

To: David Twa
Lara DeLaney
Contra Costa County

From: James S. Gross
Michelle Rubalcava

Date: January 10, 2020

Re: **2019 Contra Costa County Year End Wrap-Up**

The 2019-2020 legislative session began on January 7th, 2019. There were several new faces in the chambers, as well as a few that were familiar.

New Legislators for 2019

Assemblymember	District (County/Counties)	Replacing
Buffy Wicks – D	AD 15 (Alameda / CCC)	Tony Thurmond – D
Rebecca Bauer-Kahan – D	AD 16 (Alameda / CCC)	Catharine Baker – R
Robert Rivas – D	AD 30 (Monterey/San Benito/Santa/Cruz/ Santa Clara)	Anna Caballero – D
Christy Smith – D	AD 38 (L.A. /Ventura)	Dante Acosta – R
James C. Ramos – D	AD 40 (San Bernardino)	Marc Steinorth – R
Tyler Diep – R	AD 72 (Orange County)	Travis Allen – R
Cottie Petrie-Norris – D	AD 74 (Orange County)	Matthew Harper – R
Tasha Boerner Horvath – D	AD 76 (San Diego)	Rocky Chavez – R
Senator	District (County/Counties)	Replacing
Andreas Borgeas – R	SD 8 (Amador/Calaveras/Fresno/Inyo/Madera/Mariposa/Mono/Sacramento/Stanislaus/Tulare/Tuolumne)	Tom Berryhill – R

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Anna Caballero – D	SD 12 (Fresno/Madera/Merced/Monterey/San Benito/Stanslaus)	Anthony Cannella – R
Melissa Hurtado – D	SD 14 (Fresno/Kern/Kings/Tulare)	Andy Vidak – R
Shannon Grove – R	SD 16 (Kern/Tulare/San Bernardino)	Jean Fuller – R
Susan Rubio – D	SD 22 (L.A.)	Ed Hernandez – D
Maria Elena Durazno – D	SD 24 (L.A.)	Kevin de León – D
Bob J. Archuleta – D	SD 32 (L.A./Orange)	Vanessa Delgado – D
Tom Umberg – D	SD 34 (L.A./Orange)	Janet Nguyen – R
VACANT (Effective 11/1)	SD 28 (Riverside)	Jeff Stone - R
Brian Jones – R	SD 38 (San Diego)	Joel Anderson – R

Governor Newsom’s first budget proposal...FY 2019-20

On January 10, 2019, Californians got their first substantive glimpses of Governor Newsom’s priorities. Promises made on the campaign trail were, for the first time, set out in his budget proposal to the legislature.

Newsom’s press release called his proposal, the “California For All” budget. He stated that the \$209.1 billion dollar state budget plan reflected his desire to “...make the California Dream available to all...and lays a strong foundation for our state by eliminating debts, expanding the rainy-day fund and paying down our unfunded liabilities.” He specifically called attention to his proposal for \$4 billion to pay for outstanding debt and deferrals, \$4.7 billion for the rainy-day reserve and \$4.8 billion to unfunded retirement liabilities. His message clearly asserted his intentions to continue his predecessor’s efforts toward fiscal prudence.

Governor Newsom’s Introduced Budget for FY 2019-2020 also included:

- A “Working Families Tax Credit,” doubling the state’s Earned Income Tax Credit to \$1 billion.
- Expanding Medi-Cal benefits to about 138,000 young adults.
- \$1.3 billion to spur housing development, promote economic growth, and expanding state tax credits to develop low- and moderate-income housing.
- Phased-in funding for universal preschool for all income-eligible four-year-olds.
- \$750 million to address barriers to full-day kindergarten and \$576 million in Proposition 98 spending to support expanded special education services in school districts with high concentrations of special education students.

- Backfilling wildfire-related property tax losses, \$200 million to augment CalFIRE's capabilities and \$25 million ongoing to for pre-positioning local government fire engines to support the state's mutual aid system.
- \$500 million to encourage local governments to build emergency shelters and navigating centers, and \$25 million to assist homeless and disabled individuals in applying for disability benefits.

In sum, an ambitious agenda, and one that would require judicious use of his new political capital and the ability to work with a legislature eager to revive policies and priorities unrealized by the Brown Administration.

