

2022 End of Session Summary: California State Legislation

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OVERVIEW

California's 2022 legislative session, the second of a two-year session, began with a projected budget surplus of \$45.7 billion, but ended with a tightening due to economic uncertainty caused by high inflation rates, the continued COVID-19 public health emergency, and an international crisis in the Ukraine. Governor Newsom's four priority areas included education, health care, public safety, and safety-net programs. In total, Governor Newsom signed into law 997 bills and vetoed 169 bills. The 2022 End of Session Summary for Alameda County Social Services Agency (SSA) highlights key 2022 California chaptered legislation which directly impacts the children, families, and individuals the SSA serves. The summary includes chaptered and vetoed bills by department identified as a priority by the Office of Policy, Strategy, & Innovation (PSI). To review the complete text of any bill, click on the hyperlink of the bill to view.

Policy Areas of Focus



Agency-Wide

COVID Response, Human Resources, Mental Health, 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, Emergency Child Abuse Response & Child Abuse Hotline, Family Maintenance, Permanent Youth Connections & Legal Guardianships, Resource Families & Placement Services



Government & Community Relations (GCR)

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

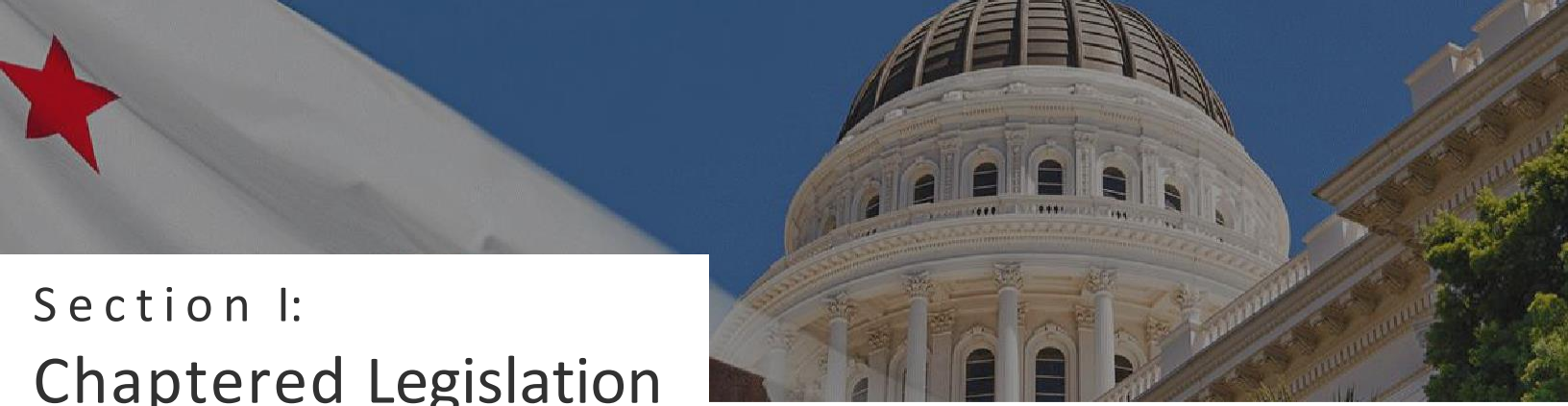


Workforce & Benefits Administration (WBA)

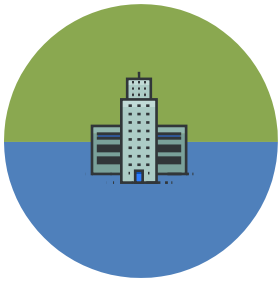
CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal

Chaptered, vetoed and notable 2-year 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 | PS used CapitolTrack, a California focused legislative software, to track 268 state bills, 14 budget items, and 16 federal bills in the 2022 legislative cycle.



Section I:
Chaptered Legislation



Agency-Wide

COVID Response, Human Resources, Mental Health,
Unhoused Communities

Chaptered Legislation - Agency Wide

[AB 32](#) ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) **Telehealth.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current law, Medi-Cal services may be provided pursuant to contracts with various types of managed care health plans, including through a county organized health system. Under existing law, in-person contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for services appropriately provided through telehealth. Current law provides that neither face-to-face contact nor a patient's physical presence on the premises of an enrolled community clinic is required for services provided by the clinic to a Medi-Cal beneficiary during or immediately following a proclamation declaring a state of emergency. Current law defines "immediately following" for this purpose to mean up to 90 days following the termination of the proclaimed state of emergency, unless there are extraordinary circumstances. This bill would authorize the department to authorize an FQHC or RHC to establish a new patient relationship using an audio-only synchronous interaction when the visit is related to sensitive services, as defined, and authorize an FQHC or RHC to establish a new patient relationship using an audio-only synchronous interaction when the patient requests an audio-only modality or attests they do not have access to video.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Digital access, Health Care

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

[AB 1041](#) ([Wicks D](#)) **Employment: leave.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would expand the class of people for whom an employee may take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship. The bill would authorize a designated person to be identified at the time the employee requests the leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit an employee to one designated person per 12-month period.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Health Care

[AB 1720](#) ([Holden D](#)) **Care facilities: criminal background checks.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Under current law, the State Department of Social Services regulates the licensure and operation of various types of facilities, including community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential facilities for the elderly, and child daycare centers. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal history record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and specified individuals connected with these facilities, including employees, volunteers, and officers. Current law prohibits persons with certain criminal convictions from obtaining a license and further prohibits these specified individuals from being present in these facilities before obtaining either a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption from the department. Current law also prohibits persons with certain criminal convictions from registering as a home care aide unless the person receives a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption. This bill would authorize the department to grant a simplified criminal record exemption to an applicant for a license or special permit to operate or manage these facilities and the specified individuals connected with these facilities, if certain criteria is met.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Older Adults, Residential facilities

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

[AB 1949](#) ([Low D](#)) **Employees: bereavement leave.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined. The bill would require that leave be completed within 3 months of the date of death. The bill would require that leave be taken pursuant to any existing bereavement leave policy of the employer.

Under the bill, in the absence of an existing policy, the bereavement leave may be unpaid. However, the bill would authorize an employee to use certain other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave.

[AB 2417](#) (Ting D) Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the Division of Juvenile Justice to close on June 30, 2023, and provides for the transition of youth who are currently housed within a Division of Juvenile Justice facility to the care and custody of counties. Current law further requires that, beginning July 1, 2021, counties are generally responsible for all youth adjudged wards of the court. Current law requires the office to have an ombudsperson who has the authority to investigate complaints from youth, families, staff, and others about harmful conditions or practices, violations of laws and regulations governing facilities, and circumstances presenting an emergency situation, or to refer complaints to another body for investigation. Current law requires the ombudsperson to notify a complainant of the decision to investigate or refer the complaint. Current law requires the ombudsperson to publish and provide regular reports to the Legislature about complaints received and subsequent findings and actions taken. This bill would require the ombudsperson to notify the complainant in writing of the intention to investigate or refer the complaint for investigation. The bill would also require the ombudsperson to provide written notice of the final outcome of a complaint. The bill would require data published and provided to the Legislature by the ombudsperson to be disaggregated by gender, sexual orientation, race, and ethnicity of the complainants to the extent this information is available.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 2449](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Access

[AB 2629](#) (Santiago D) Juveniles: dismissals.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes a judge of the juvenile court in which a petition was filed to dismiss the petition, or set aside the findings and dismiss the petition, if the court finds that the interests of justice and the welfare of the minor require that dismissal, or if the court finds that the minor is not in need of treatment or rehabilitation, regardless of whether the minor is, at the time of the order, a ward or dependent child of the court. This bill would additionally allow a petition to be dismissed by a court that takes jurisdiction of the case, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice

Associations: CWDA Spot Watch

[AB 2693](#) (Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

(1) Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent

hazard to employees. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2711 (Calderon D) Juvenile records access.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law permits an adult to adopt an unmarried minor. Current law allows an adoptive parent, including a tribal customary adoptive parent, to file a petition to set aside an adoption if the adoptive child shows evidence of a developmental disability or mental illness as a result of conditions existing before the adoption or tribal customary adoption and the adoptive parent had no knowledge or notice of the conditions, to an extent that the child cannot be relinquished to an adoption agency on the grounds that the child is considered unadoptable. Current law requires the court clerk to immediately notify the State Department of Social Services in Sacramento of the petition, and in the case of a tribal customary adoption, also notify the child's tribe, and requires the department to file a full report with the court and to appear before the court for the purpose of representing the adopted child within 60 days after the notice. Current law generally provides for the confidentiality of information regarding a minor in proceedings in the juvenile court and related court proceedings and limits access to juvenile case files. Current law authorizes only certain individuals to inspect a juvenile case file, including, among others, the minor, the minor's parents or guardian, and the attorneys for the parties, judges, referees, other hearing officers, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the minor. Current law also authorizes some of those individuals to receive copies of the case file. This bill would authorize a juvenile case file, as defined, to be inspected and copied by the department for the purpose of completing those duties described above.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice

Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 114 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

Subject: Employment Services

SB 914 (Rubio D) HELP Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would enact the HELP (Homeless Equity for Left Behind Populations) Act. The bill would require cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness, on or after January 1, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. The bill would also impose other homelessness planning and data analysis requirements on these cities, counties, and continuums of care. The bill would prohibit victim service providers, as defined, from being required or expected to enter client-level data into specified homeless data systems and would permit any funding provided to cities, counties, and continuums of care, consistent with authorized program uses and limitations, to be used to support the development and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Domestic Violence, Homeless

Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 951 (Durazo D) Unemployment insurance: contribution rates: disability insurance: paid family leave: weekly benefit amount.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes the Director of Employment Development to increase or decrease the rate of worker contributions, up to a certain amount, if the director determines the adjustment is necessary to reimburse the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund for disability benefits paid or estimated to be paid or to prevent the accumulation of funds in excess of those needed to maintain an adequate fund balance. Under current law, the remuneration of a worker over a specified amount is not subject to the contribution levels described above. Under current law, specifically, the worker contribution provision does not apply to that part of a worker's remuneration which is paid after remuneration with respect to employment equal to 4 times the maximum weekly benefit for each calendar year specified, multiplied by 13 and divided by 55%, has been paid to an individual by an employer. This bill would remove that limitation on January 1, 2024.

SB 1071 (Umberg D) Public social services: administrative hearings: juvenile records access.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes only certain individuals to inspect a juvenile case file, including, among others, the minor, the minor's parents or guardian, and the attorneys for the parties, judges, referees, other hearing officers, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the minor. Current law also authorizes some of those individuals to receive copies of the case file. Current law requires a person who is seeking access to a juvenile case file that is privileged or confidential pursuant to any other state or federal law and who is not entitled to access the record to petition the juvenile court for access. Current law authorizes an applicant for, or recipient of, public social services who is dissatisfied with certain actions of the county welfare department to request a hearing from the state department administering the social services. Current law requires the state department administering the social services to set the hearing to commence within 30 working days after the request is filed, and to give written notice to the parties at least 10 days prior to the hearing. Current law requires a public or private agency to provide a copy of their position statement, as specified, on the forthcoming hearing at least 2 days prior to the hearing if a position statement is required. This bill would authorize the attorneys participating in the administrative hearings described above to inspect and receive copies of a juvenile's case file. The bill would impose restrictions on the use of the confidential information and require subsequent sealing of the confidential information.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Confidentiality, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 1093 (Hurtado D) Community care facilities: criminal background checks.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, childcare centers, and home care services. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and services and specified other employees and officers of these facilities. Current law permits an individual to transfer a current criminal record clearance from one facility to another following a written request to the department, as specified. Current law requires an individual submitting a request under these provisions to verify their identity by including a copy of the individual's driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or a valid photo identification issued by another state or the United States government if the person is not a California resident. This bill would instead require a request for a transfer of a criminal record clearance to be submitted on a form provided by the department or via the department's secure online portal.

