



AGENDA

Urban Counties of California Board of Directors' Meeting Monday, June 24, 2019 ■ 4:00 p.m.

Conference Call Procedures:

1. Dial the Access Number – 1.515.603.3124
2. Enter our six-digit ACCESS CODE followed by the # sign: 939756#
3. Participants will hear music until UCC staff have established the call. When the leader leaves a call, the conference is terminated.

**Please do not place the conference call on HOLD.
Many phone systems play background music while on hold,
which makes it difficult for members to hear what is being said.**

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Roll Call of Counties**
- III. **Approval of Minutes**
- IV. **2019-20 State Budget Update**
Attachment IV-A: 2019-20 Budget Summary; Trailer Bill Summary
- V. **Legislative Update**
Attachment V-A: UCC Active Bill Report as of June 20, 2019
- VI. **Update on UCC Transition**
- VII. **Proposals for August 26 Meeting Agenda**
(See note below under Item IX.)
- VIII. **Public Comment**
- IX. **Adjournment**
Our next meeting is scheduled for Monday, July 22; however, given that the UCC Board met twice in June, we are proposing to cancel the July meeting and regroup at the next regularly scheduled meeting on Monday, August 26.



Chair
Supervisor Carole Groom

1100 "K" Street, Suite 101/Sacramento, CA 95814/ (916) 327-7531 email: UCC@urbancounties.com

**UCC Board of Directors' Meeting
Summary
June 6, 2019**

Alameda: Supervisor Keith Carson, Amy Costa
Contra Costa: Supervisor Federal Glover
Fresno: Supervisor Buddy Mendes, Jeannie Figueroa
Los Angeles: Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas, Brian Stiger, Donna Seitz, Martha Guerrero
Orange: Supervisor Lisa Bartlett, Nicole Wordelman
Riverside:
Sacramento: Steve Cruz, Audrey Ratajczak, Monica Miller
San Bernardino: Supervisor Susan Rutherford (Alternate), Josh Candelaria, Nicole Wordelman, Steve Wallauch
San Diego: Geoff Patnoe (Alternate), Helen Robbins Meyer
San Francisco:
San Joaquin: Supervisor Bob Elliott
San Mateo: Supervisor Carole Groom, Connie Juarez-Diroll, Steve Cruz, Audrey Ratajczak
Santa Clara: Derrick Seaver (Alternate), Michael Rattigan
Ventura: Supervisor Kelly Long, Sue Hughes
UCC: Elizabeth Espinosa, Jean Hurst, Kelly Brooks, Grace Ferguson

I. Call to Order

UCC Chair Supervisor Carole Groom convened the meeting and called the members to order.

II. Roll Call of Counties

There were eight supervisors, two alternates and 12 counties represented at this meeting.

**III. Approval of Minutes from the April 24, 2019 UCC Board Meeting –
APPROVED**

The April 24, 2019 minutes were approved and below is the vote count:

Member	County	Yes	No	Absent	Not Voting
Supervisor Groom, Chair	San Mateo	X			
Supervisor Kelly Long, Vice-Chair	Ventura	X			
Supervisor Carson	Alameda	X			
Supervisor Glover	Contra Costa	X			
Supervisor Mendes	Fresno	X			
Supervisor Ridley- Thomas	Los Angeles	X			
Supervisor Bartlett	Orange	X			
Supervisor Washington	Riverside			X	
Supervisor Peters	Sacramento			X	
Supervisor Hagman	San Bernardino			X	
Supervisor Fletcher (Alternate)	San Diego	X			
Vacant	San Francisco			X	
Supervisor Elliott	San Joaquin	X			
Supervisor Ellenberg (Alternate)	Santa Clara	X			
Vote Total		10		4	

IV. Update from LA County Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas on Statewide Homelessness Task Force

On May 21, Governor Gavin Newsom announced the appointment of Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas to co-chair the newly formed Homeless and Supportive Housing Advisory Task Force, along with Mayor Darrell Steinberg. The Governor is recognizing the vital role counties play in addressing homelessness, as stated in his press release on the appointments: "Homelessness is a matter of statewide concern most efficiently and effectively addressed at the local level through deep regional collaboration." Supervisor Ridley-Thomas was on the conference call to discuss the task force, its objectives, and how UCC can support its efforts. His comments are summarized below:

Within the next few days, Supervisor Ridley-Thomas anticipated that the Governor's Office would be releasing names of other members of the Task Force. Los Angeles County is the epicenter of the state in homelessness, and Supervisor Ridley-Thomas is committed to do the work that needs to be done. Compassion and fiscal prudence are vital in this work. Maintenance is costly and there are considerable associated public safety and ER issues. Simply stated, "We can do better." An Ad Hoc Committee Report was released on African Americans on Homelessness and it stated that 9% of LA's general population is African American, while 35% of the homeless population is African American. Homelessness is dynamic, hence the importance of performing yearly tracking to see what the trends are. Counties need to be in the conversations and appeal to the Governor in a prominent way. Counties need to be present and to also bring infrastructure into the fold. There will be three

hearings held throughout the state from the Task Force in Central Valley (July), Southern California (August) and Northern California (September). The dates have not been set yet.

Board Member Comments:

Supervisor Mendes from Fresno County noted that counties need to be elevated and that mandates and resources are different between cities and counties; we do not need to duplicate infrastructure but to promote efficiency and effectiveness. Supervisor Carson from Alameda County asked if UCC has made a case to the Governor on homelessness, specifically the \$250 million proposal for planning grants to help local jurisdictions work through the RHNA 6th Cycle. Staff responded yes, that UCC has been quite present and active on this proposal, by submitting letters to the Governor, and testifying in both the Senate and Assembly Budget Committees, as well as lobbying legislative staff. LA County Chief Legislative Representative Brian Stiger noted that they have also submitted a letter, and have met with the Governor’s office, and have lobbied the LA County Delegation. Supervisor Bartlett from Orange County noted they have also sent a letter advocating that the monies come directly to counties, versus to the Continuum of Care, in order to receive services faster. She also noted that they are working with CSAC to establish a task force to ensure counties have a voice and a seat at the table. Supervisor Ridley-Thomas noted that we have to elevate the counties’ role and make our services known. Supervisor Long from Ventura County noted that they have a continuum of care group and believes it’s important to work together advocating for counties. She suggested that UCC staff reach out to CSAC regarding their taskforce.

V. Presentation of 2019-20 UCC Budget – Action Item – APPROVED

V-A. 2019-20 Budget Details

Staff provided handouts of the UCC Proposed 2019-20 Budget and Key Budget Details. This budget represents a status quo budget, and any changes to the structure of the organization will necessitate additional review and amendment. The proposed budget is balanced with estimated revenues of \$539,000 and estimated expenditures of \$441,000.

The alternate from San Diego County, Geoff Patnoe, requested an update regarding the proposed financial audit discussed at the April Board of Directors meeting. Chair Groom indicated that the topic would be addressed under item V, UCC transition update.

The Board voted and approved the UCC Proposed Budget for 2019-20 unanimously and below is the vote count:

Member	County	Yes	No	Absent	Not Voting
Supervisor Groom, Chair	San Mateo	X			
Supervisor Kelly Long, Vice-Chair	Ventura	X			
Supervisor Carson	Alameda	X			
Supervisor Glover	Contra Costa	X			
Supervisor Mendes	Fresno	X			

Supervisor Ridley-Thomas	Los Angeles				X
Supervisor Bartlett	Orange	X			
Supervisor Washington	Riverside			X	
Supervisor Peters	Sacramento			X	
Supervisor Hagman	San Bernardino			X	
Supervisor Fletcher (Alternate)	San Diego	X			
Vacant	San Francisco			X	
Supervisor Elliott	San Joaquin	X			
Supervisor Ellenberg (Alternate)	Santa Clara	X			
Vote Total		9		4	1

V-B. Proposed contract extension for Hurst Brooks Espinosa (HBE), LLC

On February 11, 2019, UCC retained Hurst Brooks Espinosa (HBE) to provide state legislative services for a four-month period (through June 11, 2019, with an option to extend for 30-day increments). Over the past several months, HBE has collaborated with urban counties and other county associations to advance UCC’s legislative and budget priorities, advocated UCC’s priorities in the Capitol, provided staff support for UCC Board of Directors’ meetings, and developed a list of recommendations regarding next steps for the UCC Board of Directors’ consideration. Since then the Board has provided direction to move forward on a number of items related to modernizing UCC’s operational practices, improve UCC’s brand marketing, and work with the Ad Hoc Committee to refine UCC’s goals and objectives, as well as assist with the recruitment of a new Executive Director.

Staff made the following recommendations:

- HBE contract extension until October 31, 2019 (through the end of the 2019 legislative session).
- The scope of work be amended to reflect the additional task the Board directed HBE to move forward on during the April workshop.
- HBE fees to increase from \$10,500 to \$12,000 per month in recognition of the expanded scope of work.

The Board voted and approved unanimously HBE’s contract extension as amended and below is the vote count:

Member	County	Yes	No	Absent	Not Voting
Supervisor Groom, Chair	San Mateo	X			
Supervisor Kelly Long, Vice-Chair	Ventura	X			
Supervisor Carson	Alameda	X			
Supervisor Glover	Contra Costa	X			
Supervisor Mendes	Fresno	X			

Supervisor Ridley-Thomas	Los Angeles				X
Supervisor Bartlett	Orange	X			
Supervisor Washington	Riverside			X	
Supervisor Peters	Sacramento			X	
Supervisor Hagman	San Bernardino			X	
Supervisor Fletcher (Alternate)	San Diego	X			
Vacant	San Francisco			X	
Supervisor Elliott	San Joaquin	X			
Supervisor Ellenberg (Alternate)	Santa Clara	X			
Vote Total		9		4	1

VI. Update on UCC Transition

Audit Update - Staff presented to the Board on the audit update noting that the UCC by-laws requires an annual audit; however, staff understands that an audit has not been prepared for many years and, after conferring with UCC's financial advisor and other accountants, staff noted that an audit is not required according to state and federal law. With that information, and the fact that UCC's accounting is very transparent, it was recommended that UCC instead contract for a 10-year financial review that will also include recommendations for modernizing UCC's financial practices and by-law updates as seen fit. Staff will be working with the Ad Hoc Committee to schedule a meeting for presentation and further discussion.

Branding Update – Staff presented to the Board that they reached out to Bicker, Castillo and Fairbanks (BCF), a public affairs firm, and spoke with Brandon Castillo regarding UCC's branding needs. He is willing to assist UCC in this endeavor and staff anticipates a branding proposal will be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee when a meeting is scheduled.

VII. State Budget Update

Staff noted that the Budget Conference Committee has convened and thus far has done one run through of the budget book, with minimal action. Homelessness seems to be a source of ongoing discussion, though it is not before the Conference Committee. There is debate about how the funding should be distributed among cities, counties, and COCs, and a number of items are at an impasse. The Conference Committee is set to close out by Friday, but it may be Saturday, as negotiations are not going as smoothly as hoped. The budget deal is rumored to include agreements on outstanding issues such as; the Managed Care Organization (MCO Tax), extending Medi-Cal to undocumented adults, and funding to address affordability with Covered California and imposition of an individual mandate penalty.

The housing component is going well with the \$500 million proposal for infrastructure grants, however, the 911 fee, which requires a 2/3 vote, is having difficulty reaching enough votes. Staff anticipates seeing trailer bills into late June. Staff encouraged the Board to reach out to

the Legislature since at this point, legislative leaders are in closed door meetings and discussions.

VIII. Legislative Update

Staff provided a memo and handout on the list of bills that UCC is actively engaged in. One bill that was highlighted was SB 144 (Mitchell), which would eliminate a variety of criminal justice fees elimination. Although amendments were taken in the Senate, the bill would still impose considerable and permanent revenue loss to. UCC is participating in an active county coalition that is opposing the fiscal aspects of the measure, while recognizing that the policy basis for the measure – to eliminate financial burdens that often act as a barrier to reentry – is worth close analysis. Staff is working hard to develop a better sense of individual county and statewide impacts and informed the Board that they may ask for their assistance if the bill continues to move through the Legislature. Supervisor Long highlighted Ventura County's concern relating to the fiscal impacts and the County's efforts to advocate for a backfill. Supervisor Mendes from Fresno County asked if counties are mandated to provide these services, and staff's response was that in many instances the fees date back decades (pre-mandate laws) or that they could be connected to a program that is optional, so the state is likely not obligated under the law to provide for reimbursement associated with revenue loss.

