

San Diego County Positions on State Legislation

[AB 274](#)

(Bryan D) CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income exclusions.

Status: 9/10/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

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

Attachments:

[AB 274 \(Bryan\) CoSD Support to Sen Human Services](#)

[AB 274 \(Bryan\) SD Support to Senate Human Services - As @ 9-8-23](#)

[AB 274 \(Bryan\) CoSD Support to Assembly Appropriations - As @ 4-20-23](#)

[M2 Support AB 274 \(Bryan\) CalWORKs CalFresh eligibility income exclusions.](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[AB 596](#)

(Reyes D) Early learning and care: rate reform.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/9/2024)

Summary: The Early Education Act, among other things, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, including, but not limited to, part-day and full-day age and developmentally appropriate programs for 3- and 4-year-old children. The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, establishes a system of child care and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law requires the department, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, as specified. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, to develop an alternative methodology for calculating subsidy payment rates for child care and development services and California state preschool program services that build upon and align with the recommendations of the working group and Joint Labor Management Committee, and that uses a cost estimation model, as specified. The bill would require the department to develop an interim transition plan, if necessary, to implement the alternative methodology, as specified, and to seek preapproval from the United States Department of Health and Human Services to amend the state's current Child Care and Development Fund State Plan to change its current methodology for determining childcare and development and preschool subsidy payment rates to the alternative methodology. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Education to implement the alternative methodology upon notice, in writing, to the Legislature that the alternative methodology has been adopted, as specified.

Attachments:

[AB 596 \(Reyes\) SD Support to Senate Assembly Human Services @ 5-1-23](#)

[M-2 Support Access to Childcare](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[AB 817](#)

(Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/1/2024)

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency (emergency provisions) and, until January 1, 2026, in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met (nonemergency provisions). Current law imposes different requirements for notice, agenda,

and public participation, as prescribed, when a legislative body is using alternate teleconferencing provisions. The nonemergency provisions impose restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body and require the legislative body to provide specific means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use similar alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require at least one staff member of the local agency to be present at a designated primary physical meeting location during the meeting. The bill would require the local agency to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. The bill would also require the subsidiary body to list a member of the subsidiary body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location in the minutes of the meeting. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

Attachments:

[AB 817 \(Pacheco\) CoSD Support Sen Local Gov](#)
[AB 817 \(Pacheco\) SD Support to Assembly Local Government](#)
[M2 Support Brown Act Legislation \(AB 557 & AB 817\)](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 1473](#) (Maienschein D) School curriculum: health framework: physical education framework: compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation: automated external defibrillators.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)

Summary: Would require the Instructional Quality Commission, when the Health Framework for California Public Schools and physical education framework are each next revised after January 1, 2024, to consider increasing and including content related to instruction in performing compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED), as provided, in each of those frameworks.

Attachments:

[AB 1473 \(Maienschein\) CoSD Support to Assembly Education - As @ 3-23-23](#)
[M2 Support AB 1473 \(Maienschein\) Pupil instruction compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation automated external defibrillators](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 1815](#) (Weber D) Discrimination: race: hairstyles.

Status: 9/5/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to full and equal accommodations in all business establishments regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act makes it unlawful to engage in specified discriminatory employment practices based on certain protected characteristics, including race, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification or applicable security regulations, and prohibits housing discrimination based on specified personal characteristics, including race. Current law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state, and to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor. Current law prohibits discrimination because of a perception that a person has one of those protected characteristics or is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any of those characteristics. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act and public school policy define the term race for purposes of those provisions to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles, as defined. This bill would remove the term "historically" from the definitions of race, thus defining race to include traits associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles, as defined, and would add those definitions for "race" and "protective hairstyle" to the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

Attachments:

[Request for Governor's Signature - Reparations Package](#)
[BOS Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 1825](#) (Muratsuchi D) California Freedom to Read Act.

Status: 9/10/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Summary: Current law establishes a public library system, including school libraries, unified school district and union high school district public libraries, municipal libraries, county free libraries, the California State Library, and library districts. Under current law, the Legislature declares that the public library is, among other things, a source of information and inspiration to persons of all ages, cultural backgrounds, and economic statuses. This bill would require every public library jurisdiction, as defined, that directly receives any state funding to establish, adopt, and maintain a written and publicly accessible collection development policy for its libraries by January 1, 2026, as specified. The bill would require the collection development policy to, among other things, (1) guide the selection and deselection of library materials, as defined, and (2) establish a process for community members to share their concerns regarding library materials and request materials be reconsidered for inclusion in the library's collection.

