

2020

Assembly Committee on Human Services, 2019-20 Legislative Bill Summary

Assembly Committee on Human Services

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/caldocs_assembly



Part of the [Legislation Commons](#)

Assembly Committee on Human Services

2019-20

Legislative Bill Summary

Honorable Eloise Gómez Reyes, Chair



Vice Chair:

Honorable Devon J. Mathis

Members:

Honorable Dr. Joaquin Arambula

Honorable Steven S. Choi, Ph.D.

Honorable Laura Friedman

Honorable Mike A. Gipson

Honorable Brian Maienschein

Honorable Mark Stone

Committee Staff:

Debra A. Cooper, Chief Consultant

Kelsy C. Castillo, Principal Consultant

Emmalynn A. Mathis, Associate Consultant

Toni J. Zupan, Committee Secretary

Daphne Hunt, Chief Consultant (2019)



CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Assembly Human Services Committee

2019 - 20 Legislative Bill Summary

INTRODUCTION

The Assembly Committee on Human Services has jurisdiction over programs and services designed to assist the state's most vulnerable populations, including children who have been abused or neglected, people with disabilities, low-income families, and the elderly.

This publication is intended to be a useful summary of the Legislature's work in the area of human services during the 2019-20 Legislative Session. This report contains summaries of bills that were referred to, and considered by, the Assembly Human Services Committee during the 2019-20 Legislative Session. Bills that were passed by the Legislature and became law are shown with the chapter number; bills that were vetoed by the Governor or that otherwise failed to become law are so noted. Some bills could have been appropriately placed in several subject categories; an effort was made to place each bill under the most appropriate subject heading.

In 2020, California's communities faced unprecedented challenges as they grappled with the COVID-19 pandemic as well as a severe economic downturn. As a result, the Committee prioritized a limited number of measures to be heard and acted upon. All other bills were not heard.

An electronic copy of this document is also available under "Publications" on the committee's web page at <http://ahum.assembly.ca.gov>.

Copies of analyses prepared by the Assembly Human Services Committee may be obtained by accessing the Official California Legislative Information internet web page maintained by the Legislative Counsel at www.leginfo.legislature.ca.gov, or by writing to the Assembly Human Services Committee, Legislative Office Building, 1020 N Street - Room 124, Sacramento, CA 95814.

In addition to hearing bills, this committee held several oversight and informational hearings during this Session. You will find summaries of each hearing at the end of this report.

Acronyms used in this report are as follows:

Able-bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD)
Adult Residential Facility (ARF)
All County Letters (ACLs)
Alternative Payment Program (APP)
California Community Colleges (CCCs)
California Department of Aging (CDA)
California Department of Education (CDE)
California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)
California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
California Department of Social Services (CDSS)
California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS)
California Healthcare Eligibility, Enrollment, and Retention System (CalHEERS)
California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs)
Child and Family Team (CFT)
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)
Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD)
Continuum of Care (CoC)
Department of Developmental Services (DDS)
Department of Healthcare Services (DHCS)
Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT)
Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT)
Family Child Care Home Education Networks (FCCHENs)
Federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA)
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)
Foster Family Agencies (FFAs)
Individual Program Plan (IPP)
In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)
Intensive Services Foster Care (ISFC)
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs)
Nonminor Dependent (NMD)
Nonrelative Extended Family Member (NREFM)
Office of Systems Integration (OSI)
Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE)
Restaurant Meals Program (RMP)
Short-term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs)
State Supplementary Payment (SSP)
Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS)
Supervised Independent Living Placement (SILP)
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
Traditional Housing Provider (THP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Welfare-to-Work (WTW)

CalFresh	11
AB 341 (Maienschein) - CalHEERS: application for CalFresh.....	11
AB 494 (Berman) - CalFresh: eligibility: shelter expense deductions.....	11
AB 534 (Mayes) - Social services: access to food.....	11
AB 612 (Weber) - CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.....	11
AB 942 (Weber) - CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.....	11
AB 1022 (Wicks) - California Anti-Hunger Response and Employment Training Act of 2019.....	12
AB 1229 (Wicks) - End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019.....	12
AB 1377 (Wicks) - CalFresh.....	12
AB 2282 (McCarty) - CalFresh: enrollment: institutions of higher education.....	12
AB 2413 (Ting) - CalFresh: CalWORKs: eligibility and reporting.....	13
AB 2415 (Quirk) - Electronic benefits transfer system.....	13
AB 3073 (Wicks) - CalFresh: preenrollment.....	13
AB 3238 (Smith) - CalFresh: nonminor dependents exiting foster care.....	13
SB 33 (Skinner) - Electronic benefits transfer system.....	13
SB 173 (Dodd) - CalFresh: postsecondary student eligibility: workstudy.....	14
SB 285 (Wiener) - Public social services.....	14
SB 470 (Skinner) - Electronic benefits transfer system.....	14
SB 490 (Hurtado) - CalFresh: benefit overissuance.....	15
CalWORKs	15
AB 283 (Chu) - CalWORKs: immunizations: truancy.....	15
AB 807 (Bauer-Kahan) - CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions.....	16
AB 944 (Quirk) - CalWORKs: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.....	16
AB 960 (Maienschein) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.....	16
AB 987 (Robert Rivas) - CalWORKs: special diet and food preparation allowance.....	17
AB 1436 (Mark Stone) - CalWORKs: eligibility: income exemptions.....	17
AB 2029 (Berman) - CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions.....	17
AB 2415 (Quirk) - Electronic benefits transfer system.....	17
AB 2567 (Burke) - CalWORKs: eligibility.....	17
SB 321 (Mitchell) - CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare.....	18
SB 365 (Durazo) - CalWORKs: immediate needs assistance.....	18
SB 1065 (Hertzberg) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.....	18

SB 1232 (Glazer) - CalWORKs: postsecondary education.....	19
SB 1341 (Hurtado) - CalWORKs.....	19
Child Care	19
AB 6 (Reyes) - Early childhood education: Early Childhood Education Branch.....	20
AB 125 (McCarty) - Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.....	20
AB 163 (Cristina Garcia) - Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison.	20
AB 167 (Blanca Rubio) - Childcare and development services: infants and toddlers: state funding.	21
AB 194 (Reyes) - Childcare and development services.	21
AB 324 (Aguiar-Curry) - Childcare services: state subsidized childcare: professional support stipends.....	21
AB 452 (Mullin) - Childcare: facilities: grants.....	22
AB 1001 (Ting) - Childcare: local planning councils.	22
AB 1716 (Kiley) - Family child care home education networks.....	22
AB 2552 (Patterson) - Childcare and development services and programs: homeless children. ..	23
AB 2581 (Reyes) - Department of Early Childhood Development.....	23
AB 2883 (Quirk-Silva) - Childcare services: alternative payment programs: direct deposits: reserve funds.	23
AB 2986 (Reyes) - Family childcare home education networks.....	24
AB 3257 (Aguiar-Curry) - Child day care facilities: trauma-informed childcare training	24
SB 174 (Leyva) - Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.....	24
SB 234 (Skinner) - Family daycare homes.	25
SB 321 (Mitchell) - CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare.....	25
Child Welfare Services and Foster Care	25
AB 175 (Gipson) - Foster care: rights.....	25
AB 337 (Quirk-Silva) - Foster care payments: reasonable travel reimbursement for school.	26
AB 395 (Blanca Rubio) - Child abuse or neglect: foster children.....	26
AB 465 (Eggman) - Juveniles: dual status children.....	26
AB 531 (Friedman) - Foster youth: housing.....	27
AB 685 (Reyes) - Juveniles: Indian tribes: counsel.	27
AB 686 (Waldron) - Indian children.....	27
AB 718 (Eggman) - Dependent children: documents.	27
AB 734 (Maienschein) - Resource families: supportive services pilot program.	28

AB 748 (Gipson) - Nonminor dependents.....	28
AB 819 (Mark Stone) - Foster care.....	28
AB 826 (Reyes) - Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth.....	29
AB 850 (Lackey) - Social workers: student loan repayment program.....	29
AB 861 (Chen) - Juveniles.....	29
AB 865 (Reyes) - Resource family approval: training.....	29
AB 995 (Ting) - Transitional Housing Program-Plus.....	30
AB 1005 (Arambula) - Foster children and youth: family urgent response system.....	30
AB 1061 (Gipson) - Foster care.....	30
AB 1068 (Cooley) - Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams.....	31
AB 1114 (Aguiar-Curry) - Crisis nurseries: study.....	31
AB 1221 (Cooley) - Children’s advocacy centers.....	31
AB 1235 (Chu) - Homeless youth prevention centers.....	32
AB 1301 (Cooley) - Child welfare: adoption.....	32
AB 1324 (Levine) - Foster children: immigration counsel.....	32
AB 1450 (Lackey) - Child Abuse Central Index.....	32
AB 1929 (Blanca Rubio) - Child abuse and neglect reporting.....	33
AB 1954 (Cooley) - Foster care: relative and sibling placement.....	33
AB 1979 (Friedman) - Foster youth: housing.....	33
AB 1988 (Patterson) - Foster care.....	33
AB 1996 (Gipson) - Foster youth.....	34
AB 2005 (Levine) - Nonminor dependents: transitional independent living case plans.....	34
AB 2035 (Blanca Rubio) - Foster youth: sexual and reproductive education.....	34
AB 2051 (Reyes) - Foster care: foster sibling relationship.....	35
AB 2086 (Blanca Rubio) - Foster care.....	35
AB 2124 (Mark Stone) - Guardianships.....	35
AB 2153 (Blanca Rubio) - Child abuse or neglect: foster children.....	35
AB 2354 (Chau) - Dependency hearings: parents lacking shelter.....	36
AB 2469 (Reyes) - Nonminor dependents.....	36
AB 2741 (Blanca Rubio) - Children’s advocacy centers.....	37
AB 2838 (Eggman) - Juveniles: dual status children.....	37
AB 2880 (Ting) - Transitional Housing Placement program.....	37
AB 2944 (Mark Stone) - Foster care.....	37

AB 3238 (Smith) - CalFresh: nonminor dependents exiting foster care.....	37
AB 3272 (Reyes) - Foster care.	38
AB 3291 (McCarty) - Dependent children: documents.....	38
SB 219 (Wilk) - Foster youth: enrichment activities.....	38
SB 907 (Archuleta) - Child abuse or neglect investigation: military notification.....	38
SB 912 (Beall) - California Fostering Connections to Success Act.....	39
SB 1341 (Hurtado) - CalWORKs.....	39
Community Care Licensing.....	39
AB 367 (Flora) - Presence at care facilities: conviction of crimes.....	39
AB 447 (Patterson) - Care facilities: criminal record clearances.....	40
AB 737 (Eggman) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.....	40
AB 1034 (Friedman) - Health and care facilities: emergency and disaster plan.....	40
AB 1608 (Holden) - Community care facilities: criminal background checks.....	41
AB 1766 (Bloom) - Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: severe mental illness.....	41
AB 1796 (Levine) - Community care facilities: criminal background checks.....	42
AB 2229 (Flora) - Presence at care facilities: conviction of crimes.....	42
AB 2377 (Chiu) - Adult residential facilities: closures and resident transfers.....	42
AB 3138 (Waldron) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: electronic monitoring.....	42
SB 172 (Portantino) - Firearms.....	43
SB 1259 (Hurtado) - Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: SSI/SSP recipients: report.....	43
Developmental Services.....	43
AB 192 (Mathis) - California Integrated Community Living Program.....	43
AB 261 (Mathis) - Developmental services: regional centers: suspension of services.....	44
AB 311 (Frazier) - Regional centers: billing: daily rates.....	44
AB 438 (Frazier) - Regional center services: holidays.....	44
AB 439 (Mark Stone) - Juveniles: competency.....	44
AB 536 (Frazier) - Developmental services.....	44
AB 627 (Frazier) - Developmental services: regional centers.....	45
AB 641 (Frazier) - Developmental services: integrated competitive employment.....	45
AB 812 (Frazier) - Developmental services: Inspector General.....	45
AB 813 (Frazier) - Developmental services: alternative dispute resolution.....	46

AB 823 (Arambula) - Developmental services.....	46
AB 1199 (Petrie-Norris) - State property: Fairview Developmental Center.....	46
AB 1295 (Quirk-Silva) - Temporary housing and supportive services program.....	46
AB 1643 (Eduardo Garcia) - Developmental services.....	47
AB 2024 (Holden) - Developmental disabilities: provider rates.....	47
AB 2634 (Lackey) - Developmental services: dental services.....	47
AB 2853 (Frazier) - State Department of Developmental Services: state institutions.....	47
AB 2859 (Frazier) - Regional centers: annual community placement plans.....	48
AB 2861 (Frazier) - State Department of Developmental Services: supplemental budget information.....	48
AB 2935 (Mathis) - Developmental services: regional centers.....	48
SB 398 (Durazo) - Protection and advocacy agency.....	48
SB 412 (Stone) - Developmental services: fees.....	48
SB 683 (Grove) - Developmental services: regional centers.....	49
Homelessness.....	49
AB 307 (Reyes) - Homeless youth: grant program.....	49
AB 728 (Santiago) - Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.....	50
AB 1908 (Chen) - Department of Transportation: Homeless Encampment and Litter Program... 50	
AB 2174 (Gallagher) - Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.....	50
AB 2552 (Patterson) - Childcare and development services and programs: homeless children... 51	
AB 2872 (Fong) - Persons experiencing homelessness: California Homelessness Data System Act.	51
AB 3196 (Kiley) - Homelessness Onset Prevention and Empowerment Act (HOPE).....	52
SB 1065 (Hertzberg) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.....	52
In-Home Supportive Services and Home Care Services.....	52
AB 229 (Nazarian) - In-home supportive services: written content translation.....	52
AB 426 (Maienschein) - In-Home Supportive Services program.....	52
AB 924 (Voepel) - In-home supportive services.....	53
AB 2387 (Grayson) - In-home supportive services: needs assessment.....	53
AB 2724 (Gray) - In-home supportive services: provider wages and benefits.....	53
SB 596 (Stern) - In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance.....	53

Public Services and Other Human Services	54
AB 163 (Cristina Garcia) - Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison.	54
AB 721 (Grayson) - Workforce training programs: supportive services.....	54
AB 826 (Reyes) - Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth.....	54
AB 850 (Lackey) - Social workers: student loan repayment program.....	55
AB 870 (Burke) - Public social services.	55
AB 1059 (Burke) - Child poverty.....	55
AB 1136 (Nazarian) - California Department of Community Living.....	55
AB 1221 (Cooley) - Children’s advocacy centers.	56
AB 1227 (Oberholte) - Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions.	56
AB 1287 (Nazarian) - Universal assessments: No Wrong Door system.....	56
AB 1301 (Cooley) - Child welfare: adoption.....	57
AB 1336 (Smith) - Child health and safety fund.....	57
AB 1379 (Quirk) - Continuing care contracts.....	57
AB 1403 (Carrillo) - General assistance: eligibility.....	57
AB 1434 (Kalra) - Public social services: SSI/SSP.....	57
AB 1450 (Lackey) - Child Abuse Central Index.....	58
AB 1474 (Wicks) - Community mental health services: vocational rehabilitation systems.....	58
AB 1855 (Frazier) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: emergency and disaster plan.....	58
AB 1858 (Luz Rivas) - California Youth Empowerment Act.....	58
AB 2712 (Low) - California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program.	59
AB 2926 (Calderon) - Referral agencies for residential care facilities for the elderly: duties.....	59
AB 2952 (Nazarian) - California Department of Community Living.....	59
AB 3134 (Reyes) - Refugee social services.....	59
AB 3142 (Wicks) - Public social services: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.....	60
ACR 1 (Bonta) - Immigration: public charges.....	60
SB 172 (Portantino) - Firearms.....	60
SB 228 (Jackson) - Master Plan on Aging.....	60
SB 298 (Caballero) - Poverty reduction.....	61
SB 337 (Skinner) - Child support.....	61
SB 436 (Hurtado) - Office of Child Abuse Prevention.....	62

SB 512 (Pan) - Long-term services and supports..... 62
SB 735 (Leyva) - Public social services: accommodation: notification..... 62
SB 1264 (Committee on Human Services) - Human services.....62

CalFresh

AB 341 (Maienschein) - CalHEERS: application for CalFresh.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required, if an individual is potentially eligible and wants to apply for CalFresh, OSI to ensure that the CalHEERS transfers that individual's health care benefits application to the applicant's county of residence and would have required the county to treat the application as a CalFresh application.

AB 494 (Berman) - CalFresh: eligibility: shelter expense deductions.