That day in May...

On Thursday, May 9, 2019, the Governor released his first revised budget proposal. Total spending in his revised plan increased from just over \$209 billion in January to \$213 billion. The increased spending was made possible by a strong economy and better than expected short-term tax revenue returns. Newsom reiterated his commitment to fiscal prudence by allocating \$1.2 billion of the new spending to the rainy-day fund, increasing the total in reserve to \$16.5 billion. Because of this infusion, the fund is projected to reach its ten percent constitutional cap (Proposition 2 of 2014), almost two years earlier than expected.

The plan also maintained funding levels for housing programs similar to his January proposal and made minor increases to support renters and housing production incentive grants to provide infill infrastructure funding for housing projects. It also included an additional \$20 million in one-time funding to provide grants to nonprofits focusing on landlord tenant disputes for counseling and renter education programs.

The May revision continued the January plan to revise the County IHSS Maintenance of Effort which included lowering the County IHSS MOE base, reducing the inflation factor to 4%, and stopping the redirection of 1991 Realignment VLF growth. An extra increase of \$15.3 million was also added to reflect the updated costs to continue the restoration of the 7% reduction in IHSS service hours.

All in all, the May revise was generally non-controversial and didn't include many surprises. The Governor's fiscally cautious budget framework seemed to set a positive tone for the more intensive debate and deliberation of the Budget and Budget Subcommittees. California's Counties fared well with the proposal. CSAC's statement, upon consideration of the May plan summed it up.

"The Governor's May Revision supports counties' core priorities and continues the strong state-county partnership to improve our communities. From In-Home Supportive Services to addressing homelessness, California Counties

appreciate the additional investments and stand ready to work with the Administration and Legislature on getting this budget done.”

Other highlights of the May Revise:

- Added \$130 million for childcare: doubled the proposed tax credit for families with children under 6.
- Maintained January spending proposal to expand Medi-Cal eligibility to young adults ages 19-25, regardless of immigration status and proposal to offer subsidies for middle-income earners to purchase health care on Covered California exchanges.
- Expanded the Paid Family Leave program to 8 weeks.
- Proposed to offer 2 years of free community college tuition.
- Added almost \$40 million to January’s \$769 million proposal for enhancing the state’s ability to fight natural disasters and clean-up efforts.
- \$252 million in GGRF spending in the Transformative Climate Communities Program.
- Proposed \$650 million to local governments for homelessness emergency aid.

Governor Newsom’s first budget deal...

On June 13th the legislature passed yet another on time California State Budget. The final \$214.8 billion dollar spending plan preserved most, if not all, of the legislature’s and administration’s priorities that had been negotiated and adjusted through the Budget Subcommittee process. As in years past, and a product of huge democratic/partisan majorities and a seemingly sympathetic Governor, negotiations seemed generally constructive and without much controversy.

On Thursday, June 27th, Governor Newsom signed his first budget bill with the promise of numerous budget-implementing trailer bills to make their way to his desk...some as late as the last weeks of legislative session in September.

The 2019-2020 budget deal ended the year with total reserves of \$19.2 billion dollars, of which \$16.5 billion was injected into the state’s rainy-day reserve fund and also made an extra \$9 billion payment (over the next 4 years) to pay down unfunded pension liabilities. Finally, it invested \$4.5 billion to eliminate numerous debts incurred during the last recession. On top of establishing his own credentials as a prudent fiscal manager in the vein of his predecessor, he and the legislature managed to keep their eyes on the ball with respect to focusing proper attention to CA’s lingering hot-button issues of homelessness, housing affordability, healthcare, and emergency planning and response.

Some highlights of the 2019-2020 budget:

- \$81.1 billion in spending on education.

- A doubling of the Earned Income Tax Credit for families with young children from \$500 to \$1,000.
- Increases by \$500 million the state's low income housing tax credit for builders of affordable low-income rental housing.
- \$2.2 billion in constitutionally mandated debt payments.
- \$5.9 billion in additional unfunded liability payments.
- \$2 billion (from the Proposition 98 General Fund) for LCFF.
- Increases in monthly CalWORKs grants.
- \$1 billion to fund programs that facilitate the construction of affordable housing.
- \$650 million in one-time grants for various programs to address homelessness.
- \$250 million in planning grants to local governments and other entities.
- \$2.9 billion from the GGRF spending for various programs.
- Extends paid family leave from 6 to 8 weeks.
- \$260 million to the DMV for the processing of driver's licenses and increased workload demands as it implements the REAL ID program.

