



Alameda County
Social Services Agency

2024 End of Session Summary

California State Legislation

Prepared by

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Overview

In 2024, the Office of Policy, Strategy, and Innovation (PSI) within the Alameda County Social Services Agency (ACSSA) – Government and Community Relations Department identified 114 bills being considered by the California State Legislature for passage as law that may have a direct impact on ACSSA clients and/or operations. PSI then performed an analysis of each bill, ultimately recommending that the Alameda County Board of Supervisors take a position of Support, Watch, or Watch with Concerns. The 2024 End of Session Summary reports out on the outcome of these bills, grouping them into two major categories: chaptered or vetoed. Within these categories, the tracked bills are broken out by the relevant ACSSA department. The policy areas of focus of each department are outlined below.

Policy Areas of Focus



Agency-Wide

Contracts, Food, Housing, Human Trafficking, Mental Health, Public Safety, SSA Operations, State-Level Services, Unhoused Communities



Adult & Aging Services (AAS)

Adult Protective Services (APS), Area Agency on Aging (AAA), In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), People with Disabilities, Public Administrator/Public Guardian-Conservator, and Veterans Services



Children & Family Services (CFS)

Adoptions, Dependency Investigations, Family Maintenance, Legal Guardianships, Resource Families & Placement Services



Government & Community Relations (GCR)

Early Care & Education, Program Integrity Division, Workforce Development Board



Workforce & Benefits Administration

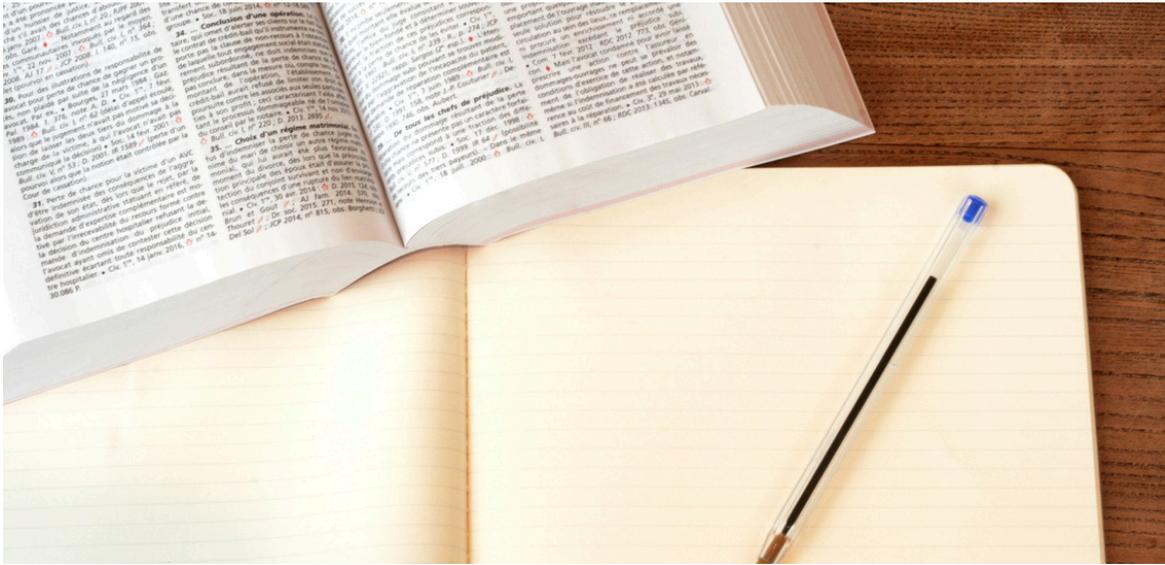
CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal

Notes

Chaptered and vetoed bill reports have been extracted by the PSI team. This document is reflective of the most recent data available. It is important to note that true local impact will be dependent upon pending guidance and information that will be set forth by the State.

Method of Tracking: PSI used CapitolTrack, a California focused legislative software, to track 114 state bills in the 2024 legislative cycle.

SECTION 1: Chaptered Legislation



Agency-Wide

Contracts, Food, Housing, Human Trafficking, Mental Health, Public Safety, SSA Operations, State-Level Services, Unhoused Communities

The Governor signed 4 bills related to Agency-Wide priorities that the Office of Policy, Strategy, & Innovation tracked in 2024. One such bill, AB 2020, mandates that law enforcement agencies and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training establish minimum guidelines for law enforcement personnel when engaging with survivors of human trafficking.

In an effort to address California's housing crisis, the Governor signed SB 7, which prohibits cities and counties from filing an objection to the regional housing need determination conducted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Additionally, ACA 10 made changes to Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1, removing measures related to special taxes.

AB 1186**Name:** Restitution fines.**Author:** Bonta (D)**Chaptered:** 9/28/24**Link to Current Text:** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law requires a court, when a defendant is convicted of a crime, to order the defendant to pay restitution to the victim or victims, and to additionally pay a restitution fine to be deposited in the Restitution Fund. Current law generally provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund. This bill would make the outstanding balance of any restitution fines, including any collection fees, unenforceable and uncollectible 10 years after the date of imposition of an order for a restitution fine.

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Children and Family Services; Education; Juvenile Justice; Mental Health**Associations:** CWDA Watch**AB 2020****Name:** Survivors of Human Trafficking Support Act.**Author:** Bonta (D)**Chaptered:** 9/26/24**Link to Current Text:** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Under current law, human trafficking is a crime and law enforcement officers who are assigned field and investigative duties are required to complete minimum training pertaining to the handling of human trafficking complaints. Current law generally provides support services for individuals who are survivors of human trafficking, including public social services and address confidentiality, as specified. Current law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to prescribe selection and training standards for peace officers. Current law requires the commission to develop training curriculum in specified areas and to develop model policies that may be used by local law enforcement agencies, including, model policies for investigations of missing persons, elder and dependent adult abuse, and hate crimes. This bill would require the commission to, by no later than June 1, 2026, develop guidelines for interacting with survivors of human trafficking. The bill would require each law enforcement agency to, by no later than December 1, 2026, adopt a written policy for interacting with survivors of human trafficking based on the guidelines developed by the commission.

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Human Trafficking; Public Safety**Associations:** CWDA Watch

ACA 10

Name: Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Author: Aguiar-Curry (D)

Chaptered: 6/27/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1 of the 2023–24 Regular Session (ACA 1) would, if adopted by the people, amend Section 4 of Article XIII A, Section 2 of Article XIII C, and Section 3 of Article XIII D of, and would add Section 2.5 of Article XIII C to, the California Constitution, relative to local finance. Under these provisions, ACA 1 would condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax by a local government for the purposes of funding the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, including downpayment assistance, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, on the proposition proposing that tax being approved by a majority vote of the membership of the governing board of the local government and by 55% of its voters voting on the proposition and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. ACA 1 would also make conforming changes. This measure would remove the above-described provisions of ACA 1 relating to special taxes and make conforming changes in other provisions of ACA 1.

SSA Position: Watch

SB 7

Name: Regional housing need: determination.

Author: Blakespear (D)

Chaptered: 9/19/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. That law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region in a specified manner. That law requires the department's determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance, as specified. That law also requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodologies to be used to determine each region's housing need and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions from the council of governments' projections, as specified. That law authorizes the department to accept or reject the information provided by the council of governments and, after consultation with each council of governments, to make determinations on the council of governments' data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine each region's housing need. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to each council of governments, as specified. That law, upon making that determination, authorizes

the council of governments to object to the determination. This bill, for regions in which the department is required to distribute the regional housing need, would prohibit a city or county from filing an objection to the regional housing need determination.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Homeless; Housing

Associations: CWDA Watch

PAL Request: Flagged

SECTION 1: Chaptered Legislation



Adult & Aging Services (AAS)

Adult Protective Services (APS), Area Agency on Aging (AAA), In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), People with Disabilities, Public Administrator/Public Guardian-Conservator, and Veterans Services

The Governor signed numerous bills to implement reforms to enhanced dyslexia detection, special education, housing, healthcare, and civil rights protections. Starting January 1, 2025, approximately \$2 billion dollars will have been invested in provider rates since 2022, following a major rate reform in 2019. California's service system, funded at about \$15 billion annually, supports 400,000 individuals with developmental disabilities.