IX. Proposals for Next Month's Meeting Agenda

1. State Budget Update
2. Update on Homeless Task Force
3. Legislative Update

X. Public Comment

There were no public comments made.

XI. Adjournment

Our next meeting will be held on **June 24 at 4:00PM** via conference call.

June 20, 2019

TO: HBE Clients

FROM: Hurst Brooks Espinosa, LLC

RE: 2019-20 State Budget – Budget Bill and Most Trailer Bills Now with Governor

This week, the Legislature approved a number of budget trailer bills to implement the 2019-20 state budget, including bills that required 2/3 voter approval and had proven controversial in the Legislature. These measures, coupled with the budget bill sent to the Governor last Friday, comprise the bulk of the final budget deal. While we haven't yet heard any specifics about a signing event, we anticipate the Governor will sign the budget and at least some trailer bills next week.

Two major issues of note that remain outstanding are:

- **Homelessness Funding** – A final determination of how the \$650 million in homelessness funding will be allocated among local entities remains unknown. We continue to monitor activity and chase down rumors, but news on this front remains frustratingly quiet. This decision point is likely one of the last elements of the budget that will be settled.
- **Healthy California for All Commission** – The Governor's proposal to recast the Governor's proposal to reformulate the Council on Health Care Delivery Systems (AB 1810, Statutes of 2018) into the Healthy California for All Commission is included in identical measures AB 103 / SB 104, neither of which has not yet been acted on by the Legislature.

The 2019-20 state budget features significant investments in K-12 education and health care and boasts an unprecedented level of reserves, with all reserve accounts totaling \$19.4 billion. The Proposition 98 guarantee is fully funded and per pupil spending will increase to \$12,000 per student. The budget funds about 15,000 new slots at the California State University and University of California, and expands access to state subsidized child care and preschool. The budget also expands paid family leave by two weeks (from 6 to 8 weeks) and directs a task force to address future expansions. The budget provides for expanded Medi-Cal and funds Medi-Cal services that were cut during the Great Recession.

Below we summarize major elements of the state's 2019-20 spending plan, followed by a list of trailer bills, the status of each measure, and a brief summary of each piece of implementing legislation. We will continue to update the trailer bill chart as additional legislative actions are taken.

WILDFIRE RECOVERY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- **Property Tax Backfill for Fire-Affected Counties** – The budget includes \$518,000 to reimburse cities, counties, and special districts for the 2018-19 property tax losses resulting from the 2018 wildfires. This appropriation augments the \$31.3 million previously provided by [AB 72](#) earlier this year and will be provided to local agencies in Los Angeles, Mendocino, Napa, Orange, San Diego,

Solano, Tuolumne, and Ventura counties that suffered property tax losses due to the 2018 wildfires.

In addition, the budget includes:

- \$15 million for disaster-impacted counties
 - \$1.5 million for flood relief in the City of Sebastopol
 - \$800,000 for the Town of Paradise for environmental document preparation
 - \$2 million for the Butte County Fire Department
- **State Emergency Telephone Number Account (SETNA) and 911- Advancement** – The budget authorizes imposition of a monthly surcharge on cellular phones – at an amount no greater than \$0.80 per line – to provide for a long-term, sustainable funding source that will be deployed to modernize and strengthen the state’s 911 system.
 - **Public Safety Power Shutdown (PSPS)** – The budget includes \$75 million for the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to improve resiliency of the state’s critical infrastructure in response to investor-owned utility-led Public Safety Power Shutdown (PSPS) actions, and to provide assistance to communities as specific urgent needs are identified.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

- **Insufficient ERAF** - The 2019-20 budget includes \$144,000 to reimburse Alpine County for funding shortfalls associated with insufficient ERAF for Vehicle License Fee Adjustment allocations.
- **County Assessor’s Operations** – The 2019-20 budget includes \$5 million for the second of three years of grants to county assessors to assist in the maintenance and equalization of the county property tax rolls. Additionally, the state proposes to reappropriate \$976,000 in unused funds from 2018-19 that were unclaimed.
- **State Mandates** – The budget maintains suspensions of mandates that are not related to law enforcement or property taxes, consistent with previous years’ budgets. However, the budget does include \$15.1 million to repay, with interest, the pre-July 1, 2004 debt associated with four expired or repealed state mandates: Binding Arbitration, Fire Safety Inspections of Care Facilities, Backgrounds Screening, and Racial Profiling - Law Enforcement Training. This action fully pays the pre-2004 deferred mandate debt as authorized by Proposition 2.
- **California State Library** – The budget includes the following funding elements for libraries:
 - One-time funding of \$5 million to support grants for local library jurisdictions with the lowest per capita library spending to develop and implement early learning and after-school library programs.
 - One-time funding of \$3 million for the California State Library to support grants for local library jurisdictions to purchase bookmobiles and community outreach vehicles that would be used to expand access to books and library materials in under-resourced neighborhoods.
 - One-time funding of \$1 million for the Lunch at the Library program.

- **2020 Census** – The budget includes the following items related to the 2020 Census:
 - The Governor’s proposal for the California Housing Population Sample Enumeration.
 - The Governor’s January budget and May Revision proposals of an additional \$50 million and \$3 million for census activities, respectively.
 - \$30 million General Fund for additional activities, of which \$2 million is for local educational agency-focused strategies for Census outreach, and the remaining for purposes including, but not limited to, language access, efforts by local governments and community-based organizations, costs related to appeals on determinations from the Census 2020 “Local Update of Census Addresses” process, or costs for other state entities related to Census outreach activities.

- **Elections** – The budget includes \$3.8 million to the Secretary of State for outreach and education efforts in counties using the vote center election models in 2019-20 and 2020-21, as well as \$87.3 million to assist counties in the purchase of new voting equipment at a match of 3-1 for counties with greater than 50 precincts. Counties with fewer than 50 precincts have no match requirement.

- **Sales and Use Tax Exemption** – The budget includes a sales and use tax exemption for diapers and menstrual products for a two-year period, which includes language to backfill county revenue losses associated with 2011 Realignment.

- **Tax Conformity** – Tax conformity changes are contained in AB 91 (Burke), the Loophole Closure and Small Business and Working Families Tax Relief Act of 2019. The changes include expansion of the state’s Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to those earning \$30,000 per year, providing a young child tax credit of up to \$1000 per year, and increasing the credit amount for certain taxpayers. Other changes for small businesses and corporations conform with federal law.

- **Pension Liabilities** – The budget includes all of the following:
 - \$144 million in 2019-20 and \$100 million in 2020-21 to reduce the CalPERS school pool contribution rates.
 - \$356 million in 2019-20 and \$250 million in 2020-21 to reduce the CalSTRS school employers’ contribution rates.
 - \$2.6 billion in 2018-19, \$235 million in 2020-21, and \$165 million in 2021-22 supplemental pension payment to address the CalPERS state plans’ unfunded liability.
 - \$660 million in 2018-19 to address the CalPERS school pool unfunded liability.
 - \$1.64 billion to reduce the school employer share of the CalSTRS unfunded liability.
 - \$1.1 billion supplemental pension payment for the state share of CalSTRS unfunded liability.
 - Approval of the Governor’s proposals to eliminate payroll and CalPERS deferrals.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

- **Housing-Related Infrastructure** – The budget includes \$500 million in General Fund resources for the Infill Infrastructure Grant program in 2019-20.
- **Regional Housing Needs Allocation Process** – The budget includes funding for HCD to implement last year's AB 1771 and SB 828 related to the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process.
- **Housing and Homelessness Package:** The final housing and homelessness package includes:
 - \$250 million for planning grants to help local jurisdictions work through the RHNA 6th Cycle.
 - \$500 million for housing-related infrastructure.
 - \$650 million to help local jurisdictions to combat homelessness. *As noted above, the distribution of these funds among local jurisdictions is the subject of ongoing deliberations.*
 - \$500 million for a mixed-income loan program through the California Housing Finance Authority (CalHFA).
 - \$500 million to expand the state's Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program.

Additional investments in homelessness include:

- \$5 million for grants to limit barriers for homeless individuals with pets (SB 258 by Senator Bob Hertzberg).
- \$5 million to support housing navigators to help young adults aged 18 to 21 secure and maintain housing, with priority given to foster youth.
- \$1 million to fund Encinitas, Carlsbad, Oceanside, and Vista with \$250,000 each for homelessness prevention and intervention services in partnership with the Community Resource Center.
- Placeholder trailer bill language to extend the date by which the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation must comply with Housing First principles and require the Department to work with stakeholders to identify ways to better provide housing services to impacted populations in the interim.
- \$5.625 million for the Los Angeles Homeless Service Authority's work in Service Project Area 3 (San Gabriel Valley).

HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The 2019-20 budget package includes the following items to address health care coverage –

- **Managed Care Organization Tax** – The budget package includes legislative intent (AB 78/SB 78) to enact a managed care organization provider tax in California. The collection of the tax and the associated revenue are contingent upon receipt of approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- **Premium Affordability Assistance and Individual Mandate Penalty** – The budget includes:
 - The Governor's proposed subsidy levels, as follows:

Fiscal Year	Proposed Subsidy	Projected Penalty Revenue
2019-20	\$295.3 million	\$317.2 million
2020-21	\$330.4 million	\$335.9 million
2021-22	\$379.9 million	\$352.8 million

- An additional \$450 million General Fund over three years;
- The additional General Fund will be used to provide: 1) state subsidies for individuals below 138 percent of the federal poverty level to fully cover the cost of the standard premium (approximately \$10 million), and 2) additional subsidies to individuals between 400 and 600 percent FPL;
- Trailer bill language that includes reporting statistics on the mandate penalty and clarifications of exemptions from the mandate penalty (AB 78/SB 78).
- **Expansion of Medi-Cal to Undocumented Adults** – The budget expands full-scope Medi-Cal to young adults ages 19 through 25.
- **Restoration of Medi-Cal Optional Benefits** – The budget restores audiology, incontinence creams/washes, optical, podiatry, and speech therapy and \$17.4 million General Fund in 2019-20 and \$40.5 million ongoing. The only optional benefit not restored was chiropractic. The optional benefit restorations will be suspended on December 31, 2021. If the Director of the Department of Finance determines General Fund revenues are projected to exceed expenditures in 2021-22, the Director will extend the funding for the benefits for one year.
- **Healthy California For All Commission** – Language to carry out the Governor’s proposal to reformulate the Council on Health Care Delivery Systems (AB 1810, Statutes of 2018) into the Healthy California for All Commission is included in identical measures AB 103 / SB 104, neither of which has not yet been acted on by the Legislature.
- **Transition of Medi-Cal Pharmacy Benefit from Managed Care to Fee-for-Service** – The budget agreement includes trailer bill language (AB 78/SB 78) requiring the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to convene an advisory group on the pharmacy transition. The advisory group will receive feedback on the changes, modifications, and operational timeframes regarding the implementation of pharmacy benefits offered in the Medi-Cal program. This advisory group shall be composed of organizations and entities such as hospitals, clinics, health plans, and consumer advocates. DHCS through this advisory group as well as through other existing stakeholder meetings, shall provide regular updates on the pharmacy transition that include the following:
 - A description of the changes in the division of responsibilities between the department and managed care plans as a result of a transition of the outpatient pharmacy benefit to fee-for-service.
 - A description of anticipated changes, if any, to beneficiary access to prescription medications.
 - Additionally, DHCS is required to include in the Governor’s proposed 2020-21 budget the fiscal assumptions for the transition of the outpatient pharmacy benefit to a fee-for-service benefit.