The new Gov....not the same as the old Gov. / Getting to know you

Ten months into Newsom's first term, the political establishment still isn't quite sure what to make of the Governor. He presided over landmark deals on rent control, charter schools, police shootings and excited liberals with a more aggressive posture toward President Trump. At the same time though, some frustrations have simmered, leaving lingering questions about the trajectory of the administration and its policies. Lawmakers, staff and interest groups have pointed to false starts and mixed messaging that left them uncertain of where they stood, in addition to last-minute intercessions and a sense that Newsom made one-sided demands for votes.

The Governor started the year with his State of the State speech where he seemingly acknowledged that California's high-speed rail project was a lost cause, leaving his own staff scrambling to reassure supporters and counteract reports that the project was dead. By the end of the legislative session, he added a surprise demand for more amendments to a vaccination exemption measure (arguably the most contentious and controversial bill of 2019) after he had already sought and agreed to earlier amendments. Some also found it irritating that Newsom and his team would surprise legislators by jumping in late in the legislative process to try and shape bills before they arrived on his desk.

There were some other surprises too...

In May, Assemblymembers Cristina Garcia and Lorena Gonzalez stood next to Newsom at a podium celebrating a long-fought for victory after the new governor

agreed to exempt menstrual products and diapers from sales taxes in California. They didn't realize until days later that Newsom only wanted the exemption to last for two years. Both lawmakers said they were surprised and disappointed.

On one of the year's signature issues, a battle over labor in the gig economy, which pitted tech companies against organized labor, Newsom's attempts to balance both sides fueled discontent. Just hours after the Legislature passed Assemblymember Gonzalez' AB 5, with supporters assailing gig companies and lauding a watershed moment for workers, The Wall Street Journal published a story in which Newsom said he was "committed" to continuing negotiations with some of the gig platforms. (A day later, Uber cited that language in a press release essentially defying California by saying the company would not re-classify workers.) In the Legislative Democratic Caucus' moment of triumph, the Governor sent a signal of encouragement to companies they'd just denounced as standing in the way of progress.

Newsom sowed confusion on another of the session's most contentious bills before eventually striking a far-reaching deal. After breaking with many Democrats by not supporting a 2018 rent control ballot initiative, Newsom said early in the year he would support a rent deal made in Assemblymember David Chiu's AB 1482.

At the same time, Newsom rejected several environmental bills that Governor Brown would likely have signed, including SB 1 a measure to stop Trump administration rollbacks of environmental laws. This piece of legislation got caught up in delicate negotiations over water and, in the end, Newsom sided with farmers over environmentalists and dealt a blow to State Senate Leader Atkins' most high profile legislative efforts of the year.

Soooo, he's not *exactly* Jerry Brown...

When all was said and done on the evening of Sunday, October 13th (the last day for the Governor to act on legislation from the 2019 legislative session), some of the most high-profile measures he signed were proposals that were vetoed by his predecessor, some of them, more than once. In fact, Governor Newsom has made it clear since he took over in January that his tenure would not be a third consecutive term of Jerry Brown.

Two years ago, Brown vetoed SB 149 (by Senators McGuire and Wiener), a bill that would have required presidential candidates to release five years of tax returns to appear on the California ballot, suggesting it might be unconstitutional and could set a "slippery slope" precedent for other demands on candidates. Newsom signed that same bill, now SB 27 (McGuire), in July.

Newsom also broke with Brown on several bills that expand state oversight of local governments, including SB 328 (Portantino), which requires later start times for many middle and high schools. It sets the earliest start times at 8 a.m.

for middle schools and 8:30 a.m. for high schools, beginning with the 2022-23 school year. In 2018, Brown rejected a similar bill, calling it a “one-size-fits-all approach” for a decision “best handled in the local community.”