Status: Chapter 90, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires CDSS to issue guidance to establish shelter costs reported on CalFresh applications and semiannual report forms are sufficient for determining excess shelter costs and to prohibit a county human services agency from requesting additional documents to verify excess shelter costs, except when the reported costs are questionable. Allows CDSS to implement and administer the provisions of the bill through ACLs or similar instructions.

AB 534 (Mayes) - Social services: access to food.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have established the "Envision a Hunger-Free California Act of 2019", and would have required CDSS, CDPH, CDE, and CDFA to develop a plan to end hunger. This bill would have also required the plan to be distributed to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2021, and would have required that the plan identify food deserts and make maps of food deserts available online; identify infrastructure needs to develop food hubs and work with the Department of General Services to create an inventory of state-owned property that would be suitable for food hub locations; and, make recommendations for improving food access, among other requirements.

AB 612 (Weber) - CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.

Status: Chapter 804, Statutes of 2019.

This bill allows CDSS to enter into an MOU with the Chancellor of CCCs in order to enable qualifying food facilities located on the campus to participate in the RMP. Allows qualified food facilities located on a CCC campus to participate in the RMP.

AB 942 (Weber) - CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.

Status: Chapter 814, Statutes of 2019.

This bill establishes the "Access to Safe Food Choices and Food Security Act of 2019" and requires CDSS, in consultation with stakeholders, including county human services agencies and advocates for CalFresh recipients, to the extent permitted by federal law, to establish a statewide RMP. Requires CDSS to implement the provisions of the bill no later than September 1, 2020, by means of ACLs or similar instructions from the director.

AB 1022 (Wicks) - California Anti-Hunger Response and Employment Training Act of 2019.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on June 29, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 1229 (Wicks) - End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Suspense Committee File.

This bill would have established the "End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019," and would have required the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC), no later than July 1, 2020, to report to the Legislature the amount of funding and the authority it would need to establish a "Transition Age Foster Youth Meal Plan Program", and would have required CSAC, in developing the report, to make certain assumptions related to the purpose of the program, eligibility criteria for participation, and award amounts. This bill would have also required CDSS to establish an official approval process to ensure that paid or unpaid internship hours worked by a foster youth may be used to meet eligibility standards to qualify as a student in the CalFresh program, and, further, would have required CDSS, no later than January 1, 2021, to seek all necessary waivers from the USDA to implement the provisions of the bill related to internship work hours. This bill would have also required CDSS to issue guidance to county human services departments to increase CalFresh applications and participation rates of foster youth exiting the child welfare system. This bill would have also required CDSS to provide a state-funded cash benefit for nonminor dependents in a SILP for purposes of food assistance, and, further, would have required the amount of the benefit to be equal to the maximum benefit amount allotted for a household size of one under the CalFresh program.

AB 1377 (Wicks) - CalFresh.

Status: Chapter 461, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires CDE, DHCS, CDSS, in consultation with stakeholders, to develop a proposed statewide process for utilizing data collected across the free and reduced-price school meals program, Medi-Cal, CalFresh and EBT, in addition to any necessary outreach and referrals to counties, in order to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program. Requires CDE, DHCS, and CDSS, with stakeholder input, to examine data from those programs, research past efforts to increase enrollment into CalFresh for certain populations, and examine different approaches that could increase enrollment in CalFresh. Requires CDE, DHCS, and CDSS, no later than August 31, 2020, to submit recommendations related to requirements enumerated in the bill, as well as any issues identified related to increasing enrollment in CalFresh, to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature. Makes inoperative requirements related to the working group as of January 1, 2024.

AB 2282 (McCarty) - CalFresh: enrollment: institutions of higher education.

Status: Referred to the Senate Education Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have required the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the CCC, and would have encouraged the Regents of the University of California, no later than January 1, 2021, in consultation with CDSS and county human services agencies, to establish a CalFresh student outreach text-messaging program. This

bill would have also required, if a college has a contract to send text messages to students, the college to use its existing text messaging program for student outreach about CalFresh. This bill would have also required a college, if the college does not have a contract or capabilities to send text messages to students, to satisfy the requirements of the outreach program by sending emails about CalFresh to students.

AB 2413 (Ting) - CalFresh: CalWORKs: eligibility and reporting.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on May 4, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 2415 (Quirk) - Electronic benefits transfer system.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Human Services Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have established the “Electronic Benefits Transfer Surcharge Justice Act of 2020,” and would have expanded the prohibition on the ability to charge an EBT recipient a fee to include cash withdrawals from an automated teller machine, as well as expand the topics about which EBT system consumers must be informed to include information on how to avoid a fee while shopping at a grocery retailer.

AB 3073 (Wicks) - CalFresh: preenrollment.

Status: Chapter 225, Statutes of 2020.

This bill requires CDSS, no later than September 1, 2022, to issue an ACL containing recommendations to county human services agencies to enroll formerly incarcerated individuals into CalFresh and connect them with employment or employment and training opportunities. Requires CDSS, if it deems it necessary to maximize CalFresh enrollment outcomes or employment placement success rates for individuals reentering the community from the state prison or a county jail, to submit a waiver to the USDA Food and Nutrition Service to allow for the pre-enrollment of applicants prior to their release from state prison or county jail.

AB 3238 (Smith) - CalFresh: nonminor dependents exiting foster care.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS to establish a CalFresh eligibility liaison pilot program in up to five counties to assist NMDs aging out of the foster care system, at least 30 days before their 21st birthday, with the CalFresh application process. The bill would have required the pilot to be established on or before, January 1, 2022, and contained provisions to sunset the program on January 1, 2028.

SB 33 (Skinner) - Electronic benefits transfer system.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS to convene a workgroup of various interested stakeholders to review online purchases using the EBT system, and to make recommendations to the department to ensure that consumer protections are in place for individuals making online purchases using the EBT system. This bill would have required CDSS to convene the stakeholder workgroup no later than February 1, 2021. This bill would have also required the stakeholder workgroup to make recommendations to CDSS regarding strategies to provide consumer protection for individuals making online

purchasing using the EBT system, improved delivery experiences and associated delivery fees, and safety of food, including perishables. This bill would have also required the department to review and analyze all recommendations, and would have required CDSS to report the complete recommendations to the Legislature no later than December 1, 2021. This bill would have also permitted the stakeholder workgroup to continue to meet on and after January 1, 2022, and until January 1, 2023.

SB 173 (Dodd) - CalFresh: postsecondary student eligibility: workstudy.

Status: Chapter 139, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires CDSS to work with stakeholders to create a standardized form to verify that a student is approved for, and anticipating participation in, state or federal work-study in order to better enable county human services agencies to determine if a student is potentially eligible for CalFresh benefits.

SB 285 (Wiener) - Public social services.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS, DHCS, OSI and the SAWS consortia to discuss and determine how the public-facing elements of CalSAWS may allow users to begin applications for other public assistance programs, and would also require CDSS to oversee a state and local accountability partnership with county human services agencies and other stakeholders to increase CalFresh participation and retention throughout the state. This bill would have also required CDSS to establish statewide goals for CalFresh participation and improvement, and would have required CDSS to identify or develop, no later than September 1, 2020, a proxy metric for the CalFresh participation rate. This bill would have required CDSS and counties to work with community partners and stakeholders to identify the most effective actions that can be implemented to increase access and participation in CalFresh, consistent with state and federal law. This bill would have also require CDSS to complete a number of tasks to support counties and their community partners in increasing and retaining CalFresh participants, including: provide counties with timely, accurately translated materials, and maintain a CalFresh data dashboard that includes statewide and county-specific data, among others. This bill would have required, to the extent permitted under federal law, an individual to have the option to apply, report, and recertify for CalFresh benefits in person, by mail, online, or by telephone, and would have required an individual to have the option to complete the interview and the required signature by telephone. Finally, this bill would have required counties currently using the Consortium IV or LEADER Replacement System of SAWS, on or before January 1, 2022, to comply with certain provisions of the bill related to an individual's ability to apply, report, and recertify for CalFresh in person, by mail, online, or by telephone, and, further, would have required counties currently using the Welfare Client Data System of SAWS to comply with those requirements beginning on or before January 1, 2023.

SB 470 (Skinner) - Electronic benefits transfer system.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required EBT system to limit the purchase of food through an online transaction only to retailers that are authorized to accept CalFresh benefits by USDA, and, further, would have established standards with which retail establishments authorized to

accept online purchases using CalFresh benefits must comply. This bill would have also required CDSS, in consultation with OSI, county human services agencies, consumer advocates, public benefit recipient advocates, representatives of public benefit caseworkers and food workers, grocery industry representatives, and other relevant stakeholders, to establish protocols to prohibit retailers from accepting online food benefits through the EBT system if the retailer does not meet the requirements set forth in the provisions of the bill. This bill would have required CDSS, in consultation with stakeholders, to establish qualifications, processes, and standards required to certify, and periodically recertify, retailers as eligible to accept payments online using cash benefits, and determine the allowable online purchases that may be made using cash benefits.

SB 490 (Hurtado) - CalFresh: benefit overissuance.

Status: Chapter 550, Statutes of 2019.

This bill prohibits the establishment and collection of an overissuance of CalFresh benefits caused by inadvertent household error if the overissuance is less than \$400, and also increases from \$125 to \$400 the threshold for collecting an overissuance of CalFresh benefits caused by administrative error from former CalFresh households. Requires CDSS, no later than January 1, 2021, to develop a policy to compromise administrative error claims for households that include at least one elderly or disabled member. Deletes the \$35 trigger for collecting overissuances caused by inadvertent household error from former CalFresh households, and instead increases that trigger to \$400. Deletes outdated language requiring CDSS to determine whether there is adequate information to set a minimum statewide cost-effective threshold for collecting CalFresh overissuances from former CalFresh recipients that are caused by administrative error, among other requirements.

CalWORKs

AB 283 (Chu) - CalWORKs: immunizations: truancy.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have deleted the CalWORKs school attendance requirement and penalty for not attending school by deleting provisions of current law that state that the family's CalWORKs grant be reduced for any month in which the county is informed that the child was not attending school unless certain conditions exist. This bill would have provided that if a child is not attending school as required by current law, the family may be informed of how to enroll the child and would have required applicants for and recipients of CalWORKs to be informed of the general compulsory education requirements. This bill would have also increased the number of days that CalWORKs applicants and recipients have to provide documentation that all children in the assistance unit who are not required to be enrolled in school have received all age-appropriate immunizations to 60 days and would have increased the period for a good-cause extension from 30 to 60 days. This bill would have authorized an applicant or recipient who has not provided required documentation within specified timeframes to have a 60-day grace period to comply prior to funds being withheld from the assistance unit's grant and, further, would have required a county to ensure that an applicant or recipient has received specified notification of the grace period prior to funds being withheld. This bill would have removed the option for a CalWORKs

applicant or recipient to be exempt from immunization requirements by filing an affidavit with the county welfare department attesting that the immunizations are contrary to their beliefs. This bill would have eliminated the personal belief exemption for all new applicants for aid and for current recipients of aid who do not already exercise the personal belief exemption on January 1, 2020, and from recipients currently exercising the personal belief exemption after January 1, 2021. This bill would have also required the notice mandated by current law to be given to CalWORKs applicants and recipients at the time of application and redetermination of eligibility to include a statement that the applicant or recipient has the right to receive nonmedical transportation services through their Medi-Cal managed care plan necessary to ensure immunization of a child, and a notice of the 60-day grace period and of the sanctions for failing to correct a violation.

AB 807 (Bauer-Kahan) - CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions.

Status: Chapter 440, Statutes of 2019.

This bill stipulates that, for purposes of determining a CalWORKs applicant's or recipient's eligibility and benefit amounts, any awards or scholarships provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child are exempt from being counted as income, and to declare, for purposes of the CalWORKs program, that any income or stipend paid by the United States Census Bureau, a governmental entity, or a nonprofit organization for temporary work related to improving participation in the decennial census that is earned during the year preceding a decennial census and during the year of the decennial census is not income. States that, in order to ensure that the exemptions contained in provisions of this bill are in effect for qualified workers employed during 2019 for the 2020 Census, this bill is an urgency statute, as specified, thereby requiring it to go into effect immediately.

AB 944 (Quirk) - CalWORKs: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have required counties to renew the 12-month indigence exception period for certain sponsored CalWORKs program applicants and recipients for additional 12-month periods, if federally permissible, and would have clarified that sponsor-deeming is subject to exceptions allowed by federal law. This bill would have required CDSS to commence implementing the 12-month renewal when CDSS notifies the Legislature that CalSAWS can perform the necessary automation to implement it and would have authorized CDSS to implement and administer the provisions of this bill through ACLs or similar instructions until such regulations are adopted and would have required CDSS to adopt regulations no later than 24 months after release of the all-county letters.

AB 960 (Maienschein) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2019.

This bill expands the type of housing for which a CalWORKs homeless assistance payment can be made to include a person with whom, or an establishment with which, the family requesting assistance has executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement. Requires CDSS to implement the act through an ACL or similar instruction until final regulations are adopted. Requires CDSS to adopt emergency regulations by January 1, 2021, or 18 months after the ACLs or similar instructions are issued, whichever is later.

AB 987 (Robert Rivas) - CalWORKs: special diet and food preparation allowance.

Status: Set to be heard by the Senate Appropriations Committee but the hearing was cancelled at the request of the author.

This bill would have required reasons for which a county must grant a recurring special needs allowance for special diets to include, but not be limited to, verified lack of access to potable water and a recipient child having an elevated blood lead level. This bill would have required, to the extent permitted by federal law, the special diet allowance to be provided in the form of a supplemental food benefit, and prohibit it from being considered income for the purposes of determining eligibility for, or benefit amount of, any state or local means-tested benefit program. This bill would have provided that a recurring special needs allowance may be granted for food preparation needs upon the recommendation of a physician. This bill would have also clarified that a county shall not grant a recurring special needs allowance for special diets or food preparation needs if the need for a special diet or food preparation is solely attributable to pregnancy, would have prohibited a county from requiring the recommendation of a physician for the allowance for special diets or food preparation if there is a verified lack of access to potable water, and would have authorized a county to waive the requirement for a physician's recommendation and grant either such allowance if the county has reason to believe that a recipient household lacks access to potable water. Additionally, this bill would have required the recurring needs allowance to be delivered through the EBT system, as specified.

AB 1436 (Mark Stone) - CalWORKs: eligibility: income exemptions.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on June 10, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 2029 (Berman) - CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have exempted child support payments paid by a member of the assistance unit to an individual living outside of the assistance unit's home from being considered as income when determining CalWORKs eligibility and benefit amounts.

AB 2415 (Quirk) - Electronic benefits transfer system.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have established the "Electronic Benefits Transfer Surcharge Justice Act of 2020," and would have expanded the prohibition on the ability to charge an EBT recipient a fee to include cash withdrawals from an automated teller machine, and would have expanded the topics about which EBT system consumers must be informed to include information on how to avoid a fee while shopping at a grocery retailer.

AB 2567 (Burke) - CalWORKs: eligibility.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have increased the lifetime limit on CalWORKs benefits from 48 months to 60 months as it is related to: the grant amount a recipient shall be entitled to receive for each month of the semiannual reporting period, age limitations for children in the assistance unit, sanctions and financial penalties affecting eligibility or grant amount, a county's authority to provide additional WTW services after a participant's time limit has been reached, additional months of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families aid received in other states, and county aid and relief to indigents who are ineligible due to reaching the time limit. Further, this bill would have deleted certain provisions in law regarding the "24-month time clock" for WTW requirements.

SB 321 (Mitchell) - CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services but the hearing was cancelled at the request of the author.

This bill would have increased access to childcare for WTW participants by, among other things, requiring that the childcare be full-time, requiring first-stage childcare to be authorized for one year, or until the participant is transferred to the second stage of childcare, and prohibiting the first stage or the second stage of childcare from being discontinued until the family has been enrolled or is ineligible for services in the subsequent stage of childcare. This bill would have also specified additional activities for which childcare services are available and required that WTW participants be informed of the availability of childcare services at various times and require specified information sharing between the counties and childcare contractors.