- **Expand No Share of Cost Medi-Cal to Seniors** – The state budget increases the income eligibility for aged and disabled individuals from 100 to 138 percent of the federal poverty level for no share of cost Medi-Cal.
- **Proposition 56** – The budget expends Proposition 56 revenues on the following:
 - \$769.5 million (\$2.2 billion total funds) ongoing for supplemental rate increases for physicians, dentists, women’s health, intermediate care facilities-developmental disabilities, HIV/AIDS waiver providers, and home health providers
 - \$4 million for ongoing supplemental payments to pediatric subacute facilities
 - \$13.7 million ongoing for supplemental payments to community-based adult services
 - \$5.6 million ongoing for supplemental payments to non-emergency medical transportation providers
 - \$2 million ongoing for supplemental payments to pediatric hospital-based physician services
 - \$50 million (\$500 million total funds) for family planning services in Medi-Cal
 - \$250 million (\$544.2 million total funds) for a Value-Based Payments program
 - \$52.5 million (\$105 million total funds) for developmental and trauma screenings
 - \$25 million (\$50 million total funds) for provider training to deliver trauma screenings
 - \$120 million (\$240 million total funds) for additional awards in the Physicians and Dentists Loan Repayment Program through CalHealthCares.
- **Whole Person Care** – The budget includes \$100 million for existing Whole Person Care pilots to provide housing supports. The budget also includes an additional \$20 million for non-Whole Person Care counties to develop similar programs.

PUBLIC HEALTH

- **Funding for Local Health Departments for Infectious Disease Prevention** – The budget includes the Governor’s proposal to provide \$40 million to local health departments and tribal governments for infectious disease prevention.
- **Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Prevention, HIV Prevention, Hepatitis C Prevention** – The budget includes \$5 million ongoing each for STD, HIV and Hepatitis C prevention divided between local health departments and community-based organizations. This funding will be suspended on December 31, 2021. If the Director of the Department of Finance determines General Fund revenues are projected to exceed expenditures in 2021-22, the Director will extend the funding for one year.
- **Black Infant Health** – The budget provides \$19.5 million (\$7.5 million General Fund) to expand the Black Infant Health Program. Of these funds, \$17.7 million is for local assistance.
- **California Home Visiting Program** – The budget provides \$45.9 million (\$23 million General Fund) to expand the California Home Visiting Program. Of these funds, \$41.9 million is for local assistance.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

- **Mental Health Workforce** – The budget provides \$46.3 million General Fund one-time for Mental Health Workforce Development; \$1 million General Fund one-time to prove loan repayments for former foster youth serving as mental health providers in public facilities or provider shortage areas; \$2.7 million General Fund one time to fund psychiatry fellowships.
- **Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development Workforce Education and Training (WET)** – The budget includes \$35 million General Fund one-time for WET, \$25 million Mental Health Services one-time for WET, and trailer bill language to require a county match of 33 percent to expend state funds.
- **SBIRT expansion** – The budget expands the Medi-Cal benefit for screening, brief intervention, referral, and treatment (SBIRT) to include screening for the overuse of opioids and illicit drugs. This funding will be suspended on December 31, 2021. If the Director of the Department of Finance determines General Fund revenues are projected to exceed expenditures in 2021-22, the Director will extend the funding for one year.
- **Substance Use Counselors in Emergency Departments** – The budget includes \$20 million General Fund one-time to support the hiring of trained substance use disorder per navigators and behavioral health peer navigators in emergency departments of acute care hospitals.
- **Early Psychosis Research and Treatment** – The budget provides \$20 million General Fund to provide grants to county mental health plans, nonprofit organizations, behavioral health providers, or academic institutions to identify and support appropriate interventions for California youth experiencing signs of early psychosis.
- **Mental Health Disparities Reduction** – The budget includes \$8 million General Fund one-time for reducing mental health disparities.
- **Peer Navigators in Harm Reduction Programs** – The budget provides \$15.2 million General Fund one-time to support peer navigators in harm reduction programs to reach people who use drugs who are not in treatment and assist them with linkage to health care services.
- **Mental Health Triage Grants** – The budget includes 1) \$10 million Mental Health Services Fund ongoing for School-Mental Health Partnerships, 2) \$40 million Mental Health Services Fund one-time for School-Mental health Partnerships, and 3) \$10 million Mental Health Services Fund one-time for student mental health for higher education.
- **Mental Health Youth Drop-In Centers** – The budget includes \$15 million Mental Health Services Fund one-time for establishing local centers to provide integrated youth mental health services. SB 12 by Senator Beall includes similar provisions.

SOCIAL SERVICES

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)

- **IHSS Maintenance-of-Effort (MOE)**. The budget resets the base for counties' share of program costs and adjusts the IHSS MOE inflation factor. Specifically, the budget revises the MOE that was negotiated in 2017, including – 1) adjusting the annual inflation factor down from 7% to 4%

beginning in 2020-21, 2) restoring 1991 Realignment growth revenue for health and mental health, 3) reducing counties' IHSS MOE to \$1.56 billion. Additionally, once the state minimum wage reaches \$15 per hour, state participation in future county negotiated IHSS wage and/or health benefit increases will be 35 percent and the implementing county will be responsible for 65 percent. Currently, the cost-sharing ratio is 65-percent state/35-percent county for wage/health benefit increases negotiated by counties.

- **IHSS Collective Bargaining Agreements.** The human services trailer bill (AB 80/SB 80) includes penalties for counties that fail to come to a collective bargaining agreement with IHSS workers. The language adds a new requirement in state law that any county that goes to mediation must hold a public hearing within three days of the fact-finding panel's public release of its findings and recommended settlement terms (Section 75). Additionally, the language (Section 76) authorizes a withholding of 1991 Realignment funds when all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1) The parties have completed mediation and fact-finding.
 - 2) The fact-finding panel has issued findings of fact and recommended settlement terms that are more favorable to the employee organization than those proposed by the public authority or nonprofit consortium.
 - 3) The parties do not reach a collective bargaining agreement within 90 days after the release of the fact-finding panel's recommended settlement terms.
 - 4) The collective bargaining agreement for IHSS providers in the county has expired.

Beginning July 1, 2019, any county that has not reached an agreement after the release of the fact-finding panel's recommended settlement terms released prior to June 30, 2019, shall have 90 days to reach an agreement with the employee organization. If no agreement is reached within 90 days, the withholding shall occur on October 1, 2019.

Additional provisions of note include:

- **Penalty Amount.** The amount of the 1991 Realignment funding withholding shall be equivalent to 1 percent of the county's 2018-19 fiscal year IHSS Maintenance of Effort requirement.
- **Notification.** The Public Employment Relations Board shall provide written notification to the county and the employee organization within 15 days of determining that the county is subject to a 1991 Realignment withholding. The board shall also notify the Department of Finance and the State Controller of the withholding assessment.
- **Reporting.** By January 10, 2020, the department shall report to the fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of all in-home supportive services bargaining contracts in each county. The department shall also provide an update to the report on the status of the bargaining contracts no later than May 14, 2020. The department shall consult with the appropriate employee organizations and the California State Association of Counties to determine the status of bargaining contracts in each county for purposes of producing the reports required pursuant to this subdivision.
- **Sunset.** The provisions sunset on January 1, 2021.

CALWORKS

- **CalWORKs Grants** – The budget, as part of the Governor's package to end deep childhood poverty, includes \$329.8 million General Fund ongoing to increase CalWORKs grants. The trailer bill (AB 80/SB 80) increases the maximum aid payment (MAP) amounts for CalWORKs recipients in order to increase grants to no less than 50 percent of the Federal Poverty Level for assistance units (AU) of one, effective October 1, 2019. Grant amounts for all other AU sizes will be increased to no less than 47 percent.
- **CalWORKs Home Visiting** – The budget includes \$78.9 million to provide home visiting services to approximately 16,000 CalWORKs families in 2019-20. Trailer bill language makes the Home Visiting Program permanent and allows for the inclusion of all young children ages 0-2.
- **Earned Income Disregard (EID) and Income Reporting Threshold (IRT)** – The budget includes \$6.8 million in 2019-20 for EID and IRT. Trailer bill language updates the EID to \$500 and 50 percent of income with a June 1, 2020 effective date and subsequent adjustments in future fiscal years. Trailer bill language also removes the amount likely to render a recipient ineligible for CalWORKs benefits from the IRT.
- **12-month Continuous Eligibility for CalWORKs Stage One Childcare** – Trailer bill language amends the CalWORKs Stage one child care program to provide full time continuous child care to families in Stage One for 12 months or until families are transferred to Stage Two. AB 80/SB 80 also expands the definition of program activities that make families eligible for child care.
- **Asset Limits** – The Budget Act includes \$7.5 million in 2019-20 to increase the CalWORKs asset limit to \$10,000 and the motor vehicle exemption to \$25,000 and ties inflation factors to these limits.
- **Safety Net Reserve** – The budget increases the Safety Net Reserve to \$1.5 billion. The Reserve was established in 2018-19 to put aside funds for CalWORKs and Medi-Cal when there is an economic downturn.
- **Housing and Disability Advocacy Program** – The budget includes ongoing funding of \$25 million General Fund beginning in 2019-20 for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program.
- **Bringing Families Home program** – The budget includes \$25 million General Fund over three years to expand the Bringing Families Home program, which is intended to reduce the number of families in the child welfare system experiencing homelessness, to increase family reunification, and prevent foster care placements.
- **Homeless Assistance Program** – The Budget Act includes \$14.7 million for the Homeless Assistance Program. Additionally, trailer bill language (AB 80/SB 80) allows the use of temporary assistance for up to 16 cumulative days, instead of consecutive days, in a 12-month period.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

- **Foster Family Recruitment, Retention and Support Funding** – The budget provides \$21.6 million (\$26.7 million total funds) to extend funding on one-time basis to counties.

- **Resource Family Approval (RFA)** – The budget provides \$14.4 million General Fund (\$20.3 million total funds) to support county child welfare administration activities association with the RFA process.
- **Child and Family Teams (CFTs)** – The Budget continues funding to implement CFTs, providing \$54.5 million GF (\$74.4 million total funds) in 2019-20, of which \$49.5 million General Fund (\$67.6 million total funds) is available for child welfare agencies.
- **Home-Based Family Care Rate** – The proposed budget makes adjustments to reflect caseload and costs, and updated projections, in family-based and congregate care placements. The Budget provides \$152.8 million General Fund in 2018-19 and \$142.2 million General Fund in 2019-20.
- **Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) Tool** – The Budget proposes one-time funding of \$9.8 million GF (\$13.5 million total funds) for 2019-20 only, to implement the required Child and Adolescent Needs and strengths (CANS) assessment tool. The budget notes the funding is intended as “start up” to provide extra time for caseworkers to complete the assessment until staff are trained statewide and previously required assessment tools are phased out. Trailer bill language requires the Department of Social Services to track the utilization, workload, and costs associated with implementing the CANS tool.
- **Level of Care Protocol** – The proposed budget provides \$7.3 million General Fund (\$9.2 million total funds) in 2019-20 for counties to implement the LOC protocol.
- **Family Urgent Response System** – The Budget Act includes \$15 million in 2019-20 to create the Family Urgent Response System (FURS). Trailer bill establishes a statewide hotline for caregivers and youth who experience emotional, behavioral, or other difficulties and are in need of immediate help. The language also allows counties to establish or expand mobile response teams to provide in-home response on a 24/7 basis to stabilize situations and assess needs. The program would be subject to suspension on December 31, 2021, if certain conditions are met.
- **Continued Emergency Caregiver Funding at Time of Placement** – The Budget Act includes \$4.1 million for to continue Emergency Caregiver Funding at the time of placement. Trailer bill language allows for continued payment for emergency caregivers prior to approval for up to 365 days if the delay in the Resource Family Approval process is found to be neither the fault of the county nor the family.
- **Foster Family Agency (FFA) Rates / Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)** – The Budget Act includes \$6.8 million COLA to increase rates paid to FFAs, except the portion paid to family homes or resources families, based on the California Necessities Index, to the rates paid to FFAs. This funding would be suspended on December 31, 2021. If the Director of the Department of Finance determines General Fund revenues are projected to exceed expenditures in 2021-22, the Director will extend the funding for one year.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES

- **Local Child Support Agency (LCSA) Funding Methodology** – The budget includes an additional \$56 million (\$36.9 million federal funds/\$19.1 million General Fund) for Local Child Support Agency administrative costs. The investment is the first year of a three-year, phased-in implementation of new budgeting methodology. Trailer bill language requires the department to

convene a series of stakeholder working sessions to establish an ongoing LCSA funding methodology to begin in the 2020-21 fiscal year.