SB 1249 enhances local control over aging services and introduces new

performance metrics for improved accountability. This bill, and others, align with California's Master Plan for Aging, introduced in 2021, to create an age-friendly state. This plan emphasizes collaboration among state agencies, local communities, and private entities to support the well-being of aging residents. With the population over 65 projected to surpass those under 18 by 2030, these legislative efforts are necessary for preparing the state for this demographic shift.

AB 1005

Name: In-home supportive services: terminal illness diagnosis.

Author: Alvarez (D)

Chaptered: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. As a condition of receiving services under the IHSS program, current law requires an applicant or recipient to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care. Current law requires that the certification be received prior to service authorization, except under certain circumstances. Current law requires the department to develop a standard certification form, as specified, and to identify alternative documentation, including, but not limited to, hospital or nursing facility discharge plans, containing the required information. Current law sets forth various provisions relating to end-of-life care. When a health care provider makes a diagnosis that a patient has a terminal illness, existing law generally requires the health care provider, upon request, to provide the patient or another person authorized to make health care decisions with comprehensive information and counseling regarding legal end-of-life care options. This bill would, before the discharge from an acute care hospital of a Medi-Cal beneficiary diagnosed with a terminal illness, require the hospital's designated case manager or discharge planner to evaluate the patient's likely need for posthospital services and ability to access those services. The bill would require the hospital case manager or discharge planner to ask the patient or authorized person if they are interested in receiving information about the IHSS program if that patient is anticipated to need in-home personal care.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities; IHSS; Older Adults; State-level Services

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ Concerns and Engage

AB 1147

Name: Disability Equity, Transparency, and Accountability Act of 2024.

Author: Addis (D)

Chaptered: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act makes the State Department of Developmental Services responsible for providing various services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities, and for ensuring the appropriateness and quality of those services and supports. Pursuant to that law, the department contracts with regional centers to provide services and supports to persons with

developmental disabilities. This bill would enact the Disability Equity, Transparency, and Accountability Act of 2024, which would make various changes to the act for purposes including providing increased oversight of regional center operations and performance. The bill would prohibit a regional center employee from accepting gifts over \$15 per year from specified entities and would require each regional center to establish a policy prohibiting regional center senior staff from hiring relatives, as specified.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Disabilities; Employment Services; Equity; Health Care; Human Rights

Associations: CWDA Watch

PAL Request: Submitted

AB 1316

Name: Emergency services: psychiatric emergency medical conditions.

Author: Irwin (D)

Chaptered: 9/27/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML PDF](#)

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a danger to themselves or others or who is gravely disabled, as defined. Pursuant to a schedule of covered benefits, current law requires Medi-Cal coverage for inpatient hospital services, subject to utilization controls, and with respect to fee-for-service beneficiaries, coverage for emergency services and care necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition and medical care directly related to the emergency medical condition, as specified. Current law provides for the licensing and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Public Health and makes a violation of those provisions a crime. Current law defines “psychiatric emergency medical condition,” for purposes of providing treatment for emergency conditions, as a mental disorder that manifests itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity that it renders the patient as being either an immediate danger to the patient or to others, or immediately unable to provide for, or utilize, food, shelter, or clothing, due to the mental disorder. Current law includes various circumstances under which a patient is required to be treated by, or may be transferred to, specified health facilities for treatment that is solely necessary to relieve or eliminate a psychiatric emergency medical condition. This bill would revise the definition of “psychiatric emergency medical condition” to make that definition applicable regardless of whether the patient is voluntary, or is involuntarily detained for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment, under prescribed circumstances. The bill would make conforming and clarifying changes to provisions requiring facilities to provide that treatment.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Medi-Cal; Mental Health

Associations: CBHDA Watch

AB 1906

Name: California Law Revision Commission: persons with disabilities: terminology.

Author: Gipson (D)

Chaptered: 9/14/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law requires the California Law Revision Commission to study any topic that the Legislature, by concurrent resolution or statute, refers to the commission. Existing law establishes the Committee on Revision of the Penal Code, within the commission, to study and make recommendations related to the Penal Code to achieve various objectives, including simplifying criminal law and procedure. Current law uses the terms “dependent adult” and “dependent person” to refer to a person, regardless of whether the person lives independently, who is between the ages of 18 and 64 and has physical or mental limitations that restrict their ability to carry out normal activities or to protect their rights, as specified. Current law uses those terms in various provisions related to, among other topics, prohibitions on, prescribes penalties for, mandated reporting of, and settlements, protective orders, and law enforcement training related to, the commission of specified offenses committed against those persons. Current federal law requires the Governor to designate a private nonprofit corporation in this state for the protection and advocacy of persons with disabilities, as specified. Current state law refers to this entity as “the protection and advocacy agency.” This bill would require the California Law Revision Commission, with input from stakeholders, including the protection and advocacy agency, to complete and submit to the Legislature a study on how to remove the terms “dependent adult” and “dependent person” from existing code sections, including those that use the term “dependent” in conjunction with the term “elder,” as specified. The bill would require the commission, as part of the study, to convene a working group that includes the protection and advocacy agency, the State Department of Social Services, persons described by those terms, and groups representing those persons.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Adult Protective Services; Disabilities; Older Adults

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

SB 639

Name: Medical professionals: course requirements.

Author: Limón (D)

Chaptered: 9/21/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Medical Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California and requires the board to adopt and administer standards for the continuing education of those licensees. Current law requires general internists and family physicians who have a patient population of which over 25% are 65 years of age or older to complete at least 20% of all mandatory continuing education hours in a course related to geriatric medicine or the care of older patients. This

bill would revise the above-described course requirements to include the special care needs of patients with dementia.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Mental Health; Older Adults
PAL Request: Approved

SB 1106

Name: The Kasem-Nichols-Rooney Law.

Author: Rubio (D)

Chaptered: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law generally establishes the powers and duties of a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Current law authorizes a conservator to establish the residence of a conservatee within and outside of California, as prescribed, and requires the conservator to select the least restrictive appropriate residence that is available, which current law presumes to be the personal residence of the conservatee. Current law requires the conservator to file a notice of change of residence with the court within 30 days of the date of the change, and requires the conservator to deliver a copy of the notice to the spouse or registered domestic partner of the conservatee, if any, and to the relatives named in the petition for appointment of the conservator, as specified, and to file proof of delivery of that notice with the court. If the conservator proposes to remove the conservatee from their personal residence, current law requires the conservator to provide notice to those persons at least 15 days before the proposed removal of the conservatee, except as specified. Current law, at any time after issuance of letters of guardianship or conservatorship, authorizes specified individuals, including an interested person, to file with the court clerk a written request for special notice. This bill, the Kasem-Nichols-Rooney Law, would additionally require the conservator to provide notice if the conservator proposes to remove the conservatee from their current residence. The bill also would require the conservator to provide notice under the above circumstances to a person who has requested special notice of the matter, and would define “interested person” for these purposes.

SSA Position: Spot Watch
Subject: Adult Protective Services; Older Adults

SB 1197

Name: In-home respite services.