SB 365 (Durazo) - CalWORKs: immediate needs assistance.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have required counties, at the time of application, to determine if a CalWORKs applicant had an immediate need for child care assistance and whether the applicant was apparently eligible for CalWORKs and, if both determinations would have been made, provide immediate child care assistance and verify the applicant's CalWORKs eligibility for aid within 15 days of the request for immediate need. Specifically, this bill would have required the county to determine that an applicant needed immediate child care assistance in either of the following instances: the applicant had verification of a job or job offer and child care assistance was needed to maintain or obtain employment, or, the applicant was in need of child care assistance in order to attend an educational or training activity. This bill would have provided that payment for care exempt from licensure would occur only after trustline registration has been completed. The provisions of this bill would have become operative on July 1, 2020, or when CDSS notifies the Legislature that CalSAWS can perform the automation necessary to implement these provisions.

SB 1065 (Hertzberg) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.

Status: Chapter 152, Statutes of 2020.

This bill makes several changes to the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance Program (HAP) including, but not limited to, deleting the requirements that a family must demonstrate that

an eviction is the result of a verified financial hardship; deleting the provision that conditions for payments on securing a residence using permanent housing assistance must be “reasonable”; specifying that an allowance for nonrecurring special needs for homeless assistance is available to a homeless family seeking shelter when the family is eligible for aid under the CalWORKs HAP and that the aid is exempt from the CalWORKs asset test; requiring the special needs benefit to be granted or denied the same day as the family’s application; providing that a family that becomes homeless as a direct and primary result of a state or federally declared disaster, rather than a state or federally declared natural disaster, can become eligible for temporary and permanent homeless assistance; defining questionable homelessness for purposes of referral to early fraud prevention and detection; and, requiring that the second 16-day period of temporary homeless assistance shall continue to be available to a CalWORKs applicant who provides a sworn statement of past or present domestic abuse and who is fleeing their abuser when the CalWORKs applicant becomes a CalWORKs recipient during the first 16-day period.

SB 1232 (Glazer) - CalWORKs: postsecondary education.

Status: Chapter 366, Statutes of 2020.

This bill requires that eligible CalWORKs student parents receive a standard allowance per semester or quarter for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution, and exempts an eligible applicant or recipient who is enrolled in a specified educational plan or program from participating in specified job club or WTW activities. Specifically, this bill provides that a CalWORKs eligible individual who provides the county evidence that the individual is participating in an educational activity full time at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution shall receive a payment of \$500 for each semester or \$350 for each quarter; and, a CalWORKs eligible individual who provides the county evidence that the individual is participating in an educational activity part time at a postsecondary educational institution, as specified, shall receive a payment of \$250 for each semester or \$175 for each quarter for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution 10 days before the beginning of the academic semester or quarter. Further, this bill provides that these amounts shall be considered a standard payment for books and college supplies.

SB 1341 (Hurtado) - CalWORKs.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have permitted a CalWORKs family whose child or children have been placed into foster care to be considered living with a needy child or needy children for a period of up to 180 consecutive days of the child’s or children’s absence from the family assistance unit. This bill would also allow the family to continue receiving CalWORKs cash assistance while reunification efforts are ongoing within the child welfare system if the county has determined that the provision of such aid payments is necessary for reunification.

Child Care

AB 6 (Reyes) - Early childhood education: Early Childhood Education Branch.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on August 25, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 125 (McCarty) - Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDE, by July 1, 2020, and each year thereafter, to establish a reimbursement rate target for each contracting agency that meets quality standards, based on the following elements: the regional market rate (RMR) ceilings for the agency's county; the quality adjustment factor proposed by provisions of this bill for the age range of children proposed to be served by the contracting agency, as a multiplier; the program year and hours of service reimbursement factor, if applicable; and, additional adjustment factors for special circumstances or services. This bill would have required CDE to establish the following quality adjustment factors by age range: 1.23 for infants who are 0 to 18 months old; 1.23 for toddlers who are 18 to 36 months old; 1.23 for preschoolers who are 36 months to 6 years old; and, 1.03 for school age children who are 6 years of age or older. This bill would have required the reimbursement system plan to include a formula for annually adjusting reimbursement rates for each agency, based on the following: the annual Budget Act funding allocated for standard reimbursement rate (SRR) increases; an equitable distribution of SRR increases to agencies, by county, as an equal %age of the county outstanding rate target, for purposes of meeting the targets identified by provisions of this bill; and, funding allocated for cost-of-living adjustments, if applicable.

AB 163 (Cristina Garcia) - Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required the creation of a "facilities liaison" position within CDSS's Immigration Services Unit in order to assist certain facilities and families providing care to undocumented immigrant youth with services and supports aimed at ensuring the health, safety, and well-being of those youth. This bill would have required the facilities liaison to assist state-licensed group homes, STRTPs, FFAs, and resource families that serve undocumented immigrant youth with appropriate supports and services, to include, but not be limited to, legal services, mental health assessments and services, and public benefits. This bill would have required the facilities liaison to: assist in arranging a meeting for identified unaccompanied undocumented minors with a qualified legal services grantee; work to identify available services and supports and connect licensees serving undocumented youth to these services and supports; and, communicate regularly with CDSS's Community Care Licensing Division about any complaints or licensing concerns regarding licensees that house and serve undocumented youth in order to help address any concerns through referral to appropriate services and supports. This bill would have required CDSS, in consultation with other state and county agencies that serve undocumented immigrant youth, to develop and issue guidance for counties, licensees, and other providers regarding the provision of appropriate services and supports.

AB 167 (Blanca Rubio) - Childcare and development services: infants and toddlers: state funding.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have established the “California Partnership for Infants and Toddlers Act” that would have provided grants in the amount of \$4,000 per child per year to child care and development programs and FCCHENs that meet federal Head Start standards and provide full-day, full-year child care for infants and toddlers ages zero to three years old. This bill would have stated Legislative intent to provide funds to serve an additional 20,000 infants and toddlers from birth to three years of age with high-quality child care. This bill would have also permitted, for purposes of awarding the grants, CDE to waive an element of the federal Head Start program performance standards in order to meet unique needs, and would have required CDE to evaluate the need for this waiver on an annual basis. This bill would have also required CDE to adopt regulations to implement the grant program, as specified.

AB 194 (Reyes) - Childcare and development services.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute, \$1 billion to be made available to immediately improve access to APPs and general child care and development programs for the state’s eligible children and families in need. This bill would have made a number of Legislative findings and declarations related to the importance of quality early care and education programs to children and families, and related to the severe shortage of subsidized child care in California. This bill would have also state Legislative intent, in recognition of the benefits that quality early care and education bring to children and families, to enact legislation that would build a strong foundation for the early care and education system so that it can optimally serve the unique needs of California’s families and young children.

AB 324 (Aguiar-Curry) - Childcare services: state subsidized childcare: professional support stipends.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have recast provisions of current law related to the expenditure of certain funds for the retention of licensed providers of subsidized child care in family day care homes by deleting certain provisions and, instead, would have required certain funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act to be allocated to APP agencies that would have provided professional support stipends to qualified licensed providers of subsidized child care, as specified. This bill would have required CDE, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, to provide professional support stipends to qualified child care employees in subsidized child care centers and FCCHENs. This bill would have also recast requirements related to CDE's development of guidelines for use by local child care and development planning councils by deleting certain requirements and instead required CDE to develop guidelines for use by both local child care and development planning councils and APP agencies, and partnerships who would have provided stipends to develop unified county spending plans, in coordination with the local Quality Counts California county consortium. This bill would have stipulated that any county plan developed pursuant to the guidelines would have to be approved by CDE prior to allocation of funds to the local child care and

development planning council or APP agency, and would have required CDE to ensure that county plans meet a number of requirements, as specified. Further, this bill would have required CDE to allow an approved county plan to establish a local child care and development planning council as the fiscal agent for professional support stipends.

AB 452 (Mullin) - Childcare: facilities: grants.

Status: Set to be heard by the Senate Education Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have established the "California Childcare Facilities Grant Fund" (CCFGF) in the State Treasury and would have required, upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys in the fund to be used for specified purposes. This bill would have deleted language in current law that establish and govern the "Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund" (CCFRF) in the State Treasury and transfer all moneys from the CCFRF to the CCFGF. This bill would have required CDE to develop and administer the "California Childcare Facilities Grant Program" (CCFGP) which would have supported the construction of new child care centers or the renovation, repair, or modernization of existing child care centers and family child care homes that serve children in subsidized child care and development programs. This bill would have also established authorizations, requirements, and parameters regarding the development and administration of the CCFGP including but not limited to: authority for CDE to award grants of up to \$1,000,000 for child care facilities and \$50,000 for child care homes; the requirement for CDE to prioritize provider applicants that serve infants and toddlers or are recovering from a disaster; required recoupment of grant funds spent on projects that do not make at least 50% of their slots available for subsidized child care for at least 10 years (child care centers) or 5 years (family child care homes); and, reporting requirements for grantees and CDE. This bill would have sunset the CCFGF and CCFGP as of July 1, 2030.

AB 1001 (Ting) - Childcare: local planning councils.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on June 29, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 1716 (Kiley) - Family child care home education networks.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required family child care home education network contractors to offer family child care home providers at least 12 hours per year of training and technical assistance. The training and technical assistance would have included at least age- and developmentally-appropriate educational practices and activities for children, appropriate care and supervision of children, engage parents in the program and provide parenting information on age-appropriate child development and activities, menu planning and nutrition information, and provider and family communication.

AB 2552 (Patterson) - Childcare and development services and programs: homeless children.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required that the first priority for child development services would also be extended to children experiencing homelessness. Additionally, this bill would have prohibited a child experiencing homelessness from being required to provide a fixed address or mailing address and from being denied immediate enrollment into a childcare and development program for which they are eligible due to failure to supply documentation of age-appropriate immunization. Further, this bill would have provided that child six weeks from the date of enrollment to supply the immunization documents. This bill would have also required childcare and development service providers to conduct outreach to families experiencing homelessness to share information about enrollment in, and priority for, subsidized childcare and development programs and would have streamlined the application process for homeless families.

AB 2581 (Reyes) - Department of Early Childhood Development.

Status: Referred to the Senate Education Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have established an administering entity or entities for early childhood development programs and would have required the administering entity or entities to establish an interagency workgroup. This bill would have required the interagency workgroup to establish an MOU between the departments that are represented in the workgroup; make recommendations to streamline provider contracts for the provision of early childhood development programs; identify administrative needs to improve the overall coordination of services provided to children and families in early learning and care programs; coordinate with the Early Childhood Policy Council; annually submit a report on its work to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and relevant budget and policy committees of the Legislature; and, build on the work of the 2019 Assembly Blue Ribbon Commission on Early Childhood Education Final Report, the strategic plan for the Preschool Development Grant, and the state's master plan for early learning and care.

AB 2883 (Quirk-Silva) - Childcare services: alternative payment programs: direct deposits: reserve funds.

Status: Referred to the Senate Education Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have made several changes to the California Child Care and Developmental Services Act (CCDSA) regarding administrative and payment processes for APP agencies, including, but not limited to, requiring that APPs reimburse childcare providers for the maximum certified hours of families with variable schedules or those accessing part-time services; requiring APPs to provide notice to a childcare provider of any notice of action issued to a family, as well as the effective date of the change, on the same day the notice is issued to the family; requiring CDE, upon the request of a childcare provider, to request that the Controller provide payment via direct deposit into the contractor's account of the financial institution of the contractor's choice, for a contract executed by CDE; and, recasting the maximum reserve fund balance for alternative payment model and certificate childcare contracts.

AB 2986 (Reyes) - Family childcare home education networks.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have added requirements to family childcare home network programs, family childcare home education network contractors, and family childcare home education network providers. Specifically, this bill would have added the following to the requirements that family childcare home network programs must include: require tools used to make the assessment of the home provider to be appropriate to family childcare home settings; maintenance of a folder, known as a developmental portfolio, for each child that includes, among other things, a child's work product and observations of the child; and, opportunities for parent involvement. This bill would have added requirements for family childcare home education network contractors including, but not limited to, developing and implementing a plan for timely payment to providers; ensuring the developmental profile is in accordance with the provider's observations; ensuring that parent conferences are offered to the parent of each enrolled child; monitoring each family childcare home affiliated with the network to ensure that basic health, nutrition, and quality standards requirements are met; offering providers at least 12 hours annually of training and technical assistance in group or individual settings; and, maintaining a signed, written agreement with each affiliated provider and an authorized representative of the family childcare home education network including the provider's status as an independent contractor with the family childcare home education network, the provider's nondiscrimination policy, and the established reimbursement rates. Additionally, this bill would have added requirements for family childcare home education network providers including, but not limited to, providing age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate educational activities for children; providing care and supervision of children; providing parenting education to parents; identifying child and family social service or health needs, and sharing those needs with the contractor; and, obtaining no less than 12 hours of professional training per year, and maintaining documentation of the training for three years.

AB 3257 (Aguiar-Curry) - Child day care facilities: trauma-informed childcare training.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Human Services but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have required a child care licensee and the licensee's employees to complete trauma-informed childcare training.

SB 174 (Leyva) - Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have deleted language that required the regional market rate (RMR) for providers of subsidized child care to be at least at the 75th percentile of the 2016 RMR survey and, instead, required the RMR to be at least the 75th percentile of the 2018 RMR survey until January 1, 2021; and required, as of January 1, 2021, the RMR to be at least the 85th percentile of the 2018 RMR survey. This bill would have changed from March 1 of each year to December 1 of each year, the date by which the Department of Finance is required to provide CDE with the state median income and the goal completion date of the RMR survey. This bill would have also established the "Quality Counts California Pilot

Reimbursement Program,” along with specified requirements for CDE and APP providers regarding the pilot program.

SB 234 (Skinner) - Family daycare homes.

Status: Chapter 244, Statutes of 2019.

This bill prohibits a property owner or manager from refusing to sell or rent, or to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling or dwelling unit to a person because that person is a family day care provider and would state that an attempt to deny, restrict, or encumber the conveyance, leasing, or mortgaging of real property for use or occupancy as a family day care home is void. Requires CDSS to notify the applicant that remedies and procedures relating to fair housing are available to family day care home providers and provider applicants and individuals who claim that certain protections have been denied, as specified. Provides that provisions of this bill and current law related to use and occupancy of a property do not alter the existing rights of landlords and tenants, as specified, and expands the requirement in current law that the State Fire Marshal adopt separate building standards to be published in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations relating to the subject of fire and life safety in large family day care homes to also include small family day care homes.

SB 321 (Mitchell) - CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Human Services Committee but was not heard at the request of the author.

This bill would have increased access to childcare for WTW participants by, among other things, requiring that the childcare be full-time, requiring first-stage childcare to be authorized for one year, or until the participant is transferred to the second stage of childcare, and prohibiting the first stage or the second stage of childcare from being discontinued until the family has been enrolled or is ineligible for services in the subsequent stage of childcare. This bill would have also specified additional activities for which childcare services are available and require that WTW participants be informed of the availability of childcare services at various times and require specified information sharing between the counties and childcare contractors.

Child Welfare Services and Foster Care

AB 175 (Gipson) - Foster care: rights.

Status: Chapter 416, Statutes of 2019.

This bill expands the duties of the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson (Office) to provide training and technical assistance to foster youth, social workers, and probation officers related to the rights of children and youth in foster care. Requires the Office to review amendments to the law applicable to foster youth and determine whether updates to foster youth rights should be recommended. Expands and recasts state law on the rights of minors and nonminors in foster care, and enumerates a youth's right to receive grooming and hygiene products regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity and includes substance use disorder services among the other currently required health-related resources to be provided to foster youth, among other changes.

AB 337 (Quirk-Silva) - Foster care payments: reasonable travel reimbursement for school.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required a county, at the time of placement or within three business days of identifying the school in which a youth is enrolled, to notify a foster care provider if the provider is eligible to receive reimbursement, in addition to the basic rate, for the costs of providing transportation for reasonable travel reimbursement. This bill would have also required a county, in instances when a youth is placed with an emergency caregiver, to notify the emergency caregiver if the caregiver is eligible to receive a travel reimbursement. This bill would have also included among the existing requirements for counties related to emergency caregiver placements made on or after July 1, 2018, the requirement that each county provide a payment to an emergency caregiver in order to cover the cost of reasonable travel for a foster youth to remain in the school in which the youth is enrolled at the time of placement.