AGING

- **Senior Nutrition Programs** – The budget provides \$17.5 million General Fund annually for senior nutrition programs. This funding would be suspended on December 31, 2021. If the Director of the Department of Finance determines General Fund revenues are projected to exceed expenditures in 2021-22, the Director will extend the funding for one year.
- **No Wrong Door** – The budget includes \$5 million ongoing to support the “No Wrong Door” model currently used by Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ARDC) programs. Grants would be awarded to qualified Area Agencies on Aging and Independent Living Centers. This funding would be suspended on December 31, 2021. If the Director of the Department of Finance determines General Fund revenues are projected to exceed expenditures in 2021-22, the Director will extend the funding for one year.
- **Multipurpose Senior Services Program** –The budget includes \$14.8 million General Fund one-time for a supplemental rate increase for local MSSP sites.
- **Long-Term Care Ombudsman** – The Budget Act includes \$5.2 million ongoing for the State Ombudsman program and local ombudsman to provide nursing home residents with regular and timely access to services through quarterly facility visits.

PUBLIC SAFETY, CORRECTIONS, AND THE JUDICIARY

- **Dependency Counsel Funding** - Funding for court-appointed dependency counsel is augmented in two ways: an ongoing \$20 million General Fund increase as well as an assumed (in 2019-20) increase of \$34 million in federal funds, which reflects a recent federal policy change defining activities associated with dependency representation as eligible for Title IV-E reimbursement. In addition, the Judicial Council will receive resources (\$1.5 million and 7.5 positions) for associated administrative purposes. These actions result in an overall 2019-20 funding level of \$190.7 million for dependency counsel, which, according to the Administration, is projected to grow in the coming years given increased opportunities to draw down federal IV-E funds.
- **Trial Court Judgeship Funding** – The budget provides funding for 25 previously authorized judicial positions. Allocation of the judicial positions to the trial courts will be determined based on a final update of the Judicial Council’s Judicial Needs Assessment; see the preliminary 2018 assessment [here](#).
- **2011 Realignment: Updated Revenue Estimates** – Typically, the revenue estimates for 2011 Realignment programs are not updated between the May Revision and the allocation of final growth amounts (for the preceding budget year) in late summer or early fall. However, because the May Revision made assumptions regarding the impact of the diaper and feminine hygiene sales tax exemption, which later were reversed, we are expecting within the next week or so an updated 2011 Realignment revenue estimates. We will share that information in a future communication.

- **Proposition 47 Savings Estimate** – The budget estimates that implementation of the 2014 ballot initiative that reduced penalties for specified property and drug crimes will yield \$78.4 million in overall state correctional savings, when comparing 2018-19 costs to the base year of 2013-14 (the last full fiscal year prior to the passage of the initiative). This amount is shared across the three policy priorities identified in Proposition 47 –recidivism reduction and other diversion programs; efforts to improve outcomes for K-12 students and reduce truanancies; and support for trauma centers that serve crime victims. Pursuant to the provisions of Proposition 47, a finalized state savings amount will be determined this summer

- **Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant (SB 678)** – The budget includes \$112.8 million in incentive payments to county probation departments as a result of ongoing implementation of community programs and practices that reduce commitments of felony probationers to state prisons. Under the provisions of SB 678 (2009) and a revised allocation methodology enacted in 2015, counties share in the state savings that result from reduced felony probationers sent to state prison.

- **Community Corrections Partnership Planning Grants** – The 2019-20 budget includes another investment of \$7.9 million for statewide planning grants, which are meant to support ongoing implementation of AB 109 (2011) and the associated work of the CCP. Counties’ receipt of the fixed-amount grants (determined by county size) is typically conditioned upon the completion of a report to the BSCC on implementation of the CCP plan.

- **Resources for Additional Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Workload** – Given temporary increases in counties’ PRCS populations resulting from implementation of Proposition 57, the budget includes \$14.8 million to support associated probation department workload.

- **Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)** – The budget includes a number of one-time and ongoing investments – to be administered by the BSCC – to support an array of public safety and prevention efforts, including the following:
 - **Standards and Training for Corrections (STC):** The budget provides for \$6.2 million in ongoing funding to restore STC funding to a level that better reflects historic investment in this program.
 - **California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP):** The budget includes \$30 million in CalVIP funding for 2019-20 and \$9 million annually thereafter, with budget bill language that includes a rural set-aside. Historically, this funding has been available to cities and community-based organizations.
 - **Restorative Justice Pilot Program:** The budget makes a one-time allocation of \$5 million for a restorative justice pilot in San Joaquin County.
 - **Illegal Dumping Pilot:** To support an Illegal Dumping Pilot Project in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, the budget provides \$750,000 in one-time funding to be divided equally between the two jurisdictions.
 - **Challenger Memorial Youth Center of Los Angeles:** The budget includes a one-time allocation of \$5 million to fund the transition of the Challenger Memorial Youth Center into a residential vocational training center for young adults in the County of Los Angeles.

- **Car Break-In Prevention Funding:** The conferees approved a one-time allocation to provide grants of \$375,000 each to five cities in the County of Santa Clara.
 - **Imperial County Medical Assistant Program:** The budget compromise includes \$1 million to the County of Imperial for the Sheriff's Department to support the Valley College Medical Assistant and Correctional Academy.
 - **Youth Reinvestment Grant:** The conferees approved a one-time \$5 million allocation for the Youth Reinvestment Grant.
 - **Tribal Youth Diversion:** To support tribal youth diversion efforts, the budget includes a one-time allocation of \$10 million.
 - **Gun Violence Restraining Order Training:** The budget includes a one-time allocation of \$250,000 to the San Diego City Attorney for gun violence restraining order training.
- **Pre-trial Services Pilot Projects** – The budget allocates \$75 million in one-time funding to the Judicial Council to fund the implementation, operation, or evaluation of programs associated with pretrial decision making. This funding would support pilot projects 10 courts over two years to be selected by the Judicial Council, with a goal toward seeking a diverse mix of jurisdictions and program types. The application process for the pilot projects already is underway; additional details can be found [here](#).
 - **Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)** – The budget directs \$34.9 million ongoing to POST to restore the department to previous funding levels and to provide training and local assistance. For 2019-20 and 2020-21, \$20 million is prioritized for use of force and de-escalation training.
 - **Armed and Prohibited Persons System (Local Pilots)** – In addition to approving trailer bill language requiring the Department of Justice to report to the Legislature annually regarding the status of the APPS backlog, the conferees also approved \$3 million one-time allocation for local law enforcement Gun Violence Reduction Pilot programs. Department of Finance reported that four counties would receive the local pilot funding: Alameda, Santa Cruz, San Diego, and Ventura. The BSCC would administer the local pilot program.
 - **Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Reorganization** – The budget approves the Governor's proposal to move DJJ to a newly established Department of Youth and Community Restoration within the Health and Human Services Agency. In addition, the budget requires establishment of an advisory body of specified experts and stakeholders to provide input and recommendations regarding various aspects of the reorganization. Additionally, the budget includes funding to facilitate the transition, including a new independent training institute that will train staff on best practices and cultivate the cultural change needed to accompany the department's enhanced focus on rehabilitative and therapeutic approaches.
 - **Department of Justice (DOJ)** – The DOJ includes several items of note:
 - **Sex Trafficking Study:** \$1.5 million to be spent over three years to assess the scope of sex trafficking in Sacramento. (It is not specified whether this investment would assess the prevalence of sex trafficking in the city or county.)
 - **Sexual Assault Evidence Kits Testing:** \$2 million on a one-time basis to ensure that law enforcement agencies submit sexual assault evidence kits to a crime lab and an additional \$854,000 for DOJ costs associated with kit testing.

- **Prison to Community Pipeline** – In what was a Legislative addition to the state budget in the public safety sphere, the following investments are made:
 - \$50 million ongoing investment in various activities to support community reintegration, including (1) \$5 million for CBO-provided rehabilitative programs; (2) \$32.9 million for Adult Reentry Grants (rehabilitation of property or buildings for housing offenders released from prison); and (3) \$8 million for establishment of therapeutic communities within the Division of Juvenile Justice.
 - Additionally, on a one-time basis, the budget dedicates funding for the City of Oakland for a parolee preparation pilot (\$4 million) and to provide reentry to support to exonerees (\$500,000).

RESOURCES AND TRANSPORTATION

- **Cap-and-Trade Expenditure Plan** –The budget includes a total of \$1.4 billion in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), including the following investments:
 - \$275 million for air toxic and criteria air pollutants
 - \$485 million for low carbon transportation
 - \$127 million for climate smart agriculture
 - \$220 million for healthy forests
 - \$26 million for short-lived climate pollutants
 - \$109 million for integrated climate action: mitigation and resilience
 - \$10 million for climate and clean energy research and technical assistance to disadvantaged communities
 - \$35 million for workforce training
 - \$100 million for safe drinking water
- **Safe and Affordable Drinking Water** - The budget avoids a water tax, but rather funds safe and affordable drinking water activities as follows:
 - \$100 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) for safe drinking water
 - \$30 million General Fund for safe drinking water
 - \$3.4 million General Fund for State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for administrative costs

Trailer bill language directs five percent of GGRF continuously appropriated beginning in 2020-21 with a cap of \$130 million, a General Fund backstop to fill the Safe Drinking Water Fund should the five percent of GGRF be lower than \$130 million starting in 2023-24 (with a proposed 2030 sunset), and establishment of the Safe Drinking Water Program and Fund. The budget also makes numerous specific appropriations for communities in the Central Valley to address safe drinking water and drought relief.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- **Exide Lead Acid Battery Facility** – The budget includes an additional \$50 million General Fund loan to accelerate the cleanup of additional properties contaminated by Exide, the now-closed lead acid battery recycling company in Vernon. The funding will allow the Department of Toxic Substances Control to clean up approximately 700 additional high-risk properties in which lead contamination exceeds the state standard. The budget also includes a \$24.5 million General Fund loan for cleanup of residences, schools, parks, day care centers, and child care facilities around the Exide plant.

2019-20 Budget Bill / Trailer Bills – As of June 21, 2019

- Note that the Legislature approved the main budget bill on June 13 as well as a number of trailer bills during the week of June 17.
- Bills that have passed both houses and await the Governor's action are highlighted in green.
- It's possible that additional trailer bills (beyond those listed below) may be introduced and require action in the coming weeks; this table will be updated as needed.