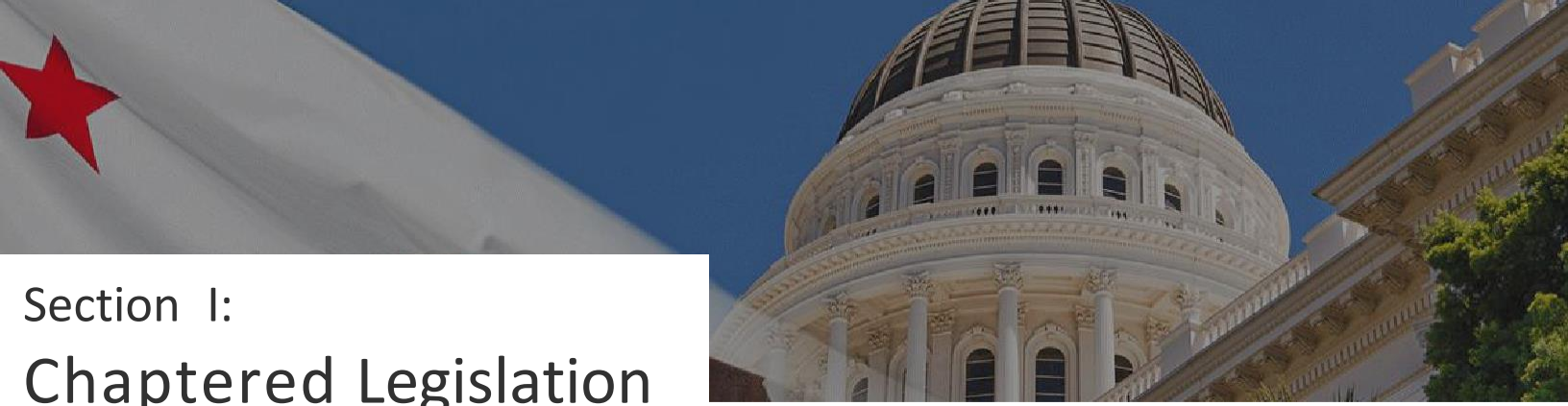
SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Child Care, Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

Total Measures: 14

Total Tracking Forms: 14



Section I:
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

Chaptered Legislation - AAS

[AB 98](#) **(Kalra D) Tied-house restrictions: advertising exceptions: City of San Jose.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law, known as tied-house restrictions, generally prohibits specified licensees, or their officers, directors, or agents, from giving or lending money or a thing of value to a person operating, owning, or maintaining any on-sale premises where alcoholic beverages are sold. In this regard, current law specifically prohibits paying a retailer for advertising. Current law creates a variety of exceptions to this prohibition, including permitting specified licensees to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale licensee that is an owner, manager, agent or assignee of the owner, or major tenant of certain venues, including a fully enclosed arena with a fixed seating capacity of more than 15,000 seats located in the City of San Jose. Existing law makes specified violations of these advertising provisions punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the above-described exception to tied-house restrictions that allows for the purchase of advertising by extending it to a fully enclosed arena with a fixed seating capacity of more than 4,000 seats located in the City of San Jose.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities, Older Adults

[AB 895](#) **(Holden D) Skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and residential care facilities for the elderly: notice to prospective residents.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law, as part of the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, establishes the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, under the direction of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, in the California Department of Aging. Existing law requires the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to investigate and seek to resolve complaints against long-term health care facilities and to provide services to assist residents in the protection of their health, safety, welfare, and rights. Current law also provides for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program under which funds are allocated to local ombudsman programs to assist elderly persons in long-term health care facilities. This bill would require a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility to provide a prospective resident of the skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, or their representative, prior to or at the time of admission, a written notice that includes specified contact information for the local long-term care ombudsman and links to specified internet websites relating to these facilities. The bill would require the notice to include a statement that the ombudsman is intended as a resource for purposes of accessing additional information regarding resident care at the facility and reporting resident complaints. The bill would require an admission agreement for a residential care facility for the elderly to include a notice with similar information.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities, Health Care, Long-term Care, Older Adults

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 1041](#) **(Wicks D) Employment: leave.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would expand the class of people for whom an employee may take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship. The bill would authorize a designated person to be identified at the time the employee requests the leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit an employee to one designated person per 12-month period.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Health Care

[AB 1355](#) **(Levine D) Public social services: hearings.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes hearing procedures for an applicant for, or recipient of, public social services who is dissatisfied with certain actions regarding those services to request a hearing from the State

Department of Social Services or the State Department of Health Care Services, as applicable, under specified circumstances. After an administrative law judge has held a hearing and issued a proposed decision, within 30 days after the department has received a copy of the administrative law judge's proposed decision, or within the 3 business days for an expedited resolution of an appeal of an adverse benefit determination for a Medi-Cal managed care plan beneficiary, as specified, current law authorizes the director to take specified action under prescribed timeframes. These actions include adopting the decision in its entirety, deciding the matter themselves on the record, including the transcript, with or without taking additional evidence, or ordering a further hearing to be conducted by the director or another administrative law judge on their behalf. Under current law, failure of the director to take certain actions is deemed an affirmation of the proposed decision. This bill would instead authorize the director to adopt the decision in its entirety, decide the matter on the record after reviewing the transcript or recording of the hearing without taking additional evidence, or order a further hearing to be conducted by the director or another administrative law judge on their behalf that affords the parties the opportunity to present and respond to additional evidence. The bill would clarify that a proposed decision would be deemed affirmed and adopted if the director fails to take prescribed action, and would require the director's alternated decision to contain a statement of the facts and evidence, including references to the applicable provisions of law and regulations, and the analysis that supports their decision.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 1502](#) (Muratsuchi D) Freestanding skilled nursing facilities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate skilled nursing facilities, as defined, and prohibits a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or political subdivision of the state, or other governmental agency within the state from operating, establishing, managing, conducting, or maintaining a skilled nursing facility in this state, without first obtaining a license from the department. This bill would prohibit a person or an applicant for licensure from acquiring, operating, establishing, managing, conducting, or maintaining a freestanding skilled nursing facility without first obtaining a license from the department for that purpose. The bill would also apply the licensure requirement to a change of ownership or a change in management of such a facility. The bill would specify the requirements to apply for a license, after July 1, 2023, including evidence that the applicant is reputable and responsible to assume the license or management and evidence of specified financial capacity, and, if the applicant is part of a chain, providing a diagram indicating the relationship between the applicant and the persons or entities, as defined, that are part of the chain. The bill would require an applicant for a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to report any changes in information in an application 30 days prior to that change, except as specified. The bill would make all applications prepared in relation to these provisions public records, except as specified under any applicable federal or state privacy laws. The bill would authorize or require the department to deny an application for licensure, or to revoke a license, under certain circumstances. By expanding the duties on licensees, this bill would expand an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Health Care, Skilled Nursing Homes

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 1663](#) (Maienschein D) Protective proceedings.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law generally establishes the standards and procedures for the appointment of, and termination of an appointment for, a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Under current law, a court may appoint the Director of Developmental Services as guardian or conservator of the person and estate, or person or estate, of a developmentally disabled person, in which case a specified order of preferences for deciding between equally qualified prospective conservators does not apply. Current law authorizes the director to have these conservatorship duties performed through a regional center, or an agency or individual designated by the regional center, as specified. This bill would revise various procedures in the conservatorship process. Among other provisions, the bill would provide that, when equally qualified as other potential conservators, the conservatee's preference and the prior conservator's preference, to a prescribed extent, should prevail. For petitions filed after January 1, 2023, the bill would prohibit a regional center

from acting as a conservator but would authorize the regional center to act as a designee of the director, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities, Older Adults, Public Conservator

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ concerns, SCDD Support

AB 1720 (Holden D) Care facilities: criminal background checks.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Under current law, the State Department of Social Services regulates the licensure and operation of various types of facilities, including community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential facilities for the elderly, and child daycare centers. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal history record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and specified individuals connected with these facilities, including employees, volunteers, and officers. Current law prohibits persons with certain criminal convictions from obtaining a license and further prohibits these specified individuals from being present in these facilities before obtaining either a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption from the department. Current law also prohibits persons with certain criminal convictions from registering as a home care aide unless the person receives a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption. This bill would authorize the department to grant a simplified criminal record exemption to an applicant for a license or special permit to operate or manage these facilities and the specified individuals connected with these facilities, if certain criteria is met.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Older Adults, Residential facilities

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

AB 1957 (Wilson D) Disparities within the developmental services system.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. Current law requires the department and regional centers to annually collaborate to compile specified data relating to purchase of service authorization, utilization, and expenditure by each regional center, such as the primary language spoken by the consumer and the number of instances a written program plan was provided in a language other than a threshold language, as defined, more than 60 days after a request. Current law requires a regional center to provide a written copy of an individual program to the consumer within 45 days of their request in a threshold language. This bill would additionally require the department and the regional centers to compile and report the number of instances a written copy of a plan was provided in a threshold language more than 45 days after the request. The bill would require the centers and the department to report beginning with data for the fiscal year of 2023–24, the numbers and percentages and total per capital expenditure and authorization amounts, as specified, for certain service types, such as social recreation activities and educational services, among others.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities, Equity

AB 2216 (Irwin D) The Qualified ABLE Program: tax-advantaged savings accounts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Qualified ABLE Program, administered by the California ABLE Act Board, in this state for purposes of implementing the federal ABLE Act. Current law requires the board to segregate the moneys coming into the ABLE program trust into 2 funds: the program fund, which is continuously appropriated, and the administrative fund, which is available upon appropriation by the Legislature. All moneys paid by designated beneficiaries or eligible individuals in connection with ABLE accounts are required to be deposited, as received, into the program fund, promptly invested, and accounted for separately. Current law defines "ABLE account" and "designated beneficiary" for purposes of the act. Existing law prohibits acceptance of a contribution to an ABLE account that is not in cash or if the contribution would result in aggregate contributions exceeding a specified amount. Current law authorizes, to the extent allowed under federal law, all amounts in the designated beneficiary's ABLE account to be transferred into the ABLE account of another designated beneficiary's account. Current law requires the board to notify all designated beneficiaries of the potential tax consequences of transferring funds from one ABLE account to another, as specified. Under current law, following the death of a designated beneficiary, and only after the department has received approval by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the state is prohibited from seeking

recovery under the Medi-Cal estate recovery provisions of any amount remaining in the designated beneficiary's ABLE account for any amount of medical assistance paid under the state's Medicaid plan, and prohibits the state from filing a claim for the payment under the ABLE Act. This bill would, among other things, instead authorize a change in the designated beneficiary of an ABLE account to take effect upon the death of the designated beneficiary, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Disabilities

[AB 2117](#) (Gipson D) Mobile stroke units.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act (act) establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination of various state activities concerning emergency medical services (EMS), including development of planning and implementation guidelines for EMS systems. The act authorizes a county to develop an EMS program by designating a local EMS agency. This bill would define, under the act, "mobile stroke unit" to mean a multijurisdictional mobile facility that serves as an emergency response critical care ambulance under the direction and approval of a local EMS agency, and as a diagnostic, evaluation, and treatment unit, providing radiographic imaging, laboratory testing, and medical treatment under the supervision of a physician in person or by telehealth, for patients with symptoms of a stroke, to the extent consistent with any federal definition of a mobile stroke unit, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Medi-Cal

[AB 2145](#) (Davies R) Dental services: long-term health care facilities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes dental services, as defined under the Dental Practice Act, to be provided in health facilities by persons licensed by the Dental Board of California. The Dental Practice Act provides for the licensing, regulation, and discipline of, among others, registered dental hygienists in alternative practice. This bill would provide that a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may provide dental hygiene services to a patient in a long-term care facility, as defined. The bill would also authorize a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice to provide oral health inservice training to staff in a long-term health care facility.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Older Adults, Skilled Nursing Homes
Associations: Justice in Aging Support

[AB 2309](#) (Friedman D) Guardianships.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, under which a minor may be adjudged to be a dependent of the court if the minor has been abused or neglected, as specified. Current law authorizes a juvenile court, if the court finds that a child is abused or neglected, and the parent has advised the court that the parent is not interested in family maintenance or family reunification services, in addition to or in lieu of adjudicating the child a dependent child of the court, to order a legal guardianship and appoint a legal guardian, as specified. This bill would require the parent to execute a written waiver of family maintenance or family reunification services prior to the court ordering a legal guardianship and appointing a legal guardian under the circumstances described above.

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

[AB 2338](#) (Gipson D) Health care decisions: decisionmakers and surrogates.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes an adult having capacity to give an individual health care instruction and to designate a health care decisionmaker, including an agent designated in a power of attorney to make health care decisions on the person's behalf. Current law also authorizes a patient to designate an adult as a surrogate to make health care decisions by personally informing the supervising health care provider. Existing law authorizes a patient to disqualify a person, including a family member, from acting as the patient's surrogate. This bill would authorize the patient to designate an adult as a surrogate to make health care decisions by also personally informing a designee of the health care facility caring for

the patient. The bill would authorize legally recognized health care decisionmakers, in an order of priority, to make health care decisions on a patient's behalf if the patient lacks the capacity to make a health care decision.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Health Care

Associations: Justice in Aging Support

[AB 2480](#) ([Arambula D](#)) **Rehabilitation services: persons with vision loss.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides for various services for individuals who are blind, including authorization for the Department of Rehabilitation to appoint counselor-teachers to provide individual guidance and training that will enable adult individuals who are blind adjust to daily living in the home and the community. Current law requires a counselor-teacher to teach an adult individual who is blind reading and writing of braille, typing, travel techniques, and household arts and crafts in accordance with the needs of the blind person. This bill would eliminate the requirement for a counselor-teacher to teach typing and household arts and crafts, and instead would require the counselor-teacher to teach independent living skills and to provide assistive technology training to an adult individual who is blind.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities

[AB 2511](#) ([Irwin D](#)) **Skilled nursing facilities: backup power source.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, defined to include skilled nursing facilities, by the State Department of Public Health. The Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973 generally requires the department to license, inspect, and regulate long-term health care facilities, including skilled nursing facilities. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully or repeatedly violate the act, as specified. Existing regulations require a skilled nursing facility to have emergency planning, including an emergency lighting and power system. This bill would require a skilled nursing facility to have an alternative source of power, as defined, to protect resident health and safety, as defined, for no fewer than 96 hours during any type of power outage. The bill would impose specific compliance requirements based on whether a skilled nursing facility uses a generator as its alternative source of power, or batteries or a combination of batteries in tandem with a renewable electrical generation facility. The bill would require a facility to comply with its requirements by January 1, 2024. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Skilled Nursing Homes