AB 395 (Blanca Rubio) - Child abuse or neglect: foster children.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required a timely investigation be completed in instances when CDSS, or another agency with oversight authority over certain community care facilities serving foster youth, becomes aware of an allegation of child abuse or neglect. This bill would have also required CDSS, or the oversight agency, to cooperate with other agencies to coordinate existing duties in connection with the investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect, and, would have also allowed the agencies to work together to avoid duplicative interviews of an alleged victim to reduce trauma and promote efficiency. This bill would have placed a number of requirements on the investigations conducted by CDSS or any other oversight agency, including: utilization of a forensic interview of the suspected victim of abuse or neglect; a face-to-face interview in private with the suspected victim of abuse or neglect; and, an interview with any adults residing in, or staff present at, the facility at the time of the alleged incident of abuse or neglect, among other requirements. This bill would have also required an investigation conducted by CDSS or the oversight agency to be completed no later than 45 days after receiving notice of the allegation of abuse or neglect, with a potential extension of 45 days upon supervisory review and approval. This bill would have required the approving or licensing agency, whichever is applicable, to send a copy of its investigation report to the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson (Office), and would have required the Office to review a representative sample of the investigations annually and include determinations of the extent to which the investigations complied with the investigation protocols. This bill would have also required certain entities, including law enforcement and county welfare departments, who receive a report of alleged abuse or neglect from a mandated reporter to notify the agency with oversight over the home.

AB 465 (Eggman) - Juveniles: dual status children.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on June 28, 2019, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 531 (Friedman) - Foster youth: housing.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have addressed certain affordable housing needs of youth in the foster care system by allowing a host family operating as a transitional housing unit to be certified as a THP, or consist of certain licensed or approved caregivers. This bill would have also allowed a county to certify that SILPs meet health and safety standards once every 12 months, as long as the county has no reason to believe that the health and safety conditions of the housing option have changed. This bill would have required a THP to disburse payments between the transitional housing placement provider, the house family, and the NMD. This bill would have also allowed a resource parent, approved relative caregiver, NREFM, foster family home, or certified family home to be converted to a host family without additional certification in order to support an NMD. This bill would have allowed, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, a child welfare agency to request housing navigation funding, and would have subjected housing navigation services and navigators to certain requirements. This bill would have also required CDSS to track the provision of housing navigation services and document reported outcomes.

AB 685 (Reyes) - Juveniles: Indian tribes: counsel.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on June 29, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 686 (Waldron) - Indian children.

Status: Chapter 434, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires, in the case of an out-of-home placement for an Indian child for whom the child's tribe is not exercising its right to approve a home, the county or the FFA to apply the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community to resource family approval for that child, and for CDSS to engage in the tribal consultation process and develop regulations to implement these provisions. Requires the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2021, to adopt rules of court to allow for fee-free telephonic or other remote appearance options by an Indian child's tribe in proceedings where the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 may apply. Stipulates that tribal home approvals for the purpose of foster or adoptive placement of an Indian child are not subject to resource family approval requirements.

AB 718 (Eggman) - Dependent children: documents.

Status: Chapter 438, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires, at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent youth has turned 16 years old, a county welfare department to submit a report verifying that certain documents, information, and services have been provided to the youth, including, among other things: the youth's social security card; a copy of the youth's birth certificate; the youth's driver's license or identification card; and assistance with obtaining employment, financial aid, access to education and training, and financial literacy resources. Revises the list of documents, information, and services that a county welfare department must verify, at the last review hearing prior to a youth's 18th birthday, have been provided to a youth. Revises the list of documents, information, and services that a

county welfare department, at the last review hearing prior to that youth's 18th birthday, and at every subsequent review hearing, must report to the court its progress in providing to the youth. Requires a county welfare department to verify, in a report to the juvenile court, that written information notifying a youth about financial literacy resources is included among the list of documents, information, and services that current law requires to be provided to a nonminor prior to dependency jurisdiction being terminated.

AB 734 (Maienschein) - Resource families: supportive services pilot program.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have required CDSS to establish a pilot program in up to five counties in order to increase placement stability for foster youth and facilitate greater resource family retention through strengths-based, skills-based, trauma-informed coaching. This bill also would have required CDSS to consult with relevant stakeholders, including foster youth, resource families, and biological families, among others, and consider stakeholder recommendations regarding certain parameters of the pilot program, such as application and selection criteria for participating counties, application and selection criteria for coaches, and criteria used by counties to evaluate the effectiveness of the program to achieve the overall goals of the pilot program, among others. This bill also would have required participating counties to conduct at least one evaluation regarding the program's impact and effectiveness, and, further, would have required a participating county to submit its evaluation to CDSS no later than December 1, 2022.

AB 748 (Gipson) - Nonminor dependents.

Status: Chapter 682, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires the court to hold a dispositional proceeding for a youth 18 years of age if: the youth, prior to attaining 18 years of age, was determined to be within the jurisdiction of the court at a jurisdictional hearing and was continuously detained by the court; and, the youth has provided informed consent to the dispositional proceeding. Requires the court, in the event that the youth does not provide informed consent, or the court does not make certain findings related to whether the youth is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, to vacate the temporary detention order, and further, prohibits dependency or general jurisdiction from being retained. Requires Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2020, to amend or adopt rules of court, and develop or amend appropriate forms, as necessary to implement the provisions of the bill.

AB 819 (Mark Stone) - Foster care.

Status: Chapter 777, Statutes of 2019.

This bill adopts changes to further facilitate implementation of Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) enacted by AB 403 (Stone), Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015, to better serve children and youth in California's child welfare services system by adopting, among other things: a number of changes related to flexibility for resource families, exclusions from resource family homes, financial resources available to tribally approved homes, the provision of intensive services foster care, and the ability of group home staff to administer emergency injections, among others.

AB 826 (Reyes) - Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on July 2, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 850 (Lackey) - Social workers: student loan repayment program.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have established and required the Office of Statewide Health Planning (Office) to administer the “California Social Worker Student Loan Repayment Program” (Program) in order to enable an applicant who met specific criteria to be eligible to receive a student loan repayment award. This bill would have also required the Office to establish rules and regulations related to the Program, which would have included provisions related to the period of time for which a loan repayment award shall remain valid, the reallocation of loan repayment awards that were not utilized, and the development of projections for funding purposes. This bill would have also established the “California Social Worker Student Loan Repayment Fund” within the State Treasury, and, upon appropriation, make those funds available for purposes of the Program. This bill would have also made the Program operative contingent upon appropriate funding, as determined by the Office, being made available for that purpose by the Legislature or other sources.

AB 861 (Chen) - Juveniles.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have conformed the definition of, “homeless youth” to the federally defined “homeless children and youths.” This bill would have reduced, from three weeks to 10 business days, the amount of time a social worker had to take action on an affidavit alleging maltreatment of, and seeking establishment of juvenile court jurisdiction over, a child who is homeless or who has been in, or received informal services or probation, respectively, through the child welfare services or juvenile justice systems. This bill would have also required a juvenile court to take action, as specified, on applications requesting review of a social worker’s decision regarding an affidavit alleging maltreatment of, and seeking establishment of juvenile court jurisdiction over, a child within 14 days after that application is made to the juvenile court.

AB 865 (Reyes) - Resource family approval: training.

Status: Chapter 810, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires certain information related to CSEC, which may include informational pamphlets addressing the identification of victims of commercial sexual exploitation and the provision of existing resources, such as hotline numbers, survivor and caregiver supports, and contact information for law enforcement entities, to be provided to resource family applicants during the preapproval caregiver training process. Requires counties to ensure that resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older attend, within 12 months of approval as a resource family, training on best practices for providing care to children who have been trafficked. Prohibits a resource family from being required to complete the training again, except in instances where a county requires a resource

family or applicant to receive specialized training in order to prepare the resource family to meet the needs a particular child, as is specified in current law.

AB 995 (Ting) - Transitional Housing Program-Plus.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on September 6, 2019, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 1005 (Arambula) - Foster children and youth: family urgent response system.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required CDSS, by January 1, 2021, 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. The bill would have required CDSS to ensure that deidentified, aggregated data was collected regarding individuals served through the hotline and would have required CDSS to publish a report on the department's internet website by January 1, 2022, and annually thereafter. This bill would also have required, by January 1, 2021, county child welfare, probation, and behavioral health agencies to establish a joint county-based "Family Urgent Response System" that would have included a mobile response and stabilization team to provide stabilization services for caregivers and current or former foster children or youth who are experiencing a crisis. This bill would have required the county agencies to submit a single, coordinated plan to CDSS, by November 1, 2020, describing how the system would meet specified requirements. Additionally, this bill would have authorized that those county agencies implement these provisions on a per-county basis or by collaborating with other counties to establish regional, cross-county Family Urgent Response Systems.

AB 1061 (Gipson) - Foster care.

Status: Chapter 817, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires a probation officer, to develop and implement a strategy to preserve an existing placement of a probation-supervised foster youth, as is required in current law of a placing agency or social worker, in consultation with the youth's CFT, prior to making changes to a youth's placement. Requires this strategy, known as the placement preservation strategy, to be included in the foster youth's case notes. Requires a probation officer, if that officer finds that a foster care placement change is necessary after implementation of the placement preservation strategy, to serve written notice to a youth's parent or guardian, caregiver, attorney, and, if the youth is at least 10 years old, the youth, at least 14 days before the placement change. Expands the prohibition existing in current law on any placement change taking place between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. to include probation-supervised foster care placements, and allows certain exemptions to this prohibition. Includes complaints regarding the placement change of a probation-supervised foster youth in the requirement that the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson, if certain conditions are met, provide the findings of an investigation to the county child welfare director or chief probation officer, or their designee, for purposes of training, technical assistance, and quality improvement. Authorizes a probation officer to

change a youth's foster care placement without meeting the requirements set forth by the provisions of the bill and current law in certain circumstances. Finally, this bill stipulates that the provisions of the bill do not apply to a foster youth for whom the juvenile court has entered into a judgment and for whom probation has removed from the placement.

AB 1068 (Cooley) - Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams.

Status: Chapter 780, Statutes of 2019.

This bill codifies the definition of "CFT meeting" as a convening of all or some members of the child and family team, and specifies that a CFT meeting may be requested by any member of the CFT. Allows, if the county has produced a summary report or an action plan of the CFT for use by the team members, a copy of the summary report or action plan with any necessary redactions, to be attached to certain reports made to the court by social workers or court-appointed child advocates, and certain supplemental reports made to the court. Requires the youth's court-appointed educational rights holder, if other than the parent, guardian, or caregiver, to be invited to a CFT meeting if the CFT will develop and implement a placement preservation strategy or, the CFT will discuss a placement change. Requires a CFT to discuss if remaining in the child's school of origin is in the child's best interests, and also requires a CFT, in consultation with the foster care educational liaison, and if the child's educational rights holder determines that remaining in, or returning to, the child's school of origin is in the child's best interest, to determine an appropriate transportation plan for the child to attend their school of origin as well as any available extracurricular activities.

AB 1114 (Aguiar-Curry) - Crisis nurseries: study.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS to implement a two-year pilot project in Contra Costa, Nevada, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties in order to evaluate the effectiveness of crisis nurseries in lowering the incidence of child abuse in those counties. This bill would have required the pilot project to consist of: CDSS conducting a study of the rate at which families in the pilot project counties access respite services and of the relationship between crisis respite care and a number of children and family outcomes. This bill would have also required CDSS to report the results of the study to the Legislature on or before June 15, 2022. These provisions of this bill would have sunset as of January 1, 2023, after which the provisions of the bill would be repealed.

AB 1221 (Cooley) - Children's advocacy centers.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have allowed a county to utilize a Children's Advocacy Center (CAC) to implement a coordinated, multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment. This bill also would have required CACs utilized by counties to comply with certain standards, including: have a designated legal entity responsible for the governance of its operations for purposes of overseeing the CAC's business practices; use written protocols for case review and case review procedures; verify that members of a MDT who would have been responsible for mental health services are trained in and deliver trauma-focused, evidence-supported mental health treatments, among others. This bill also would have deemed the files, reports,

records, communications, and working papers used or developed in providing services through a CAC as confidential, and further, would have specified that those documents are not public records.

AB 1235 (Chu) - Homeless youth prevention centers.

Status: Chapter 341, Statutes of 2019.

This bill revises the community care facility category of "runaway and homeless youth shelter" by: renaming this category the "homeless youth prevention center; expanding eligibility to receive shelter services at these facilities to include youth who are at risk of homelessness and youth who are exhibiting status offender behavior; and, extending from 21 to 90 consecutive days the maximum length of time such a facility can offer 24-hour nonmedical care and supervision and personal services to youth who voluntarily enter the facility. Defines "youth at risk of homelessness" to mean a youth between the ages of 12 and 17 (or 18, if the youth is completing high school or its equivalent), to whom certain circumstances apply, including, but not limited to: financial stress; relationship or family breakdown; or domestic and family violence, among others. Defines "youth exhibiting status offender behavior" to mean a youth between the ages of 12 and 17 (or 18, if the youth is completing high school or its equivalent), who either: persistently or habitually refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of their parents, guardian, or custodian; is beyond the control of their parents, guardian, or custodian; or, violates an ordinance of a city or county establishing a curfew based solely on age.

AB 1301 (Cooley) - Child welfare: adoption.

Status: Chapter 827, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires, beginning July 1, 2020, county child welfare agencies to compensate licensed private adoption agencies for adoption services for the placement of children or nonminor dependents eligible for the adoption assistance program (AAP). Prohibits reimbursement, pursuant to the provisions of the bill, to be authorized for private adoption agencies for intercountry adoption services. Establishes that, effective July 1, 2020, the reimbursement rate for children adopted from families approved by dually licensed private nonprofit foster family and adoption agencies is \$8,000 and, for all other children, is \$6,600. Allows counties to utilize certain unspent funds for additional activities related to permanency.

AB 1324 (Levine) - Foster children: immigration counsel.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on May 28, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 1450 (Lackey) - Child Abuse Central Index.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on January 6, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 1929 (Blanca Rubio) - Child abuse and neglect reporting.

Status: Chapter 242, Statutes of 2020.

This bill allows a county welfare agency to develop a program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect by repealing the sunset date of January 1, 2021, for the previously-established pilot program permitting up to 10 counties to develop a program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect. Requires a county to decommission its system for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect when CDSS notifies counties that internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect is available and functional within the statewide comprehensive child welfare information system. Requires CDSS to oversee and administer the program through the issuance of written directives, and requires a county that chooses to participate in the program to submit evaluations to CDSS during the first two years of implementation that, at a minimum, address outcome measures enumerated by the provisions of the bill.

AB 1954 (Cooley) - Foster care: relative and sibling placement.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have expanded the definition of a relative to include caregivers of minor siblings who are in a permanent plan of adoption, legal guardianship, or placement with a fit and willing relative, and would have required, if a relative or any party requests a hearing regarding a request for relative placement, the court to set a hearing within 15 court days from the request. This bill would have also declared Legislative intent that siblings should be placed together regardless of the size and space of the placement home, and, further, would have prohibited the size and space of a placement home from being the sole reason to find that placing siblings together is contrary to the safety or well-being of any sibling.

AB 1979 (Friedman) - Foster youth: housing.

Status: Chapter 141, Statutes of 2020.

This bill expands the definition of a supervised independent living setting (SILS) to include a transitional living setting approved by the county to support youth entering or reentering care or transitioning between placements, permits a county to certify that a SILP meets health and safety standards once every 12 months, and requires counties to examine a county's ability to meet the emergency housing needs of NMDs. Permits a county to continue to approve payments to a transitional housing placement provider for a period of up to 14 days, and prohibits a transitional housing placement provider, if the county continues to pay the board and care costs for up to 14 days during an NMD's absence, from providing a removal notice or from filling an NMD's place in the program.

AB 1988 (Patterson) - Foster care.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required the Foster Care Ombudsperson to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, rather than the director of CDSS. Additionally, this bill would have authorized, rather than required, the director to select

members for a committee of interested individuals to consult the Governor in appointing the Ombudsperson.

AB 1996 (Gipson) - Foster youth.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required CDSS to report to the Legislature and stakeholders during the 2021-22 budget process: information related to entry into foster care and reentry into extended foster care for youths 16 to 21 years of age, inclusive; and, a summary in which types of data collection may be implemented in the existing child welfare data system and which types of data collection can be included in subsequent data system upgrades. This bill would have also deemed an NMD who is participating in a Transitional Living Case Plan (TILCP) and who is not living in an approved housing placement for more than two consecutive months during the period covered by the TILCP due to a lack of available housing as eligible for foster care benefits following the NMD's 21st birthday for a period of time that is equivalent to the two or more consecutive months of time that the NMD was not living in an approved placement.

AB 2005 (Levine) - Nonminor dependents: transitional independent living case plans.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required a social worker, probation officer, or tribal entity, in cases in which the court finds that an NMD is unable to participate in the development of a transitional independent living case plan due to incompetency, disability, or a medical condition, to develop the transitional independent living case plan in consultation with the NMDs counsel, conservator, guardian ad litem, caregiver, developmental services decision maker, and persons identified as important in the NMDs life.