Author: Alvarado-Gil (R)

Chaptered: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act requires the State Department of Developmental Services to allocate funds to private nonprofit regional

centers for the provision of community services and supports for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. Current law permits regional centers to purchase in-home respite services for regional center clients. Current law defines in-home respite services as intermittent or regularly scheduled temporary nonmedical care and supervision provided in the client's own home, for a regional center client who resides with a family member. The Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program requires foster care providers to be paid a per-child per-month rate, established by the State Department of Social Services, for the care and supervision of the child placed with the provider. Existing law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Current law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process and defines a resource family as an individual or family who has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and permanency assessment criteria, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. Current law prohibits children who receive both AFDC-FC benefits and regional center services and who reside with a relative, nonrelative extended family member, or specified community care facility that is not vendored by the regional center as a residential facility from being prohibited from receiving in-home respite services. This bill would add children who receive both AFDC-FC benefits and regional center services and who reside with a resource family to the above-described prohibition. The bill would also add Indian children who receive both AFDC-FC benefits and regional center services and who reside with an extended family member, as defined, or a tribally approved home, as defined, to the above-described prohibition.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services; Disabilities; Residential Facilities

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

SB 1249

Name: Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act.

Author: Roth (D)

Chaptered: 9/21/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act establishes the California Department of Aging in the California Health and Human Services Agency and sets forth its mission to provide leadership to the area agencies on aging in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or the least restrictive homelike environments. Current law requires the department to designate various private nonprofit or public agencies as area agencies on aging to work within a planning and service area and provide a broad array of social and nutritional services. Current law includes various findings and declarations relating to the purposes of the act. This bill would update and revise those legislative findings and declarations, including recognizing the state's major demographic shift towards an older, more diverse population and declaring the intent to reform provisions of the act related to various functions of the

area agencies on aging. The bill would require the department, by September 30, 2026, to take various actions, including, among others, identifying older adult and family caregiver support programs and services and developing a statewide consumer engagement plan. The bill would require the department to develop regulations that address specified topics relating to area agency on aging designations.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Area Agency on Aging; Older Adults

Associations: CWDA Watch

SECTION 1: Chaptered Legislation



Children & Family Services (CFS)

Adoptions, Dependency Investigations, Family Maintenance, Legal Guardianships, Resource Families & Placement Services

The Governor signed over 10 bills tracked by the Office of Policy, Strategy & Innovation into law related to Child & Family Services this year. SB 242 exempts HOPE Accounts from income classification, securing low-income youth's eligibility for public benefit programs such as CalWorks, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal. Correspondingly, AB 2137 advances outcomes for California foster youth and homeless students by optimizing resources, enhancing collaboration among service providers, and reducing disparities in financial aid applications. The bill seeks to create a more equitable educational environment

that promotes academic success for vulnerable populations.

On the administrative side, SB 1043 seeks to build transparency in the Department of Social Services by requiring its website to publicly disclose the use of restraints and seclusion rooms in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs). Ensuring the health and safety of California's children is imperative, and transparency regarding these practices is essential for protecting vulnerable populations.

AB 81

Name: Indian children: child custody proceedings.

Author: Ramos (D)

Chaptered: 9/27/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current federal law, the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA), governs the proceedings for determining the placement of an Indian child when that child is removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian. Current law states findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding Indian children, including that the state is committed to protecting the essential tribal relations and best interest of an Indian child by promoting practices in accordance with the ICWA, and it is in the interest of an Indian child that the child's membership or citizenship in the child's Indian tribe and connection to the tribal community be encouraged and protected, and requires the court to consider those findings in all Indian child custody proceedings. This bill would add to those findings and declarations by stating that the State of California is committed to protecting essential tribal relations by recognizing a tribe's right to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

AB 866

Name: Juveniles: care and treatment.

Author: Rubio (D)

Chaptered: 9/29/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Would authorize a dependent child of the juvenile court who is 16 years of age or older to consent to receive medications for opioid use disorder from a licensed narcotic treatment program as replacement narcotic therapy without the consent of their parent, guardian, person standing in loco parentis, or social worker, and without a court order, only if, and to the extent, expressly permitted by federal law. The bill would authorize a dependent child of the juvenile court who is 16 years of age or older to consent to replacement narcotic abuse treatment that uses buprenorphine at a physician's office, clinic, or health facility, by a licensed physician and surgeon or other health care provider, as specified, whether or not the minor has the consent of their parent, guardian, person standing in loco parentis, or social worker and without a court order.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalFresh; Children and Family Services; Food; Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (2), CWDA Watch and Engage

AB 1913

Name: Pupil safety: child abuse prevention: training.

Author: Addis (D)

Chaptered: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Office of Child Abuse Prevention in the State Department of Social Services, to, among other things, (1) develop and disseminate information to all school districts, county offices of education, state special schools and diagnostic centers operated by the State Department of Education, and charter schools, and their school personnel in California, regarding the detection and reporting of child abuse, (2) establish best practices for school personnel to prevent abuse, including sexual abuse, of children on school grounds, by school personnel, or in school-sponsored programs, as provided, and (3) develop appropriate means of instructing school personnel in the detection of child abuse and neglect and the proper action that school personnel should take in suspected cases of child abuse and neglect, including, but not limited to, an online training module to be provided by the State Department of Social Services. This bill would revise and recast these provisions by, among other things, requiring the department to (1) additionally develop and disseminate information to all school districts, county offices of education, state special schools and diagnostic centers operated by the State Department of Education, and charter schools, and their school personnel in California, regarding the prevention of abuse, including sexual abuse, of children on school grounds, by school personnel, or in school-sponsored programs, and (2) additionally develop appropriate means of instructing school personnel in the prevention of abuse, including sexual abuse, of children on school grounds, by school personnel, or in school-sponsored programs, as provided.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services; Education; Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 2108

Name: Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.

Author: Ramos (D)

Chaptered: 9/27/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: 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. Current law 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, the Luke Madrigal Act, would, among other things, additionally require the social worker or probation officer, when they receive information

that a child receiving child welfare services is missing from foster care, to immediately, but in no case later than 24 hours from the receipt of that information, notify specified entities or persons, including the local law enforcement agency and the child's or nonminor dependent's parents or guardians, except as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services; Foster Care; Transition Aged Youth

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

AB 2137

Name: Homeless and foster youth.

Author: Quirk-Silva (D)

Chaptered: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program authorizes a county office of education, or a consortium of county offices of education, to apply to the Superintendent for grant funding to operate an education-based foster youth services coordinating program. If sufficient funds are available, current law requires each foster youth services coordinating program to identify at least one person as the foster youth educational services coordinator, who is responsible for facilitating educational support, as specified, to any pupil in foster care residing or attending school in the county or consortium of counties. As a condition of receiving funds, current law requires a foster youth services coordinating program to develop and implement a foster youth services plan that includes, among other things, authorization of a school district, when specified conditions apply, to enter into a temporary agreement with the foster youth services coordinating program to provide tutoring, mentoring, and counseling services to pupils, as provided. This bill instead would authorize a foster youth services coordinating program to provide tutoring, mentoring, and counseling services to a foster youth pupil, if a foster youth educational services coordinator determines, as specified, that the foster youth services coordinator is unable to secure those services provided by the foster youth pupil's school district and if those services are established as needed and identified by the foster youth educational services coordinator.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services; Community Colleges; Education; Foster Care; Higher Education; Homeless

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 2477

Name: Foster care: independent living.

Author: Zbur (D)

Chaptered: 9/14/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: 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. Current law authorizes a child who is declared a ward or dependent child of the court who is 16 years of age or older, or a nonminor dependent, as defined, who is participating in a transitional independent living case plan to retain resources with a combined value of \$10,000, consistent with federal law, and still remain eligible to receive public social services. Current law requires the written approval of a child's probation officer or social worker for withdrawal of the child's savings, as specified. Current law establishes the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which counties provide payments to foster care providers on behalf of qualified children in foster care. Current law requires the county to review the child or nonminor dependent's payment amount annually, including an examination of any circumstances of a foster child or nonminor dependent that are subject to change and could affect the child's or nonminor dependent's potential eligibility or payment amount. This bill would remove that monetary value limit and instead allow those nonminor dependents to retain resources consistent with federal law. The bill would prohibit those resources from being evaluated after the initial determination for the same foster care episode to determine continued eligibility for a foster care maintenance payment. The bill would require AFDC-FC benefits to be available if all other criteria are met but the nonminor is determined ineligible for federal financial participation pursuant to specified criteria. Because counties would administer these extended benefits, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Children and Family Services; Foster Care
Associations: CWDA Support (3)

AB 2802

Name: Transitional housing placement providers.