Newsom also signed SB 8 (Glazer), a ban on smoking in most areas of state beaches and parks. Brown had previously vetoed similar bills three years in a row! He stated in a 2018 veto message: “We have many rules telling us what we can’t do and these are wide open spaces.”

On some bills, Newsom, took more explicitly political stances. While Brown vetoed a bill requiring University of California and California State University campuses to provide medication abortions because it was “not necessary,” Newsom signed Senator Leyva’s SB 24 to show California is “expanding access and reaffirming a woman’s right to choose” at the same time that other states and the federal government work to restrict access.

Another clear ideological difference was highlighted on gun-related legislation. Newsom signed several bills that Brown vetoed, including one allowing employers, coworkers and school staff to petition a judge to take away a person’s firearms.

The final push...

The weeks of session after legislators come back from summer recess and after the Assembly and Senate committees release suspense file bills is always “exciting” and at times terrifying. This “end of session” was no different. 2019 was a constructive year and the legislature and administration were able to make progress on many priority issues.

Here are some of the big ticket items that we’d like to highlight for you. Some have been mentioned earlier in this document:

AB 5 (Gonzalez) - States the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the case of Dynamex Operations West, Inc. V. Superior Court of Los Angeles and clarify its application. Provides that a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates otherwise. Exempts licensed manicurists until a specified date. Authorizes an action for injunctive relief to prevent employee misclassification. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 296, Statutes of 2019*

AB 392 (Weber) - Redefines the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that deadly force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person, or to apprehend a fleeing person for a felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 170, Statutes of 2019*

AB 1080 (Gonzalez) / SB 54 (Allen) – These identical measures sought to eliminate 75% of single use containers to reduce the glut of unmarketable plastics statewide and laying the groundwork for a revamped recycling industry in the state. Negotiations and deliberations on the bills lasted into the final hours of the last day of legislation, but despite the best efforts of proponents (and several major stakeholders that were moved from opposition to support), ***neither bill garnered enough votes to pass.***

AB 1482 (Chiu) - Prohibits an owner, of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, which the bill would require to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy when the tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 12 months. ***Signed by Governor, Chapter 597, Statutes of 2019***

AB 1505 (O'Donnell) - Revises and recasts numerous provisions relating to the submission of petitions to establish charter schools, the appeal to county boards of education and to the state board of decisions of the governing boards of school districts to deny approval or renewal of charter schools, and the revocation of charters by chartering authorities. ***Signed by Governor, Chapter 486, Statutes of 2019***

SB 13 (Wieckowski) - Amends the Planning and Zoning Law and authorizes the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single family or multifamily dwelling residential use. It also prohibits a local agency from establishing any other minimum or maximum size for an accessory dwelling unit, size based upon a percentage of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size for either attached or detached dwelling units, under certain conditions. ***Signed by Governor, Chapter 653, Statutes of 2019***

SB 72 (Umberg) – Requires a county elections official to offer conditional voter registration and provisional voting at satellite offices of the County Elections Office and all polling places in that county. It also requires the elections official to provide the voter with a ballot for the voter's precinct, if the elections official is able to determine a conditionally registered voter's precinct, and the ballot for that precinct is available. ***Signed by Governor, Chapter 565, Statutes of 2019***

SB 276 (Pan) – Requires the State Department of Public Health to develop and make available for use by licensed physicians and surgeons an electronic, standardized, statewide medical exemption request that would be transmitted using the California Immunization Registry, and would be the only documentation of a medical exemption that a governing authority may accept. ***Signed by Governor, Chapter 278, Statutes of 2019***

SB 328 (Portantino) - Prohibits high schools, including those operated as charter schools, from beginning their schoolday before 8:30 a.m. Prohibits middle schools, including those operated as charter schools, from beginning their schoolday before 8:00 a.m. ***Signed by Governor, Chapter 868, Statutes of 2019***

SB 714 (Pan) – This is the companion measure to Senator Pan’s SB 276 that Allows a child who has a medical exemption issued before January 1, 2020, to be allowed to continue enrollment until the child enrolls in the next grade span and would prohibit, on and after July 1, 2021, a governing authority from unconditionally admitting or readmitting to these institutions, or admit or advance any pupil to 7th grade level, unless the pupil has been immunized or has a medical exemption through a procedure that includes the completion of a compliant statewide form. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 281, Statutes of 2019*

And from the County perspective...