AB 2035 (Blanca Rubio) - Foster youth: sexual and reproductive education.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required the court, at certain hearings, to determine, for youth in foster care who meet certain age and educational enrollment criteria, if the social worker has verified whether the child has received comprehensive sexual health education; informed the child that they may access age-appropriate, medically accurate information about reproductive and sexual health care; informed the child of their right to consent to sexual and reproductive health services and the child's confidentiality rights regarding those services; and, informed the child how to access reproductive and sexual health care services. This bill would have also required certain reports made to the court to include a factual discussion regarding whether a child has received comprehensive sexual health education or how the county will ensure that the child receives that instruction. This bill would have expanded the topics on which approved relative caregivers must complete 8 hours of annual training to include information related to the sexual and reproductive health care needs and rights of foster youth. This bill would have also required CDSS, beginning July 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, to compile and report performance and

outcome data on the implementation of sexual and reproductive health training and education, as well as the availability of sexual health care services.

AB 2051 (Reyes) - Foster care: foster sibling relationship.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have defined a “foster sibling relationship” as a relationship between dependent or NMD children who are placed together in foster care and develop a sibling-like bond, despite having no relationship through blood, adoption, or affinity, and would have required the juvenile court and county social welfare agencies to attempt to maintain those relationships.

AB 2086 (Blanca Rubio) - Foster care.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have required, commencing July 1, 2021, an annual cost of living adjustment to the rate paid to FFA social workers based on the California Necessities Index (CNI) and required CDSS to convene a workgroup to establish a rate structure for FFA social workers. Further, this bill would have required the annual adjustment to remain in effect until the date that CDSS presents to the Legislature recommendations developed from a stakeholder workgroup, as specified, and CDSS had established a FFA rate structure to ensure that FFA social workers are adequately compensated.

AB 2124 (Mark Stone) - Guardianships.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Judiciary Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required, except in instances where the probate court finds that the parents, proposed guardian, and the child, if 12 years of age or older, knowingly and voluntarily consent to the establishment of a guardianship in probate court, the referral of a probate guardianship case to the child welfare services agency and juvenile court if the child appears to have been neglected or abused by their parent. This bill would have also required the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2022, to develop rules and forms necessary to implement this requirement. This bill would have clarified the considerations to be made when determining whether a case is more appropriately adjudicated in the juvenile court, including: whether the parents, child, or caregiver would benefit from support or services, a juvenile court guardianship or any other child welfare services; whether the parents or child objects to the proposed guardianship, whether the current caregiver served as the caregiver of the child prior to the initiation of any child protection investigation or the commencement of the probate guardianship proceeding and how long the caregiver has cared for the child; or, the report of any investigation commenced or completed pursuant to requirements under current law. This bill would have also required that a child placed with a relative caregiver who is appointed as the child’s legal guardian in juvenile court be eligible for aid under the state-funded Kinship Guardian Assistance Payment Program.

AB 2153 (Blanca Rubio) - Child abuse or neglect: foster children.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required a timely investigation be completed in instances when CDSS, or another agency with oversight authority over certain community care facilities serving foster youth, had become aware of an allegation of child abuse or neglect. This bill would have required CDSS, or the oversight agency, to cooperate with other agencies to coordinate existing duties in connection with the investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect, and, would have also allowed the agencies to work together to avoid duplicative interviews of an alleged victim to reduce trauma and promote efficiency. This bill would have also placed a number of requirements on the investigations conducted by CDSS or any other oversight agency, including: utilization of a forensic interview of the suspected victim of abuse or neglect; a face-to-face interview in private with the suspected victim of abuse or neglect; and, an interview with any adults residing in, or staff present at, the facility at the time of the alleged incident of abuse or neglect, among other requirements. This bill would have required an investigation conducted by CDSS or the oversight agency to be completed no later than 45 days after receiving notice of the allegation of abuse or neglect, unless there is good cause for additional time. This bill would have also required CDSS or the county department with jurisdiction to send a copy of its investigation report to the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson (Office), and would have required the Office to review a representative sample of the investigations annually and include determinations of the extent to which the investigations complied with the investigation protocols. This bill would have also required CDSS to, at a minimum, annually report to the Legislature and post on its internet website a statewide summary of the investigations conducted, including the results of the investigations and the timeliness of the investigations.

AB 2354 (Chau) - Dependency hearings: parents lacking shelter.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have expanded the population for which the juvenile court may continue a case for up to six months for a subsequent permanency review hearing to include a parent whose child cannot be returned solely due to the lack of emergency shelter for the family. This bill would have also expanded the list of compelling reasons for which termination of parental rights would be detrimental to the child to include instances in which the court previously found at a hearing that the only reason the child could not be returned to a parent's custody was due to the parent's lack of emergency shelter for the family.

AB 2469 (Reyes) - Nonminor dependents.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required each county to collaborate with the California Department of Housing and Community Development, county housing authorities, county partner agencies, educational entities, and children-focused entities to form an MDT to serve NMDs, and would have required each county to submit an annual report to CDSS that would include documentation of those collaborative efforts and specified information regarding each NMD under its jurisdiction. Further, this bill would have required CDSS to establish a

workgroup to develop curricula for child welfare professionals and providers who work with NMDs.

AB 2741 (Blanca Rubio) - Children's advocacy centers.

Status: Chapter 353, Statutes of 2020.

This bill allows counties to utilize a Children's Advocacy Center (CAC) to implement a multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment while utilizing a child-focused setting. Requires CAC's to comply with specific standards, including: holding cultural competency and diversity training, using written protocols for case review and case review procedures, and verifying that members of the MDT who are responsible for mental health services are trained in and deliver trauma-focused, evidence-supported mental health treatments, among others.

AB 2838 (Eggman) - Juveniles: dual status children.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have required CHHS, on or before January 1, 2023, to coordinate the efforts of CDSS and the Department of Youth and Community Restoration to implement a common identifier for counties to use to reconcile data across child welfare and juvenile justice systems statewide.

AB 2880 (Ting) - Transitional Housing Placement program.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required, commencing January 1, 2021, the rate paid for providing services to an NMD be supplemented with a THP-NMD housing supplement. Further, this bill would have required CDSS to annually calculate the THP-NMD housing supplement for each county and inform county welfare agencies of the amount of the supplement by November 1 of each year.

AB 2944 (Mark Stone) - Foster care.

Status: Chapter 104, Statutes of 2020.

This bill adopts changes to further facilitate implementation of Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) recommendations enacted by AB 403 (Stone), Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015, to better serve children and youth in California's child welfare system by, among other things: adopting a number of changes related to the forfeiture of group home licensure or resource family approval when certain conditions are met; requiring FFAs to collaborate with Indian tribes or tribal agencies when conducting reference checks for resource family applicants; requiring that all licensed community care facilities serving children provide trauma-informed care and utilize trauma-informed practices; and, prohibiting resource family homes of FFAs from being subject to certain civil penalties.

AB 3238 (Smith) - CalFresh: nonminor dependents exiting foster care.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS to establish a CalFresh eligibility liaison pilot program in up to five counties to assist NMDs aging out of the foster care system, at least 30 days before their 21st birthday, with the CalFresh application process. The bill would have

required the pilot to be established on or before, January 1, 2022 and contained provisions to sunset the program on January 1, 2028.

AB 3272 (Reyes) - Foster care.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have adopted statutory changes to state law to implement requirements enumerated by the federal Families First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) by adopting, among other things, a number of changes to the structure of STRTPs as well as a number of changes to the process by which placement of a youth in an STRTP is approved and reviewed. This bill would have also implemented changes in accordance with FFPSA by defining “candidate for foster care” as a child who is identified in a prevention plan as being at imminent risk of entering foster care, but who can remain safely at home with their parent, guardian, or kin caregiver as long as prevention services are provided, among other changes.

AB 3291 (McCarty) - Dependent children: documents.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required a county welfare department to submit a report at specified review hearings verifying that written information notifying a dependent minor or nonminor of federal, state, and local programs available to assist the minor or nonminor with obtaining housing and a written fact sheet the child may offer to a prospective landlord that explains the minor or nonminor’s rights as a tenant.

SB 219 (Wilk) - Foster youth: enrichment activities.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS to allocate funds for the pilot program to two urban and two rural county child welfare agencies that submit a two-year plan via a request for proposal developed by CDSS. This bill would have required CDSS to allocate \$500 for each child or youth in foster care on March 31, 2020, in a pilot county to that county for each year of the two-year pilot and would have stipulated that if the total resulting allocation for the four pilot counties exceeds \$12.5 million, CDSS shall distribute \$12.5 million proportionately among the pilot counties based on the number of children and youth in care on March 31, 2020. This bill would have required a child welfare agency to indicate its interest in participating in the pilot program by submitting a two-year plan by May 1, 2020; the two-year plan would have been required to be developed in consultation with foster youth, resource parents, and other interested community parties and would have included specified information. This bill would have required a pilot county to annually submit to CDSS data on the number of applications received, the number of grants awarded, activities, and directly related costs the grants were used to fund. This bill would also have required CDSS, by October 1, 2022, to submit a report to the Legislature containing the data submitted by participating counties.

SB 907 (Archuleta) - Child abuse or neglect investigation: military notification.

Status: Chapter 233, Statutes of 2020.

This bill requires a county child welfare department investigating a case of child abuse or neglect involving an allegation against a child's parent or guardian to determine, as soon as practicable, if the parent or guardian is an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces. Permits a county child welfare department to develop and adopt an MOU with certain military installations located in whole or in part within the borders of the county's jurisdiction than govern investigations of abuse or neglect and the sharing of information related to the investigation.

SB 912 (Beall) - California Fostering Connections to Success Act.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have permitted the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over any ward or dependent child who is eligible to receive support as an NMD, and would have deemed certain NMDs who turned 21 years of age from March 4, 2020, to June 30, 2021, as eligible to continue receiving support as an NMD until June 30, 2021. This bill would have also required, for any emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2021, an NMD who turns 21 years of age while the state of emergency is in effect to continue to receive support as an NMD for 6 months from the date of the declaration. This bill would have permitted the Governor, if a state of emergency poses continued risks to NMDs after the initial six-month extension, to extend support for an additional amount of time that is necessary to safely transition the NMD out of care.

SB 1341 (Hurtado) - CalWORKs.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have permitted a CalWORKs family whose child or children have been placed into foster care to be considered living with a needy child or needy children for a period of up to 180 consecutive days of the child's or children's absence from the family assistance unit. This bill would also allow the family to continue receiving CalWORKs cash assistance while reunification efforts are ongoing within the child welfare system if the county has determined that the provision of such aid payments is necessary for reunification.

Community Care Licensing

AB 367 (Flora) - Presence at care facilities: conviction of crimes.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have included certain crimes, including: spousal rape where the person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, the person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, including if the victim is asleep, or, the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim; pimping (not of a minor); and, pandering (not of a minor), in the existing list of crimes for which a criminal record exemption may not be granted for purposes of licensure, permitting, certification, employment, volunteering, residence, or presence in certain community care facilities, Residential Care Facilities for

Persons with Chronic Life-Threatening Illness, RCFE, and child day care facilities. This bill would have also required CDSS to examine and review whether the inclusion of identity theft, as defined by current law, among the crimes for which an exemption cannot be granted would be appropriate, and would have required CDSS to report its findings to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2022.

AB 447 (Patterson) - Care facilities: criminal record clearances.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS, until an automated system exists to track changes in facility associations, to permit a licensee who operated more than one community care facility of the same facility type to either transfer an individual's current criminal record clearance to one or more facilities of the same facility type operated by the licensee, or designate, within a single state licensing region, one facility as the central administrative facility to which individuals with a current criminal record clearance are associated. This bill would have also prohibited certain exemptions from criminal background clearance requirements from applying to any individual associated at a facility, and would have required CDSS to hold criminal record clearances in its active files for a minimum of three years after an individual is no longer associated at a licensed facility for purposes of transferring criminal record clearances. This bill would have required a licensee, or an individual on behalf of a licensee, to be available to CDSS to identify the current work location of all cleared and exempted individuals employed by the licensee. Finally, this bill would have created a process by which facility associations may be updated.

AB 737 (Eggman) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.

Status: Chapter 180, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires entities and agents signing on behalf of entities to supply the same evidence and information that is required by individuals who are applying for a RCFE license. Requires an RCFE applicant at CDSS's request, to provide or cause to be provided any additional information pertaining to the consideration of the application regarding any entity that is an applicant or holds a beneficial ownership interest of 10% or more.

AB 1034 (Friedman) - Health and care facilities: emergency and disaster plan.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have required community care facilities that serve children or NMDs, resource families, certified or licensed foster family homes, small family homes, community care facilities that serve adults, residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illness, and child care centers to have emergency and disaster plans enumerating emergency procedures, and contact information for emergency response personnel, among other components. This bill would have also required a community care facility that serves adults to conduct a quarterly drill for each shift, with the type of emergency covered in the drill varying from quarter to quarter, to include an evacuation drill involving residents at least once per year, and would further require the drills to be documented. This bill would have required a residential community care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness (RCFCLTI) to conduct a quarterly drill for each shift, with the type of emergency covered in the drill varying from quarter to quarter, not to

require actual evacuation of residents, and, further, would require the drills to be documented. This bill would have also required an applicant seeking a license for a new community care facility that serves adults, or a new RCFCLTI to submit the emergency and disaster plan with the initial license application, and further, would require CDSS's CCLD to confirm, during annual licensing visits, that the emergency and disaster plan on file at a community care facility that serves adults or at an RCFCLTI includes the required content.

AB 1608 (Holden) - Community care facilities: criminal background checks.

Status: Referred to the Senate Human Services Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have prohibited CDSS from requiring an applicant for a license to operate a community care facility to self-disclose their criminal history information, and would have required CDSS to post on its internet website and make publicly available certain information for each year, including: the total number of applicants who applied for initial certification; the number of applicants who were denied, approved, and approved without restrictions; and, the stated reason(s) for denying a criminal record exemption, or granting an exemption with restrictions, and whether those reasons are a result of the type of crime committed, a rehabilitation evaluation, or the client or facility type, among other things. This bill would have also required CDSS to collect certain information about individuals subject to the criminal background check process, including: the number of criminal record exemption requests received by CDSS and how many requests were approved or denied; the crimes for which exemptions were approved or denied; and the demographic data of individuals who received or did not receive exemptions, among others. This bill would have also required CDSS to examine and review the collected data, and, no later than January 1, 2022, issue a report with its findings. This bill would have also required CDSS to establish a process to grant a simplified criminal record exemption to an applicant for a license or special permit to operate or manage a community care facility and for individuals subject to the criminal record clearance process. This bill would have required CDSS to consider granting simplified criminal record exemptions only to individuals who meet certain criteria related to the frequency and nature of the criminal activity and convictions. Finally, this bill would have permitted CDSS to require, at its discretion, an individual who is otherwise eligible for a simplified exemption pursuant to the provisions of the bill, to complete the standard exemption process if CDSS determines that completing the standard exemption process will protect the health and safety of children and adults placed in community care facilities.

AB 1766 (Bloom) - Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: severe mental illness.

Status: Chapter 139, Statutes of 2020.

This bill requires CDSS, beginning May 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, to collect information and send a report to each county's department of mental health or behavioral health of all licensed ARFs and RCFEs in the county that accept the federal supplemental security rate and accept residents with a serious mental disorder as well as the number of licensed beds at each facility. Additionally, requires CDSS, beginning May 1, 2021, and quarterly thereafter, to send to each county's department of mental health or behavioral health the report of licensed ARFs and RCFEs that closed permanently in the prior quarter. Further, requires CDSS, upon receiving notice that a licensed ARF or RCFE intends to close

permanently, to notify the county mental or behavioral health department within three business days. Requires an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility to maintain an email address of record with CDSS and provide written notification of any change to the email address.

AB 1796 (Levine) - Community care facilities: criminal background checks.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on June 24, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 2229 (Flora) - Presence at care facilities: conviction of crimes.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have included certain crimes, including: spousal rape where the person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, the person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, including if the victim is asleep, or, the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim; pimping (not of a minor); and, pandering (not of a minor), in the existing list of crimes for which a criminal record exemption may not be granted for purposes of licensure, permitting, certification, employment, volunteering, residence, or presence in certain community care facilities, Residential Care Facilities for Persons with Chronic Life-Threatening Illness, RCFEs, and child day care facilities. This bill would have also required CDSS to examine and review whether the inclusion of identity theft, as defined by current law, among the crimes for which an exemption cannot be granted would be appropriate, and would have required CDSS to report its findings to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2022.