Attachments:

[M2 Support Freedom to Read Act AB 1825](#)
[AB 1825 \(Muratsuchi\) Request for Signature](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 1929](#) (McKinnor D) Career technical education: data collection.

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 145, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs, as specified. Current law requires grant applicants under the program to meet minimum requirements, including, among other things, reporting to the Superintendent of Public Instruction specified data relating to pupils and their career technical education coursework. This bill would require that data to be disaggregated by race and gender.

Attachments:

[BOS Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 1975](#) (Bonta D) Medi-Cal: medically supportive food and nutrition interventions.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.).

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to establish the Medically Tailored Meals Pilot Program and the Short-Term Medically Tailored Meals Intervention Services Program, to operate in specified counties and during limited periods for the purpose of providing medically tailored meal intervention services to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries with certain health conditions, including congestive heart failure, cancer, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or renal disease. Current law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to cover community supports approved by the department as cost effective and medically appropriate in a comprehensive risk contract that are in lieu of applicable Medi-Cal state plan services. Under current law, community supports that the department is authorized to approve include, among other things, medically supportive food and nutrition services, including medically tailored meals. This bill would make medically supportive food and nutrition interventions a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, through both the fee-for-service and managed care delivery systems, no sooner than July 1, 2026, upon appropriation and subject to federal approval and the issuance of final guidance by the department. The bill would require those interventions to be covered if determined to be medically necessary by a health care provider or health care plan, as specified. The bill would require the provision of interventions for 12 weeks, or longer if deemed medically necessary.

Attachments:

[Request for Governor's Signature - Reparations Package](#)
[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 1986](#) (Bryan D) State prisons: banned books.

Status: 9/10/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Summary: Current law grants a person sentenced to imprisonment the right to purchase, receive, and read any and all newspapers, periodicals, and books, as specified, subject to restrictions reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. Current law authorizes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to prescribe and amend rules and regulations for the administration of state prisons, including determining which materials are a threat to legitimate penological interests. Current law creates the Office of the Inspector General and grants the Inspector General responsibility for oversight of the department, as specified. This bill would require the Office of the Inspector General to

post the Centralized List of Disapproved Publications maintained by the department on the office's internet website and would require the department to notify the office each time a change is made to that list. The bill would authorize the office, upon request, to review publications on the list to determine if it concurs with the department's determination that the publication violates department regulations.

Attachments:

[Request for Governor's Signature - Reparations Package](#)
[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 2064](#) ([Jones-Sawyer D](#)) **Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program.**

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. Current law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for the work. Existing law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, as provided. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the State Department of Education, to establish a Public School Health Center Support Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist school health centers, which are defined as centers or programs, located at or near local educational agencies, that provide age-appropriate health care services at the program site or through referrals, as specified. This bill would create the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program to be administered by the California Health and Human Services Agency to provide funding to local community programs for community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods and schools. The bill would specify the types of programs the grant funds may be used for, including, but not limited to, programs that create and enhance recreation- and health-based interventions for youth during peak times of violence and the creation and operation of school-based health centers. The bill would require the agency to develop an application process and criteria for funding and would require the agency to administer the grant program, as specified.

Attachments:

[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[AB 2085](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) **Planning and zoning: permitted use: community clinic.**

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 62. Noes 6.).

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make a development that meets specified objective planning standards, including that, among other things, it is on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, health care, or parking are a principally permitted use, a permitted use and would require a local agency to review an application for that development on an administrative, nondiscretionary basis. The bill would require a local agency, within 60 calendar days of receiving an application pursuant to these provisions, to approve or deny the application subject to specified requirements, including that, among other things, if the local agency determines that the development is in conflict with any of the above-described standards, the local agency is required to provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, as specified.

Attachments:

[AB 2085 \(Bauer-Kahan\) CoSD Support to Sen. EQ Com. 6.28.24](#)
[M2 Support AB 2805 and AB 2319 - Reproductive Healthcare](#)

CoSD Position
Support

AB 2115 (Haney D) Controlled substances: clinics.

Status: 8/31/2024-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Would authorize a practitioner authorized to prescribe a narcotic drug at a nonprofit or free clinic, as specified, to dispense the narcotic drug from clinic supply for the purpose of relieving acute withdrawal symptoms while arrangements are being made for referral for treatment, as described, and would require the clinic dispensing the narcotic to be subject to specified reporting, labeling, and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would require clinics with a supply of narcotic drugs being dispensed pursuant to these provisions to establish policies or procedures for dispensing the narcotics, as specified. Because the bill would specify additional requirements under the Pharmacy Law, a violation of which would be a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Attachments:

[AB 2115 \(Haney\) CoSD Support Sen B and P - As @ 8-26-24](#)
[AB 2115 \(Haney\) CoSD Support Sen B&P - As @ 8-15-24](#)
[AB 2115 \(Haney\) CoSD Support Sen B&P - As @ 6-17-24](#)
[AB 2115 \(Haney\) CoSD Support to Assembly B&P - As @ 5-20-24](#)
[AB 2115 \(Haney\) CoSD Support to Assembly B&P - As @ 4-1-24](#)
[M2 Support AB 2115 \(Haney\) Controlled substances clinics.](#)

CoSD Position
Support

AB 2319 (Wilson D) California Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 62. Noes 9.).