After all of the progress that the Legislature and counties made over the past 3 years on emergency planning, housing and homelessness, the tone in January was generally one of cautious optimism and an eye to preserving those gains and building on them....and generally speaking, that’s exactly what happened.

County Budget successes...

Counties worked with the Governor and legislature to address the growing homelessness crisis in California. The budget package ultimately signed into law includes more than \$650 million of new funding to assist local governments in addressing homelessness with locally-driven solutions—including a \$175 million direct allocation to California counties. Counties also realized \$750 million in one-time funding to local governments to increase housing production, including \$250 million for planning grants to help jurisdictions work through the Regional Housing Needs Assessment 6th Cycle and \$500 million for housing-related infrastructure improvements.

On IHSS, counties, through negotiation by CSAC, secured \$296.7 million in 2019-20 and \$1.86 billion over the next four years by revising the County IHSS Maintenance of Effort, resulting in a far more sustainable IHSS fiscal structure.

Counties, working with numerous stakeholders, were able to prevent changes to inverse condemnation for utility companies. Counties also obtained additional disaster relief funding including backfills for lost property taxes, direct local assistance, and public safety power shutoff resources.

County legislative successes...

California’s counties play a vital role in policy formation at the state capitol. This year there were several bills that California counties were watching:

AB 728 (Santiago) - Expands the authority of current county homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel teams (MDT) in seven counties. This expands the data sharing capabilities to include individuals who are at risk of homelessness. In addition, the bill expands who can be included in the MDT. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 337, Statutes of 2019*

AB 1054 (Holden) – Represents comprehensive package of policies that protect the rights of fire victims and creates additional safety and oversight measures for utilities and ensure that utilities are held accountable for the safety of their systems. AB 1054 complements more than \$1 billion in additional funding being added through the state budget to enhance preparedness and wildfire response across the state. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 79, Statutes of 2019*

SB 5 (Beall) - Establishes the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program. Authorizes various agencies and special districts to apply for participation in the program. Provides that eligible projects shall include the predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of workforce and affordable housing, certain transit oriented development, and projects promoting strong neighborhoods. Provides for property tax revenue. *Vetoed by Governor*

SB 137 (Dodd) This CSAC sponsored bill streamlines environmental review and expedites county bridge and safety projects by authorizing additional exchanges of federal and state transportation funding through the Match Exchange Program. CSAC worked closely with the Legislature, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the California Department of Finance, and the California State Transportation Agency to negotiate amendments and secure passage of the bill. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 639, Statutes of 2019*

SB 190 (Dodd) - Requires the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to develop a model defensible space program and requires the SFM to develop and make available a Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training. It also requires the SFM to develop a WUI Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with the WUI Fire Safety building standards. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 404, Statutes of 2019*

SB 228 (Jackson) Requires the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to coordinate with the Director of the Department of Aging to lead the implementation process for the Master Plan for Aging established by Executive Order N-14-19, which will identify policy changes needed to prepare for California's aging population. The Master Plan for Aging Stakeholder Advisory Committee includes representatives from a wide range of systems, including local government. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 742, Statutes of 2019*

SB 276 (Pan) - Requires the State Department of Public Health to develop and make available for use by licensed physicians and surgeons an electronic, standardized, statewide medical exemption request that would be transmitted using the California Immunization Registry, and would be the only documentation of a medical exemption that a governing authority may accept. *Signed by Governor, Chapter 278, Statutes of 2019*

By the numbers...

Though the following information will not help you divine any mystical insight about legislators, the legislature or the Governor, we thought it would be interesting to conclude this report with some information of a statistical nature. The close of every legislative year/session and the end of any given Governor's tenure always seem to be the time when questions of a quantitative nature seem to come up. This is not an exhaustive and calculated list of anything in particular, but it may answer some questions or address some curiosities you've had.