Associations: CWDA Watch

[SB 281](#) ([Dodd D](#)) **Medi-Cal: Short-Term Community Transitions program.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current federal law establishes the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, which is designed to achieve various objectives with respect to institutional and home- and community-based long-term care services provided under state Medicaid programs. Under the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, an eligible individual is required to meet prescribed qualifications, including that they have resided in an inpatient facility for at least 60 consecutive days. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to provide services consistent with the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration for transitioning eligible individuals out of an inpatient facility who have resided in that setting for fewer than 60 days. Current law requires the department to cease to enroll beneficiaries under these provisions commencing January 1, 2023, and to cease providing these services commencing January 1, 2024. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would instead require the department to cease to enroll beneficiaries commencing January 1, 2026, and to cease providing those services commencing January 1, 2027. The bill would extend the repeal date of those provisions to January 1, 2028.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities, Health Care, Medi-Cal, Older Adults, Skilled Nursing Homes

Associations: CWDA Watch

[SB 882](#) ([Eggman D](#)) **Advisory Council on Improving Interactions between People with Intellectual and Development Disabilities and Law Enforcement.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, create the Advisory Council on Improving Interactions between People with Intellectual and Development Disabilities and Law Enforcement, under the Department of Justice, to, among other things, evaluate existing training for peace officers specific to interactions between law enforcement and individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The bill would require the council to be composed of 9 members, appointed by the Governor, Senate Committee on Rules, and Speaker of the Assembly, including an individual with an intellectual or developmental disability and a representative from a law enforcement organization. The bill would require the council to meet quarterly beginning July 1, 2023, and would require the council to submit a report including recommendations to the Legislature for improving outcomes of interactions with both individuals who have an intellectual or developmental disability and mental health conditions, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions as of July 1, 2026.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities, Public Safety

[SB 973](#) ([Hertzberg D](#)) State Supplementary Program: administration.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to submit, by January 1, 2024, a report to the Legislature that includes recommendations on the administration of the program.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: SSI/SSP

[SB 1005](#) ([Wieckowski D](#)) Conservatorship: sale of personal residence.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires a conservator seeking authorization to sell a conservatee's present or former personal residence to notify the court of specified information, including that the personal residence is proposed to be sold and that the present or former personal residence is proposed to be sold and that the conservator has discussed the proposed sale with the conservatee. The court may authorize the sale of the personal residence only if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the conservator demonstrated a compelling need to sell the residence for the benefit of the conservatee. Current law also authorizes a guardian or conservatee to sell other real or personal property of the estate. This bill would revise the provisions authorizing the sale of a conservatee's present or former personal residence, or the sale of other real or personal property of the estate, to specifically include the power to consent and agree to partition the personal residence or other real or personal property of the estate, and the power to bring an action for partition of the personal residence or other real or personal property of the estate. The bill would subject partition of the conservatee's present or former personal residence to the same conditions as would be applicable to the sale of the residence under existing law.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Conservator, Disabilities

[SB 1054](#) ([Ochoa Bogh R](#)) Public social services: records: confidentiality: multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes various public social services programs to provide for protection, care, and assistance to the people of the state in need of those services. Current law, in this regard, and with some exceptions, requires all applications and records concerning any individual made or kept by any public officer or agency in connection with the administration of public social services for which grants-in-aid are received by this state from the federal government be kept confidential. This bill would specifically include within public social services for that confidentiality requirement protective services provided through public social services agencies.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Adult Protective Services, Children and Family Services, Confidentiality, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (1)

PAL Request: Approved

SB 1093 (Hurtado D) Community care facilities: criminal background checks.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, childcare centers, and home care services. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and services and specified other employees and officers of these facilities. Current law permits an individual to transfer a current criminal record clearance from one facility to another following a written request to the department, as specified. Current law requires an individual submitting a request under these provisions to verify their identity by including a copy of the individual's driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or a valid photo identification issued by another state or the United States government if the person is not a California resident. This bill would instead require a request for a transfer of a criminal record clearance to be submitted on a form provided by the department or via the department's secure online portal.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Child Care, Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

SB 1338 (Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, contingent upon the State Department of Health Care Services developing an allocation to provide financial assistance to counties, enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would require the Counties of Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne and the City and County of San Francisco to implement the program commencing October 1, 2023, and the remaining counties to commence no later than December 1, 2024. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop a mandatory form for use in filing a CARE process petition and would specify the process by which the petition is filed and reviewed, including requiring the petition to be signed under penalty of perjury, and to contain specified information, including the facts that support the petitioner's assertion that the respondent meets the CARE criteria.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Conservator, Mental Health

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ concerns

SB 1342 (Bates R) Aging multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes area agencies on aging and other county agencies that provide services to older adults through an established multidisciplinary team to provide information regarding older adult clients only to other county agencies with staff designated as members of a multidisciplinary team that are, or may be, providing services to the same individuals for purposes of identifying and coordinating the treatment of individuals served by more than one agency. This bill would specifically authorize an area agency on aging or a county, or both, to establish an aging multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of older adults to services and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating services. Under the bill, any discussion relative to the disclosure or exchange of the information or writings during a team meeting would be confidential and testimony concerning that discussion would not be admissible in any criminal, civil, or juvenile court proceeding. The bill would require the sharing of information permitted under these provisions to be governed by protocols developed by each area agency on aging or county, as specified, and would require each area agency on aging or county to provide a copy of its protocols to the California Department of Aging.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Older Adults

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

PAL Request: Drafted

SB 1394 (Eggman D) Conservatorships: gravely disabled persons.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, among other provisions, authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, as specified, in order to provide individualized treatment, supervision, and placement. Current law authorizes a court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period not to exceed 30 days and appoint a temporary conservator under specified circumstances. Existing law, if the proposed conservatee demands a court or jury trial on the issue of whether they are gravely disabled, authorizes the court to extend the temporary conservatorship until the date of the disposition of the issue by the court or jury trial if that extension does not exceed 6 months.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities, Public Conservator

Associations: CWDA Watch

SJR 8 (Caballero D) Social Security Disability Insurance: disabled adult child benefit.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would urge the President and the Congress of the United States to amend specified provisions of the federal Social Security Act to allow recipients of disabled adult child benefits under the act to continue to receive those benefits upon marriage.

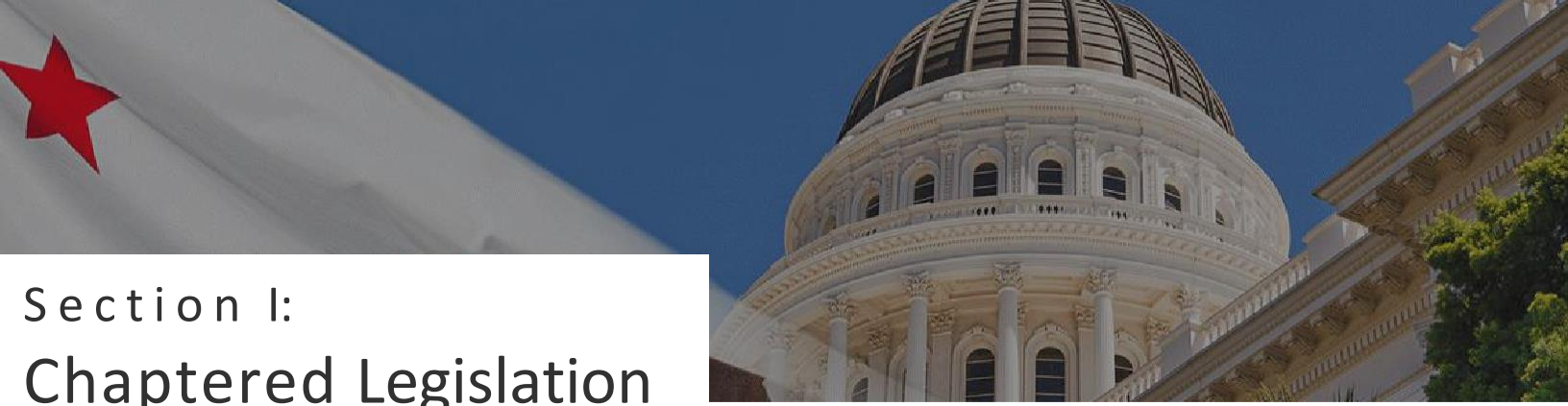
SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities

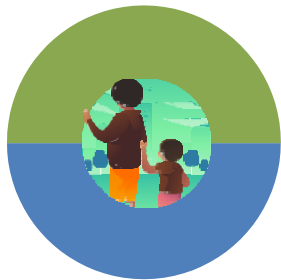
PAL Request: Flagged

Total Measures: 25

Total Tracking Forms: 25



Section I:
Chaptered Legislation



Children & Family Services (CFS)

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

Chaptered Legislation - CFS

[AB 317](#) ([Patterson R](#)) **Foster care.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services with prescribed powers and duties relating to the management of foster children, including the dissemination of information on the rights of children and youth in foster care. Current law requires the Director of Social Services, in consultation with a committee of interested individuals chosen by the director, to appoint the ombudsperson for a term of 4 years. Under existing law, the office is required to keep information obtained by the office from a complaint confidential. This bill would define "foster care" for purposes of the ombudsperson's duties to include voluntary or governmental placements in certain residential facilities, with a resource family, or with a family pending approval as a resource family, or placement pursuant to a juvenile court order, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ Concerns and Engage

[AB 366](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)) **Foster youth: placement of siblings.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to adopt standards pertaining to the home environment and permanency assessments of a resource family according to specified standards, including that the total number of children residing in the home of a resource family be no more than the total number of children the resource family can properly care for, regardless of status, and may not exceed 6 children, except as specified. Current law requires the court to suspend sibling interaction if it determines by clear and convincing evidence that sibling interaction is detrimental to the well-being of any of the siblings. This bill would prohibit the physical capacity of the home from being the sole reason to deny placement of a sibling group if each child in the home has an age-appropriate place to sleep and there are no other safety risks.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Housing

Associations: Alliance for Children's Rights Support, CWDA Support (2)

[AB 477](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)) **Child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team: children's advocacy centers.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes a county to establish a child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team, consisting of specified individuals, within that county to allow provider agencies to share confidential information in order for provider agencies to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Current law authorizes a county to use a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response. This bill would clarify that, if a county uses a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response, the team may include the child advocacy center. For an Indian child, the bill also would add a representative from the child's tribe to the list of specified individuals that may be included on the multidisciplinary personnel team.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 506](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) **Youth service organizations: child abuse and neglect prevention.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law generally provides requirements for the licensing of business establishments. Current law requires a business that provides services to minors, as defined, to provide written notice to the parent or guardian of a youth participating in the service offered by the business regarding the business's policies relating to criminal background checks for employees who provide services to minors, as specified. Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including liability insurance. This bill would require an administrator, employee, or program, or regular volunteer, as defined, of a youth service organization, as defined, to complete child abuse and neglect reporting training, as specified.

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

[AB 546](#) ([Maienschein D](#)) **Dependent children: documents: housing.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing held before a dependent child attains 18 years of age and at a hearing that would terminate dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of age, additionally require the county welfare department to include in its report whether housing referrals or assistance have been successful at securing housing, and, if not, what different or additional services have been provided by the department, or by another county department or agency, that are intended to prevent the minor or nonminor from becoming homeless if jurisdiction is terminated, and the permanency of the housing, if known.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Foster Care, Homeless
Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 565](#) ([Lackey R](#)) **Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship: homeless youth and foster youth.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, which is in the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law prescribes the composition of the committee, which includes specified officials or their designees, serving as ex officio members, and 6 persons appointed by the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development who are familiar with certain apprenticeable occupations, as specified requirements. This bill would add the director of the State Department of Social Services as a member of the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship.

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

[AB 592](#) ([Friedman D](#)) **Foster youth: transitional housing.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [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 current 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 to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to meet certain housing and supervision requirements, which may include a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider with whom a participant lives in an apartment, single-family dwelling, or condominium. This bill would require a transitional housing unit with a host family to include supervised transitional housing services provided by the licensed transitional housing placement provider. With respect to a transitional housing placement program serving nonminor dependents, the bill would additionally authorize certain entities, including a resource family approved by a foster family agency or a county, a licensed foster family home, a certified family home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family.

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

[AB 640](#) ([Cooley D](#)) **Extended foster care: eligibility redetermination.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would authorize a county child welfare, probation, or tribal placing agency, for certain nonminor dependents who were ineligible for federal financial participation prior to attaining 18 years of age and who consent, to file a petition with the juvenile court to dismiss dependency or transition jurisdiction and immediately resume that jurisdiction in order to establish the nonminor dependent's eligibility for

federal financial participation. The bill would authorize the juvenile court to grant the petition without a hearing. The bill would require a county child welfare, probation, or tribal placing agency filing a petition pursuant to these provisions to ensure that a nonminor dependent does not experience a break in services or supports before, during, or after the filing or granting of the petition. The bill would require the Judicial Council, by September 1, 2022, to develop and implement rules, and develop and adopt appropriate forms, as necessary to implement this process.