<u>AB 74</u>	Main 2019-20 budget bill
<u>AB 75 / SB 75</u>	Education Finance (Part II)
<u>SB 76</u>	Education Finance (Proposition 98)
<u>SB 77</u>	Higher Education
<u>AB 78 / SB 78</u>	Health
<u>AB 79 / SB 79</u>	Mental Health
<u>SB 80</u>	Human Services
<u>SB 81</u>	Developmental Services
<u>SB 82</u>	General Government
<u>SB 83</u>	Employment
<u>SB 84</u>	Political Reform Act (Cal-Access Replacement)
<u>SB 85</u>	Public resources
<u>SB 87</u>	Transportation
<u>SB 90</u>	Public Employees' Retirement (supplemental pension payment)
<u>AB 91</u>	Income Taxation: Loophole Closure and Small Business and Working Families Relief Act of 2019 (Tax Conformity)
<u>SB 92</u>	Sales Tax Exemption/Wayfair Clean-up
<u>SB 93</u>	Budget Act of 2018: Supplemental Appropriations
<u>SB 94</u>	Public Safety
<u>SB 95</u>	Courts
<u>SB 96</u>	Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act (911 Fee)
<u>AB 97 / SB 97</u>	Cannabis
<u>AB 100 / SB 101</u>	Safe and Affordable Drinking Water
<u>AB 101 / SB 102</u>	Housing
<u>SB 103</u>	Memorandum of Understanding (State Employees)
<u>AB 103 / SB 104</u>	Health (Part II)
<u>SB 105</u>	Corrections Facilities: Financing
<u>AB 105 / SB 106</u>	2019-20 Budget Bill, Jr. (amendments to 2019-20 budget bill (AB 74))

2019-20 Budget Bill and Trailer Bills – As of June 21, 2019

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
AB 74	Main 2019-20 budget bill	Main 2018-19 budget bill.
AB 75 / SB 75	Education Finance (Part II)	<p>Enacts various statutory changes related to 2019-20 K-12 education budget, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Early Education - Provides \$300 million in one-time General Fund for the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant program, including changes to the state matching share and prioritizing schools converting from part- to full-time; expands eligibility requirements, as specified; requires the Secretary of the Health and Human Services, in concurrence with the executive director of the State Board of Education to contract for research to create a Master Plan to ensure comprehensive and affordable child care and universal preschool; establishes the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program to provide grants to child care and early education providers to build new facilities, or retrofit, renovate, or expand existing facilities; establishes the Early Learning and Care Workforce Development Grant Program to expand the number of qualified early learning and care professionals and increase education credentials for existing professionals; provides \$10 million in one-time funds for the Department of Education, Department of Social Services, Department of Human Resources and the Public Employment Relations Board for costs associated with implementing child care organizing; and establishes the Early Childhood Policy Council to advise the Governor, the Legislature, and the Superintendent on statewide early learning and care policy, building on the work of the state’s Master Plan for Early Learning and Care and the 2019 California Blue Ribbon Commission on Early Childhood Education Final Report. ▪ K-12 Education – Creates the Special Education Early Intervention Preschool grant, provided to LEAs based on the number of three and four year olds with exceptional needs; provides one-time Proposition 98 “settle-up” funding in 2019-20 to allocate to school districts and community colleges for the purposes of reducing the outstanding Proposition 98 funding owed to schools for the 2009-10 fiscal year; dedicates \$89.8 million in one-time funding for the Golden State Teacher Grant program; establishes the Mental Health Student Services Act to create a five-year competitive grant program – administered by the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission – to fund partnerships between county mental health or behavioral health departments and K-12 school districts, charter schools, and the county office of education within a county; provides a backfill for wildfire affected basic aid school districts for property tax losses in 2018-19 and 2019-20; provides a backfill for special education programs for 2018-19 and 2019-20 to the extent that property tax revenues from Redevelopment Agency dissolution are not sufficient to cover the appropriation in the 2018 and 2019 Budget Acts for Special Education; makes a one-time allocation to support the creation of a workgroup to increase the ability of schools to draw down federal funds for medically related services for students and improve the transition of thee-year olds with disabilities from regional centers to schools; and enacts various other K-12 related budget provisions.
SB 76	Education Finance (Proposition 98)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Makes changes to the process for certifying the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee, including that it: a) Eliminates the Proposition 98 Cost Allocation Schedule created in the 2018- 19 budget. The Cost Allocation

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<p>Schedule allowed for the state to account for Proposition 98 appropriations in excess of the amounts required to satisfy the minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts and to use any credits to this account to satisfy the minimum guarantee for any prior years in which appropriations were below the certified guarantee level. b) Prohibits the state from making downward adjustments to the Proposition 98 funding level once a fiscal year is over. Requires the state to make upward adjustments to the Proposition 98 funding level after the fiscal year is over, if the calculation results in an increase in a prior year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes a cap on the cost of living adjustment (COLA) for the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) continuous appropriation in future years, if the COLA for LCFF and other K-14 programs exceeds growth in the Proposition 98 guarantee. Adjusts the COLA for programs outside the LCFF by a like amount. ▪ Provides \$282.2 million in Proposition 98 "settle-up" funding in 2019-20 to allocate to school districts and community colleges for the purposes of reducing the outstanding Proposition 98 funding owed to schools for the 2009-10, 2011-12, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 fiscal years. Funding is provided for 2019-20 LCFF expenditures for school districts and charter schools, deferred maintenance for community colleges and other K-12 education and community college programs, as specified.
SB 77	Higher Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Makes various changes to expand Cal Grant awards. ▪ Adjusts the appropriation for Middle Class Scholarship program to reflect updated caseload and eligibility for the program. ▪ California College Promise Program. Authorizes colleges meeting specified requirements to use \$43 million Proposition 98 General Fund to waive fees for first-time, full-time community college students for two academic years. ▪ California State University Post-Employment Benefits. Amends the health and dental benefit vesting schedule for specified new CSU employees to 10 years. The bill also authorizes the California Public Employees Retirement System to provide retiree contact information to CSU for the purpose of notifying them of retirement benefits. ▪ California Kids Investment and Development Savings (KIDS) Program. Establishes the California KIDS Program to be administered by the Scholarshare Investment Board of the State Treasurer's Office. This program will provide state funding to open college savings accounts for eligible low-income California child born on or after July 1, 2020 and encourages parents to match the state's contribution. ▪ Establishes the Child Savings Account Grant program, to be administered by the CSAC. This program will provide grants to support local governments and nonprofit organizations that sponsor or create local child savings account programs. Applicants who have a higher percentage of students in the local programs geographic region who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, lower median family income, or lower college-going rates shall receive priority. ▪ Establishes the UC and CSU Collaborative for Neurodiversity and Learning, comprised of UC Los Angeles, CSU Dominguez Hills, and other CSU campuses along the Los Angeles basin. The collaborative shall develop a network of brain researchers and educators to develop educational support and new teaching methods for children with diverse learning needs, including children with dyslexia and other learning differences.

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Directs the Department of Social Services, in consultation with the UC, CSU and CCC, to assess the effectiveness of the federal CalFresh program in serving low-income college students and provide recommendations by November 1, 2019 to the Department of Finance and Legislature to improve college student access to the program. ▪ Directs the California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) to administer a grant program serving currently incarcerated and formerly incarcerated students. ▪ Requires CCCCCO to report by March 1, 2020 on the use of funds provided in the budget to address student basic needs, including housing and food insecurity.
AB 78 / SB 78	Health	<p>Affordability/Individual Mandate Provisions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Affordability.</i> Establishes a program within the Health Benefit Exchange (Covered California) to provide state subsidies to assist individuals with incomes under 600 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) afford health insurance. ▪ <i>Individual Mandate.</i> Implements an individual mandate penalty for individuals that fail to purchase minimum essential coverage during a calendar year. <p>Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ States legislative intent to enact a managed care organization provider tax in California. The collection of the tax and the associated revenue shall be contingent upon receipt of approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. <p>Medi-Cal Provisions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Pharmacy.</i> Requires DHCS to establish a pharmacy working group to receive feedback on the Administration's proposed transition of Medi-Cal pharmacy benefits from managed care to fee-for-service, provide a description of changes for managed care plans and beneficiaries, and include fiscal assumptions for the transition in the Governor's proposed budget. ▪ <i>Restoration of optional Medi-Cal benefits.</i> Restores the following benefits no sooner than January 1, 2020: audiology, speech therapy, podiatry, and incontinence creams and washes. Suspends the restorations on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension. ▪ <i>Value-Based Payments Program.</i> Establishes a Value-Based Payments program to provide supplemental incentive payments to Medi-Cal providers to meet certain metrics related to behavioral health integration, chronic disease management, prenatal and postpartum care, and early childhood preventive services. Suspends the program on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension. ▪ <i>Medi-Cal Drug Rebate Fund.</i> Establishes the fund to collect revenue received from federal and state supplemental prescription drug rebate programs. ▪ <i>Extension of the Health Home Program.</i> Extends the availability of funding for the program until July 1, 2024.

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<p>Public Health Provisions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention.</i> Implements a grant program to local health jurisdictions for prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, with no less than 50 percent of the funding provided to community-based organizations. Suspends the grant program on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension. ▪ <i>Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention.</i> Implements a grant program to local health jurisdictions for prevention of HIV, with no less than 50 percent of the funding provided to community-based organizations. Suspends the grant program on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension. ▪ <i>Hepatitis C Prevention.</i> Implements a grant program to local health jurisdictions for prevention of hepatitis C, with no less than 50 percent of the funding provided to community-based organizations. Suspends the grant program on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension. <p>Substance Use Disorder Provisions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Services (SBIRT).</i> Directs the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to seek federal approval to provide SBIRT to screen for opioids and other illicit drugs. Suspends the program on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension. <p>Other Provisions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishes the Office of the Surgeon General within the Health and Human Services Agency, delineates the authority and responsibilities of the Surgeon General, and makes Surgeon General appointees subject to Senate confirmation on or after July 1, 2019. ▪ Extends filing deadlines until September 1, 2019, for seismic safety requirements under the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act for UCSF Benioff Children’s Hospital in Oakland and Providence Tarzana Medical Center in Los Angeles.
AB 79 / SB 79	Mental Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Allows a county to encumber Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds for innovative programs within the timeframes approved by the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC) in the county’s innovation project plan, or within three years, whichever is later. ▪ Allows, for counties with a population of less than 200,000, MHSA funds for innovative programs to be encumbered within the timeframes approved in the county’s innovation project plan, or within five years, whichever is later. ▪ Eliminates the prohibition on the use of state funds for early psychosis and mood disorder detection and intervention programs.

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
SB 80	Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clarifies the Senate's appointment authority to the MHSOAC. ▪ Requires 2/3 vote. <p>CalWORKs –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ending Childhood Deep Poverty.</i> Increases the maximum aid payment (MAP) amounts for CalWORKs recipients in order to increase grants to no less than 50 percent of the Federal Poverty Level for assistance units (AU) of one, effective October 1, 2019. Grant amounts for all other AU sizes will be increased to no less than 47 percent. The Budget Act includes \$329.8 million General Fund ongoing for this purpose. ▪ <i>Home Visiting Program.</i> Makes the Home Visiting Program permanent and allows for the inclusion of all young children ages 0-2. ▪ <i>Homeless Assistance Program.</i> Allows the use of temporary assistance for up to 16 cumulative days, instead of consecutive days, in a 12-month period. The Budget Act includes \$14.7 million in 2019-20 for this purpose. ▪ <i>Earned Income Disregard (EID) and Income Reporting Threshold (IRT).</i> Updates the EID to \$500 and 50 percent of income with a June 1, 2020 effective date and subsequent adjustments in future fiscal years. Also removes the amount likely to render a recipient ineligible for CalWORKs benefits from the IRT. The Budget Act includes \$6.8 million in 2019-20 for these purposes. ▪ <i>12-month Continuous Eligibility for CalWORKs Stage One Childcare.</i> Amends the CalWORKs Stage one child care program to provide full time continuous child care to families in Stage One for 12 months or until families are transferred to Stage Two. Expands the definition of program activities that make families eligible for child care. ▪ <i>Asset Limits.</i> Increases the CalWORKs asset limit to \$10,000 and the motor vehicle exemption to \$25,000 and ties inflation factors to these limits. The Budget Act includes \$7.5 million in 2019-20 for this purpose. <p>Child Welfare Services –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Family Urgent Response System.</i> Establishes a statewide hotline for caregivers and youth who experience emotional, behavioral, or other difficulties and are in need of immediate help. Also allows counties to establish or expand mobile response teams to provide in-home response on a 24/7 basis to stabilize situations and assess needs. The Budget Act includes \$15 million in 2019-20 for this purpose. The program would be subject to suspension on December 31, 2021, if certain conditions are met. ▪ <i>Foster Family Agency (FFA) Rates - Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA).</i> Provides a one-time COLA, based on the California Necessities Index, to the rates paid to FFAs, subject to suspension on December 31, 2021, if certain conditions are met. The Budget Act includes \$6.8 million for this purpose. ▪ <i>Continued Emergency Caregiver Funding at Time of Placement.</i> Allows for continued payment for emergency caregivers prior to approval for up to 365 days if the delay in the Resource Family Approval process is found to be neither the fault of the county nor the family. The Budget Act includes \$4.1 million for this purpose. <p>In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Maintenance-of-Effort (MOE).</i> Resets the base for counties' share of program costs and adjusts the IHSS MOE inflation factor, among other provisions. ▪ <i>Collective Bargaining Agreements.</i> The bill includes penalties for counties that fail to come to a collective bargaining agreement with IHSS workers. The language adds a new requirement in state law that any county