- The California Assembly introduced 1,833 Assembly Bills, 18 Constitutional Amendments, 139 Concurrent Resolutions, 25 Joint Resolutions and 66 House Resolutions for a total of 2,081 measures.
- The California Senate introduced 792 Senate Bills, 6 Constitutional Amendments, 77 Concurrent Resolutions, 12 Joint Resolutions and 65 House Resolutions for a total of 952 measures.
- Of the 1,833 Assembly Bills introduced, 574 were signed by the Governor and 122 were vetoed. Of the 792 Senate Bills introduced, 296 were signed by the Governor and 50 were vetoed.
- Governor Newsom's veto rate was 16.5% in his first year as governor, which is the same proportion of vetoes as in Governor Brown's final year as Governor. Incidentally, this 16.5% veto rate for Brown was the highest of his 16 years as Governor.
- Governor Deukmejian holds the record for most bills vetoed in a year, 436 in 1990. Governor Schwarzenegger comes in just behind with 414 vetoes in 2008

Contra Costa County: Legislative Advocacy Program

AB 38 (Wood) - Requires the Natural Resources Agency to review the regional capacity of each county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone to improve forest health, fire resilience, and safety. Requires a seller of real property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide specified documentation to the buyer that the real property is in compliance with specified wildfire protection measures or a local vegetation management ordinance.

Status: Signed by Governor, Chapter 391, Statutes of 2019

CCC Position: Support

AB 55 (E. Garcia) - Defines a workload unit for purposes of supporting county veterans service officers to mean a specific claim activity that is used to allocate subvention funds to counties, which is approved by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and performed by county veterans service officers.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense File

CCC Position: Support

AB 163 (C. Garcia) - Requires the State Department of Social Services to create a facilities liaison position within its immigration services unit to, among other duties, assist state-licensed group homes, short-term residential therapeutic programs, foster family agencies, and resource families that serve undocumented immigrant youth in connecting with appropriate supports and services, including, but not limited to, legal services, mental health assessments and services, and public benefits.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support

AB 229 (Nazarian) - Clarifies that the Department of Social Services is required to provide translations of written content, and transcriptions or captioning of videos, in languages spoken by a substantial number of providers of in-home supportive services in the state.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support

AB 388 (Limón) - Requires the State Department of Public Health to implement the action agenda items in the Healthy Brain Initiative to the extent resources are available. Requires the department to establish a pilot program in up to 8 counties, as specified, and award participating counties one-time grant funding over 3 consecutive fiscal years, to develop local initiatives that are consistent with the Healthy Brain Initiative.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support

AB 402 (Quirk) - Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to delegate partial responsibility for the Safe Drinking Water Act's enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. Includes enforcement costs as costs covered by the annual Drinking Water Surveillance Program grant. Authorizes any local primacy agency, with the approval of the State Water Resources Control Board, to elect to participate in a funding stabilization program.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support

AB 715 (Nazarian) - Extends the Richard Paul Hemann Parkinson's Disease Program until 1/1/2021.

Status: Signed by Governor, Chapter 806, Statutes of 2019

CCC Position: Support

AB 944 (Quirk) - Requires a county to renew the exception period for additional periods for a sponsored applicant for, or recipient of, CalWORKs benefits who is deemed to meet the indigence requirement. Requires the Department of Social Services to commence implementing this provision when

the Department notifies the Legislature that the California Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation to implement the renewals.

Status: Vetoed by Governor

CCC Position: Support

AB 980 (Kalra) - Prohibits disclosure of the home addresses of an adult abuse investigator or social worker working in protective services within a social services department, and the public guardian, public conservator, and public administrator of each county, and their staff.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support

AB 1005 (Arambula) - States the intent of the Legislature in adopting this bill to build upon the current Continuum of Care Reform implementation effort. 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 when a crisis arises.

Status: Never Heard

CCC Position: Support

AB 1042 (Wood) - Establishes eligibility and other requirements for providing the home upkeep allowance or a transitional needs fund to Medi-Cal patients residing long-term care facilities. Prescribes both general and specific requirements for both facility residents who intend to leave the facility and return to an existing home, who would receive the home upkeep allowance, and for residents who do not have a home but intend to leave the facility and establish a new home.

Status: Held on Senate Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support

AB 1049 (Grayson) - Provides an exemption from sales and use tax for the sale of, or the storage, use, or consumption of, equipment that is purchased for exclusive use by an on-call volunteer fire department.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support/Sponsor

AB 1194 (Frazier) - Increases the membership of the Delta Stewardship Council to 13 members, including 11 voting members and 2 nonvoting members.