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care
Associations: CWDA Support (1)

AB 829 (Levine D) Foster children: immigration counsel and guardianship.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require a county to make its best efforts to provide an undocumented minor or nonminor dependent in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with access to immigration legal services, as specified.

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

AB 841 (Cunningham R) Dependent children.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness as a result of the failure or inability of their parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child, or a parent willfully or negligently fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Current law prohibits a child from being found to be a child so described solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family. This bill would additionally prohibit a child from being found to be a child as described above solely due to the failure of the child's parent or alleged parent to seek court orders for custody of the child.

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

AB 873 (Ramos D) Child welfare services: Indian tribes.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to enter into an agreement with a tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization regarding the care and custody of Indian children and jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings, under specified circumstances. Current law requires an agreement entered into under these provisions, when the agreement is concerning the provision of child welfare services, to ensure that a tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization meets current service delivery standards and provides for a specified tribal matching share of costs. This bill would instead require, upon a tribe's request, the department to enter into those agreements, and would eliminate tribal share of costs requirements for those agreements. The bill would require the agreement to ensure that a tribe, tribal organization, or tribal consortium claims and uses all eligible federal funding available under Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, and would require nonfederal costs under those agreements to be borne by the state, except as provided.

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

AB 1051 (Bennett D) Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster children.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires each local mental health plan to establish a procedure to ensure access to outpatient specialty mental health services, as required by the EPSDT program standards, for youth in foster care who have been placed outside their county of adjudication, as described. Current law

requires the State Department of Health Care Services to issue policy guidance concerning the conditions for, and exceptions to, presumptive transfer of responsibility for providing or arranging for specialty mental health services to a foster youth from the county of original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster youth resides, as prescribed. Under this bill, commencing July 1, 2023, in the case of placement of foster children in short-term residential therapeutic programs, community treatment facilities, or group homes, or in the case of admission of foster children to children's crisis residential programs, the presumptive transfer provisions would apply only if certain circumstances exist. These circumstances would include (1) that the case plan for the foster child specifies that the child will transition to a less restrictive placement in the same county as the facility in which the child has been placed, or (2) that the placing agency determines, as specified, that the child will be negatively impacted if responsibility for providing or arranging for specialty mental health services is not transferred to the same county as the facility in which the child has been placed.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (2) and Engage

AB 1055 (Ramos D) Foster youth: tribal pupils and voluntarily placed children.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires funding for the public school financing system pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are unduplicated pupils, which is defined to include English learners, foster youth, or pupils eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the local educational agency. Current law defines a foster youth for these purposes to include a dependent child of the court of an Indian tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization who is the subject of a petition filed in the tribal court pursuant to the tribal court's jurisdiction in accordance with the tribe's law, if the child would also meet specified state law standards describing when a child may be adjudged a dependent child of a juvenile court. This bill would delete the requirement that a dependent tribal child also meet specified state law standards for purposes of the definition of foster youth for purposes of the local control funding formula. The bill would add children who are subjects of voluntary placement agreements to the definition of foster youth for purposes of the local control funding formula.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 1140 (Rivas, Robert D) Foster care: rights.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including foster family homes and group homes, by the State Department of Social Services, and requires the department to ensure that licensed or certified foster care facilities and providers accord children and nonminor dependents in foster care their personal rights. Current law establishes the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to, among other things, investigate and attempt to resolve complaints made by or on behalf of children placed in foster care, related to their care, placement, or services. This bill would specify that these duties of the department and the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson include children who are placed in residential facilities and homes by the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA No Position

AB 1283 (Stone D) Foster care.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to provide a statewide fair hearing process for application denials, rescissions of approval, exclusion actions, or criminal record exemption denials or rescissions by a county or the department. Under current law, a county's action on an approval is final, or for matters set before the State Hearings Division, an action is subject to dismissal, if the resource family, applicant, excluded individual, or individual who is the subject of a criminal record exemption denial or rescission does not file a timely appeal. This bill would remove the reference to the

action before the State Hearings Division being dismissed, and instead, provide that in a matter before the State Hearings Division, an appeal shall be subject to dismissal if an appeal to the notice of action or exclusion order is not filed within the prescribed time.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

AB 1318 (Stone D) Deferred entry of judgment pilot program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2022, the Counties of Alameda, Butte, Napa, Nevada, Santa Clara, and Ventura to establish a pilot program to operate a deferred entry of judgment program for eligible defendants. Current law requires each participating county to establish a multidisciplinary team to meet periodically to review and discuss the implementation, practices, and impact of the program, and to submit data on the pilot program to the Board of State and Community Corrections. Current law requires the board to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program's impact and effectiveness, as specified, and would require, no later than December 31, 2020, the evaluation to be combined into a comprehensive report and submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety. This bill would extend the pilot program to January 1, 2024, and would instead require, no later than December 31, 2022, the above-specified comprehensive report to be submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 1326 (Arambula D) Public social services: county liaison for higher education.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county. The bill would require any disclosure or sharing of personal information under the bill to be made in compliance with applicable state and federal confidentiality laws. The bill would require a county human services agency, with input from the public institutions of higher learning in the county, to develop protocols for engagement between the staff liaison and a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county and would encourage those entities to consult with specified stakeholders in the development of those protocols. The bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement its provisions by all-county letters or similar instructions.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalFresh, Children and Family Services, Community Colleges, Foster Care, Higher Education

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

AB 1686 (Bryan D) Child welfare agencies: enforcement.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to promulgate regulations for county child welfare departments, including, but not limited to, any case of separation or desertion of a parent from a child that results in foster care assistance payments, payments for a minor child placed in the same home as a minor or nonminor dependent parent, and California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) payments to a caretaker relative of a child who comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Existing law requires those regulations to require the county child welfare department to determine whether it is in the best interests of the child or nonminor to have the case referred to the local child support agency for child support services, as specified. This bill would require the county child welfare department, in making that determination, to presume that the payment of support by the parent is likely to pose a barrier to the proposed reunification. The bill would require the department to revise its regulations to implement those changes on or before October 1, 2023.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: CalWORKs, Children and Family Services

Associations: CWDA No Position

PAL Request: Approved

[AB 1720](#) (Holden D) Care facilities: criminal background checks.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Under current law, the State Department of Social Services regulates the licensure and operation of various types of facilities, including community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential facilities for the elderly, and child daycare centers. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal history record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and specified individuals connected with these facilities, including employees, volunteers, and officers. Current law prohibits persons with certain criminal convictions from obtaining a license and further prohibits these specified individuals from being present in these facilities before obtaining either a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption from the department. Current law also prohibits persons with certain criminal convictions from registering as a home care aide unless the person receives a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption. This bill would authorize the department to grant a simplified criminal record exemption to an applicant for a license or special permit to operate or manage these facilities and the specified individuals connected with these facilities, if certain criteria is met.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Older Adults, Residential facilities

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

[AB 1735](#) (Bryan D) Foster care: rights.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services, the right to be informed of these rights in an age and developmentally appropriate manner, and the right to receive a copy of these rights, at specified intervals. This bill would additionally provide that a child who speaks a primary language other than English has the right to receive a copy of their rights in their primary language. The bill also would require, when a child is entitled to receive a copy of the court report, case plan, and transition to independent living plan, those items to be provided in the child's primary language.

SSA Position: Potential Interest

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Language Access

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

[AB 1914](#) (Davies R) Resource family approval: training.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

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. Under current law, counties, as part of the resource family approval process, are responsible for ensuring that resource family applicants complete a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training and that resource families complete a minimum of 8 hours of annual caregiver training. Current written directives also require counties to ensure that resource family parents submit copies of certificates verifying completion of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid training no later than 90 days following resource family approval, and to verify that resource family parents maintain current certificates of CPR and first aid training. Under this bill, counties would be responsible for ensuring that resource families complete CPR and first aid training, or demonstrate equivalent certification, no later than 90 days following resource family approval. The bill would exempt from the CPR training requirement a resource family parent who has a life support-related certificate of completion, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 2159](#) (Bryan D) Reunification services.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the grounds for removal of a dependent child from the custody of the child's parents or guardian and generally requires the court to order the social worker to provide designated child welfare services, including family reunification services. Current law requires a court to order reasonable services, including reunification services, if a parent or guardian is incarcerated, institutionalized, or detained by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or has been deported to the parent or guardian's country of origin, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that those services would be detrimental to the child considering specified factors, including, among other things, the length of the sentence, the nature of the crime, and the degree of detriment to the child if services are not offered. This bill would prohibit the denial of reunification services for parents and guardians who are in custody before conviction, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

[AB 2274](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)**) **Mandated reporters: statute of limitations.****

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Under current law, mandated reporters are required to report whenever the mandated reporter, in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment, has knowledge of or observes a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Failure by a mandated reporter to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect is a misdemeanor. Current law generally requires prosecution of a misdemeanor to commence within one year after commission of the offense. Under current law, a case involving the failure to report an incident known or reasonably suspected by the mandated reporter to be sexual assault may be filed at any time within 5 years from the date of occurrence of the offense. This bill would allow a case involving the failure to report an incident known or reasonably suspected by the mandated reporter to be child abuse or severe neglect, as defined, to be filed within one year of the discovery of the offense, but in no case later than 4 years after the commission of the offense.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 2309](#) ([Friedman D](#)**) **Guardianships.****

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, under which a minor may be adjudged to be a dependent of the court if the minor has been abused or neglected, as specified. Current law authorizes a juvenile court, if the court finds that a child is abused or neglected, and the parent has advised the court that the parent is not interested in family maintenance or family reunification services, in addition to or in lieu of adjudicating the child a dependent child of the court, to order a legal guardianship and appoint a legal guardian, as specified. This bill would require the parent to execute a written waiver of family maintenance or family reunification services prior to the court ordering a legal guardianship and appointing a legal guardian under the circumstances described above.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 2317](#) ([Ramos D](#)**) **Children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities.****

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to license and establish regulations for psychiatric residential treatment facilities, which the bill would define as a licensed residential facility operated by a public agency or private nonprofit organization that provides psychiatric services, as prescribed under the Medicaid regulations, to individuals under 21 years of age, in an inpatient setting. The bill would require the department to establish regulations for the facilities that include, among other things, the implementation of a plan that is designed to achieve the patient's discharge from inpatient status, step-down service, at the earliest possible time.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care
Associations: CWDA Support (2)

[AB 2417](#) (Ting D) Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the Division of Juvenile Justice to close on June 30, 2023, and provides for the transition of youth who are currently housed within a Division of Juvenile Justice facility to the care and custody of counties. Current law further requires that, beginning July 1, 2021, counties are generally responsible for all youth adjudged wards of the court. Current law requires the office to have an ombudsperson who has the authority to investigate complaints from youth, families, staff, and others about harmful conditions or practices, violations of laws and regulations governing facilities, and circumstances presenting an emergency situation, or to refer complaints to another body for investigation. Current law requires the ombudsperson to notify a complainant of the decision to investigate or refer the complaint. Current law requires the ombudsperson to publish and provide regular reports to the Legislature about complaints received and subsequent findings and actions taken. This bill would require the ombudsperson to notify the complainant in writing of the intention to investigate or refer the complaint for investigation. The bill would also require the ombudsperson to provide written notice of the final outcome of a complaint. The bill would require data published and provided to the Legislature by the ombudsperson to be disaggregated by gender, sexual orientation, race, and ethnicity of the complainants to the extent this information is available.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 2466](#) (Cervantes D) Foster children.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Existing law generally provides for the placement of foster children in various placement settings, and governs the provision of child welfare services, which is defined to mean public social services that are directed toward the accomplishment of specified purposes, including protecting and promoting the welfare of all children, preventing the unnecessary separation of children from their families, and restoring to their families children who have been removed. This bill would explicitly prohibit placing agencies, when placing foster children, from declining to place a child with a resource family because of a resource family parent's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. The bill would also remove various uses of the phrase "hard-to-place children." This bill contains other existing laws.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

[AB 2595](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Social Services to update all regulations, all-county letters, and other instructions relating to the investigation of a minor who may be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to ensure that, when a social worker is investigating an alleged case of child abuse or neglect, a parent's or guardian's use or possession of cannabis is treated in the same manner as a parent's or guardian's use or possession of alcohol and legally prescribed medication.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ concerns

[AB 2629](#) (Santiago D) Juveniles: dismissals.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes a judge of the juvenile court in which a petition was filed to dismiss the petition, or set aside the findings and dismiss the petition, if the court finds that the interests of justice and the welfare of the minor require that dismissal, or if the court finds that the minor is not in need of treatment or rehabilitation, regardless of whether the minor is, at the time of the order, a ward or dependent child of the court. This bill would additionally allow a petition to be dismissed by a court that takes jurisdiction of the case, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice

Associations: CWDA Spot Watch

AB 2711 (Calderon D) Juvenile records access.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law permits an adult to adopt an unmarried minor. Current law allows an adoptive parent, including a tribal customary adoptive parent, to file a petition to set aside an adoption if the adoptive child shows evidence of a developmental disability or mental illness as a result of conditions existing before the adoption or tribal customary adoption and the adoptive parent had no knowledge or notice of the conditions, to an extent that the child cannot be relinquished to an adoption agency on the grounds that the child is considered unadoptable. Current law requires the court clerk to immediately notify the State Department of Social Services in Sacramento of the petition, and in the case of a tribal customary adoption, also notify the child's tribe, and requires the department to file a full report with the court and to appear before the court for the purpose of representing the adopted child within 60 days after the notice. Current law generally provides for the confidentiality of information regarding a minor in proceedings in the juvenile court and related court proceedings and limits access to juvenile case files. Current law authorizes only certain individuals to inspect a juvenile case file, including, among others, the minor, the minor's parents or guardian, and the attorneys for the parties, judges, referees, other hearing officers, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the minor. Current law also authorizes some of those individuals to receive copies of the case file. This bill would authorize a juvenile case file, as defined, to be inspected and copied by the department for the purpose of completing those duties described above.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 2866 (Cunningham R) Dependent children.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness as a result of the failure or inability of their parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child. Current law requires the court to make a determination, throughout various hearings throughout the juvenile dependency process, including at the 6-month review hearing, the 12-month permanency hearing, and subsequent permanency review hearings, as to whether reasonable services that were designed to aid the parent or legal guardian have been provided or offered to the parent or legal guardian. This bill would require the court to make those determinations relating to reasonable services by clear and convincing evidence.