Author: Maienschein (D)

Chaptered: 9/14/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers pursuant to the act. Under existing law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider or other designated entity, as prescribed. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations governing transitional housing placement living arrangements requirements for minors and nonminor dependents, as prescribed. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would require those regulations to include allowing a minor or nonminor dependent participant to share a bedroom or unit in a transitional housing

placement with a nonparticipant roommate, sibling, or coparent, as specified. The bill would also require the regulations to allow a minor or nonminor dependent participant to share their living arrangement with another participant, including a participant sibling or coparent, as specified. The bill would require the regulations to require counties and program contracts to allow individual program participants and individuals sharing their living arrangements to share bedrooms, bathrooms, and units together, regardless of gender identity and would require county program contracts to allow providers and participants to make best matches to allow for gender flexibility.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Children and Family Services; Foster Care; Housing; Transition Aged Youth

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

AB 2935

Name: Foster children: consumer credit reports.

Author: Maienschein (D)

Chaptered: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law requires a consumer credit reporting agency to place a security freeze for a protected consumer if it receives a request from a protected consumer's representative for the placement of a security freeze, as specified, or if the protected consumer's representative submits the request to the consumer credit reporting agency in accordance with certain requirements. For purposes of these provisions, a "protected consumer" includes an individual who is under the jurisdiction of a county welfare department or county probation department, has been placed in a foster care setting, and is under 16 years of age at the time a request for placement of a security freeze is made. Current law authorizes a consumer credit reporting agency to remove a security freeze for a protected consumer, or to delete a record of a protected consumer or to delete a record of a protected consumer if the security freeze was placed or the record was created based upon a material misrepresentation of fact by the protected consumer or the protected consumer's representative. Current law requires a county welfare department, county probation department, or the State Department of Social Services to inquire of each of the 3 major credit reporting agencies as to whether a child in foster care placement who reaches their 14th birthday has any consumer credit history, as specified. This bill would deem certain requirements for the placement or removal of a security freeze for a protected consumer to be met if the inquiry is from the county welfare department or county probation department appearing on the most recent list provided or made available to the consumer credit reporting agency by the State Department of Social Services, and the requesting entity provides sufficient proof of identification under a specified federal law. The bill would restrict a county welfare department or county probation department from requesting a security freeze for a protected consumer placed in foster care that continues beyond the protected consumer's 18th birthday, as specified. If the child placed in a foster care setting has a consumer credit history, the bill would require any information that appears on the

protected consumer's credit report to be promptly blocked and not reported, in the same manner as if the credit reporting agency had received a police report pursuant to a specified provision relating to identity theft.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Children and Family Services; Foster Care
Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 242

Name: California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Trust Account Program.

Author: Skinner (D)

Chaptered: 9/30/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Trust Account Act establishes a program to provide a trust fund account to an eligible child, defined to include minor California residents who are specified dependents or wards under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in foster care with reunification services terminated by court order, or who have a parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian who died due to COVID-19 during the federally declared COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the specified family household income limit. Under the program, all assets of the fund and moneys allocated to individual HOPE trust accounts are considered to be owned by the state until an eligible youth withdraws or transfers money from their HOPE trust account. This bill would, among other things, require the Treasurer to verify the cause of death of the parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian and to verify the minor's family household income prior to the death of the parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian once the Treasurer receives government-issued documents or a statement signed by a person who is eligible to do so under penalty of perjury that establishes the identity of the child and that the person whose death certificate was provided was the child's parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: CalFresh; CalWORKs; Children and Family Services; Medi-Cal; Poverty
Associations: CWDA Watch w/ Concerns and Engage

SB 1043

Name: Short-term residential therapeutic programs: dashboard: seclusion or behavioral restraints.

Author: Grove (R)

Chaptered: 9/27/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: This bill, The Accountability in Children's Treatment Act, would require, in the case of an incident involving the use of seclusion or behavioral restraints in a short-term residential therapeutic program, the facility to notify any foster child who has been subject to

seclusion or behavioral restraints of their personal rights by no later than the day following the incident and to provide, within 7 days, a description of the incident, in both oral and written forms, to the person subject to the seclusion or behavioral restraints and, as applicable, to the person's parent, foster parent, guardian, Indian custodian, or other authorized representative, and attorney, if any, and for Indian children, the tribal representative. The bill would require that the description contain certain information, including the actions taken during the incident and its duration, the rationale for the actions, and the personnel approving and implementing the actions. The bill would require the facility to provide a copy of the written description to the department, also within 7 days.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services; Foster Care

SB 1197

Name: In-home respite services.

Author: Alvarado-Gil (R)

Chaptered: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act requires the State Department of Developmental Services to allocate funds to private nonprofit regional centers for the provision of community services and supports for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. Current law permits regional centers to purchase in-home respite services for regional center clients. Current law defines in-home respite services as intermittent or regularly scheduled temporary nonmedical care and supervision provided in the client's own home, for a regional center client who resides with a family member. The Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program requires foster care providers to be paid a per-child per-month rate, established by the State Department of Social Services, for the care and supervision of the child placed with the provider. Existing law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Current law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process and defines a resource family as an individual or family who has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and permanency assessment criteria, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. Current law prohibits children who receive both AFDC-FC benefits and regional center services and who reside with a relative, nonrelative extended family member, or specified community care facility that is not vendored by the regional center as a residential facility from being prohibited from receiving in-home respite services. This bill would add children who receive both AFDC-FC benefits and regional center services and who reside with a resource family to the above-described prohibition. The bill would also add Indian children who receive both AFDC-FC benefits and regional center services and who reside with an extended family member, as defined, or a tribally approved home, as defined, to the above-described prohibition.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services; Disabilities; Residential Facilities

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

SECTION 1: Chaptered Legislation



Government & Community Relations (GCR)

Early Care & Education, Program Integrity Division,
Workforce Development Board

Many of the bills chaptered by the Governor in 2024 related to early education and employment opportunities. AB 1808 acknowledges the role that the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWorks) program has played in reducing poverty, promoting economic stability, and enhancing the quality of life for vulnerable families. A key facet of its success is providing childcare assistance for parents in job training programs.

Other bills require public agencies to present vacancies, recruitment, and retention efforts at a public hearing at least once per fiscal year. The Governor also signed into law SB 691, which amends the information required in truancy notifications, eliminating language around potential prosecution and adding mental health support services.

AB 51

Name: Early childcare and education: California state preschool program.

Author: Bonta (D)

Chaptered: 9/26/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Early Education Act 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. The act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules and regulations for the staffing of all preschool programs under contract with the State Department of Education. This bill would, notwithstanding any provision of the act to contrary, require the department to, among other things, provide prospective California state preschool program providers an equitable opportunity to establish a trained workforce and administrative systems, and technical assistance on how to meet the requirements of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, as provided.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Child Care; Early Education

AB 1808

Name: Childcare and development services: eligibility.

Author: Nguyen (D)

Chaptered: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, requires the department to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. Under the act, upon establishing initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility for services, a family is considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for those services, is required to receive those services before having their eligibility or need recertified, and shall not be required to report changes to income or other changes, for at least 24 months, except as specified. Among other exceptions, a family receiving services under a CalWORKs Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 program is considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for those services, is required to receive those services before having their eligibility or need recertified, and shall not be required to report changes to income or other changes, for at least 12 months. This bill would delete that 12-month exception for CalWORKs Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 programs, and make technical, conforming changes.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Early Education

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

PAL Request: Drafted

AB 2561

Name: Local public employees: vacant positions.