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<p>that goes to mediation must hold a public hearing within 3 days of the fact-finding panel's public release of its findings and recommended settlement terms (Section 75). Additionally, the language (Section 76) authorizes a withholding of 1991 Realignment funds when all of the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The parties have completed mediation and fact-finding. o The fact-finding panel has issued findings of fact and recommended settlement terms that are more favorable to the employee organization than those proposed by the public authority or nonprofit consortium. o The parties do not reach a collective bargaining agreement within 90 days after the release of the fact-finding panel's recommended settlement terms. o The collective bargaining agreement for IHSS providers in the county has expired. <p>Beginning July 1, 2019, any county that has not reached an agreement after the release of the fact-finding panel's recommended settlement terms released prior to June 30, 2019, shall have 90 days to reach an agreement with the employee organization. If no agreement is reached within 90 days, the withholding shall occur on October 1, 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o <u>Penalty Amount.</u> The amount of the 1991 Realignment funding withholding shall be equivalent to 1 percent of the county's 2018-19 fiscal year IHSS MOE requirement. o <u>Notification.</u> The Public Employment Relations Board shall provide written notification to the county and the employee organization within 15 days of determining that the county is subject to a 1991 Realignment withholding. The board shall also notify the Department of Finance and the State Controller of the withholding assessment. o <u>Reporting.</u> By January 10, 2020, the department shall report to the fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of all in-home supportive services bargaining contracts in each county. The department shall also provide an update to the report on the status of the bargaining contracts no later than May 14, 2020. The department shall consult with the appropriate employee organizations and CSAC to determine the status of bargaining contracts in each county for purposes of producing the reports required pursuant to this subdivision. o <u>Sunset.</u> The provisions sunset on January 1, 2021. <p>Department of Aging –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Long-Term Care Ombudsman.</i> Specifies that the State Ombudsman should provide residents with regular and timely access to services through quarterly facility visits. The Budget Act includes \$5.2 million ongoing for this and other related purposes. ▪ <i>No Wrong Door Model.</i> Requires the department to administer a grant program for the purpose of implementing a No Wrong Door system, subject to suspension on December 31, 2021, if certain conditions are met. Grants would be awarded to qualified Area Agencies on Aging and Independent Living Centers. The Budget Act includes \$5 million ongoing for this purpose.

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<p>Department of Child Support Services –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Local Child Support Agency (LCSA) Funding Methodology.</i> Requires the department to convene a series of stakeholder working sessions to establish an ongoing LCSA funding methodology to begin in the 2020-21 fiscal year <p>Immigration –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Rapid Response Program.</i> Requires the department to administer a rapid response program to award grants to entities that provide critical assistance to immigrants during times of need.
SB 81	Developmental Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enacts various provisions related to the developmental services aspects of the 2019-20 state budget, including investments to support provider rate increases and an appropriation of \$4.7 million to operate two acute crisis homes at the Porterville Developmental Center General Treatment Area.
SB 82	General Government	<p>Makes numerous changes related to general government and state administration necessary to implement the 2019-20 state budget, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishes the Office of Innovation and the Digital Innovation Services Fund ▪ Changes the match requirement for counties to draw down state funds for voting equipment to 3-to-1 and eliminates the match requirement for counties with 50 precincts or less ▪ Requires the full text of measures related to debts and liabilities to be printed in the state voter information guide ▪ Requires the Department of Human Resources to set the salary for the President of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) ▪ Eliminates the Medi-Cal Subaccount and the CalWORKS Subaccount in the Safety Net Reserve Fund and transfers \$700 million to the Safety Net Reserve Fund
SB 83	Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extends the duration of Paid Family Leave from 6 to 8 weeks starting July 1, 2020; includes legislative intent language for the Governor's Office to convene a task force to develop a proposal by November 2019 to extend the duration of paid family leave benefits to six months by 2021-22 for parents to care for and bond with their newborn or newly adopted child; the proposal must also address job protections for workers and the goal of providing a 90 percent wage replacement for low-wage workers utilizing the Paid Family Leave program to bond with a child. ▪ Repeals the payroll deferral of one day for state employees.
SB 84	Political Reform Act (Cal-Access Replacement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extends until February 2021 the date by which the Secretary of State is required to make available a new online system for disclosure of campaign finance and lobbying information. ▪ Appropriates \$7 million to fund positions and various contract services to design, develop, and implement this system. ▪ Requires 2/3 vote.
SB 85	Public resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heavy Duty Phase 2 GHG Implementation & Audit Program– Removes the cap on the total amount of funds the Air Resources Board may collect for certification of motor vehicles, engines, and trailers sold in the state so that fees are sufficient to cover the cost of implementing required state programs

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved Infrastructure Management Revolving Fund– Establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) Infrastructure Projects Revolving Fund to enhance the department’s ability to undertake agency-retained infrastructure improvement projects. ▪ Office of the State Fire Marshal / Fire and Life Safety– Clarifies that a fee may be charged by various state and local entities for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations. Makes various other changes to define and clarify the Fire Life and Safety Division's mission and responsibilities. ▪ Surface Mining and Reclamation Act– Technical Amendment– Requires the amount deposited into the Surface Mining and Reclamation Account to include any statewide general administrative costs assessed to the account for that fiscal year. ▪ Unclaimed Gas Tax– Authorizes the California Department of Food and Agriculture to retain a portion of the remaining Unclaimed Gas Tax funding, upon agreement by the county agricultural commissioners and the Secretary of the Department of Food and Agriculture, for purposes of implementing jointly developed priority agricultural programs. ▪ CalFire SB 901 Coordination– Requires CalFire to collaborate with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife when selecting fuel reduction projects to ensure they protect water resources and wildlife habitat, while addressing fire behavior and public safety. ▪ Community Emission Reduction Program– Specifies that Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund resources appropriated for projects to reduce mobile and stationary sources of criteria air pollutants are consistent with the community emissions reduction programs. Also requires that these resources complement and furthers the rules and regulatory requirements established by the Air Resources Board and local air districts. ▪ Habitat Conservation Fund– Extends the Habitat Conservation Fund for 10 years, until January 1, 2030. ▪ Healthy Stores Refrigeration and Grant Program– Defines “low-access area” and requires a grant recipient to be located in a low-income area or a low-access area. Revises the criteria required for a nonprofit entity to qualify to apply for a grant and authorizes a nonprofit entity to use grant funds to sell California-grown fresh fruits, nuts, vegetables, and minimally processed prepared foods directly in low-income areas or low-access areas. ▪ Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee (IEMAC)– Exempts the members of the IEMAC from the Bagley-Keene Act prohibition on serial conversations in order to provide them greater flexibility to communicate with each other when analyzing the effectiveness of the Cap-and-Trade program. Specifies that the IEMAC member representing the Legislative Analyst’s Office is a nonvoting member.
SB 87	Transportation	<p>Enacts various statutory changes consistent with the transportation provisions for the 2019-20 budget, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Repays all outstanding General Fund transportation loans, no later than June 30, 2020. This includes \$236 million from the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund (TCRF) and \$873 million in loaned weight fees. All remaining weight fee revenues are required to be repaid by 2020-21. This bill would repay the entire balance of the loan in 2019-20 instead of splitting the repayment between 2019-20 and 2020-21. The TCRF loan is required to be repaid in

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<p>2019-20. This bill would clarify that this repayment would not count towards Proposition 2 debt repayment requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides confidentiality protections to individuals who communicate with the Department of Transportation's Independent Office of Audits and Investigations. SB 1 (Beall), Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017 established the Caltrans Independent Office of Audits and Investigations to ensure that Caltrans and external entities that expend state and federal transportation funds are doing so efficiently and effectively and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Ensures that communications between individuals (or entities) and the Office are kept confidential and protected. ▪ Directs the California Transportation Commission to establish a statewide competitive grant program to fund short-line railroad projects such as railroad reconstruction, maintenance, upgrades, or replacement. It would fund the program using the unprogrammed amount of funding available to the Trade Corridor Improvement Fund as of May 1, 2020. ▪ Closes the Local Transportation Loan Account (LTLA) and the Transportation Deferred Investment Fund (TDIF) and transfer the remaining balances of those funds, estimated at roughly \$29 million between the two funds, to the State Highway Account.
<u>SB 90</u>	Public Employees' Retirement	<p>Makes various appropriations to the CalPERS and CalSTRS systems to address unfunded liabilities and employer contributions to pensions for public employees</p>
<u>AB 91</u>	Income Taxation: Loophole Closure and Small Business and Working Families Relief Act of 2019 (Tax Conformity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Makes a number of changes to state income tax law to conform with federal income tax law changes from 2017. ▪ Expands California's Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and establishes a refundable tax credit for taxpayers with young children. ▪ Requires 2/3 vote.
<u>SB 92</u>	Sales Tax Exemption/Wayfair Clean-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes provisions to clean-up this year's <u>AB 147</u> (Burke), legislation to implement the United States Supreme Court decision in <i>Wayfair</i> ▪ Exempts diapers and menstrual products from the sales and use tax for two years; backfills revenue losses to 2011 Realignment
<u>SB 93</u>	Budget Act of 2018: Supplemental Appropriations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Addresses shortfalls in 2018-19 budget by making \$112.6 million in various appropriations, the vast majority of which are directed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations (CDCR) for medical services, ancillary health care services, and contract facility operations
<u>SB 94</u>	Public Safety	<p>Enacts various provisions associated with public safety aspects of the state budget, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Body camera fix – Technical correction to AB 748 (Ting, 2018) regarding disclosure of body camera recordings as specified under the Public Records Act; ▪ Penal Code Review Committee – Establishes the Committee on Revision of the Penal Code under the California Law Revision Commission, which will endeavor to meet the following objectives: simplify and rationalize criminal

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<p>law and procedures; simplify and rationalize criminal procedures; establish alternatives to incarceration to aid in the rehabilitation of offenders; and improve the parole and probation systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DJJ Reorganization – Enacts various provisions associated with the move of the Division of Juvenile Justice out of CDCR and the establishment of its successor agency – the Department of Youth and Community Restoration (DYCR) – under the California Health and Human Services Agency. Additional relevant provisions include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides for one-year transition period (July 1, 2019 – July 1, 2020), extends various authorities to transition functions and programs to successor agency; and outlines purpose and mission of the new department; ○ Requires the establishment – on or before October 1, 2019 – of an advisory body under the California Child Welfare Council to provide input and recommendations related to DYCR’s policies and programs that promote improved outcomes; specifies certain perspectives that must be represented on advisory body; ○ Authorizes agreements between DYCR and other state entities – including the Prison Industry Authority and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection – for creation of new and continuation of existing work programs, workforce development opportunities, and rehabilitative services; ○ Authorizes partnership with California Conservation Corps for an apprenticeship program; and ○ Enacts various provisions associated with a new training institute to train staff on best practices and help advance culture change needed to meet CYCR’s refocused rehabilitative and healing mission. ▪ Proposition 57 Credit Change Notice – Requires CDCR to report to the Legislature and Legislative Analyst’s Office regarding any proposed regulatory changes associated with Prop 57 (2016) credit earning provisions. ▪ Lease on Jail Capacity – Permits counties that received a recent jail construction grant to lease jail capacity to state agencies and requires reporting to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (except for agreements with the Department of State Hospitals, which are not subject to the reporting requirement). ▪ Grants for In-Custody Prison Programming – Establishes the California Reentry and Enrichment (CARE) program within CDCR to provide grants to community-based organizations that provide in-custody rehabilitative services to state prison inmates; articulates program objectives, and creates steering committee to administer grant process; note that \$5 million is appropriated in the budget bill for this purpose. ▪ Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) Composition – Adds two commissioners to BPH, for a total of 17, in order to meet anticipated future workload needs; ▪ POST Reporting – Associated with a related budget augmentation of \$34.9 million to support peace officer training, specifies new reporting requirements about reach, content, and mode of training. ▪ Armed and Prohibited Persons System (APPS) – Establishes annual reporting requirements for Department of Justice, including details on the APPS backlog.
<u>SB 95</u>	Courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides appointment authority for 25 previously authorized judgeships, leaving 23 of 50 judicial positions approved in 2007 as yet unfunded. ▪ Increases from 1 percent to 3 percent, beginning June 30, 2020, the local trial court reserve cap.