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ concerns

SB 354 (Skinner D) Public social services.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes, in certain circumstances, a child who has been removed from their parent or guardian to be placed with a relative or nonrelative extended family member if the relative or nonrelative extended family member is either an approved resource family or has been assessed by a county social worker or a county probation agency and, among other things, the relative or nonrelative extended family member has not been convicted of a crime for which a criminal record exemption cannot be granted, has been granted a criminal record exemption, or, in certain circumstances, a criminal record exemption is pending. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the court to order placement with a relative, regardless of the status of any criminal exemption or resource family approval, if the court finds that the placement does not pose a risk to the health and safety of the child.

SSA Position: Recommend Support

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (1)

SB 384 (Cortese D) Juveniles: relative placement: family finding.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires a county social worker to investigate the circumstances of each child taken into temporary custody by a peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe the child is the victim of abuse or neglect. Current law similarly requires a probation officer to investigate the circumstances of a minor who has been taken into temporary custody due to the commission of a crime or truancy. Current law requires the social worker, and the probation officer if the probation officer has reason to believe that the minor is at risk of entering a foster care placement, to conduct an investigation to identify and locate adult relatives of the child, as specified, and to provide them with a notification that the child has been removed from the custody of the child's parents, guardians, or Indian custodian, and an explanation of the various options to participate in the care and placement of the child. This bill would require county welfare departments and probation departments to notify the State Department of Social Services, on or before January 1, 2024, as to whether it has adopted certain suggested practices for family finding and whether the practice has been implemented. If a county welfare department or probation department has not adopted one of the suggested practices for family finding, the bill would require the county department to provide a copy to the State Department of Social Services of its existing family finding policies and practices in existence prior to January 1, 2022.

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care**Associations:** CWDA Support (2)**SB 400 (Jones R) Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and reporting.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Summary:**

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act requires a state plan submitted for the receipt of the grant to include assurances that local educational agencies will designate an appropriate staff person to act as a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths and a description of how the state will ensure that local educational agencies and their liaisons will comply with specified requirements of the act, including the identification of homeless children and youths. This bill would require a liaison for homeless children and youths of a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to ensure the identification by school personnel of those children and youths through outreach and coordination activities with other organizations and the referral of services to homeless families and homeless children and youth

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Education, Homeless**SB 528 (Jones R) Juveniles: medication documentation.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Summary:**

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent or ward of the court under certain circumstances. Current law authorizes only a juvenile court judicial offer, when a child is adjudged a dependent child of the court and has been removed from the physical custody of the parent or placed in foster care, to make orders regarding the administration of psychotropic medications for that child or minor. Upon approval or denial by the juvenile court judicial officer of a request for authorization for the administration of psychotropic medication, existing law requires the person or entity that submitted the request to provide a copy of the court order approving or denying the request to the caregiver. This bill would specify that the court order approving a request shall include the last 2 pages of form JV-220(A) or JV-220(B), and all medication information sheets attached thereto, and require these documents also be provided to the caregiver.

SSA Position: Watch**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care**Associations:** CWDA Watch and Engage**SB 532 (Caballero D) Pupil instruction: high school coursework and graduation requirements: exemptions and alternatives.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Summary:**

Current law requires a local educational agency, as defined, to exempt a pupil in foster care, a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, a former juvenile court school pupil, a pupil who is a child of a military family, or a pupil who is a migratory child who transfers between schools any time after the completion of the pupil's 2nd year of high school, or a pupil participating in an English language proficiency program for newly arrived immigrant pupils and who is in their 3rd or 4th year of high school, from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing body of the local educational agency that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements necessary to receive a diploma of

graduation from high school, unless the local educational agency makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's 4th year of high school. This bill, among other things, would require the local educational agency to instead consult with a pupil described-above and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, of the option to remain in school for a 5th year if the local educational agency determines the pupil is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements within the pupil's 5th year of high school and would, until January 1, 2028, require that consultation and option to be provided if the local educational agency determines the pupil is not reasonably able to complete the local graduation requirements within a 5th year but is reasonably able to complete the statewide graduation requirements within the pupil's 5th year of high school, as provided.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Education, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 584 (Jones R) Resource Family Approval Program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law places certain requirements on counties in implementing the resource family approval process, including ensuring that resource family applicants complete a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training. Current law requires this preapproval training to include specified topics, including, among others, information on providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. Current law also requires counties to ensure that resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older attend a training on understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. Current law authorizes counties to require a resource family or applicant to receive relevant specialized training on certain topics in order to meet the needs of a particular child in care, including training on understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to commercially sexually exploited children. This bill would require each of those trainings to include information on providing care and supervision to children who have been victims of child labor trafficking.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services

Associations: CWDA No Position, CWDA SIC and Engage

SB 654 (Min D) Child custody.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the court to consider, and give due weight to, the wishes of the child in making an order granting or modifying custody or visitation if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to reason so as to form an intelligent preference as to custody or visitation. This bill would prohibit the court from permitting a child addressing the court regarding custody or visitation to do so in the presence of the parties unless the court determines that doing so is in the best interests of the child and states its reasons for that finding on the record. The bill would require the court to provide an alternative to having the child address the court in the presence of the parties in order to obtain input directly from the child.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services

Associations: CWA Watch, CWDA Watch

SB 1054 (Ochoa Bogh R) Public social services: records: confidentiality: multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes various public social services programs to provide for protection, care, and assistance to the people of the state in need of those services. Current law, in this regard, and with some exceptions, requires all applications and records concerning any individual made or kept by any public officer or agency in connection with the administration of public social services for which grants-in-aid are received by this state from the federal government be kept confidential. This bill would specifically include within public social services for that confidentiality requirement protective services provided through public social services agencies.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Adult Protective Services, Children and Family Services, Confidentiality, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (1)

PAL Request: Approved

SB 1055 (Kamlager D) Child support enforcement: license suspensions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires a local child support agency to maintain a list of those persons included in a case being enforced under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act against whom a support order or judgment has been rendered by, or registered in, a California court, and who are not in compliance with that order or judgment. Current law requires the Department of Child Support Services to consolidate and certify the local child support agency lists and provide the consolidated list to specified state entities that are responsible for the regulation of licenses, including, but not limited to, the Department of Motor Vehicles. Current law requires those entities, prior to the issuance or renewal of a license, to determine whether the applicant is on the most recent certified consolidated list provided by the department, and authorizes the entity to withhold issuance or renewal of the license of an applicant on the list, as specified. This bill would prohibit the department from including in the list sent to the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the purpose of denying, withholding, or suspending a driver's license, the information of a support obligor whose annual household income is at or below 70% of the median income for the county in which the department or the local child enforcement agency believes the support obligor resides. Commencing January 1, 2027, the bill would apply this prohibition only to noncommercial driver's licenses.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Child Support Services, Children and Family Services

Associations: CWDA No Position

SB 1071 (Umberg D) Public social services: administrative hearings: juvenile records access.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes only certain individuals to inspect a juvenile case file, including, among others, the minor, the minor's parents or guardian, and the attorneys for the parties, judges, referees, other hearing officers, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the minor. Current law also authorizes some of those individuals to receive copies of the case file. Current law requires a person who is seeking access to a juvenile case file that is privileged or confidential pursuant to any other state or federal law and who is not entitled to access the record to petition the juvenile court for access. Current law authorizes an applicant for, or recipient of, public social services who is dissatisfied with certain actions of the county welfare department to request a hearing from the state department administering the social services. Current law requires the state department administering the social services to set the hearing to commence within 30 working days after the request is filed, and to give written notice to the parties at least 10 days prior to the hearing. Current law requires a public or private agency to provide a copy of their position statement, as specified, on the forthcoming hearing at least 2 days prior to the hearing if a position statement is required. This bill would authorize the attorneys participating in the administrative hearings described above to inspect and receive copies of a juvenile's case file. The bill would impose restrictions on the use of the confidential information and require subsequent sealing of the confidential information.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Confidentiality, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 1085 (Kamlager D) Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge certain children to be dependents of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child has suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness as a result of various types of neglect. Current law prohibits a child from being found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on that basis solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family or the failure of the child's parent or alleged parent to seek court orders for custody of the child. This bill would also prohibit a child from being found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on that basis solely due to indigence or other conditions of financial difficulty.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA SIC and Engage

SB 1090 (Hurtado D) Family Urgent Response System.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a statewide hotline as the entry point for a Family Urgent Response System to respond to calls from caregivers or current or former foster children or youth during moments of instability. Current law requires the hotline to include, among other things, referrals to a county-based mobile response system, which counties are required to establish, for further support and in-person response. Current law defines the term "current or former foster child or youth" for the purposes of these provisions as a child or youth found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as either a dependent or delinquent child and who is served by the county child welfare agency or probation department and a child or youth who has exited foster care to reunification, guardianship, or adoption. This bill would expand that definition to also include, among others, a child or youth who is placed in foster care and is the subject of a petition to declare them a dependent child of the juvenile court.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (1)

PAL Request: Approved

SB 1093 (Hurtado D) Community care facilities: criminal background checks.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, childcare centers, and home care services. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and services and specified other employees and officers of these facilities. Current law permits an individual to transfer a current criminal record clearance from one facility to another following a written request to the department, as specified. Current law requires an individual submitting a request under these provisions to verify their identity by including a copy of the individual's driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or a valid photo identification issued by another state or the United States government if the person is not a California resident. This bill would instead require a request for a transfer of a criminal record clearance to be submitted on a form provided by the department or via the department's secure online portal.

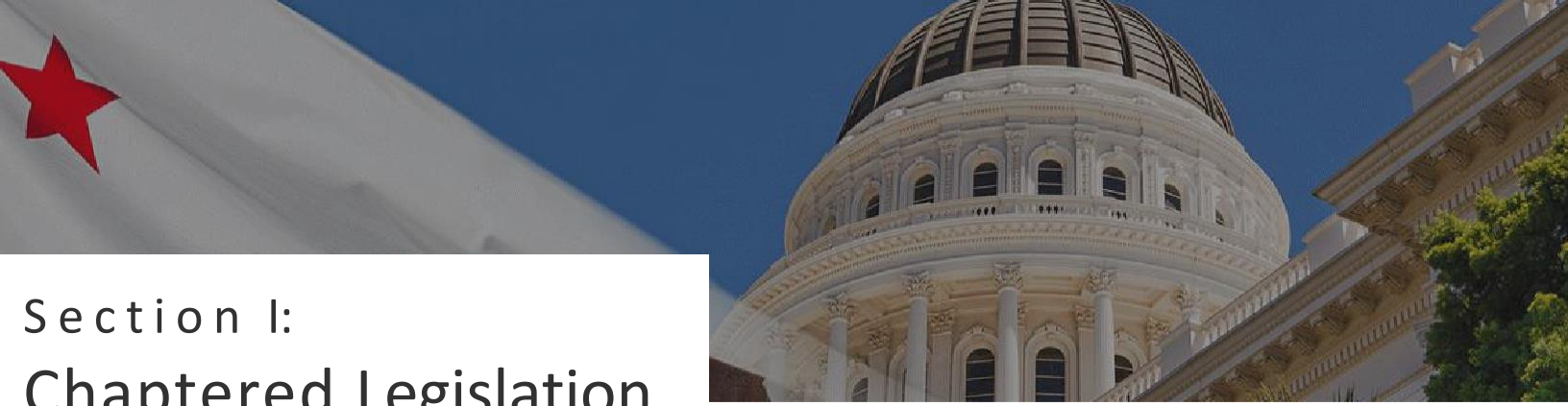
SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Child Care, Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

Total Measures: 44

Total Tracking Forms: 44



Section I:
Chaptered Legislation



Government & Community Relations (GCR)

Early Care & Education, Program Integrity Division,
Workforce Development Board (WDB)