AB 2377 (Chiu) - Adult residential facilities: closures and resident transfers.

Status: Chapter 146, Statutes of 2020.

This bill expands closure requirements for ARFs and requires an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility to maintain an email address of record with CDSS. Requires the applicant or licensee to notify the department in writing the email address and further, any change to that address within 10 days. Establishes a notification requirement, 180 days before the planned closure, to residents and the city or county in which the facility is located, and allows the locality the first opportunity to purchase the property at fair market value.

AB 3138 (Waldron) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: electronic monitoring.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Aging and Long Term Care Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have established the "Electronic Monitoring in Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act" and would have required a facility to allow a resident or resident's responsible party to install a personal electronic monitoring device inside the resident's room for the purpose of voluntarily conducting electronic monitoring, if certain requirements are met, and would have prohibited a facility from evicting a resident for

installing a personal electronic monitoring device inside a resident's room if certain requirements were met.

SB 172 (Portantino) - Firearms.

Status: Chapter 840, Statutes of 2019.

This bill broadens criminal storage crimes, adds criminal storage offenses to those offenses that can trigger a 10-year firearm ban, creates an exemption to firearm loan requirements for the purposes of preventing suicide. Imposes rules related to firearm and ammunition storage and reporting on RCFEs, and requires CDSS to promulgate regulations regarding storage at RCFEs.

SB 1259 (Hurtado) - Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: SSI/SSP recipients: report.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CDSS to establish a task force responsible for issuing a report that includes recommendations on how to meet the housing and care needs of recipients of the SSI/SSP programs for the aged, blind and disabled. The bill would have also required the task force to include representatives from all of the following: CDSS, Licensed ARFs and RCFEs, DDS, DHCS, county mental health and human services departments, advocates for individuals with behavioral and mental issues, anti-poverty advocates, a representative of the long-term care ombudsperson, and advocates for older adults. The bill would have required the task force to issue the report, on or before January 1, 2023, including provisions requiring CDSS to update the Senate and Assembly Health and Human Services budget subcommittee on progress during the 2021-22 and 2022-23 budget process.

Developmental Services

AB 192 (Mathis) - California Integrated Community Living Program.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have created the "California Integrated Community Living Program" (Program) within DDS to provide deferred payment loans to finance the capital costs of permanent, supportive housing for regional center clients. This bill would have also created the "Integrated Community Living Program Fund" (Fund) within the State Treasury, and would have continuously appropriated moneys in the fund to DDS to be used for the acquisition, design, construction, rehabilitation, or preservation of permanent supportive housing for regional center clients. This bill would have required DDS and the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to enter into an interagency agreement for purposes of administering the Fund. This bill would have also required DDS to convene an advisory committee consisting of stakeholders and interest groups to advise and assist in establishing funding priorities for the Program. This bill would have required DDS, in consultation with HCD, to develop and administer a competitive application process to award funding for loans to be used for purposes related to permanent, supportive housing for regional center clients. This bill would have also required DDS, in consultation with HCD, to adopt guidelines establishing income and rent standards for potential residents of properties funded through the provisions of the bill.

AB 261 (Mathis) - Developmental services: regional centers: suspension of services.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have repealed the prohibition on a regional center's ability to purchase camping services and associated travel expenses, as well as social recreation activities, except for activities vendored as community-based day programs.

AB 311 (Frazier) - Regional centers: billing: daily rates.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have repealed the requirement that activity centers, adult development centers, behavior management programs, and other look-alike day programs bill regional centers for services in terms of half and full days of service.

AB 438 (Frazier) - Regional center services: holidays.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have deleted the current-law prohibition on regional centers compensating certain vendors for providing any services to a consumer on 14 stipulated days. This bill would have deleted the current-law prohibition on regional centers compensating certain transportation service providers for transporting any consumer to receive services from any of the vendors required to observe the uniform holidays on any of those holidays. This bill would also have deleted provisions of current law regarding the administration of, and exceptions to, the uniform holiday schedule, including designation of an alternate holiday when a uniform holiday falls on the weekend, the requirement for contracts between affected vendors and regional centers to reflect the holiday closures, and the ability of DDS to adjust the uniform holiday schedule through a program directives.

AB 439 (Mark Stone) - Juveniles: competency.

Status: Chapter 161, Statutes of 2019.

This bill clarifies current statute regarding permissible and appropriate placements for minors subject to juvenile proceedings who are found to be incompetent. Deletes language prohibiting provisions of current law pertaining to the competency of a minor who is subject to juvenile proceedings from being interpreted as authorizing or requiring the placement of a minor who is found to be incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by DDS without a determination by a regional center director, or his or her designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act. Removes developmental centers from the list of appropriate alternatives to juvenile hall confinement that the court may consider for minors found to be incompetent. States that, in order to provide clarity and the proper placement of juveniles, this bill is an urgency statute, thereby requiring it to go into effect immediately.

AB 536 (Frazier) - Developmental services.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have expanded eligibility for regional center services to certain individuals by increasing the maximum age of onset for a developmental disability from 18 to 22 years of age.

AB 627 (Frazier) - Developmental services: regional centers.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required the director of DDS, in order to ensure accessibility of services for individuals with developmental disabilities, to identify regional centers that are in need of one or more satellite offices because barriers to access may exist in the catchment area. This bill would have also require the director of DDS, by July 1, 2020, to consult with each regional center identified as in need of a satellite office or offices to determine an appropriate location for each office and require locations to be selected based on an identified need to provide greater accessibility to services and a better quality of care for individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in areas with barriers to access. This bill would have required a regional center identified as in need of a satellite office to inform the public of its plans to open that office. This bill would have also required a regional center that opens one or more satellite offices, by July 1, 2021, to offer services to individuals with developmental disabilities at each satellite office and authorize a satellite office to offer limited services based on the needs of individuals eligible for services

AB 641 (Frazier) - Developmental services: integrated competitive employment.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have allowed certain consumers with integrated employment as a goal of their IPP to request tailored day services in order to meet integrated employment goals, and would have allowed an IPP to authorize up to 75 hours of services per calendar quarter for individuals currently receiving work activity program services, and up to five hours a month of tailored day services for individuals who are receiving group supported employment services. This bill would have also required the inclusion of community-based vocational development services among habilitation services in order to increase opportunities for individuals to gain meaningful integrated competitive employment opportunities. This bill would have deleted the requirement that DDS establish a four-year pilot project to determine whether community-based vocational development services increase integrated competitive employment outcomes and would make certain components of that pilot applicable statewide.

AB 812 (Frazier) - Developmental services: Inspector General.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required CHHS, on or before July 1, 2020, to convene a working group to examine topics related to oversight and accountability of the developmental services system, including, but not limited to: existing oversight structures for DDS and regional centers; the purview, duties, and effectiveness of existing oversight structures; and, any gaps in the purview and duties of existing oversight structures, among other topics. This bill would have also required the working group to include consumers and consumer representatives, as well as representatives of DDS, regional centers, the state's protection and advocacy agency, the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, California State Auditor's Office, and the State Controller's Office. This bill would have required DDS, on or before, January 1, 2021, to report to the Legislature any findings and policy recommendations resulting from the working group's examination.

AB 813 (Frazier) - Developmental services: alternative dispute resolution.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have established within DDS the "Developmental Disabilities Dispute Resolution Advisory Council" (Council), and would have required the council to consist of seven individuals who reflect the racial, ethnic, sexual, and geographic diversity of California. This bill would have also required regional centers to establish a dispute resolution program to serve regional center consumers with the purpose of hearing and deciding disputes between regional center consumers regarding the provision of services and eligibility for services. This bill would have allowed DDS to establish a grant program to provide funding to regional centers to establish dispute resolution programs, and would have prohibited a regional center from being eligible to receive grant funding unless certain criteria is met. This bill would have also required the Council to adopt rules, regulations, and temporary standards to implement the provisions of the bill.

AB 823 (Arambula) - Developmental services.

Status: Not referred to a policy committee by the Senate Rules Committee.

This bill would have included mobile crisis services to the list of components of its contract with DDS that a regional center must have or contract for, and requires the regional center to post their MOU with the county mental health agency on the regional center's internet website.

AB 1199 (Petrie-Norris) - State property: Fairview Developmental Center.

Status: Chapter 824, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires the Department of General Services (DGS), if any land within the grounds of the Fairview Developmental Center is reported as excess and DGS determines that the land is needed by more than one state agency, to conduct a public hearing to receive public input regarding the use of the land prior to transferring it to any state agency, as required by processes enumerated in current law.

AB 1295 (Quirk-Silva) - Temporary housing and supportive services program.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have require CHHS, in consultation with stakeholders, and in order to assist individuals with severe mental illness who require housing and other supportive services, to operate at the site of the Fairview Developmental Center (DC), upon its closure, a temporary housing program for individuals with severe mental illness who are experiencing homelessness. Further, this bill would have required the temporary housing program to meet certain requirements, including: cease to operate on December 31, 2025; accommodate up to 200 individuals; provide program participants with housing and supportive services, such as mental health services and health care services; and, have intake and selection processes that prioritize the needs of individuals with severe mental illness who have experienced or are experiencing chronic homelessness. This bill would have also required CHHS to develop a plan to quickly transition the site of the former Fairview DC to use by the temporary housing program upon closure of the DC, and would require the plan to be submitted to the Legislature. Finally, the provisions of the bill would have sunset as of January 1, 2026.

AB 1643 (Eduardo Garcia) - Developmental services.

Status: Set to be heard by the Senate Human Services but the hearing was cancelled by the author.

This bill would have deleted language that requires a service agency to provide adequate notice to an applicant for or recipient of services and their authorized representative in instances where certain decisions, as specified, are made without the mutual consent of the service recipient or their authorized representative, and would have instead required a service agency to provide adequate notice to the applicant or recipient and their authorized representative regardless of whether the decision is made without the mutual consent of the individual or their authorized representative. This bill would have also expanded the ways in which the notice may be sent to include first-class mail or electronic mail, and would have specified that, for first-class mail, the date of receipt is presumed to be five days after the date on the notice unless there is a showing that the notice was received earlier or later.

AB 2024 (Holden) - Developmental disabilities: provider rates.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have increased the provider rates for providers of various services and supports to persons with developmental disabilities by 3.33% for each \$1 increase in the state minimum wage, or by a prorated percentage for an increase that is not a whole number. Additionally, this bill would have prohibited the rate increase to apply to those nonresidential services purchased by regional centers; family member-provided respite services and out-of-home respite services; and, community-based day program, work activity program, and in-home respite services agency providers for which rates are determined by entities other than DDS or are usual and customary.

AB 2634 (Lackey) - Developmental services: dental services.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Human Services Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have required, by December 31, 2021, a contract between DDS and a regional center to require the regional center to have, or contract for, a full-time dental coordinator, or equivalent thereof, to serve consumers. Further, this bill would have required DDS to establish uniform expectations and performance outcomes for the dental coordinator position and to fund this position at each regional center.

AB 2853 (Frazier) - State Department of Developmental Services: state institutions.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have changed the requirement for the list that DDS must send to the Department of Veterans Affairs from including all persons who have been patients in a state institution within the jurisdiction of DDS for at least six months to all persons who have been patients in a state institution within the jurisdiction of DDS for least five months.

AB 2859 (Frazier) - Regional centers: annual community placement plans.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have changed the requirement for DDS to provide specified information on efforts to serve consumers with challenging service needs to the fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, and to the contractor for regional center clients' rights advocacy services, from occurring annually on April 1 to occurring annually on April 5.

AB 2861 (Frazier) - State Department of Developmental Services: supplemental budget information.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have changed the requirement for DDS to report and post specified supplemental budget information regarding each developmental center and each regional center, from occurring by February 1 each year to occurring by February 5 each year.

AB 2935 (Mathis) - Developmental services: regional centers.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required DDS to provide all numeric data disclosed to the public in a machine-readable format, to be determined by DDS in collaboration with certain stakeholders, required DDS to develop, provide to regional centers, and post on its internet website transparency guidelines for the disclosure of information, and would have required regional centers to include a public disclosures menu on the homepage of their internet websites, consistent with the transparency guidelines, in order to facilitate greater access to certain information.

SB 398 (Durazo) - Protection and advocacy agency.

Status: Chapter 548, Statutes of 2019.

This bill adopts changes that conform to federal law, regulation, and guidance as they relate to the role and authority of the state's protection and advocacy (P&A) agency to ensure the rights and safety of individuals with disabilities. Modifies certain definitions related to the authority of the P&A agency, makes changes to the scope of the P&A agency's authority to protect and advocate for the rights of individuals with disabilities, and makes changes related to the ability of the P&A agency to access records of individuals with disabilities.

SB 412 (Stone) - Developmental services: fees.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have repealed the Family Cost Participation Program (FCPP) by deleting provisions of current law that establish the FCPP in DDS for purposes of assessing a cost participation to parents who have a child with a developmental disability or is eligible for services under the California Early Intervention Services Act. This bill would also delete the requirement that a regional center assess an annual family program fee by deleting provisions of current law that require, beginning on July 1, 2011, a regional center to assess an annual family program fee from parents whose adjusted gross family income is at or

above 400% of the federal poverty level based upon family size, and who have a child to whom the following conditions apply: the child has a developmental disability or is eligible for services under the California Early Intervention Services Act; the child is less than 18 years of age; the child lives with their parent; the child or family receives services beyond eligibility determination, needs assessment, and service coordination; and, the child does not receive services through the Medi-Cal program.

SB 683 (Grove) - Developmental services: regional centers.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required DDS, by July 1, 2020, and in consultation with stakeholders, to determine the most appropriate machine-readable format to be used by DDS and regional centers when disclosing numeric data to the public. This bill would have also required, by January 1, 2021, DDS and regional centers to provide all numeric data disclosed to the public in the format chosen by DDS and stakeholders, as required by the provisions of the bill. This bill would have required DDS, by July 1, 2020, to develop, provide to regional centers, and post on its internet website, transparency guidelines for disclosing information, and, further, would require by January 1, 2021, each regional center to include a public disclosures menu on its website consistent the transparency guidelines.

Homelessness

AB 307 (Reyes) - Homeless youth: grant program.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (Council), subject to the availability of funding, to develop and administer a grant program to support young people experiencing homelessness, and would have also required the Council to complete various tasks related to the administration of the program, including, but not limited to, soliciting annual progress reports from each grant recipient and collect and report on certain data, among others. This bill would have also deemed certain continuum of care (CoC) entities and private, nonprofit agencies as eligible to apply for a grant, and would have enumerated the criteria with which these entities must comply in order to be eligible to receive grants. This bill would have given preference in the awarding of grants to entities that participate in a local CoC, utilize the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and are involved in a network of youth-serving agencies. This bill would have also specified that no more than 40% of the grant funds received by a recipient each year may be used to establish, expand or operate a shelter program. This bill would have stipulated that the receipt of housing or supportive services pursuant to the provisions of the bill does not constitute the provision of support to a minor for the purpose of determining whether a minor has been left without any provision of support. This bill would have also prohibited the receipt of services from preventing a minor from being adjudged a dependent of the court, as defined in current law.

AB 728 (Santiago) - Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Status: Chapter 337, Statutes of 2019.

This bill establishes, until January 1, 2025, a pilot program in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura counties that allows homeless adult and family MDTs established in these counties to have the goal of facilitating expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness to housing and supportive services, and the goal of facilitating the expedited prevention of homelessness for those individuals. Expands the scope of an MDT to allow team members to access information for purposes of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care, and would include case managers or case coordinators responsible for referral linkage, or coordination of care and services provided to adults or families among the individuals who may be included on an homeless adult and family MDT.

AB 1908 (Chen) - Department of Transportation: Homeless Encampment and Litter Program.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Transportation Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have required the California Department of Transportation to establish a “Homeless Encampment and Litter Program” in order to provide timely abatement and cleanup of homeless encampments on department property and to provide expedited and coordinated access to housing and supportive services. This bill also would have required the department to coordinate with homeless services provider agencies and establish homeless adult and family MDTs. This bill would have required the department to post a link prominently on its internet website that enables the public to report homeless encampments located on department property, and, further, would have required the department to annually post on its internet website the number and locations of homeless encampments abated.

AB 2174 (Gallagher) - Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Status: Chapter 143, Statutes of 2020.