Author: McKinnor (D)

Chaptered: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: 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. The act requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations and to consider fully presentations that are made by the employee organization on behalf of its members before arriving at a determination of policy or course of action. This bill would, as specified, require a public agency to present the status of vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts at a public hearing at least once per fiscal year, and would entitle the recognized employee organization to present at the hearing. If the number of job vacancies within a single bargaining unit meets or exceeds 20% of the total number of authorized full-time positions, the bill would require the public agency, upon request of the recognized employee organization, to include specified information during the public hearing.

SSA Position: Watch with Concerns

Subject: Workforce Development

Associations: CSAC Watch

AB 2873

Name: Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative: grants.

Author: Garcia (D)

Chaptered: 9/12/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, makes programs and services available to individuals with employment barriers and establishes the California Workforce Development Board (board) to assist the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law requires the local chief elected officials in a local workforce development area to form, pursuant to specified guidelines, a local workforce investment board to plan and oversee the workforce investment system and further requires the Governor to periodically certify one local board for each local area in the state. Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which establishes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed workforce preparation, education, and training programs. Current law requires the grant to be awarded on a competitive basis and the board to develop criteria for the selection of grant recipients, as specified. Current law requires an application for the grant to be submitted to

the board to include, among other things, designation of a lead workforce development board or community-based organization with specified experience and the designation of a service area. Current law requires that an application that proposes to serve clients across one or more workforce development areas to include a commitment to notify each workforce development board in the proposed service area. This bill would, instead, specify that the above described designation is of a partner entity and would allow an exception to that designation requirement, if the lead applicant demonstrates, as prescribed, that securing a partner entity was not possible before the application deadline closed.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Employment Services; Workforce Development
Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 691

Name: Pupil attendance: truancy notifications.

Author: Portantino (D)

Chaptered: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML PDF](#)

Summary: Current law requires a pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without a valid excuse 3 full days in one school year, or tardy or absent for more than a 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on 3 occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, to be classified as a truant. Current law requires, upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, a school district to notify the pupil's parent or guardian of specified information, including, among other information, that the pupil and parent or guardian of the pupil may be subject to prosecution, as specified, and that it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the pupil to school and attend classes with the pupil for one day. This bill, commencing July 1, 2025, would remove those specific pieces of information from that notification and would require that notification to include additional information, including, among other information, that mental health and supportive services may be available to the pupil and the family and that school personnel are available to meet with the pupil and family to develop strategies to support the pupil's attendance at school.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Child Care; Early Education; Education
Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 1112

Name: Childcare: alternative payment programs.

Author: Menjivar (D)

Chaptered: 9/30/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML PDF](#)

Summary: Current federal law establishes the Child Care and Development Fund authorized under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 and administered by states to provide assistance to low-income families who need childcare due to specified reasons. Current federal law requires a portion of those funds to be used to disseminate information on existing resources for developmental screenings and descriptions of how a family may utilize those resources to obtain developmental screenings. Current law authorizes, upon departmental approval, the use of appropriated funds for alternative payment programs to allow for maximum parental choice. Current law authorizes the reimbursement to those programs for the cost of child care paid to child care providers and the administrative and support services costs of the alternative program. This bill would state that the costs allowable for administration shall include, but not be limited to, costs associated with disseminating the above-described information.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Child Care; Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA Watch

SECTION 1: Chaptered Legislation



Workforce & Benefits Administration (WBA)

CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal

Just three bills related to Workforce & Benefits Administration (WBA), tracked by the Office of Policy, Strategy & Innovation, were chaptered in 2024. AB 3229 addresses food insecurity by assessing the utility of establishing the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project as a permanent program. This initiative aims to allow CalFresh recipients to continue receiving supplemental benefits. The pilot program has already supplied thousands of Californians with access to healthier and more nutritious food, particularly benefiting our most vulnerable populations.

Other chaptered bills require the State Department of Social Services to form a CalFresh workgroup, responsible for providing recommendations for a process when transitioning out of state prison or county jail and obtaining CalFresh services upon reentry into the community. SB 1289 requires counties with Medi-Cal call centers to collect and report monthly data metrics, beginning January 1, 2026.

AB 3229

Name: California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project: report.

Author: Lee (D)

Chaptered: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law establishes a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system, administered by the State Department of Social Services, for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits, including CalFresh benefits. This bill would instead require the department to submit a single report to the Legislature regarding the transition of the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project to a supplemental benefits program that is fully state managed, without grantee intermediaries, and including the results of an evaluation of the pilot projects, by July 1, 2025. This bill contains other existing laws.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalFresh

Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 1254

Name: CalFresh: enrollment of incarcerated individuals.

Author: Becker (D)

Chaptered: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under current law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, a qualifying inmate of a public institution is eligible to receive targeted Medi-Cal services for 90 days, or the number of days approved in the CalAIM Terms and Conditions, before the date they are released from the institution, if otherwise eligible for Medi-Cal services. Current federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Current federal law generally prohibits a resident of an institution from receiving supplemental nutrition assistance benefits. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a CalFresh workgroup by February 1, 2026, composed of members with specified backgrounds, to meet no less than quarterly. The bill would require the workgroup to create and submit a report to the department and to the Legislature by August 31, 2027, and each August 31 annually thereafter, through 2030, with its recommendations for a state

reentry process incorporating the necessary resources for transition from state prison or county jail to obtaining CalFresh benefits upon reentry into the community.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: CalFresh; Re-Entry
Associations: CWDA Oppose (2)

SB 1289

Name: Medi-Cal: call centers: standards and data.

Author: Roth (D)

Chaptered: 9/27/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law sets forth various responsibilities for counties relating to eligibility determinations and enrollment functions under the Medi-Cal program. Current federal law sets forth Medicaid reporting requirements for each state during the period between April 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024, inclusive, relating to eligibility redeterminations, including, among other information, the total call-center volume, average wait times, and average abandonment rate for each call center of the state agency responsible for administering the state plan, as specified. The bill would require a county with a call center as described above, commencing on January 1, 2026, and each month thereafter, to collect and submit to the department call-center data metrics, including, among other information, total call volume, average call wait times by language, and average call abandonment rate. By creating new duties for counties relating to call-center data, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SSA Position: Priority Watch
Subject: Agency Records; Medi-Cal; SSA Operations
Associations: CWDA Oppose (2)

SECTION 2: Vetoed Legislation



Agency-Wide

Contracts, Food, Housing, Human Trafficking, Mental Health, Public Safety, SSA Operations, State-Level Services, Unhoused Communities

The Governor vetoed a number of bills related to SSA operations and services for unhoused communities, including the county-sponsored bill AB 922. Fiscal concerns were repeatedly cited as the primary cause for veto. The Governor also noted apprehension that these bills prematurely expanded upon existing efforts in his Administration, and duplicated some programs and services.

In his veto statements, however, the Governor expressed support for transitioning the homeless population into supportive services, including access to treatment, food and housing. He also conveyed appreciation for working to address county-level recruitment and staffing challenges.

AB 366

Name: County human services agencies: workforce development.

Author: Petrie-Norrie (D)

Vetoed: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law vests the Department of Human Resources with the jurisdiction and responsibility of establishing and maintaining personnel standards on a merit basis, and administering merit systems for local government agencies where those merit systems of employment are required by statute or regulation as a condition of a state-funded program or a federal grant-in-aid program established under federal law, including, but not limited to, the Social Security Act, as specified. Current law requires the department, for the purposes of administering those state or federally supported programs, by regulation, to establish and maintain personnel standards on a merit basis for local agencies, as specified, as necessary for proper and efficient administration, and to ensure state conformity with applicable federal requirements. Current law requires the department to administer the merit system for employees engaged in administering state-funded and federal grant-in-aid programs in a local agency not administering its own merit system, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding those provisions, would require the department, in any state-funded or federal grant-in-aid program, to allow those agencies to use alternate processes to screen applications and establish eligibility lists for recruitment of new staff, and advancement of existing staff.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 366 without my signature. This bill creates two exemptions to the merit-based hiring system for local government entities overseen by the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR) by allowing local agencies to screen and establish eligibility lists directly with oversight by CalHR, or implementing alternative examination requirements without advance approval by CalHR. I appreciate the author's intent to address county recruitment and staffing challenges. However, as a condition of the receipt of federal funds, county agencies are required to utilize a merit-based personnel system to operate human services programs. This bill undermines the merit-based system, which could result in lost federal funding. Further, under current law, any county that would like independent authority in its employee selection process may petition CalHR, and CalHR offers the identified alternate selection process in any county where conditions warrant. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: SSA Operations

Associations: CWDA Support (1)

AB 922

Name: Prepared Meals Delivery Program.