Chaptered Legislation - GCR

[AB 22](#) ([McCarty D](#)) **Preschool data: data collection.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes a school district or charter school to maintain a transitional kindergarten program, defined as the first year of a 2-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate. Current law requires a school district or charter school, as a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, to admit children who meet certain age requirements, as provided. Current law establishes the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, which is maintained by the State Department of Education and consists of pupil data from elementary and secondary schools, as specified, relating to demographics, program participation, enrollment, and statewide assessments, among other things. Current law requires the system to be used to accomplish specified goals, including to provide an efficient, flexible, and secure means of maintaining statewide pupil level data, as provided. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2024, to collect pupil data for each pupil enrolled in a California state preschool program operated by a local educational agency, including all applicable data elements that are collected for pupils in transitional kindergarten, as provided. The bill would also require the department, by July 1, 2024, to collect the same data for educators in a California state preschool program operated by a local educational agency that is collected for educators in the K-12 classroom setting, as provided.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Early Education, Education

[AB 321](#) ([Valladares R](#)) **Childcare services: enrollment priority.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Child Care and Development Services Act and the Early Education Act require that families meet specified requirements to be eligible for federal- and state-subsidized childcare and development services and preschool programs, including, among other requirements, that the family needs childcare services or full-day preschool because, among other reasons, the family is homeless, the child's parents are seeking employment or permanent housing, or the child's parents are employed. Current law requires both the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Department of Social Services to adopt rules and regulations on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services needed to implement their respective acts. Current law specifies priority for services pursuant to the acts and requires that first priority be given to neglected or abused children, as specified. Current law also requires that 2nd priority be given equally to all eligible families, regardless of the number of parents in the home, that are income eligible. Existing law further requires that if 2 or more families are in the same priority in relation to income, the family that has a child with exceptional needs shall be admitted first. This bill would additionally require that priority be given to a child from a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English if there are no families with a child with exceptional needs.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Child Care, Early Education

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 565](#) ([Lackey R](#)) **Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship: homeless youth and foster youth.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, which is in the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law prescribes the composition of the committee, which includes specified officials or their designees, serving as ex officio members, and 6 persons appointed by the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development who are familiar with certain apprenticeable occupations, as specified requirements. This bill would add the director of the State Department of Social Services as a member of the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Employment Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 1041 (Wicks D) Employment: leave.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would expand the class of people for whom an employee may take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship. The bill would authorize a designated person to be identified at the time the employee requests the leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit an employee to one designated person per 12-month period.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Health Care

AB 2750 (Bonta, Mia D) Department of Technology: state digital equity plan.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Department of Technology within the Government Operations Agency, which is supervised by the Director of Technology. Current law charges the director and the department with various duties in creating and managing the information technology policy of the state. This bill would require the department, by January 1, 2024, in consultation with the public, the Public Utilities Commission, and the California Broadband Council, to develop a state digital equity plan. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, the identification of barriers to digital equity faced by specified populations, including, among other barriers, the availability and affordability of access to fixed and wireless broadband technology.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Digital access

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

PAL Request: Approved

SB 1047 (Limón D) Early learning and care.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Child Care and Development Services Act requires, upon establishing eligibility for services, a family to be considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for services and to receive those services without being required to report income or other changes for at least 12 months, except as specified. This bill would extend eligibility for childcare and development programs and the preschool program to families in which a member of the family has been certified as eligible to receive benefits from certain means-tested government programs, including Medi-Cal and CalFresh, as specified, and would require those families to submit a self-certification of income for the purposes of prioritizing enrollment and calculating family fees. The bill would also extend the time a family is to be considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for services to 24 months, except as specified, and would require the State Department of Social Services to implement that requirement through management bulletins or similar letters of instruction on or before December 1, 2023, and until regulations are adopted.

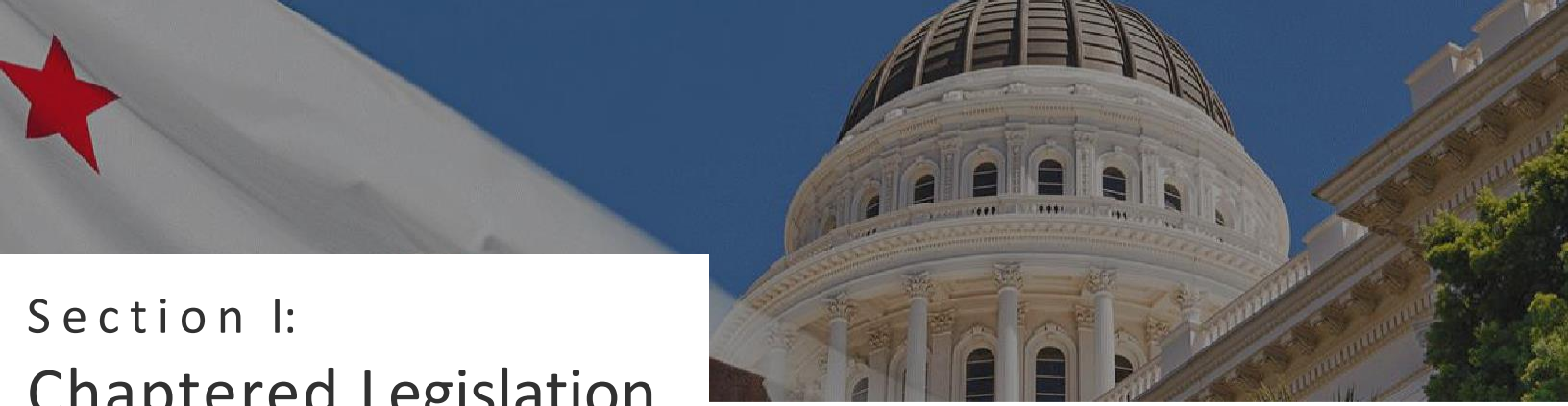
SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Child Care, Early Education

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

Total Measures: 6

Total Tracking Forms: 6



Section I:
Chaptered Legislation



Workforce Benefits Administration (WBA)

CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal

Chaptered Legislation - WBA

[AB 2277](#) ([Reyes D](#)) **CalWORKs: victims of abuse.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current federal law provides for the allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current 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. Current law authorizes a county to waive a program requirement for a recipient who has been identified as a past or present victim of abuse when it has been determined that good cause exists. This bill would instead require a county to waive a program requirement for a recipient who has been identified as a past or present victim of abuse when it has been determined that good cause exists.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: CalWORKs, Domestic Violence

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

PAL Request: Approved

[AB 2300](#) ([Kalra D](#)) **CalWORKs and CalFresh: work requirements.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Current law generally requires a recipient of CalWORKs benefits who is 16 years of age or older to participate in welfare-to-work activities as a condition of eligibility for aid. Current law exempts certain persons from the welfare-to-work activities, including a child attending an elementary, secondary, vocational, or technical school on a full-time basis. Current law, however, prohibits a person who is 16 or 17 years of age, or a custodial parent who is under 20 years of age, who loses this exemption from requalifying for the exemption by attending school as a required activity. This bill would remove that prohibition, thereby allowing that person to requalify for benefits by attending school on a full-time basis.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalFresh, CalWORKs, Employment Services, WTW

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

[AB 2530](#) ([Wood D](#)) **California Health Benefit Exchange: financial assistance.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange) to administer a program of financial assistance beginning July 1, 2023, to help Californians obtain and maintain health benefits through the Exchange if they lose employer-provided health care coverage as a result of a labor dispute. Under the bill, if specified eligibility requirements are met, an individual who has lost minimum essential coverage from an employer or joint labor management trust fund as a result of a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute would receive the same premium assistance and cost-sharing reductions as an individual with a household income of 138.1% of the federal poverty level, and, beginning January 1, 2024, would also not pay a deductible for any covered benefit if the standard benefit design for a household income of 138.1% of the federal poverty level has zero deductibles.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Health Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 2697](#) ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) **Medi-Cal: community health worker services.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under federal law, covered services include "preventive services," which are defined as, services recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of authorized practice under state law to prevent disease, disability, and other health conditions or their

progression, prolong life, and promote physical and mental health and efficiency. On July 26, 2022, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services approved the department's Medicaid State Plan Amendment to add community health workers as a preventive service. This bill would codify the requirement that community health worker services be a covered Medi-Cal benefit. The bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to engage in outreach and education efforts to enrollees, as determined by the department, but that would include, at a minimum, specified information to enrollees, including, among other things, a description of the community health worker services benefit and a list of providers that are authorized to refer an enrollee to community health worker services. The bill would require the department, through existing and regular stakeholder processes, to inform stakeholders about, and accept input from stakeholders on, implementation of the community health worker services benefit. The bill would be implemented only to the extent that federal financial participation is available and not otherwise jeopardized. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific this bill by means of policy letters, provider bulletins, or other similar instructions, without taking any further regulatory action.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 2724 (Arambula D) Medi-Cal: alternate health care service plan.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services through various delivery systems, including managed care pursuant to Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill would authorize the department to enter into one or more comprehensive risk contracts with an alternate health care service plan (AHCSP), as defined, to serve as a primary Medi-Cal managed care plan for certain eligible beneficiaries in geographic regions designated by the department, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to contract with an AHCSP as a Medi-Cal managed care plan in any geographic region of the state for which federal approval is available, for which the AHCSP maintains appropriate licensure or an approved exemption from the Department of Managed Health Care, and in which the AHCSP already provides commercial coverage in the individual, small group, or large group market.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CSAC Oppose, CWDA Watch

AB 2727 (Wood D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law prohibits the use of an assets or resources test for individuals whose financial eligibility for Medi-Cal is determined based on the application of a modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) standard, as specified. This bill would, commencing on the date that the resource disregards are implemented, remove from that statement of legislative intent the above-described assets as an eligibility criterion. The bill would also refer to residents of the state and make other changes to that statement. This bill contains other existing laws.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 2810 (Arambula D) Student nutrition: CalFresh: student eligibility: Federal Application for Student Aid data.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the federal administrative guidance encouraging institutions of higher education to use FAFSA data to inform students of eligibility for CalFresh. The bill would conform a definition of "half-time" student to the federal definition, for the purposes of determining CalFresh eligibility.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: CalFresh
Associations: CWDA SIC and Engage

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the Student Aid Commission to provide written notice to recipients of Cal Grant awards whose grants include any amount of funding that has been derived from the TANF block grant or state match, in order for the students to verify that they qualify for participation in the CalFresh program under an exemption. This bill would additionally require the commission, to the extent that it is permitted by federal law to use information to determine a student's CalFresh eligibility and possesses the pertinent information, to provide written notice to students of their exemption and that they may be eligible for benefits under the CalFresh program. The bill would also require the commission to confer with stakeholders on at least an annual basis to implement this provision and to continuously improve the process of securing CalFresh benefits for eligible students.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: CalFresh
Associations: CWDA SIC and Engage
PAL Request: Approved

SB 107 (Wiener D) Gender-affirming health care.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would prohibit a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor from releasing medical information related to a person or entity allowing a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care in response to a criminal or civil action, including a foreign subpoena, based on another state's law that authorizes a person to bring a civil or criminal action against a person or entity that allows a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care. The bill additionally would prohibit law enforcement agencies from knowingly making or participating in the arrest or extradition of an individual pursuant to an out-of-state arrest warrant based on another state's law against providing, receiving, or allowing a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care in this state, as specified.

SSA Position: Gut and Amend
Subject: Health Care
Associations: CWDA No Interest
PAL Request: Drafted

SB 641 (Skinner D) CalFresh for College Students Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half-time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment and training programs. Current state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered employment and training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment and training exemption set forth in federal regulations. Current law also requires the department to issue and maintain instructions for county human services agencies to verify exemptions to the CalFresh student eligibility rule for specified students. This bill would also require the department to post on its internet website that program list and those instructions to counties, and would require the instructions to include specific guidance for processing applications, reporting, and recertification for additional students who are exempt from the CalFresh student eligibility rule.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: CalFresh
Associations: CWDA Support (2)
PAL Request: Approved

SB 768 (Glazer D) CalWORKs: postsecondary education.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families using federal, state, and county funds. Under the CalWORKs program, recipients are required to participate in specified welfare-to-work activities, except for specified persons. Current law requires that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals who are participating either full time in an educational activity or part time in an educational activity and meeting the hourly participation rates based on the number of academic units, as specified, at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard payment of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter, which may be provided, in whole or in part, in the form of a book voucher, or reimbursement for verified actual expenses for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. Current law prohibits those participants from being required to participate in job club, a required welfare-to-work activity. Current law requires an individual who meets certain requirements and who wishes to receive supportive services to sign a welfare-to-work plan, as specified. This bill would prohibit those educational activity participants from being required to participate in orientation and appraisal more than once, except as specified, or to participate in welfare-to-work activities to satisfy instructional hours during semester or quarter breaks.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalWORKs, Employment Services

Associations: CWDA SIC and Engage

SB 907 (Pan D) Electronic benefits transfer systems: farmers' markets.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current 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. Current 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. Current law authorizes, to the extent and manner allowed by federal law and regulation, an interested collective group or association of produce sellers that is United States Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service authorized and actively participating in produce sales in a farmers' market, flea market, or certified farmers' market to initiate and operate an electronic benefit transfer acceptance system on behalf of its members. This bill would establish the Local, Equitable Access to Food (LEAF) Program and would require, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, the Department of Food and Agriculture, with support from the State Department of Social Services, to establish a noncompetitive grant program designed to expand the use of EBT acceptance systems at California certified farmers' markets and tribe-operated farmers' markets on Indian reservations.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalFresh

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

SB 950 (Archuleta D) CalFresh: income eligibility: basic allowance for housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Social Services, on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to submit a request for a federal waiver to exclude the basic allowance for housing provided to specified uniformed service members from countable income in the determination of eligibility and benefit level for purposes of receiving CalFresh benefits. The bill would, upon federal approval of the waiver, require the department, in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association of California, advocates for CalFresh recipients, and the Military Department, to issue an all-county letter instructing counties on updated eligibility requirements and benefit calculations for uniformed service members receiving a basic allowance for housing. To the extent the bill would expand the duties of counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalFresh

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

SB 973 (Hertzberg D) State Supplementary Program: administration.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to submit, by January 1, 2024, a report to the Legislature that includes recommendations on the administration of the program.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: SSI/SSP

SB 1019 (Gonzalez D) Medi-Cal managed care plans: mental health benefits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan, no later than January 1, 2025, to conduct annual outreach and education for its enrollees, based on a plan that the Medi-Cal managed care plan develops and submits to the State Department of Health Care Services, as specified, regarding the mental health benefits that are covered by the Medi-Cal managed care plan. The bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to also conduct annual outreach and education, based on a plan that it develops, to inform primary care providers regarding those mental health benefits.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Mental Health

PAL Request: Approved

SB 1083 (Skinner D) CalWORKs: pregnancy and homeless assistance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Current law requires \$47 per month to be paid to a pregnant person qualified for CalWORKs aid to meet special needs resulting from pregnancy, and requires county human services agencies to refer all these recipients of aid to a local provider of the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. This bill would, among other things, commencing October 1, 2023, also require county human services agencies to refer those recipients to perinatal home visiting services administered by county public health agencies, county human services agencies, or applicable county home visiting providers.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalWORKs

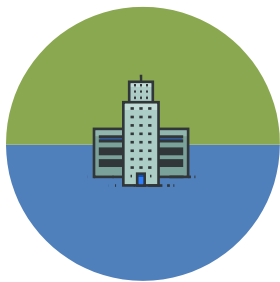
Associations: CWDA Watch w/ Concerns and Engage

Total Measures: 16

Total Tracking Forms: 16



Section II: Vetoed Bills



Agency- Wide

COVID Response, Human Resources, Mental Health,
Unhoused Communities

Vetoed Legislation - Agency Wide

[AB 369](#) (Kamlager) Medi-Cal services: persons experiencing homelessness.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to implement a program of presumptive eligibility for persons experiencing homelessness, under which a person would receive full-scope Medi-Cal benefits without a share of cost. The bill would require the department to authorize an enrolled Medi-Cal provider to issue a temporary Medi-Cal benefits identification card to a person experiencing homelessness, and would prohibit the department from requiring a person experiencing homelessness to present a valid California driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to receive Medi-Cal services if the provider verifies the person's eligibility.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 369 without my signature. This bill would direct the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to establish a Presumptive Eligibility Program for persons experiencing homelessness, authorize all off-premises services under Medi-Cal, remove care authorization and coordination strategies typically provided by Primary Care Physicians, and deduct capitation payments made to Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans if a person experiencing homelessness does not utilize services within 60 days of enrollment. From day one, my Administration has made treating and housing those experiencing homelessness a top priority. Understanding that homeless individuals face unique challenges in receiving the health care they need, California designed its Presumptive Eligibility program so that individuals experiencing homelessness can easily enroll in Medi-Cal and access timely health care. In addition, enrolled Medi-Cal providers can be reimbursed for street-based medicine or services provided outside the office to their patients. Additionally, Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans are responsible for coordinating and providing health care services to their members, including beneficiaries experiencing homelessness. We can and must do much better than today. To that end, the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorized in the 2021 Budget, will provide a whole-person approach to care and include expanded benefits to address clinical and non-clinical needs of Medi-Cal beneficiaries. A new enhanced care management benefit and housing support services, delivered by community-based providers, will provide needed services to individuals experiencing homelessness. Creating a "carve out" for persons experiencing homelessness, on the eve of the CalAIM transformation, will cut out these patients from services that are being created specifically to support their health, housing stability, and overall well-being. Given that providing individuals experiencing homelessness timely access to critical services and ultimately are permanently housed is a priority, and the timing of CalAIM implementation, I am directing DHCS to identify any interim gaps that can be imminently addressed and act quickly to close these gaps. Such actions may include providing temporary resources to street medicine providers across the state, providing additional technical assistance to street medicine providers who seek to provide services through managed Medi-Cal, and promptly implementing the CalAIM opportunities that will soon be rolling out. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Agency Records, Health Care, Homeless, Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA SIC

PAL Request: Drafted

[AB 2510](#) (Wilson D) Vehicles: driver's licenses.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires a person who drives a vehicle upon a highway to have a valid driver's license. Current law prescribes specified fees that shall be collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles for the issuance and renewal of a driver's license. Commencing on January 1, 2027, this bill would waive the driver's license renewal fee for a homeless person, as specified.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2510 without my signature. Beginning January 1, 2027, this bill requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to provide driver licenses (DLs) free-of-charge to individuals who are homeless. DMV already provides identification cards free of charge to homeless individuals. While I applaud the author's efforts to provide financial relief for a segment of the homeless population, there may be more efficient ways of assisting people experiencing homelessness who need to drive without statutorily establishing a new driver license fee waiver program - currently \$39 every four years - for a certain population. For example, local governments could utilize funding from discretionary programs such as Homeless Housing Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) - through which local governments will receive \$1 billion this year - to provide direct grants to individuals experiencing homelessness, leveraged alongside other homeless prevention and response programs that cities and counties have deployed. In recent years, we have made record investments in the budget to produce affordable housing and address homelessness, but it is still not enough to make the progress we all wish to see. I remain committed to continuing the state's leadership to address this critically important issue and I look forward to the

Legislature's proposals in the budget next year demonstrating this shared commitment. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Gut and Amend

Associations: CWDA SIC and Engage

AB 2817 (Reyes D) House California Challenge Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, establish the House California Challenge Program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, in partnership with the California Health and Human Services Agency, for the purpose of providing direct rental assistance to help persons who are experiencing homelessness obtain housing. The bill would require the department, upon appropriation of those funds by the Legislature, to allocate \$1,000,000,000 for purposes of the program each fiscal year for 5 years, beginning with the 2022-23 fiscal year. The bill would require 10% of the funds to be awarded as grants to recipients, as defined, for the purpose of helping participants locate and obtain permanent housing and would require 80% of the funds to be allocated by the department for specified uses, including long-term rental assistance, master leasing of units, and short-term funds for prevention, self-resolution, and diversion services, as specified. The bill would authorize up to 10% of the funds to be used for administrative costs. Under the bill, and to the extent allowable under federal law, any assistance, services, or supports received pursuant to the program would not be considered income or a resource of the participant for purposes of determining eligibility for, or benefits pursuant to, any public assistance program.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2817 without my signature. The bill would create the House California Challenge Program, requiring, upon appropriation, the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate \$1 billion in funding per year over the next five years to provide competitive grant funds for rental assistance and other related services for Californians experiencing homelessness. I share the author's perspective that the state must continue to prioritize future funding for affordable housing and homelessness - but investments of this magnitude must be the cornerstone of the annual budget - not through bills outside of that process.

After decades of underinvestment in housing for people exiting homelessness in the past several years, recent budgets have invested tens of billions in housing and homelessness strategies. Most notably, this includes appropriations of \$5.7 billion for the Emergency Rental Relief Program, \$4 billion for the Homeless Housing, and Assistance Program, \$3.8 billion for Homekey, \$2 billion in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and \$1.75 billion in housing accelerator funding. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Homeless, Housing

Associations: CWDA Watch

PAL Request: Approved

Total Measures: 3

Total Tracking Forms: 3



Section II: Vetoed Bills



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

Vetoed Legislation - AAS

[AB 2077](#) ([Calderon D](#)) **Medi-Cal: monthly maintenance amount: personal and incidental needs.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Qualified individuals under the Medi-Cal program include medically needy persons and medically needy family persons who meet the required eligibility criteria, including applicable income requirements. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to establish income levels for maintenance need at the lowest levels that reasonably permit a medically needy person to meet their basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, and for which federal financial participation will still be provided under applicable federal law. In calculating the income of a medically needy person in a medical institution or nursing facility, or a person receiving institutional or noninstitutional services from a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly organization, the required monthly maintenance amount includes an amount providing for personal and incidental needs in the amount of not less than \$35 per month while a patient. Current law authorizes the department to increase, by regulation, this amount necessitated by increasing costs of personal and incidental needs. This bill would increase the monthly maintenance amount for personal and incidental needs from \$35 to \$80, commencing on July 1, 2024, or on the date that any necessary federal approvals are obtained, whichever is later.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

PAL Request: Approved

[SB 870](#) ([Portantino D](#)) **Developmental services.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and requires regional centers to identify and pursue all possible sources of funding for consumers receiving those services. Current law defines a "developmental disability" as a disability that originates before an individual attains 18 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual. This bill would modify that definition to mean a disability that originates before an individual attains 22 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 870 without my signature. This bill would, effective January 1, 2023, expand eligibility for services under the Department of Developmental Services by increasing the maximum age of onset for a developmental disability from prior to 18 years of age to prior to 22 years of age. While I support the concept of extending the comprehensive services and supports available through the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act to individuals whose disabilities originated before age 22, such an expansion of eligibility would require regional center and provider staff to be trained, and additional community resources would need to be developed, to serve the expanded consumer population. The planning and preparation for this expansion cannot be completed by January 1, 2023. Furthermore, the proposed expansion would require tens of millions of General Fund dollars to implement and funds were not included in the budget for this purpose. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Disabilities

Associations: CWDA Support (2)

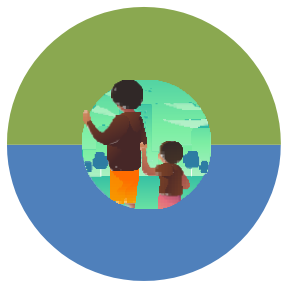
PAL Request: Drafted

Total Measures: 2

Total Tracking Forms: 2



Section II: Vetoed Bills



Children & Family Services (CFS)

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

Vetoed Legislation - CFS

[AB 1794](#) ([Gipson D](#)) **Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides that a child may be adjudged to be a dependent of the juvenile court because of abuse or neglect. Current law requires the court to review the status of certain dependent children no less frequently than once every 6 months and requires a supplemental report to be filed as part of that review. Current law requires, when the report is regarding a child for whom the court has ordered parental rights terminated and who has been ordered placed for adoption, or, for an Indian child for whom parental rights are not being terminated and a tribal customary adoption is being considered, the report to include, among other things, a description of whether the final adoption order should include provisions for postadoptive sibling contact. This bill would instead require the report to include a description, if applicable, of the status of the postadoptive sibling agreement.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1794 without my signature. This bill would provide several paths whereby a foster child or adopted Nonminor dependent may petition for the reinstatement of their biological parent's rights. This bill would additionally require counties to pursue a postadoption sibling contact agreement and facilitate a child and family team meeting in all adoption cases to determine whether the child would benefit from sibling contact. While I understand the author's intent, there are existing legal pathways for foster children and legal adults to petition for reinstatement of their parents' rights, and additional work is needed to determine if those pathways are insufficient. Additionally, implementation of this bill would likely result in ongoing costs of tens of millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Oppose (1)

[AB 2189](#) ([Friedman D](#)) **Foster youth.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which is permitted to adjudge certain children to be a ward or a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, and authorizes the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over those persons until they attain 21 years of age. Current law authorizes nonminors who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who exited foster care at or after the age of majority to petition the court to resume dependency jurisdiction or to assume transition jurisdiction over the nonminor. Under current law, the county welfare department is required to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the child or nonminor. This bill would require certain additional verifications to be included in those reports, including, among other things, verification that specified information has been included in the child's or nonminor's case plan.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2189 without my signature. This bill would establish parameters by which a foster youth could remain in the foster care system beyond the age of 21. It is important that foster youth receive the services to which they are entitled to help them successfully transition to independence. I applaud the author's intent in seeking to ensure those services are appropriately provided prior to the foster youth aging out of the program. However, extending foster care beyond the age of 21 raises policy and implementation considerations. Additionally, millions of dollars will be needed to successfully implement this policy, but were not included in the budget. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not

accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch with Concerns

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

AB 2306 (Cooley D) Foster care: Independent Living Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Independent Living Program (ILP), which has among its purposes providing training in daily living skills, budgeting, locating and maintaining housing, and career planning for foster youth up to 21 years of age. Current federal law authorizes a state, under certain circumstances, to expand eligibility for the ILP to former foster youth who have not attained 23 years of age. This bill would expand eligibility for the ILP to current and former foster youth up to 22 years of age, subject to an appropriation and the approval of the federal government.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2306 without my signature. This bill would expand eligibility for the Independent Living Program (ILP) to current and former foster youth up to 22 years of age with intention to expand it further. I commend the author's commitment to ensuring foster youth are successful in their transition to adulthood and the supports and services foster youth receive from ILP teach them vital skills critical to achieving greater-self sufficiency prior to, and after leaving, the foster care system. While an expanded ILP would benefit more transition-aged youth, millions of dollars would be needed to implement the proposed expansion, and funds were not provided in the budget for this purpose. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Support (1)

PAL Request: Approved

AB 2660 (Maienschein D) Child death investigations: review teams.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes each county to develop a protocol to be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on children to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies in the identification of child abuse or neglect, in the determination of whether child abuse or neglect contributed to death or whether child abuse or neglect had occurred prior to but was not the actual cause of death, and in the proper written reporting procedures for child abuse or neglect, including the designation of the cause and mode of death. This bill would make the establishment of an interagency child death review team and the development or adoption of a protocol mandatory for each county no later than January 1, 2025. By making these requirements on counties mandatory, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2660 without my signature. This bill would require each county, by no later than January 1, 2025, to establish an interagency child death review team, and to develop and adopt a protocol that may be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on children to assist coroners in the identification of child abuse or neglect. While I agree with the intent of this bill, it creates a large mandate, potentially costing the state millions of dollars. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care
Associations: CWDA Watch

[AB 2665](#) ([Carrillo D](#)) Child welfare system: racial disparities.