Status: Held in Assembly Water Parks and Wildlife

CCC Position: Support

AB 1216 (Bauer-Kahan) - Authorizes the counties of Alameda and Contra Costa to establish a pilot program to employ 2 law enforcement officers, one from each county, solely for the purpose of enforcing dumping laws in those counties.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support/Sponsor

AB 1301 (Cooley) - Requires county child welfare agencies to compensate licensed private adoption agencies for the costs of supporting families through the process of adopting children and nonminor dependents who are eligible for the Adoption Assistance Program. Prescribes the amount and methodology for compensation and would require the department to establish reimbursement procedures in consultation with the counties and private adoption agencies.

Status: Signed by Governor, Chapter 827, Statutes of 2019

CCC Position: Support

AB 1356 (Ting) - Exempts a local jurisdiction that, on or before, and until specified dates, submitted to the electorate of that jurisdiction, a certain local ordinance or resolution relating to retail cannabis commercial activity that received a specified vote of the electorate. Provides that these provisions are prohibited from being construed to require a local jurisdiction to authorize adult use retail cannabis commercial activity.

Status: On Assembly Floor Inactive File

CCC Position: Oppose

AB 1377 (Wicks) - Requires the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Social Services to work together with specified stakeholders to develop a proposed statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer system to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program.

Status: Signed by Governor, Chapter 461, Statutes of 2019

CCC Position: Support

AB 1500 (Carrillo) - Repeals the provision authorizing a unified program agency to suspend or revoke a unified program facility permit, or an element of a unified program facility permit, for not paying the permit fee or a fine or penalty associated with the permit. Authorizes the UPA, if a permittee does not comply with a written notice from the UPA to make those payments by the specified date, in addition to suspending or revoking the permit or permit element.

Status: Held on Senate Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support

AB 1544 (Gipson) - Establishes the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act. Authorizes a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, to provide specified community paramedicine services. Requires the authority to develop regulations to establish minimum standards for a program. Requires the Commission on Emergency Medical Services to review and approve those regulations.

Status: On Senate Inactive File

CCC Position: Oppose Unless Amended

SB 29 (Durazo) - Extends eligibility for MediCal benefits to individuals who are a specified age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status. Expands the requirements of the eligibility and enrollment plan, such as ensuring that an individual maintains their primary care provider without disruption.

Status: Assembly 3rd Reading

CCC Position: Support

SB 66 (Akins) - Authorizes reimbursement to providers for a maximum number of visits taking place at a federally qualified health center or rural health clinic on the same day at a single location, if after the first visit, the patient suffers illness or injury requiring additional diagnosis or treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and a mental health visit or a dental visit. Includes a licensed acupuncturist within those health care professionals covered under the definition of visit.

Status: Assembly Inactive File

CCC Position: Support

SB 207 (Hurtado) - Includes asthma preventive services as a covered benefit under the MediCal program, if funds are appropriated for such purpose. Requires the Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with external stakeholders, to approve two accrediting bodies with expertise in asthma to review and approve training curricula for asthma preventive services providers. Requires the curricula to be consistent with specified federal and clinically appropriate guidelines.

Status: In Assembly Appropriations Committee

CCC Position: Support

SB 276 (Pan) - Requires the State Department of Public Health to develop and make available for use by licensed physicians and surgeons an electronic, standardized, statewide medical exemption request that would be transmitted using the California Immunization Registry, and would be the only documentation of a medical exemption that a governing authority may accept.

Status: Signed by Governor, Chapter 278, Statutes of 2019

CCC Position: Support

SB 280 (Jackson) - Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to investigate possible changes to the building standards in the California Residential Code for adoption by the California Building Standards Commission to promote aging-in-place design.

Status: Signed by Governor, Chapter 640, Statutes of 2019

CCC Position: Support

SB 333 (Wilk) - Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to develop and implement a statewide strategic plan for addressing homelessness in the state, as specified. Requires the council to implement strategic plans to assist

federal Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care lead agencies in better implementing Housing and Urban Development recommended activities and meeting Housing and Urban Development requirements.

Status: Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense

CCC Position: Support