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
<u>SB 96</u>	Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act (911 Fee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Makes a \$5.5 million appropriation to the Judicial Council for specified technology solutions. ▪ Imposes new surcharge for mobile telephone services to support 911 system improvements and technology upgrades. ▪ Requires 2/3 vote.
<u>AB 97 / SB 97</u>	Cannabis	<p>Makes numerous changes to statutes related to cannabis licensing and regulation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Authorizes licensing agencies to issue citations to licensees and unlicensed persons for violation of laws or regulations of an amount not to exceed \$5000 per licensee and \$30,000 per unlicensed person ▪ Extends the repeal date for provisional license provisions to January 2025 and modifies applicant requirements to provide evidence of compliance with local ordinances ▪ Extends the repeal date for provisions that state that CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance, rule, or regulation by a local jurisdiction that requires discretionary review and approval of permits, licenses, or other authorizations to engage in cannabis activity to July 1, 2021 ▪ Requires the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to administer provisions related to the review and granting of funding to cannabis equity programs; requires the report to the Legislature from the Office regarding cannabis equity programs be submitted annually and include a copy of the equity assessment and equity program funding descriptions for each local jurisdiction that applies for funding
<u>AB 100 / SB 101</u>	Safe and Affordable Drinking Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (SADWF) to help water systems provide for adequate supply of drinking water in both the near- and longterm, including operations and maintenance. ▪ Directs specified portion of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund proceeds to the SADWF. ▪ Requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to adopt a fund implementation plan (FIP) annually for SADWF and enumerates specified purposes for the FIP. ▪ Enacts other provisions and makes several related findings and declarations, including the intent of the Legislature that SWRCB, in developing the FIP, strive to ensure all regions of the state receive the same level of consideration for funding safe and affordable drinking water activities.
<u>AB 101 / SB 102</u>	Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enacts technical provisions associated with housing aspects of the 2019-20 budget. ▪ NOTE: This trailer bill does not address the distribution of homelessness funding among local agencies. Details on that aspect of the budget remain undetermined.
<u>SB 103</u>	Memorandum of Understanding (State Employees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enacts provisions associated with the state's MOU with correctional peace officers, including an associated appropriation.
<u>AB 103 / SB 104</u>	Health (Part II)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Revises the focus of the Council on Health Care Delivery Systems approved in the 2018 Budget Act, renaming it the Healthy California for All Commission and requiring evaluation of the existing health care delivery system and options to transition to a unified financing system, including, but not limited, to single payer. ▪ Extends Medi-Cal eligibility from 60 days to 12 months after delivery for women in pregnancy-related Medi-Cal programs who are diagnosed with a maternal mental health condition. Suspends the program on December 31,

Bill No.	Topic	Summary of main provisions
		<p>2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expands Medi-Cal eligibility to 138 percent of the FPL for aged and disabled individuals, beginning January 1, 2020. ▪ Expands full-scope Medi-Cal eligibility for adults age 19 to 25 regardless of immigration status, beginning January 1, 2020. ▪ Adjusts the reimbursement rate development methodology for Programs for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. ▪ Withholds 1991 Realignment funds from the County Medical Services Program until the program's reserves reach a level equivalent to two years of expenditures
<u>SB 105</u>	Corrections Facilities: Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increases the state's lease-revenue bond authority associated with state prison health care facility improvement projects.
<u>AB 105 / SB 106</u>	2019-20 Budget Bill, Jr. (amendments to 2019-20 budget bill (AB 74))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increases funding for health benefit subsidies by \$133.3 million for a total of \$428.5 million ▪ Increases funding for UC (\$49.9 million) and CSU (\$85 million) for additional in-state undergraduate enrollment ▪ Makes other clarifying and technical corrections to previously enacted budget bill provisions

**UCC Bill List - Active Positions
As of 6/21/2019**

- AB 10** **(Chiu D) Income taxes: credits low-income housing: farmworker housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 4/30/2019
Status: 5/29/2019-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.
Location: 5/29/2019-S. HOUSING
Calendar: 7/2/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair
Summary: Would, under the law governing the taxation of insurers, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law, for the 2020 to 2024 calendar years, inclusive, would increase the aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated among low-income housing projects by an additional \$500,000,000, as specified, and would allocate to farmworker housing projects \$25,000,000 per year of that amount. The bill, under those laws, would modify the definition of applicable percentage relating to qualified low-income buildings to depend on whether the building is a new or existing building and federally subsidized, or a building that is, among other things, at least 15 years old, serving households of very low income or extremely low income, and will complete substantial rehabilitation, as specified.

Position
Support
- AB 68** **(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 6/12/2019
Status: 6/19/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on EQ. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 18). Re-referred to Com. on EQ.
Location: 6/18/2019-S. E.Q.
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth required ordinance standards, including, among others, lot coverage. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size.

Position
Concerns
- AB 69** **(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 6/20/2019
Status: 6/20/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 6/20/2019-S. APPR.
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations governing, among other things, apartment houses and dwellings, as specified. This bill would require the department to propose small home building standards governing accessory dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, junior accessory dwelling units, and detached dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, as specified, and to submit the small home building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption on or before January 1, 2021.

Position
Support
- AB 141** **(Cooper D) County reimbursement: Joseph James DeAngelo, Jr. costs.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 3/25/2019
Status: 6/4/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2019)
Location: 6/4/2019-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would enact the Justice Act of 2019 for the Reimbursement of County Costs Arising from the Matter of the People v. Joseph DeAngelo, and would authorize the County of Sacramento and other California counties to be reimbursed for the reasonable and necessary costs, as specified, incurred in connection with the prosecution and defense of Joseph DeAngelo. The bill would require a county seeking reimbursement to send a statement of costs to the Controller for approval, and would require the Controller, within 60 days, to either pay approved costs or provide a written statement as to the reason for not making reimbursement at that time. The bill would create the Justice Act of 2019 Fund for these purposes.

Position
Support

AB 206 (Chiu D) Public nuisance: abatement: lead-based paint.

Current Text: Amended: 5/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/30/2019

Status: 6/20/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19).

Location: 6/19/2019-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/24/2019 #18 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Would make a property owner, or agent thereof, who participates in a program to abate lead-based paint created as a result of a judgment or settlement in any public nuisance or similar litigation, and all public entities, immune from liability in any lawsuit seeking to recover any cost associated with that abatement program. The bill would prohibit participation in a lead paint abatement program from being considered as evidence that a property constitutes a nuisance, or is substandard or untenable, as provided.

Position
Support

AB 252 (Daly D) Department of Transportation: environmental review process: federal program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/11/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/11/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 6/24/2019 10:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Current federal law requires the United States Secretary of Transportation to carry out a surface transportation project delivery program, under which the participating states may assume certain responsibilities for environmental review and clearance of transportation projects that would otherwise be the responsibility of the federal government. Current law, until January 1, 2020, provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities it assumed as a participant in the program. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

Position
Support

AB 418 (Kalra D) Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/4/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Testimony taken. Further hearing to be set.

Location: 5/1/2019-S. JUD.

Calendar: 7/2/2019 1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE JUDICIARY, JACKSON, Chair

Summary: Would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified.

Position
Oppose

AB 587 (Friedman D) Accessory dwelling units: sale or separate conveyance.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 6/19/2019-Action From GOV. & F.: Do pass as amended.

Location: 6/19/2019-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current property tax law establishes a welfare exemption under which property is exempt from taxation if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for the purpose of building and rehabilitating single-family or multifamily residences for sale, as provided, at cost to low-income families. This bill would authorize a local agency to allow, by ordinance, an accessory dwelling unit that was created pursuant to the process described above to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met.

Position
Support

AB 670 (Friedman D) Common interest developments: accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/24/2019

Status: 6/20/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/20/2019-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 6/24/2019 #104 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law prohibits the governing document of a common interest development from prohibiting the rental or leasing of any separate interest in the common interest development, unless that governing document was effective prior to the date the owner acquired title to their separate interest. This bill would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units.

Position

Support

AB 849 (Bonta D) Elections: city and county redistricting.

Current Text: Amended: 5/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/17/2019

Status: 6/18/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (June 18). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/18/2019-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current law establishes criteria and procedures pursuant to which cities and counties adjust or adopt council and supervisorial district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the governing body of each of those local jurisdictions. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified.

Position

Oppose

AB 931 (Boerner Horvath D) Local boards and commissions: representation: appointments.

Current Text: Amended: 5/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/17/2019

Status: 6/20/2019-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (June 19).

Location: 6/19/2019-S. JUD.

Calendar: 6/24/2019 #25 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the policy of the Legislature to ensure equal access to specific information about the many local regulating and advisory boards, commissions, and committees and to ensure equal opportunity to be informed of vacancies on those boards. Current law requires each legislative body of a local agency to prepare an appointments list of all regular and ongoing boards, commissions, and committees that are appointed by the legislative body of the local agency. This bill, on and after January 1, 2030, would require the composition of a local board and commission of a city with a population of 50,000 or greater with appointed members to have a specified minimum number of women board members or commissioners based on the total number of board members or commissioners on that board, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Position

Oppose prior
version

AB 932 (Low D) Workers' compensation: off-duty firefighters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/16/2019-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/16/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law grants workers' compensation benefits to a firefighter, or the firefighter's dependents, if the firefighter is injured, dies, or is disabled by proceeding to or engaging in a fire-suppression or rescue operation, or the protection of life or property, anywhere in California, but is not acting under the immediate supervision of the employer. This bill would expand the scope of this provision to apply when a firefighter engages in a fire-suppression or rescue operation, or the protection or preservation of life or property, outside of this state.

Position

OUA

AB 964 (Medina D) County jails: visitation.
Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 3/14/2019
Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/10/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)
Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Current law prohibits a local detention facility, as defined, that offered in person visitation as of January 1, 2017, from converting to video visitation only. Current law prohibits a local detention facility from charging for onsite visitation, whether such visitation is in person or via video. This bill would require all local detention facilities to offer in-person visitation. The bill would give any facility that does not offer in-person visitation until January 1, 2025, to comply with this requirement.

Position
Oppose

AB 1184 (Gloria D) Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 5/16/2019
Status: 6/6/2019-Referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 6/6/2019-S. JUD.
Calendar: 7/9/2019 1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE JUDICIARY, JACKSON, Chair
Summary: Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, require a public agency for purposes of the California Public Records Act to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, or used by any public agency that is transmitted by electronic mail.

Position
Oppose

AB 1279 (Bloom D) Planning and zoning: housing development: high-resource areas.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 6/12/2019-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING, EQ. and GOV. & F.
Location: 6/12/2019-S. HOUSING
Summary: Would require the department to designate areas in this state as high-resource areas, as provided, by January 1, 2021, and every 5 years thereafter. The bill would authorize a city or county to appeal the designation of an area within its jurisdiction as a high-resource area during that 5-year period. In any area designated as a high-resource area, the bill would require that a housing development project be a use by right, upon the request of a developer, in any high-resource area designated pursuant be a use by right in certain parts of the high-resource area if those projects meet specified requirements, including specified affordability requirements. For certain development projects where the initial sales price or initial rent exceeds the affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with incomes equal to or less than 100% of the area median income, the bill would require the applicant agree to pay a fee equal to 10% of the difference between the actual initial sales price or initial rent and the sales price or rent that would be affordable, as provided. The bill would require the city or county to deposit the fee into a separate fund reserved for the construction or preservation of housing with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with a household income less than 50% of the area median income. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Concerns

AB 1332 (Bonta D) Sanctuary State Contracting and Investment Act.
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 4/29/2019
Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)
Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Current law requires law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice annually regarding transfers of persons to immigration authorities and requires the Attorney General to publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations regarding state and local law enforcement databases, for purposes of limiting the availability of information for immigration enforcement, as specified. This bill, the Sanctuary State Contracting Act, would, among other things, require the Department of Justice, commencing on January 1, 2020, and quarterly thereafter, to publish a list on its internet website, based on specified criteria, of each person or entity that, in the opinion of the Department of Justice, is providing data broker, extreme vetting, or detention facilities support to any federal immigration agency, as specified.