Author: Wicks (D)

Vetoed: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for this purpose, require the State Department of Social Services to establish the Prepared Meals Delivery Program for the purpose of providing meals to unhoused individuals. The bill would require the County of Alameda to participate in the program and to select a community-based organization as a grantee of funding for the program based on a bidding process, as specified.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 922 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Social Services to establish a Prepared Meals Delivery Program for unhoused individuals and require Alameda County to participate. I am supportive of efforts to transition our homeless population into supportive services, including access to treatment, food, and housing. Together with the Legislature, through both policy and budget actions, we have bolstered our state and local resources to help those who are homeless. This bill, however, is unfunded. Estimated costs to implement this bill are in the millions of dollars from the General Fund, depending on the number of counties that participate. This proposal should be considered as a part of our annual budget process. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: County Sponsored Bill

Subject: Food; Homeless

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

PAL Request: Approved

AB1738

Name: Mobile Homeless Connect Pilot Program.

Author: Carrillo (D)

Vetoed: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2031, require the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish the Mobile Homeless Connect Pilot Program in specified areas to assist persons experiencing homelessness with obtaining an identification card. The bill would require the department, in collaboration with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, to develop guidelines for each pilot project, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report about the program to the Legislature beginning the 3rd year of the pilot program, and on or before each January 1 thereafter.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1738 without

my signature. This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to establish a new pilot program in collaboration with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to assist persons experiencing homelessness with obtaining an identification card. The pilot program would operate in Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Sacramento Counties, as well as the City and County of San Francisco. This bill builds on the Mobile Homeless Connect events my Administration launched in 2022. These events, which involved state agencies, local governments, and community organizations, successfully connected hundreds of unsheltered individuals to essential services, including ID cards and birth certificates. Additionally, pursuant to existing law, the DMV has been issuing no-fee identification cards to people experiencing homelessness since 2014, facilitating the issuance of around 120,000 ID cards each year. While I am proud of the impact this initiative has had, along with our ongoing efforts to connect unsheltered Californians to needed resources, any expansion must be properly funded and considered within the State Budget. Given the lack of funding for this proposed program, this bill would place additional and unsustainable stress on the Motor Vehicle Account. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Homeless

SB 37

Name: Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.

Author: Caballero (D)

Vetoed: 9/25/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law commits to the Department of Housing and Community Development the administration of various housing assistance programs, including provisions relating to residential hotel rehabilitation and tasks the department, in consultation with each council of governments, with the determination of each region's existing and projected housing need. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, commencing January 1, 2025, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 37 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to develop the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program in up to five geographic regions or counties, starting January 1, 2025, to provide competitive grants for housing subsidies aimed at older adults or adults with disabilities who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness. While the goal of addressing housing instability among

vulnerable populations is commendable, this bill would establish a new grant program that was neither planned for nor funded in the 2024 Budget. Since 2019, California has invested substantially in programs that provide grants for flexible housing subsidies. To that end, we must focus our collective efforts on leveraging existing programs and resources that can be used to address housing instability without adding new fiscal pressures. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Homeless; Housing; Older Adults
Associations: CWDA Support (2)
PAL Request: Approved

SB 1220

Name: Public benefits contracts: phone operator jobs.

Author: Limón (D)

Vetoed: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law prohibits, with specified exceptions, a state agency authorized to enter into contracts relating to public benefit programs from contracting for services provided by a call center that directly serves applicants for, recipients of, or enrollees in, those public benefit programs with a contractor or subcontractor unless that contractor or subcontractor certifies in its bid for the contract that the contract, and any subcontract performed under that contract, will be performed solely with workers employed in California. Current law provides an exception for contracts between a state agency and a health care service plan or a specialized health care service plan regulated by the Department of Managed Health Care and for contracts between a state agency and a disability insurer or specialized health insurer regulated by the Department of Insurance. Current law also authorizes the state to terminate a contract relating to services provided by a call center if the contractor or subcontractor performs services with workers not employed in California. This bill would, until July 1, 2030, instead require any state agency authorized to provide or enter into contracts relating to public benefit programs, or any local government agency authorized to provide or enter into contracts relating to public benefit programs funded by state funds, as specified, to provide services through, or contract for services provided by, a call center that directly serves callers with services performed solely with and by workers employed in California. The bill would also prohibit a state agency or specified local agency from using, or contracting with a call center that uses, artificial intelligence (AI) or automated decision systems (ADS) that would eliminate or automate core job functions of a worker, as specified. The bill would require an agency that utilizes AI or ADS that impact core job functions of workers to notify the workers, their collective bargaining representatives, and the public within a specified timeframe about prescribed information, including a general description of the AI or ADS system. The bill would require a contractor to certify in its bid that any services provided by the contractor, or its subcontractors are to be performed with and by workers employed in California. The bill would also extend these contracting requirements to local government agencies.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 1220 without my signature. This bill prohibits state and local agencies from using public benefit-related call center services that use artificial intelligence (AI) or automated decision-making systems (ADS) that eliminate or automate the core job function of a worker. This bill also extends to local governments an existing state requirement that public benefit-related call center services be performed solely by workers employed in California. Technology can and should enhance the experience of the workforce - by making work more efficient and pushing us to attain new heights of achievement and innovation. At the same time, we must consider appropriate guardrails and control the risks posed by this technology. On September 6, 2023, I signed Executive Order (EO) N-12-23 to underscore our commitment to developing a responsible process for the evaluation and deployment of AI within state government. Through the implementation of this EO, the state will soon issue criteria to evaluate the impact of AI on the state workforce, as well as guidelines on how state agencies and departments can support their employees. Further, thanks to legislation enacted last year, my Administration is developing a comprehensive inventory of high-risk ADS that assist or replace human decision-making and significantly impact individuals. Analyzing these systems will help guide future actions and policies regarding the use of AI across the state, including in call centers for public benefit programs. Given that my Administration is actively undergoing efforts to identify, inventory, and analyze these systems, in addition to the efforts underway in my EO, imposing a prohibition on AI or ADS at this stage would be premature. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Contracts; State-level Services**Associations:** CWDA Watch and Engage

SECTION 2: Vetoed Legislation



Adult & Aging Services (AAS)

Adult Protective Services (APS), Area Agency on Aging (AAA), In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), People with Disabilities, Public Administrator/Public Guardian-Conservator, and Veterans Services

The Governor vetoed three bills tracked by the Office of Policy, Innovation & Strategy, related to Adult & Aging Services in 2024. These proposed bills aimed to eliminate fees for background checks for prospective IHSS supportive services providers; create a housing stability program for older adults and adults with disabilities; and create programs and policies for financial institutions to follow in the event of suspected financial abuse of elders and/or dependent adults. Consistent with his other messages, the Governor cited budget concerns as the primary reason for veto.

He expressed support for efforts to increase the IHSS workforce, reduce barriers to becoming an IHSS provider, and to better protect older adults and dependent adults from financial abuse. Alameda County-sponsored AB 2685, which would have established a pilot program administered by the California Department of Aging to expand case management services to older individuals, died in committee, AB 3079, which Alameda County cosponsored, similarly died in committee, and would have permitted undocumented IHSS recipients to select undocumented relatives as their provider of choice.

AB 2704

Name: In-home supportive services: criminal background checks.