This bill permits Yuba and Sutter counties to establish a joint homeless adult and family MDT in order to facilitate the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services. Requires Yuba and Sutter counties to adopt a joint protocol to govern the sharing of information in full compliance with the requirements and obligations enumerated in current law, and, further requires a joint homeless adult and family MDT to conform to the requirements and obligations set forth in current law. Requires, if a city within Yuba or Sutter county requests to participate in a joint MDT, the counties to allow for the participation of appropriate city personnel, unless the counties determine that participation by the city would hinder compliance with certain requirements and obligations.

AB 2552 (Patterson) - Childcare and development services and programs: homeless children.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required that first priority for child development services also be extended to children experiencing homelessness. Additionally, this bill would have prohibited a child experiencing homelessness from being required to provide a fixed address or mailing address and from being denied immediate enrollment into that a childcare and development program for which they are eligible due to failure to supply documentation of age-appropriate immunization. Further, this bill would have provided that a child six weeks from the date of enrollment to supply the immunization documents. This bill would have also required childcare and development service providers to conduct outreach to families experiencing homelessness to share information about enrollment in, and priority for, subsidized childcare and development programs and to streamline the application process for homeless families.

AB 2872 (Fong) - Persons experiencing homelessness: California Homelessness Data System Act.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have established the “California Homelessness Data System Act”, and would have required the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to: create a state homeless integrated data warehouse to compile data from collaborative agencies’ Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS); cooperate and collaborate with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, CDE, DHCS, the Department of State Hospitals, CDSS, and the Department of Veterans Affairs to draft and carry out a strategy to integrate information into the data warehouse to provide longitudinal, cost-based studies to determine certain information; and, facilitate the creation of an oversight and users’ group comprised of individuals who have expertise in HMIS or manage HMIS at a local or statewide level to ensure quality, relevance, and appropriate access to integrated data. This bill would have also required all participating agencies to enter into data-sharing agreements or MOU with HCD to facilitate the sharing of data; would have required, upon completion of a data warehouse, participating agencies to input and update data, at a minimum, each quarter with no additional data entry for providers; would have encouraged local agencies providing services to persons experiencing homelessness that use a homeless management information system to collaborate with HCD in developing the data warehouse; and, would have required the data warehouse be accessible by individuals within the CoC and local jurisdictions. Finally, this bill would have required HCD to analyze and compile a report to be submitted to the Legislature with the department’s analysis of best practices and current gaps in services to persons experiencing homelessness, and, further, would have required the report be submitted by July 1st of the second year after the provisions of the bill became operative.

AB 3196 (Kiley) – Homelessness Onset Prevention and Empowerment Act (HOPE).

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on May 11, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

SB 1065 (Hertzberg) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.

Status: Chapter 152, Statutes of 2020.

This bill makes several changes to the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance Program (HAP) including, but not limited to, deleting the requirements that a family must demonstrate that an eviction is the result of a verified financial hardship; deleting the provision that conditions for payments on securing a residence using permanent housing assistance must be “reasonable”; specifying that an allowance for nonrecurring special needs for homeless assistance is available to a homeless family seeking shelter when the family is eligible for aid under the CalWORKs HAP and that the aid is exempt from the CalWORKs asset test; requiring the special needs benefit to be granted or denied the same day as the family’s application; providing that a family that becomes homeless as a direct and primary result of a state or federally declared disaster, rather than a state or federally declared natural disaster, can become eligible for temporary and permanent homeless assistance; defining questionable homelessness for purposes of referral to early fraud prevention and detection; and, requiring that the second 16-day period of temporary homeless assistance shall continue to be available to a CalWORKs applicant who provides a sworn statement of past or present domestic abuse and who is fleeing their abuser when the CalWORKs applicant becomes a CalWORKs recipient during the first 16-day period.

In-Home Supportive Services and Home Care Services

AB 229 (Nazarian) - In-home supportive services: written content translation.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have made a number of Legislative findings and declarations related to the importance of the IHSS program and the importance of materials to be translated into languages spoken by a substantial number of providers. This bill would have defined “written content” to include, but not be limited to, any required informational notice, notice of action, timesheet, or form intended for IHSS providers. This bill would have also required CDSS, for all written content to be mailed to, and all written content and transcriptions or captioning of videos that are intended to be electronically viewed by IHSS providers, to provide translations of the content in state-level threshold languages. Finally, this bill would have authorized CDSS to work with counties and the County Welfare Directors Association to repurpose existing county-produced translations of written content and video transcriptions or captioning.

AB 426 (Maienschein) - In-Home Supportive Services program.

Status: Chapter 424, Statutes of 2019.

This bill prohibits a licensed health care professional from charging a fee for the completion of the medical certification form that is required to be eligible for IHSS.

AB 924 (Voepel) - In-home supportive services.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but was not heard at the request of the author.

This bill would have, in regard to IHSS, made changes to the assessment for a recipient's continuing need for IHSS and to payroll periods. Specifically, this bill would have required county welfare departments to measure each recipient's continuing need for supportive services on a weekly basis rather than a monthly basis and would have specified a "payroll period" to mean two workweeks.

AB 2387 (Grayson) - In-home supportive services: needs assessment.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have authorized counties to perform IHSS needs reassessments using telehealth, including video conference or telephone, subject to federal approval. The bill contained provisions specifying that a recipient may only qualify for telehealth reassessment if they meet specific conditions, including, but not limited to; a history of at least one in-person assessment in the past 12 months, no known change to the recipient's supportive service needs within the previous 24 months, no change to the recipient's provider or providers for at least six months, and no report to or involvement of an adult protective service agency since the county last assessed the recipient. The bill also would have required the county to address the same issues in a telehealth assessment that would be included in an in-person assessment and to notify the recipients within 30 days of the proposed telehealth assessment with the option to have an in-person assessment.

AB 2724 (Gray) - In-home supportive services: provider wages and benefits.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have established a short-term financial incentive for counties at impasse in IHSS collective bargaining negotiations that enter into bargaining agreement, which includes individual health benefits, between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would have included provisions detailing the switch to a state share of 70%, with the county responsible for the additional 30% of the nonfederal share of wage and benefit increases until the sunset of January 1, 2025.

SB 596 (Stern) - In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance.

Status: Chapter 304, Statutes of 2020.

This bill authorizes a county welfare department to use materials, provided by an electrical corporation serving the county, to inform each IHSS applicant and recipient that they may be eligible to receive a higher energy allowance through their energy provider's medical baseline program. Specifies that the materials provided by an electrical corporation may be on a website, printed, or both. Authorizes a county to inform the IHSS applicant or recipient that they may be eligible to register to receive advanced notifications that are provided by a public utility when they plan to de-energize portions of the electrical system, or in an emergency. Requires CDSS, within 180 days of enactment of the bill, to issue counties an ACL informing them of the enactment and highlighting the importance of the dissemination of the materials provided by local electrical corporations.

Public Services and Other Human Services

AB 163 (Cristina Garcia) - Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required the creation of a facilities liaison position within CDSS's Immigration Services Unit in order to assist certain facilities and families providing care to undocumented immigrant youth with services and supports aimed at ensuring the health, safety, and well-being of those youth. This bill would have also required the facilities liaison to assist state-licensed group homes, STRTPs, FFAs, and resource families that serve undocumented immigrant youth with appropriate supports and services, to include, but not be limited to, legal services, mental health assessments and services, and public benefits. This bill would have required the facilities liaison to: assist in arranging a meeting for identified unaccompanied undocumented minors with a qualified legal services grantee; work to identify available services and supports and connect licensees serving undocumented youth to these services and supports; and, communicate regularly with CDSS's CCLD about any complaints or licensing concerns regarding licensees that house and serve undocumented youth in order to help address any concerns through referral to appropriate services and supports. This bill would have also required CDSS, in consultation with other state and county agencies that serve undocumented immigrant youth, to develop and issue guidance for counties, licensees, and other providers regarding the provision of appropriate services and supports.

AB 721 (Grayson) - Workforce training programs: supportive services.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have required the California Workforce Development Board (CWDB), in partnership with CDSS and the Office of Chancellor of the CCCs to establish and administer the "Lifting Families Out of Poverty Workforce Training Supportive Services Program," whereby, upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, CWDB is required to make \$50 million in grants available to approved consortia, as defined. This bill would have prohibited grants from exceeding \$5,000 per enrolled low-income workforce participant per year. This bill would have also required CWDB, CDSS, and the Office of the Chancellor of the CCCs to develop criteria, policies, and guidelines for the award of supportive service grant funds, as specified. This bill would have required each consortium that has received supportive service grant funds to submit a report to the board containing specified information, and would require CWDB to transmit any reports to CDSS and the Office of the Chancellor of the CCCs. This bill would have also required CWDB, within 2 years of implementation of the grant program, to evaluate the efficacy of the program and work with the Employment Development Department to determine the extent to which individuals served by the program are securing employment and achieving income gains, and what barriers remain to achieving these outcomes.

AB 826 (Reyes) - Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on July 2, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 850 (Lackey) - Social workers: student loan repayment program.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have established and required the Office of Statewide Health Planning (Office) to administer the “California Social Worker Student Loan Repayment Program” (Program) in order to enable an applicant who meets specific criteria to be eligible to receive a student loan repayment award. This bill would have also required the Office to establish rules and regulations related to the Program, which include provisions related to the period of time for which a loan repayment award shall remain valid, the reallocation of loan repayment awards that are not utilized, and the development of projections for funding purposes. This bill would have also established the “California Social Worker Student Loan Repayment Fund” within the State Treasury, and, upon appropriation, make those funds available for purposes of the Program. This bill would have also made the Program operative contingent upon appropriate funding, as determined by the Office, being made available for that purpose by the Legislature or other sources.

AB 870 (Burke) - Public social services.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was cancelled at the request of the author.

This bill would have required CHHS, in collaboration with specified state agencies and departments to examine the feasibility of establishing a standardized single, accessible application form and process for public assistance programs and supportive services. This bill would have also required the state agencies and departments to develop MOUs and policies to overcome any identified barriers and would require the entities to implement the standardized single, accessible application form.

AB 1059 (Burke) - Child poverty.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was cancelled at the request of the author.

This bill would have extended the operation of the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2022. This bill would have also required the task force to examine the feasibility of developing and codifying the California Poverty Measure and would have required the task force to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature by January 1, 2021.

AB 1136 (Nazarian) - California Department of Community Living.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have established the "California Department of Community Living" within CHHS, and would require the California Department of Community Living to: consolidate leadership on issues and programs serving California's older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers; provide leadership, policy development, and technical assistance to programs within its jurisdiction and advocate across state departments for the needs of older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers; and, establish a “No Wrong Door System” which would have assisted older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers in obtaining information on and timely referral to appropriate community long-term services and supports, among other duties. This bill would have also required the timeline and implementation provisions for the Department of Community Living to be

further established, as appropriate, as a component for any master plan for aging established by the state.

AB 1221 (Cooley) - Children’s advocacy centers.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have allowed a county to utilize a Children’s Advocacy Center (CAC) to implement a coordinated, multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment. This bill also would have required CACs utilized by counties to comply with certain standards, including: have a designated legal entity responsible for the governance of its operations for purposes of overseeing the CAC’s business practices; use written protocols for case review and case review procedures; verify that members of a MDT who are responsible for mental health services are trained in and deliver trauma-focused, evidence-supported mental health treatments, among others. This bill also would have deemed the files, reports, records, communications, and working papers used or developed in providing services through a CAC as confidential, and further, would have specified that those documents are not public records.

AB 1227 (Oberholte) - Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have changed from permissive to requisite the sharing of information by the CDA, CDPH, DHCS, CDSS, and the Emergency Medical Services Authority regarding individuals or entities who have been the subject of any administrative action resulting in certain outcomes, such as denial, suspension, probation, revocation, or rescission of a license, permit, or certificate of approval, or in the exclusion of any person from a facility, certified family home, or resource family home who is subject to a background check. This bill would have also changed from permissive to requisite the sharing of information by CDSS and county child welfare agencies regarding individuals or entities who have been the subject of any administrative action resulting in certain outcomes, including the denial, suspension, probation, revocation, or rescission of a license, permit, or certificate of approval, or in the exclusion of any person from a facility, certified family home, or resource family home who is subject to a background check.

AB 1287 (Nazarian) - Universal assessments: No Wrong Door system.

Status: Chapter 825, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires the Master Plan for Aging, developed by Executive Order N-14-19, to consider the merits of utilizing a No Wrong Door System for assessing older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers to obtain accurate information and timely referrals to community services and supports. Requires consideration of a universal tool and process that is capable of assessing individual need and determining initial eligibility for long term services and supports.

AB 1301 (Cooley) - Child welfare: adoption.

Status: Chapter 827, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires, beginning July 1, 2020, county child welfare agencies to compensate licensed private adoption agencies for adoption services for the placement of children or NMDs eligible for the adoption assistance program (AAP). Prohibits reimbursement, pursuant to the provisions of the bill, to be authorized for private adoption agencies for intercountry adoption services. Establishes that, effective July 1, 2020, the reimbursement rate for children adopted from families approved by dually licensed private nonprofit foster family and adoption agencies is \$8,000 and, for all other children, is \$6,600. Allows counties to utilize certain unspent funds for additional activities related to permanency.

AB 1336 (Smith) - Child health and safety fund.

Status: Chapter 47, Statutes of 2019.

This bill expands the list of child health and safety concerns that a portion of the Child Health and Safety Fund may be used to address to include: pedestrian safety; childhood poisoning, including from prescription medications and other toxic substances; sleep suffocation; children left in parked cars and children run over by cars; and, sports-related concussions, heat stroke, and spinal injury safety.

AB 1379 (Quirk) - Continuing care contracts.

Status: Set to be heard by the Senate Human Services Committee but not heard at the request of the author.

This bill would have renamed the Continuing Care Provider Fee Fund to the Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC) Oversight Fund, adopted changes to ensure that the balance in the fund is adequate to fund reasonable regulatory costs related to CCRCs, and revised provisions of current law regarding the CDSS's authority to require a CCRC provider to submit a financial plan in response to the department's identification of problems and deficiencies in need of remediation.

AB 1403 (Carrillo) - General assistance: eligibility.

Status: Held on Senate Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have required that an individual who is no longer eligible for CalWORKs as a result of the 24-month time limit and who does not have a child under 18 years of age currently living with them as a result of certain conditions, including: a court-ordered custody agreement; placement into foster care by the county child welfare agency, placement by the county probation department, termination of parental rights by the juvenile court; or placement with a guardian pursuant to an order of the probate or juvenile court, among others, be eligible for general assistance (GA)/general relief (GR). This bill would have also required that an individual who is eligible for GA/GR continue to be eligible for aid as long as one or more of the aforementioned conditions continues to exist.

AB 1434 (Kalra) - Public social services: SSI/SSP.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File.

This bill would have reinstated the annual SSP cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and requires SSI/SSP maximum aid payments to be at least equal to 100% of the FPL.

Specifically, this bill would have reinstated the annual COLA to the SSP payment schedules as of January 1, 2020. This bill would have required, when any maximum SSI/SSP aid payment provided to an individual is less than 100% of the 2019 FPL for a household of one, the SSP to be increased to bring the maximum SSI/SSP aid payment equal to 100% of the 2019 FPL for a household of one. This bill would have required, when any maximum SSI/SSP aid payment provided to a married couple is less than 100% of the 2019 FPL for a household of two, the SSP to be increased to bring the maximum SSI/SSP aid payment equal to 100% of the 2019 FPL for a household of two. Additionally, this bill would have stated that the provisions of this bill that require the maximum SSI/SSP aid payments be increased to amounts equal to 100% of the 2019 FPL for a household of one for individuals or a household of two for married couples are not intended to result in a reduction of any payment provided to an individual or married couple that exceeds 100% of the applicable FPL.

AB 1450 (Lackey) - Child Abuse Central Index.

While originally referred to and heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee, this bill was amended substantially on January 6, 2020, such that it no longer fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

AB 1474 (Wicks) - Community mental health services: vocational rehabilitation systems.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Human Services Committee but was not heard at the request of the author.

This bill would have revised the principles that guide the development of community vocational rehabilitation systems for persons with serious psychiatric disabilities, with respect to staffing, and also stated that the staffing patterns should also reflect the age and other demographic characteristics of the community the program serves.

AB 1855 (Frazier) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: emergency and disaster plan.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required, by July 1, 2022, CDSS, the California Office of Emergency Services, and the California Department of Technology, in partnership with the private sector, to develop and implement a secure online emergency management database with an emergency disaster technology tool for RCFEs to upload their emergency and disaster plan. This bill would have required the tool to include information specified in the emergency and disaster plan relating to RCFEs, to be maintained by CDSS, to be accessible by emergency response personnel.