Position

Oppose

AB 1400 (Kamlager-Dove D) Workers' compensation: firefighting operations: civilian employees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2019

Status: 5/22/2019-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and APPR.

Location: 5/22/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law provides that in the case of active firefighting members of certain fire departments, a compensable injury includes cancer that develops or manifests while the firefighter member is in the service of the public agency and exposed to a known carcinogen, as defined. Current law establishes a presumption that the cancer in these cases arose out of, and in the course of, employment, unless the presumption is controverted by evidence that the primary site of the cancer has been established and that the carcinogen to which the member has demonstrated exposure is not reasonably linked to the disabling cancer. This bill would enact a similar law that would be applicable to other employees of a city, county, city and county, district, or other municipal corporation or political subdivision whose job duties cause them to be regularly exposed to active fires or health hazards directly resulting from firefighting operations.

Position

Oppose

AB 1403 (Carrillo D) General assistance: eligibility.

Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/16/2019

Status: 6/12/2019-Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Location: 6/12/2019-S. HUM. S.

Summary: Current law requires each county to provide aid to its indigent residents not supported by other means. These county programs are known as general assistance programs. Current law makes an individual who is not eligible for benefits under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program as a result of the 48-month limitation ineligible for aid or assistance from a general assistance program until the children on whose behalf the individual received CalWORKs benefits are 18 years of age or older. This bill would remove that restriction on eligibility for aid or assistance from a general assistance program.

Position

Concerns

AB 1486 (Ting D) Surplus land.

Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/16/2019

Status: 6/12/2019-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F., HOUSING and G.O.

Location: 6/12/2019-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/26/2019 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. This bill would expand the definition of "local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term "district" includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law.

Position

OUA

AB 1544 (Gipson D) Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/16/2019

Status: 6/12/2019-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 6/12/2019-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 7/3/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair

Summary: Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2030, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2019. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop regulations to establish minimum standards for a program and would further require the Commission on Emergency Medical Services to review and approve those regulations.

Position
OUA

AB 1568 (McCarty D) Housing law compliance: prohibition on applying for state grants.
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 4/11/2019
Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)
Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: The Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for the preparation of the housing element, including a requirement that a planning agency submit a draft of the element or draft amendment to the element to the Department of Housing and Community Development prior to the adoption of the element or amendment to the element. Current law requires the department to review the draft and report its written findings, as specified. Current law also requires the department, in its written findings, to determine whether the draft substantially complies with the Housing Element Law. This bill would authorize the city or county to submit evidence that the city or county is no longer in violation of state law to the department and to request the department to issue a finding that the city or county is no longer in violation of state law.

Position
Oppose

AB 1637 (Smith D) Unclaimed Property Law.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 6/4/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 4). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 6/4/2019-S. APPR.
Calendar: 6/24/2019 10:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair
Summary: Under current law, a person who claims to have been the owner, as defined, of property paid or delivered to the Controller under the Unclaimed Property Law may file a claim to the property or to the net proceeds from its sale. Current law requires to Controller to consider each claim, as specified, to determine if the claimant is the owner. This bill would permit property reported to, and received by, the Controller in the name of a state or local agency, as defined, to be transferred by the Controller directly to that agency without the filing of a claim.

Position
Support

ACA 1 (Aguilar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.
Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 3/18/2019
Status: 5/20/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING
Calendar: 6/24/2019 #26 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position
Support

SB 13 (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units.
Current Text: Amended: 5/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 5/17/2019
Status: 6/20/2019-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 19).
Location: 6/19/2019-A. L. GOV.
Calendar: 6/24/2019 #8 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS
Summary: Would authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached

garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area.

Position

OUA

SB 15 (Portantino D) Property tax revenue allocations: Local-State Sustainable Investment Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Local-State Sustainable Investment Program, which would be administered by the Department of Finance. The bill would authorize a city, a county, or a specified joint powers agency that meets specified eligibility criteria to apply to the Department of Finance for funding for projects that further certain purposes, including increasing the availability of affordable housing. The bill would require that funding under the program be provided by an allocation of ad valorem property tax revenues, as provided, and would limit the amount of funding approved under the program to \$200,000,000 per fiscal year and \$1,000,000,000 total.

Position

Oppose prior version

SB 50 (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: streamlined approval: incentives.

Current Text: Amended: 6/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/4/2019

Status: 6/4/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 6/4/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a development proponent of a neighborhood multifamily project located on an eligible parcel to submit an application for a streamlined, ministerial approval process that is not subject to a conditional use permit. The bill would define a "neighborhood multifamily project" to mean a project to construct a multifamily structure on vacant land, or to convert an existing structure that does not require substantial exterior alteration into a multifamily structure, consisting of up to 4 residential dwelling units and that meets local height, setback, and lot coverage zoning requirements as they existed on July 1, 2019.

Position

OUA

SB 137 (Dodd D) Federal transportation funds: state exchange programs.

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/18/2019

Status: 6/18/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/3/2019-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 7/1/2019 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRAZIER, Chair

Summary: Current law requires that all money in the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund derived from federal sources or from appropriations to other state agencies, or deposited in the account by local agencies or by others, to be continuously appropriated to, and available for expenditure by, the Department of Transportation for the purposes for which the money was made available, including, among other purposes, transportation improvements. This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to allow the above-described federal transportation funds that are allocated as local assistance to be exchanged for State Highway Account funds appropriated to the department.

Position

Support

SB 139 (Allen D) Independent redistricting commissions.

Current Text: Amended: 6/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2019

Status: 6/20/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/19/2019-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 7/3/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Would, with certain exceptions, require a county with more than 250,000 residents on and after January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number 9, to establish either a 9-member or 12-member independent redistricting commission to adopt the county's supervisorial districts after each federal decennial census pursuant to a specified procedure. The bill would require a county that does not establish a commission by March 1, 2020, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number zero to establish a 12-member commission pursuant to those procedures.

Position

Oppose

SB 144 (Mitchell D) Criminal fees.

Current Text: Amended: 5/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/21/2019

Status: 6/6/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 6/6/2019-A. PUB. S.

Calendar: 7/9/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

Summary: Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and diversion programs, collecting restitution orders, processing arrests and citations, administering drug testing, and incarcerating inmates. This bill would repeal the authority to collect most of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of most court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

Position

Oppose

SB 284 (Beall D) Juvenile justice: county support of wards.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2019

Status: 6/11/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/11/2019-A. APPR.

Calendar: 6/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

Summary: Current law generally requires a county from which a person is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, to pay to the state an annual rate of \$24,000 while the person remains under the direct supervision of the division or remains cared for and supported at the expense of the division. This bill would increase that annual rate to \$125,000 if the offense on which the commitment is based, had it been filed in a court of criminal jurisdiction at the time of adjudication, had a maximum aggregate sentence of fewer than 7 years or if the offense on which the commitment is based occurred when the person was 15 years of age or younger.

Position

Oppose

SB 330 (Skinner D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

Current Text: Amended: 6/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2019

Status: 6/19/2019-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Local Government] (PASS)

Location: 6/19/2019-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The The Housing Accountability Act requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria that were in effect at the time the application was deemed to be complete, or to approve it on the condition that it be developed at a lower density, to base its decision upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, and places the burden of proof on the local agency to that effect. The act requires a court to impose a fine on a local agency under certain circumstances and requires that the fine be at least \$10,000 per housing unit in the housing development project on the date the application was deemed complete. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, specify that an application is deemed complete for these purposes if a preliminary application was submitted, as specified.

Position

OUA

SB 364 (Stone R) Property taxation: senior and disabled veterans.

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/18/2019

Status: 6/18/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 6/6/2019-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value, as defined, of that property, and provides that the full cash value base may be adjusted each year by the inflationary rate not to exceed 2% for any given year. Current property tax law implementing this constitutional authority provides that the taxable value of real property is the lesser of its base year value compounded annually by an inflation factor not to exceed 2%, as provided, or its full cash value. Current property tax law also provides that the taxable value of a manufactured home is the lesser of its base year value compounded annually by an inflation factor not to exceed 2% or its full cash value. This bill, for any assessment year commencing on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030, would provide that the inflation factor shall not apply to the principal place of residence, including a manufactured home, of a qualified veteran, as defined, who is 65 years of age or older on the lien date, was honorably discharged from military service, and meets specified requirements.

Position

Oppose

SB 416 **(Hueso D) Employment: workers' compensation.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/30/2019-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 5/30/2019-A. INS.

Summary: Current law designates illnesses and conditions that constitute a compensable injury for various employees, such as California Highway Patrol members, firefighters, and certain peace officers. These injuries include, but are not limited to, hernia, pneumonia, heart trouble, cancer, meningitis, and exposure to biochemical substances, when the illness or condition develops or manifests itself during a period when the officer or employee is in service of the employer, as specified. This bill would expand the coverage of the above provisions relating to compensable injuries, to include all persons defined as peace officers under certain provisions of law, except as specified.

Position

Oppose

SB 438 **(Hertzberg D) Emergency medical services: dispatch.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/18/2019

Status: 6/18/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/13/2019-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 7/3/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency from delegating, assigning, or contracting for "911" emergency call processing or notification duties regarding the dispatch of emergency response resources unless the delegation or assignment is to, or the contract or agreement is with, another public agency. The bill would exempt from that prohibition a public agency that is a joint powers authority that contracted for emergency response resources on or before January 1, 2019, under certain conditions. The bill would authorize a public agency that contracted for dispatch of emergency response resources on or before January 1, 2019, to continue that contract or to renegotiate or adopt new contracts if the public agency and the public safety agencies that provide prehospital emergency medical services consent.

Position

Oppose

SB 518 **(Wieckowski D) Civil actions: settlement offers.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2019

Status: 6/20/2019-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Location: 6/20/2019-A. SECOND READING

Calendar: 6/24/2019 #3 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

Summary: Current law, in a civil action to be resolved by trial or arbitration, authorizes a party to serve an offer in writing on any other party to the action to allow judgment to be taken or an award to be entered in accordance with the terms and conditions stated at the time. Existing law shifts specified postoffer costs to a plaintiff who does not accept a defendant's offer if the plaintiff fails to obtain a more favorable judgment or award. Current law also authorizes a court or arbitrator to order a party who does not accept the opposing party's offer and fails to obtain a more favorable judgment or award to cover the postoffer costs for the services of expert witnesses, as specified. Current law exempts certain actions from those provisions, including any labor arbitration filed pursuant to a

memorandum of understanding under the Ralph C. Dills Act. This bill would also exempt from those provisions any action to enforce the California Public Records Act.

Position
Oppose

SB 542 **(Stern D) Workers' compensation.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/30/2019-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 5/30/2019-A. INS.

Summary: Would provide that in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" also includes a mental health condition or mental disability that results in a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress or mental health disorder that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the firefighting member or peace officer is in the service of the department or unit. These provisions would apply to claims for benefits filed or pending on or after January 1, 2017.

Position
Oppose

SB 749 **(Durazo D) California Public Records Act: trade secrets.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2019

Status: 6/19/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/18/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: Would provide that specified records of a private industry employer that are prepared, owned, used, or retained by a public agency are not trade secrets and are public records, including certain records relating to employment terms and conditions of employees working for a private industry employer pursuant to a contract with a public agency, records of compliance with local, state, or federal domestic content requirements, and records of a private industry employer's compliance with job creation, job quality, or job retention obligations contained in a contract or agreement with a state or local agency.

Position
Oppose

SCA 1 **(Allen D) Public housing projects.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/19/2019-Set for hearing July 2.

Location: 6/4/2019-S. E. & C.A.

Calendar: 7/2/2019 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

Position
Support

Total Measures: 38
Total Tracking Forms: 38