Author: Zbur (D)

Vetoed: 9/14/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law requires a county to investigate the background of a person who seeks to become a supportive services provider and who is not listed on the registry of a public authority or nonprofit consortium. Current law also requires a county, by no later than July 1, 2010, to complete a criminal background check for a provider who is providing in-home supportive services prior to October 1, 2009, and who is not listed on a public authority or nonprofit consortium registry, as a condition of the provider's continued enrollment in the IHSS program. Current law requires these investigations to include criminal background checks conducted by the Department of Justice, as specified. Current law requires these background checks to be conducted at the provider's expense. This bill would instead prohibit a provider or a person who seeks to become a provider from being assessed a fee for any investigation or criminal background check conducted pursuant to the above-described provisions.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2704 without my signature. This bill waives the Department of Justice (DOJ) fees for prospective In-Home Supportive Service (IHSS) providers seeking an investigation or criminal background check, and prohibits the DOJ from assessing a fee to a county for the costs of furnishing clinical history information. I am supportive of efforts to increase the IHSS workforce and reduce barriers to becoming an IHSS provider. However, this bill would require millions annually from the General Fund to cover DOJ costs for conducting background checks. In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closes a \$46.8 billion deficit in 2024-25 and a projected deficit of \$27 .3 billion in 2025-26 through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch with Concerns

Subject: IHSS

Associations: CWDA Oppose (2) Unless Amended

PAL Request: Flagged

SB 37

Name: Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.

Author: Caballero (D)

Vetoed: 9/25/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law commits to the Department of Housing and Community Development the administration of various housing assistance programs, including provisions relating to residential hotel rehabilitation and tasks the department, in consultation with each council of governments, with the determination of each region's existing and projected housing need. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, commencing January 1, 2025, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 37 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to develop the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program in up to five geographic regions or counties, starting January 1, 2025, to provide competitive grants for housing subsidies aimed at older adults or adults with disabilities who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness. While the goal of addressing housing instability among vulnerable populations is commendable, this bill would establish a new grant program that was neither planned for nor funded in the 2024 Budget. Since 2019, California has invested substantially in programs that provide grants for flexible housing subsidies. To that end, we must focus our collective efforts on leveraging existing programs and resources that can be used to address housing instability without adding new fiscal pressures. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Homeless; Housing; Older Adults

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

PAL Request: Approved

SB 278

Name: Elder abuse: emergency financial contact program.

Author: Dodd (D)

Vetoed: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes various procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult

abuse. Current law defines financial abuse for those purposes and provides that it occurs when, among other instances, a person or entity takes, secretes, appropriates, obtains, or retains, or assists in taking, secreting, appropriating, obtaining, or retaining, real or personal property of an elder or dependent adult for a wrongful use or with intent to defraud, or both. Current law requires a person or entity to be deemed to have taken, secreted, appropriated, obtained, or retained property for a wrongful use if, among other things, the person or entity takes the property and the person or entity knew or should have known that the conduct is likely to be harmful to the elder or dependent adult. Current law requires the court to award specified costs if a defendant is found liable for financial abuse, as specified. Current law makes the failure to report, or impeding or inhibiting a report of, among other things, financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, in violation of certain reporting requirements a misdemeanor. This bill, commencing January 1, 2026, would require a covered person or entity, as defined, to establish an emergency financial contact program for covered accountholders, as specified. The bill would require a covered person or entity to notify a joint accountholder or an emergency financial contact, if one has been provided, if the covered person or entity should reasonably suspect a covered transaction requested by the covered accountholder is the result of financial abuse.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 278 without my signature. This bill would require financial institutions to take specified actions, including establishing an emergency financial contact program and delaying transactions reasonably suspected to be the result of financial abuse, with the aim of preventing financial abuse of elder and dependent adult account holders. While the intent of this bill is commendable, it raises several concerns. The mandatory three-day hold on transactions suspected of abuse could lead to unintended consequences, such as delaying legitimate transactions and restricting access to funds, thereby undermining the financial independence of affected account holders. Furthermore, the proposed enforcement provisions need further review to ensure they are legally sound and minimize the risk of costly litigation - a burden that would ultimately fall on taxpayers and diminish the overall effectiveness of the bill. I encourage the Legislature to continue refining this concept to ensure it is both implementable and strikes a better balance between consumer protection and individual rights. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Recommend Support**Subject:** Older Adults**Associations:** CWDA Support (3)**PAL Request:** Drafted

SECTION 2: Vetoed Legislation



Children & Family Services (CFS)

Adoptions, Dependency Investigations, Emergency Response & Child Abuse Hotline, Family Maintenance, Permanent Youth Connections & Legal Guardianships, Resource Families & Placement Services

The Governor vetoed several bills related to children and family services, foster care and transition aged youth in 2024. One such bill would have required the state to collect data on food insecurity and unemployment for young people experiencing homelessness. The Governor cited the bill's lack of specificity and cost concerns as reasons for his veto. Other bills were vetoed on the basis of redundancy with current agency practices.

In response to a bill intended to revive claims for childhood sexual

assault committed by employees of county juvenile probation camps and detention facilities that would otherwise be barred by the statute of limitations, the Governor expressed concern about setting a precedent that could invite challenges. Alameda County-sponsored AB 1322, which would have lowered the required age that foster youth become eligible for the California Chafee Education and Training Voucher program from 16 years old to 14 years old to mirror the broader eligibility allowed under the existing federal program, died in committee.

AB 1817

Name: Homeless youth.

Author: Alanis (R)

Vetoed: 9/22/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress toward goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California by setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state, including, among others, decreasing the duration and frequency of experiences of homelessness among California's youth. This bill would additionally require the council to set the goals of decreasing the number of young people experiencing homelessness in the state who struggle with food insecurity and decreasing the unemployment rate among young people experiencing homelessness by increasing access to employment opportunities and economic stability.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1817 without my signature. This bill would require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) to set additional goals to address food insecurity and unemployment among young people experiencing homelessness. While I appreciate the author's focus on critical issues related to young people experiencing homelessness, the goals outlined in the bill lack specificity and are not clearly defined. These goals also fall outside Cal ICH's current mandate under existing law, which already requires Cal ICH to set comprehensive goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth. Furthermore, the data needed to effectively track and measure the progress of these goals is not readily available. This would necessitate the development of new data collection systems, which would require a significant financial commitment that was not accounted for in the 2024 Budget Act. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services; Foster Care; Juvenile Justice; Transition Aged Youth

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 2237

Name: Children and youth: transfer of specialty mental health services.

Author: Aguiar-Curry (D)

Vetoed: 9/27/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid

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

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2237 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to coordinate and expedite the transfer of specialty mental health services from one county to another when a child or youth 21 years old or younger moves counties and would require DHCS to collect and publish related data. I support efforts to ensure continuity of care for all children and youth when they have a change in county residence. However, this bill is unnecessary. DHCS has multiple policies in place to facilitate a smooth transition of care and to prevent any gaps in the provision of specialty mental health services during an intercounty transfer of Medi-Cal eligibility. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Children and Family Services; Early Education; Education; Foster Care; Health Care; Mental Health**Associations:** CWDA Watch**AB 2693****Name:** Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.**Author:** Wicks (D)**Vetoed:** 9/29/24**Link to Current Text:** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Summary:** Current law provides that there is no statute of limitations for actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, as defined, that occurred on or after January 1, 2024. For actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault that occurred on or before December 31, 2023, current law provides that the time of commencement of the action shall be later of within 22 years of the date the plaintiff