Current Text: Vetoes: 9/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the State Department of Social Services to establish a 3-year pilot program on or before July 1, 2023, for the purpose of addressing racial disparities in the child welfare system in up to 5 counties, which shall be selected to participate on a voluntary basis in the pilot program according to criteria developed by the department. The bill would require the department to establish a working group to develop recommendations to the department regarding the development of procedures necessary to implement and evaluate the pilot program for each county. The bill would require a county that receives funding pursuant to these provisions to utilize a blind removal strategy when deciding whether a child should be removed from the physical custody of their parent or guardian, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit to the Legislature an evaluation of the pilot programs and their impact and effectiveness, as specified.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2665 without my signature. This bill would require the California Department of Social Services, on or before July 1, 2023, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a three-year pilot program for the purpose of addressing racial disparities in the child welfare system in up to five voluntary counties. I support the author's efforts to address issues of racial disparity in the child welfare system. The proposed pilot project has the potential to inform policymakers as to how California can address disparities in child welfare removal decisions. However, further consideration needs to be given to how this proposal would affect compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act. Furthermore, this bill creates millions of dollars in General Fund cost pressures. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills that create a significant General Fund cost pressure, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ Concerns and Engage

[AB 2845](#) ([Patterson R](#)) Parent and child relationship.

Current Text: Vetoes: 9/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law permits a proceeding to be brought for the purpose of having a child under 18 years of age declared free from the custody and control of either or both parents if the child's parent or parents have been convicted of a felony of a nature that proves the unfitness of the parent or parents to have future custody and control of the child. Current law authorizes the court to consider the parent's criminal record prior to the felony conviction for these purposes, as specified. This bill would instead require the court to consider the parent's criminal record, without reference to the timeline of the criminal record, when making the above-described determination.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2845 without my signature. This bill would, among other items, expand the information a court must consider when deciding whether to terminate parental rights and would expand the use of postadoption contact agreements. I support the author's efforts to address gaps in the Family Code regarding post-adoption contact and inequities regarding child welfare proceedings. But implementation of this bill would require tens of millions of dollars of ongoing funding not accounted for in the budget. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Children and Family Services, Foster Care

Associations: CWDA Watch

[SB 549](#) (Jones R) Social workers: essential workers.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the group of essential workers who are eligible to receive the first distribution of emergency materials, as determined by the state or a local governmental entity, including, but not limited to, all materials and protective gear deemed necessary to protect their health and safety. The bill, with regard to social workers, would authorize the state or a local governmental entity to establish within the first group of essential workers eligible to receive the emergency materials, further levels of distribution for specified classifications of social workers.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 549 without my signature. This bill would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the first group of essential workers who are eligible to receive emergency materials and personal protective equipment (PPE). Social workers provide vital services to children, families, and individuals and are a critical support during emergencies and disasters. It is imperative that they have the PPE necessary to do their jobs safely. Existing law already protects and prioritizes essential workers, including social workers, for PPE distribution. Given uncertain and changing conditions in emergencies, this prioritization must be done in a manner that preserves flexibility for emergency response during a state of emergency. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Children and Family Services

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

PAL Request: Approved

Total Measures: 7

Total Tracking Forms: 7



Section II:
Vetoed Bills



Government & Community Relations (GCR)

Early Care & Education, Program Integrity Division,
Workforce Development Board (WDB)

Vetoed Legislation - GCR

[AB 2517](#) ([Bonta, Mia D](#)) **California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

This bill, the It Takes a Village Act of 2022, subject upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes, would establish the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by the State Department of Social Services or another department within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the department to grant awards on a competitive basis to eligible entities that are Promise Neighborhoods, other community-based networks, or multineighborhood regional cradle-to-career networks, as those terms are defined, to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and backbone of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change. The bill would define "cradle-to-career" to mean a system of integrated services that begins before birth and leads to appropriate postsecondary success, including academic, occupational, and independent living, that benefits the individual and community as a whole.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2517 without my signature. The bill would, subject to an appropriation, establish a new grant program under which grants would be awarded on a competitive basis to Promise Neighborhoods (PNs) served by the federal program or other eligible entities to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and the backbones of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change. The author's goal of ensuring coordinated investments in services and supports to achieve better outcomes for children and families throughout their lives is laudable, and I note that the 2022 Budget Act includes \$12 million one-time General Fund to support specified PNs in California. However, there would be substantial costs to administer AB 2517 in addition to tens of millions of dollars in grant funding that would be necessary, neither of which are accounted for in the budget. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Child Care, Early Education, Equity

Associations: CWDA Watch

PAL Request: Submitted by BOS

[SB 936](#) ([Glazer D](#)) **California Conservation Corps: forestry training center: formerly incarcerated individuals: reporting.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the Director of the California Conservation Corps, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, in partnership with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, to establish a forestry training center in northern California to provide enhanced training, education, work experience, and job readiness for entry-level forestry and vegetation management jobs. The bill would require the training center to include counseling, mentorship, supportive housing, health care, and educational services and authorize the training center to provide training modules on specified activities. The bill would require the director to enroll at the training center formerly incarcerated individuals and to prioritize enrollment for those formerly incarcerated individuals who have either successfully served on a California Conservation Camp program crew and were recommended by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, as provided, or successfully served on a hand crew at the county level and were recommended for participation by the county probation and county fire departments. The bill would provide that successful completion of a training program at the training center constitutes qualifying experience for an entry-level forestry or vegetation management position at a state agency.

SSA Position: Recommend Support

Subject: Disaster Preparedness, Re-entry, Workforce Development

PAL Request: Drafted

Total Measures: 2

Total Tracking Forms: 2



Section II: Vetoed Bills



Workforce Benefits Administration (WBA)

CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal

Vetoed Legislation - WBA

[AB 1930](#) ([Arambula D](#)) **Medi-Cal: comprehensive perinatal services.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Under current law, a pregnant individual or targeted low-income child who is eligible for, and is receiving, health care coverage under any of specified Medi-Cal programs is eligible for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits for the duration of the pregnancy and for a period of one year following the last day of the individual's pregnancy. This bill, during the one-year postpregnancy eligibility period, and as part of comprehensive perinatal services under Medi-Cal, would require the department to cover additional comprehensive perinatal assessments and individualized care plans and to provide additional visits and units of services in an amount, duration, and scope that are at least proportional to those available on July 27, 2021, during pregnancy and the initial 60-day postpregnancy period in effect on that date. The bill would require the department to collaborate with the State Department of Public Health and a broad stakeholder group to determine the specific number of additional comprehensive perinatal assessments, individualized care plans, visits, and units of services to be covered.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA Watch

PAL Request: Approved

[AB 1965](#) ([Wicks D](#)) **California Antihunger Response Act of 2022.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Social Services, with appropriated state funds, to establish the California Antihunger Response (CARE) to provide food assistance benefits to a person who has been determined ineligible for CalFresh benefits, or for whom CalFresh benefits have been discontinued as a result of the ABAWD time limit, and who also is ineligible for the discretionary exemption described above. The bill would require the person to receive CARE benefits in the same amount that they would have received under the CalFresh program if the ABAWD time limit did not make them ineligible. The bill would require the issuance of CARE benefits through the state-administered and state-funded electronic benefits transfer system, as specified. Under the bill, the CARE benefit would only be available during a period of time in which a statewide time limit waiver is not granted by the federal government, and in that case, the CARE benefit would only be applicable in those areas that are not granted an area time limit waiver by the federal government. The bill would require the CARE benefit to be operable one year after the above-mentioned CFAP provisions become operative.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalFresh

Associations: CAFB, CWDA Support (2)

PAL Request: Drafted

[AB 2077](#) ([Calderon D](#)) **Medi-Cal: monthly maintenance amount: personal and incidental needs.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Qualified individuals under the Medi-Cal program include medically needy persons and medically needy family persons who meet the required eligibility criteria, including applicable income requirements. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to establish income levels for maintenance need at the lowest levels that reasonably permit a medically needy person to meet their basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, and for which federal financial participation will still be provided under applicable federal law. In calculating the income of a medically needy person in a medical institution or nursing facility, or a person receiving institutional or noninstitutional services from a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly organization, the required monthly maintenance amount includes an amount providing for personal and incidental needs in the amount of not less than \$35 per month while a patient. Current law authorizes the department to increase, by regulation, this amount as necessitated by increasing costs of personal and incidental needs. This bill would increase the monthly maintenance amount for personal and incidental needs from \$35 to \$80, commencing on July 1, 2024, or on the date that any necessary federal approvals are obtained, whichever is later.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Medi-Cal

Associations: CWDA Support (3)

PAL Request: Approved

AB 2230 (Gipson D) CalWORKs: temporary shelter and permanent housing benefits.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Under current law, homeless assistance is available to a family that is homeless and seeking shelter when the family is eligible for aid under the CalWORKs program. Under current law, a nonrecurring special needs benefit of \$85 per day is available to families of up to 4 members for the costs of temporary shelter, and the 5th and additional members of the family each receive \$15 per day, up to a daily maximum of \$145, as specified. Current law requires the temporary shelter special needs benefit to be granted or denied the same day that the family's application for homeless assistance is submitted. Current law authorizes the temporary shelter benefit for an initial period of up to 3 working days, and then, after homelessness has been verified, the 3-day limit is extended for a period of time that does not exceed a total of 16 calendar days, as specified. Current law requires the extension of benefits to be done in increments of one week and to be based upon documentation that the family is searching for permanent housing, good cause, or other circumstances defined by the department. This bill, instead, would require the family, if the special needs benefit is granted, to receive the benefits for 16 calendar days, in a one-time payment. The bill would repeal a related obsolete provision.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: CalWORKs, Homeless

Associations: CWDA Watch w/ Concerns and Engage

AB 2517 (Bonta, Mia D) California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

This bill, the It Takes a Village Act of 2022, subject upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes, would establish the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by the State Department of Social Services or another department within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the department to grant awards on a competitive basis to eligible entities that are Promise Neighborhoods, other community-based networks, or multineighborhood regional cradle-to-career networks, as those terms are defined, to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and backbone of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change. The bill would define "cradle-to-career" to mean a system of integrated services that begins before birth and leads to appropriate postsecondary success, including academic, occupational, and independent living, that benefits the individual and community as a whole.

SSA Position: Support

Subject: Child Care, Early Education, Equity

Associations: CWDA Watch

PAL Request: Submitted by BOS

SB 1066 (Hurtado D) California Farmworkers Drought Resilience Pilot Project.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to administer the California Farmworkers Drought Resilience Pilot Project to provide supplemental pay in the form of cash assistance for eligible households to help meet their basic needs. The bill would define eligible household to mean a household in which one member of the household is a farmworker, as specified, and would define supplemental pay to mean unconditional cash payments of equal amounts issued monthly to eligible households with the intention of ensuring the economic security of those households. The bill would require the department to implement the pilot project by awarding grants to eligible entities, as defined, for the purpose of issuing the supplemental pay, and would require the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to determine the methodology for, and manner of, distributing those grants. The bill would require an eligible entity, in order to receive a grant, to, among other things, present commitments of additional nongovernmental funding to supplement the grant in an amount equal to or greater than 50% of the amount of funding to be provided to the entity from the grant pursuant to the pilot project.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: Asset Building

Associations: CWDA Watch and Engage

SB 1140 (Umberg D) Public social services: electronic benefits transfer cards.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides for the establishment of 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. Current law provides that a recipient shall not incur any loss of cash benefits that are taken by an unauthorized withdrawal, removal, or use of benefits that does not occur by the use of a physical EBT card issued to the recipient or authorized third party, as specified, and requires the prompt replacement of those cash benefits. Current regulations also require food benefits that are stolen in this manner to be replaced. This bill would instead prohibit a recipient from incurring any loss of electronic benefits stolen in that manner, thereby codifying the existing regulation described above.

SSA Position: Watch

Subject: EBT

Associations: CWDA Support (3) and engage

Total Measures: 7

Total Tracking Forms: 7