AB 1858 (Luz Rivas) - California Youth Empowerment Act.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee but was not set for a hearing.

This bill would have established the “California Youth Empowerment Commission”, an advisory commission consisting of 24 voting commissioners, between the ages of 14 and 25, to improve the quality of life for California’s disconnected and disadvantaged youth.

This bill would have required the commission to publish an annual report to the Legislature, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Surgeon General, and Governor detailing the activities, issues, demographics, budget, and outcomes of the commission.

AB 2712 (Low) - California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have established the "California Universal Basic Income Act" and would have required the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) to administer the California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program, and would have permitted a California resident who is 18 years of age or older, and who meets the requirements set forth by the provisions of the bill, to participate in the CalUBI Program to receive a universal basic income of \$1,000 per month. This bill would have also required the FTB, upon an individual's registration for the CalUBI Program, to notify the individual in writing that the CalUBI may affect their eligibility for certain federal welfare programs. This bill would have required the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, on or before July 1, 2024, to submit a report to the Legislature on the feasibility of establishing a new state tax to finance the CalUBI Program. This bill would have also required the report to: consider the feasibility of establishing a value-added tax on goods and services in the state; include an analysis of the feasibility of taxing the sale of services offered in the state; include an analysis of the feasibility of raising the corporate tax; and, include projections of expected tax revenue.

AB 2926 (Calderon) - Referral agencies for residential care facilities for the elderly: duties.

Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have recast the requirements on a placement agency for RCFEs to be placed on a referral source; additionally this bill would have required a referral source to provide a senior or their representative with specific written, electronic, or verbal disclosures and for a compensated referral source to post specific information on its internet website or marketing materials relating to its privacy policy.

AB 2952 (Nazarian) - California Department of Community Living.

Status: Set for hearing by the Assembly Aging and Long Term Care Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have required CHHS to establish a "California Department of Community Living" within the agency to consolidate leadership on issues and programs serving older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers. The bill would have required the department to assist state entities in carrying out their mandated duties to advocate for the needs of the state's older adults and people with disabilities, and would require the department to provide leadership in enhancing and streamlining access to support programs for those individuals.

AB 3134 (Reyes) - Refugee social services.

Status: Placed on the Senate Inactive File.

This bill would have required that additional payments be made to refugees after the exhaustion of their federal Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) benefit, to be paid using the state

General Fund. The bill would have further required the transition from the federal RCA payments to the state-funded RCA payments be seamless and without an additional application. The bill would have also provided a provision for the state-funded RCA payment set to sunset January 1, 2026.

AB 3142 (Wicks) - Public social services: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.

Status: Set to be heard by the Assembly Human Services Committee but the hearing was postponed by the committee.

This bill would have authorized, to the extent permitted by other laws, waivers, and directives, to renewal of the 12-month indigence exception period for eligible applicants and recipients of public social services who are sponsored non-citizens. Additionally, this bill would have required the United States Attorney General not be notified if a determination of indigence is made as part of determining eligibility for state-funded aid or services, CalFresh, or SSI/SSP benefits.

ACR 1 (Bonta) - Immigration: public charges.

Status: Chapter 164, Statutes of 2019.

This measure resolves by the Assembly, and the Senate thereof concurring, that the Legislature condemns recently adopted federal regulatory changes related to "public charge" determination for purposes of immigration admissibility and status-adjustment decisions, which undermine the state's critical safety net programs and the well-being of communities; and urges the federal government to reconsider and roll back the changes, which stand to harm the well-being of the state and nation well into the future. Resolves that the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

SB 172 (Portantino) - Firearms.

Status: Chapter 840, Statutes of 2019.

This bill broadens criminal storage crimes, adds criminal storage offenses to those offenses that can trigger a 10-year firearm ban, creates an exemption to firearm loan requirements for the purposes of preventing suicide. Imposes rules related to firearm and ammunition storage and reporting on RCFEs, and requires CDSS to promulgate regulations regarding storage at RCFEs.

SB 228 (Jackson) - Master Plan on Aging.

Status: Chapter 742, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires the Secretary of CHHS, in coordination with the Director of the California Department of Aging (CDA), to lead the development and implementation of the "Master Plan for Aging", established pursuant to Executive Order N-14-19. Requires the Secretary and Director to work with both the Stakeholder Advisory Committee and the Cabinet Workgroup for Aging. Specifies composition of the Stakeholder Advisory Committee and the Cabinet Workgroup. Specifies the core values to guide the Master Plan including the concepts of equity, addressing the needs of individuals who are aging and those with

disabilities; to be person-centered; seek efficiency by reducing duplication and unnecessary costs; achieve system rebalancing by prioritizing home- and community-based services provided in a home setting as alternatives to institutionalization, in accordance with individual needs, desires, and preferences; seek coordinated and integrated systems of care; and achieve access to long-term services and supports. Requires CDA to report to the Legislature and the Governor by October 1, 2020, on necessary improvements to the department to effectively implement, and to identify the statutory and regulatory changes necessary to implement the Master Plan, and requires CDA to submit annual status updates from October 2021 through October 2030, including updates regarding data metrics, best practices, and model policies.

SB 298 (Caballero) - Poverty reduction.

Status: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

This bill would have established, until January 1, 2039, the "End Child Poverty Act of 2020" and required CDSS to, beginning in 2020 and every 5 years thereafter, measure and report to the Legislature the state child poverty rate promising practices and programs, additional investments or modifications to existing programs that may be needed, and progress toward ending deep child poverty by 2024 and reducing overall child poverty by 50% by 2039. This bill would have stated Legislative intent in enacting the provisions of this bill to commit to achieve the poverty-reduction goals of the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force (task force) and that California maintain an effective system for measuring progress towards meeting those goals and, further, stated Legislative intent to establish the specific goals of ending deep child poverty by 2024 and reducing overall child poverty by 50% by 2039. This bill would have also required CDSS, in evaluating California's progress toward reducing child poverty, to develop a methodology that used, to the extent feasible, benchmarks and data identified by the task force and other childhood indicators shown to be predictive of future adult poverty, as specified.

SB 337 (Skinner) - Child support.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

This bill would have stated Legislative intent to increase the amount of child support payments received and to strengthen family unity between children and their noncustodial parent, thereby improving the health and well-being of low-income children. Effective January 1, 2022, this bill would have exempted from inclusion in the definition of "child support delinquency," to the extent permitted by federal law, an arrearage or otherwise past-due amount that a local child support agency or the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) determined was established in error or has deemed to be uncollectible. This bill would have required DCSS, in determining the meaning of "uncollectible" for purposes of arrearages and otherwise past due amounts owed to the state, to consider a number of factors including, among others, income and assets available to pay the arrearage or otherwise past due amount, source of income including veterans benefits, age of arrearage or otherwise past due amount, and incarceration history. Additionally, effective January 1, 2022, this bill would have raised the CalWORKs child support disregard from the first \$50 per month to the first \$100 per month for a family with one child, or the first \$200 per month for a family with two or more children. The provisions of this bill would have been effective January 1, 2022, or when CDSS notified the Legislature that

CalSAWS can perform the necessary automation to implement this section, whichever date is later.

SB 436 (Hurtado) - Office of Child Abuse Prevention.

Status: Chapter 476, Statutes of 2019.

This bill codifies the definition of a "family resource center" (FRC) as an entity providing family-centered and family-strengthening services that are embedded in communities, culturally sensitive, and include cross-system collaboration to prevent child abuse and neglect. Specifies that an FRC may be located in, or administered by, a variety of entities such as a local education agency, community resource center, or a neighborhood resource center. Includes a representative of a local child abuse prevention council or family strengthening organization, including an FRC, among the entities who may be included on a MDT aimed at providing services related to child abuse or neglect. Includes supporting coordination and sharing of best practices implemented by FRCs with other agencies among the purposes for which federal funds administered by the Office of Child Abuse Prevention may be used.

SB 512 (Pan) - Long-term services and supports.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee but was not set for hearing.

This bill would have created within state government the "California Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Board" (LTSS Board), consisting of nine specified individuals. This bill would have created the "California Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Trust Fund" (LTSS Trust) in the State Treasury and would have established requirements including, but not limited to, the management and investment of revenue deposited in the LTSS Trust by the LTSS Board. This bill would have also created within state government the nine-member "California Long-Term Services and Supports Advisory Committee", which would be required to provide ongoing advice and recommendations to the LTSS Board.

SB 735 (Leyva) - Public social services: accommodation: notification.

Status: Chapter 155, Statutes of 2019.

This bill requires SAWS to include a notification to inform the caseworker of an applicant for, or recipient of, public assistance that the individual has disclosed a disability or experience of domestic violence that may affect their eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, any public assistance program in SAWS. Directs CDSS to include questions that permit a public assistance applicant or recipient to disclose a disability, the need for accommodations due to disability, and any experience of domestic violence in any amendment of, or revision to, a form or report that is adopted on or after January 1, 2020, using SAWS.

SB 1264 (Committee on Human Services) - Human services.

Status: Chapter 367, Statutes of 2020.

This bill makes various changes across human services statutes, including extending the Limited Examination Appointment Program (LEAP) internship pilot, requiring residential facilities and day programs to adopt an emergency and disaster preparedness plan, and defining and specifying authorized representative processes for the State Council on

Developmental Disabilities (SCDD). Contains provisions extending the LEAP internship pilot sunset to January 1, 2022, specifying the requirements of emergency and disaster plans on file with residential facilities and defines “authorized representative” within the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children.

Governor's Veto Messages

AB 283 (Chu) - CalWORKs: immunizations: truancy.

I am returning Assembly Bill 283 without my signature.

This bill would make several changes to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program by eliminating penalties associated with school attendance requirements and extending compliance timelines for immunization requirements.

This bill would increase General Fund costs by more than \$10 million annually, a matter that should be considered in the annual budget process.

AB 734 (Maienschein) - Resource families: supportive services pilot program.

I am returning Assembly Bill 734 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services to establish a pilot program in five counties to provide additional supports and services to resource families.

While I appreciate the intent of this bill to improve the ability of resource families to care for the children entrusted to them, I am unable to sign this measure. This proposal should be considered in the context of 2011 realignment which shifted responsibility for child welfare services and foster care to the counties, continued implementation of the Continuum of Care Reform, and the annual budget process.

AB 944 (Quirk) - CalWORKs: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.

I am returning Assembly Bill 944 without my signature.

This bill would require counties to annually renew certain eligible sponsored noncitizens' status as "indigent" in order to maintain their eligibility for California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs).

At a time when immigrant populations are repeatedly targeted by the federal government, it is important for California to support its residents. However, this legislation would result in significant General Fund costs, and the proposal should be considered through the state's annual budget process.

AB 1221 (Cooley) - Children's advocacy centers.

I am returning Assembly Bill 1221 without my signature.

This bill would specify requirements for what constitutes a child advocacy center established in counties to coordinate the investigation and prosecution of child abuse

cases.

While this bill is well-intentioned, it provides overly broad immunity from civil and criminal liability for persons providing services to children and non-offending family members. For example, the measure makes no exceptions when a service provider acted with malice, gross negligence or in bad faith, or has been criminally charged with, or is suspected of, abusing or neglecting the child who is the subject of the investigation or services provided.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

AB 1227 (Oberholte) - Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions.

I am returning Assembly Bill 1227 without my signature.

This bill would require the Departments of Aging, Health Care Services, Public Health, Social Services and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to share information regarding adverse administrative actions against licensees, facilities or providers.

This bill is not needed because these entities are already sharing such information as authorized under current law.

AB 2387 (Grayson) In-home supportive services: needs assessment.

I am returning Assembly Bill 2387 without my signature.

This bill would authorize counties to perform the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) reassessment using telehealth, including video conference or telephone, subject to continuing federal approval, if certain conditions are met.

The California Department of Social Services has permitted counties and other entities to use video conference or telephone to perform duties that would otherwise be done in-person during the COVID-19 pandemic. This bill would extend flexibilities that were made in response to a public health emergency.

It is premature to make statutory changes to these policies until the Department has had the opportunity to assess their impact on consumers and alignment with overall program goals and processes. Moreover, although this bill may provide counties greater case management flexibility, it may also impede social workers' ability to directly and accurately assess IHSS recipients' abilities, limitations, living conditions, health and safety.

SB 337 (Skinner) - Child support.

I am returning Senate Bill 337 without my signature:

Senate Bill 337 would increase the amount of child support passed through to families receiving California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) assistance.

Reducing child poverty across our state is a key priority for me. To this end, in 2019 we have increased CalWORKs grants by almost 25 percent, increased the amount of earnings families on CalWORKs can retain every month from \$225 to \$600, and increased the level of savings and the value of the car families can have and qualify for CalWORKs. We also increased and expanded California's Earned Income Tax Credit to \$1 billion annually, including an increase of \$1,000 in the credit for families with children under the age of 6.

While I am supportive of increasing the amount of child support passed through to families on CalWORKs, such an increase would have a General Fund impact of tens of millions of dollars annually, thus it should be considered as part of the budget process.

SB 365 (Durazo) - CalWORKs: immediate needs assistance.

I am returning Senate Bill 365 without my signature.

This bill would require a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) applicant to be provided with immediate child care assistance in order to attend work, education, or training.

Lack of access to child care can create a significant barrier to obtaining and maintaining employment. While I support this bill's efforts to increase access to child care and to that end included significant improvements to CalWORKs child care programs in this year's budget, I cannot support SB 365 as it will increase costs by millions of dollars and lead to the provision of services to families ineligible for CalWORKs.

SB 912 (Beall) - California Fostering Connections to Success Act.

I am returning Senate Bill 912 without my signature.

During the current state of emergency related to the pandemic, the State of California has addressed the needs of many of our vulnerable populations through executive orders that immediately extended benefits and waived specified requirements to remove obstacles to provide ongoing aid. Foremost among these actions was including over \$40 million in the 2020 Budget Act to allow nonminor dependents (NMDs) who would have otherwise aged out of extended foster care access to supports and services until June 30, 2021.

This bill, however, is seeking to extend court jurisdiction for all NMDs who aged out of extended foster care once the state of emergency was declared on March 4, 2020, until June

30, 2021. Further, this bill also would, for any statewide or county-by-county state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2021, require NMDs who turn 21 years of age while the state of emergency is in effect to continue to receive foster care support for six months from the date of the declaration.

Because disasters and pandemics vary and are difficult to predict, this bill would obligate the State to a specific approach that may not always be the most prudent or effective.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

SB 1341 (Hurtado) CalWORKs.

I am returning Senate Bill 1341 without my signature.

This bill would authorize California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) families whose children have been removed from the home and placed in out-of-home care to continue receiving monthly cash assistance while active reunification efforts are ongoing in the child welfare system. While I appreciate the author's intent to ensure that CalWORKs recipient families seeking to reunify with their children have needed resources, the bill could create significant costs, which would be more appropriately addressed through the annual budget process.

Oversight and Informational Hearings

2020 Hearing:

Youth Homelessness: The purpose of the hearing was to give Legislators, staff, and the public an update on the status of youth homelessness within the state and the programs/services that are available to assist them out of homelessness. (February 25, 2020)

2019 Hearings:

Homelessness: The purpose of this Joint Informational Hearing was to provide members of the Legislature, staff and the public with an overview of state, federal, and local - resources to address homelessness and identify opportunities to improve the state's response to homelessness. (January 23, 2019)

Presumptive Transfer: The Informational Hearing focused on "presumptive transfer," a process adopted by AB 1299 (Ridley-Thomas), Chapter 603, Statutes of 2016. Presumptive transfer requires responsibility for the provision or arrangement of specialty mental health services for a foster youth to promptly transfer from the youth's county of original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster youth resides, unless an exemption is allowed. Through this hearing, the Committee sought to offer an overview of out-of-county placements of foster youth; provision of and funding for mental health services for foster youth; and implementation of presumptive transfer, any negative consequences resulting from implementation, and options for preventing or ameliorating those consequences. (February 26, 2019)

2020-21 Community Services Block Grant State Plan: The purpose of this Joint Oversight Hearing with the Senate Human Services Committee was to update the Legislature on the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides federal dollars to states to address and alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty across California's communities. By working with local eligible entities, CSBG funds are utilized to provide community-level anti-poverty services and promote self-sufficiency among the individuals eligible to receive services.

Hearing materials may be found on the Committee's website at:
<http://ahum.assembly.ca.gov/content/2019-20-oversight-informational-hearings>.