attains the date of majority, or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, revive claims for damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault by an employee of a juvenile probation camp or detention facility owned and operated by a county, that would otherwise be barred as of January 1, 2025, by the applicable statute of limitations, claim presentation deadline, or other time limit, as specified.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2693 without my signature. This bill would revive, for a one-year period, claims for childhood sexual assault committed by employees of county juvenile probation camps and detention facilities that would otherwise be barred by the statute of limitations. I previously signed Assembly Bill 218 (Gonzalez, 2019), which revived expired childhood sexual assault claims for a three-year period that began on January 1, 2020, and ended on December 31, 2022. As a result, thousands of individuals were able to file suit for the alleged harm they suffered as children. Last year, I signed Assembly Bill 452 (Addis, 2023), which eliminated the civil statute of limitations for incidents of childhood sexual assault that occur on or after January 1, 2024. That measure was meant to ensure, among other things, that all public and private entities take proactive steps to prevent children from being assaulted, quickly respond to reports of employee misconduct, and maintain records documenting their handling of these incidents. I deeply appreciate the intent of this bill and the importance of providing victims of childhood sexual assault a path to pursue justice. That is why I supported the important legislation referenced above, through which California provided all victims of childhood sexual assault with lapsed claims a three-year window to revive those claims and has eliminated the limitations period for such claims going forward. However, I am concerned that again reviving the statute of limitations for these individuals, even for one year, will invite future legislation seeking to revive claims for other affected groups, both in the immediate future and in the years beyond. Statutes of limitations recognize that, as time passes, physical and documentary evidence may be lost and witnesses may die, no longer remember key facts, or otherwise no longer be available to testify, potentially prejudicing the ability of a party to present its case in court. Institutional employers are now on notice that childhood sexual assault claims are not subject to statutes of limitations going forward. But, having recently provided a three-year window for all victims of past abuse to bring claims, I am concerned that immediately reopening the claims period establishes a precedent for perpetually reopening claims periods for claims well in the past, for which key evidence may have been lost or no longer available. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Children and Family Services**Associations:** CWDA Watch

SECTION 2: Vetoed Legislation



Workforce & Benefits Administration (WBA)

CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal

Vetoed bills related to Workforce & Benefits Administration focused on CalFresh, CalWORKs, Medi-Cal, and refugee social services. The cost burden to the state was cited frequently as a reason for the Governor's veto. The Governor expressed concern with compliance with federal law when evaluating a bill that would exempt certain awards from income eligibility in CalWORKs and CalFresh programs.

Additionally, the Governor vetoed a bill that would have required Medi-Cal managed care plans to reimburse community-based adult services providers at a rate equal to or greater than the amount paid in the Medi-Cal fee-for-service model, reasoning that it was unnecessary to codify into law and that the approved budget had allocated funds to accomplish the same goal.

AB 274

Name: CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income exclusions.

Author: Bryan (D)

Vetoed: 9/30/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds to eligible states through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program. Current state law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Under current law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including, among others, an award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. Current federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Current law requires the eligibility of households to be determined to the extent permitted by federal law. Current federal regulation provides states with the option to exclude, for purposes of calculating a household's income under SNAP, any type of income that the state excludes when determining eligibility or benefits for TANF cash assistance. This bill would exempt any fellowship benefit that is not received monthly, and any grant, award, scholarship, or loan, that is provided to any assistance unit member from consideration as income or resources for purposes of determining CalWORKs eligibility or grant amounts, as specified.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 274 without my signature. This bill would exempt any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit received from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility for California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) and CalFresh. I appreciate the author's intent to support low-income individuals participating in educational programs. However, this bill does not limit the benefits identified to those used for educational purposes, which is out of compliance with federal laws. Further, this bill would result in ongoing costs in the millions of dollars annually, which should be considered in the budget process. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support

Subject: CalFresh; CalWORKs

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

PAL: Approved

AB 2428

Name: Medi-Cal: Community-Based Adult Services.

Author: Calderon (D)

Vetoed: 9/14/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to standardize applicable covered Medi-Cal benefits provided by Medi-Cal managed care plans under comprehensive risk contracts with the department on a statewide basis and across all models of Medi-Cal managed care, in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative. Current law requires, commencing January 1, 2022, that Community-Based Adult Services (CBAS) continue to be available as a capitated benefit for a qualified Medi-Cal beneficiary under a comprehensive risk contract with an applicable Medi-Cal managed care plan. For contract periods during which that provision is implemented, current law requires each applicable plan to reimburse a network provider furnishing CBAS to a Medi-Cal beneficiary enrolled in that plan, and requires each network provider of CBAS to accept the payment amount that the network provider of CBAS would be paid for the service in the Medi-Cal fee-for-service delivery system, as specified, unless the plan and network provider mutually agree to reimbursement in a different amount. This bill, for purposes of the mutual agreement between a Medi-Cal managed care plan and a network provider, would require that the reimbursement be in an amount equal to or greater than the amount paid for the service in the Medi-Cal fee-for-service delivery system.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2428 without my signature. This bill would require Medi-Cal managed care plans to reimburse Community-Based Adult Service (CBAS) providers at a rate that is equal to or greater than the amount paid in the Medi-Cal fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system. I support the intent of this bill to ensure that CBAS providers of adult day health care services to older and disabled adults receive the FFS rate. However, codifying this requirement is unnecessary to achieve this goal. This year's Budget Act included \$16 million in annual payment increases for CBAS providers, effective January 1, 2025. These payment increases are intended to accomplish the same goal, without creating a precedent in the law for one provider type. I have directed the Department of Health Care Services to work with managed care plans to modify their contracts to ensure that CBAS providers caring for older and disabled Californians are receiving these rate increases. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA No Interest

SB 85

Name: Immigration: case management and social services.

Author: Wiener (D)

Vetoed: 9/28/24

Link to Current Text: [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Summary: The federal Reception and Placement Program (RPP) under the United States Department of State is established to serve refugees during their first 3 months after arrival in the United States, through contracts with local resettlement agencies to provide various services using federal funds. Current state law requires the State Department of Social Services, after setting aside the necessary state administrative funds, to allocate federal funds appropriated for refugee social services programs to each eligible county or service provider, as defined, based on the number of refugees receiving aid, or who reside, in the eligible county. If an eligible county or service provider that receives funds declines all or part of those funds, or returns unexpended funds, existing law authorizes the department to exercise its discretion to reallocate the declined or returned funds among eligible counties and service providers. Current law conditions the applicability of the requirements under these provisions on the availability of federal funds. This bill would make those requirements also applicable if state funds are available subject to an appropriation. Under the bill, if a refugee recipient of refugee social services under RPP completes 90 days of those services and exhausts the federal funds allocated for that recipient, the recipient would be eligible for a 90-day extension of those services using state funds within the first 12 months of arrival in the United States.

Governor's Message:

To the members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 85 without my signature. This bill allows the Department of Social Services (DSS) to allocate state funds for refugee social services programs, and extends the duration of services available for refugees, after they have exhausted their federally funded services, by an additional 90 days. I appreciate the intent of this bill and thank the Legislature for its commitment to assist refugees with resettlement in this state. California is one of the most welcoming states in the nation and works in partnership to support an array of services to help refugees resettle in California. This includes legal services, management of federal funds, technical assistance with local partners, programs for young refugees, expedited professional licensing, and more. The state also supports people seeking humanitarian protections through an immigration process different from federally managed refugee resettlement. However, providing extended case management services to refugees beyond the three months of services provided by the federal government would create significant, ongoing cost pressures on the state General Fund. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Immigration; Refugee Social Services

Associations: CWDA Watch

Bills from Other Organizations



Alameda County Health Bills

This is a list of bills in which the SSA is interested, which are under other organizations and/or have PALs written by the SSA and submitted through another organization.

Please note that bills which are watched by SSA, but in which the official position is No Interest, have not been included.

Chaptered

AB 518 CalFresh: data.
SSA Position: Recommend Support
PAL: Drafted.

AB 799 Interagency Council on Homelessness: funding: state programs.
SSA Position: Watch
Position requested by California Welfare Directors Association. Not directly related to SSA programs/services.

AB 1282 Mental health: impacts of social media.
SSA Position: Watch

AB 1413 Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.
SSA Position: Watch
Association: California Welfare Directors Association Watch

AB 2423 Developmental services: rates.
SSA Position: Watch

Vetoed

AB 1470 Medi-Cal: behavioral health services: documentation standards.
SSA Position: Watch

AB 2382 California state preschool programs: reimbursement rates.
SSA Position: Watch