Summary: Current law makes legislative findings relating to implicit bias and racial disparities in maternal mortality rates. Current law requires a hospital that provides perinatal care, and an alternative birth center or a primary clinic that provides services as an alternative birth center, to implement an evidence-based implicit bias program, as specified, for all health care providers involved in perinatal care of patients within those facilities. Current law requires the health care provider to complete initial basic training through the program and a refresher course every 2 years thereafter, or on a more frequent basis if deemed necessary by the facility. Current law requires the facility to provide a certificate of training completion upon request, to accept certificates of completion from other facilities, and to offer training to physicians not directly employed by the facility. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to track and publish data on pregnancy-related death and severe maternal morbidity, as specified. This bill would make a legislative finding that the Legislature recognizes all birthing people, including nonbinary persons and persons of transgender experience. The bill would extend the evidence-based implicit bias training requirements to specified health care providers at hospitals that provide perinatal care, alternative birth centers, or primary care clinics, as specified. The bill would require an implicit bias program to include recognition of intersecting identities and the potential associated biases. The bill would require initial basic training for the implicit bias program to be completed by June 1, 2025, for current health care providers, and within 6 months of their start date for new health care providers, unless exempted. The bill would require specified facilities to, by February 1 of each year, commencing in 2026, provide the Attorney General with proof of compliance with these provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to pursue civil penalties for violations of these provisions, as specified. The bill would require that Attorney General be awarded all attorney's fees and costs in any civil action in which a court imposes any of those civil penalties. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to post on its internet website a list of facilities that did not timely submit proof of compliance or were assessed penalties under these provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to post any other compliance data they deem necessary and would authorize the Attorney General to biennially publish a report outlining compliance data related to these provisions.

Attachments:

[M2 of Support for AB 2805 and AB 2319 - Reproductive Healthcare](#)
[AB 2319 \(Wilson\) SD Support to Senate Judiciary - As @ 6-27-24](#)

CoSD Position
Support

AB 2429 (Alvarez D) Pupil instruction: health education courses: fentanyl.

Status: 7/2/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 67, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Would, commencing with the 2026–27 school year, require the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school that has elected to require its pupils to complete a course in health education for graduation from high school to include instruction in the dangers associated with fentanyl use, as provided.

Attachments:

[AB 2429 \(Alvarez\) CoSD Support - Sponsor to Assembly Education - As @ 5-6-24](#)

CoSD Position

[AB 2501](#) (Alvarez D) Water quality control plans: donations and grants.**Status:** 9/9/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Summary: Existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. Existing law establishes in the continuously appropriated State Water Quality Control Fund the continuously appropriated State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, which is administered by the state board. This bill would authorize the state board, on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept moneys from donations, grants, or contributions, or through contractual agreements, from public agencies for the purpose of planning, permitting, or providing technical support for projects of public benefit, as defined, within the state board's or regional board's jurisdiction. The bill would require all funds received to be deposited, and separately accounted for, in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the donation, grant, contribution, or contractual agreement. The bill would require the state board to provide notice, as specified, before accepting those moneys. Because the funds deposited would be a new source of funds in the continuously appropriated State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account within the continuously appropriated State Water Quality Control Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Attachments:[AB 2501 - Sacramento Letter of Support](#)[AB 2501 - M2 Support Memo to BOS](#)**CoSD Position**

Support

[AB 2636](#) (Bains D) Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act.**Status:** 8/15/2024-Withdrawn from Engrossing and Enrolling. Held at Desk.

Summary: Existing law requires the California Department of Aging to administer the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act (act), which establishes various programs that serve older individuals, defined as persons 60 years of age or older, except as specified. Under the act, the department's mission is to provide leadership to those agencies in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or least restrictive homelike environments. This bill would recast and revise various provisions of the act, including updating findings and declarations relating to statistics and issues of concern to the older adult population, and replacing references throughout the act from "senior" and similar terminology to "older adult." The bill would repeal obsolete provisions, such as the Senior Center Bond Act of 1984.

Attachments:[M2 Support AB 2636 \(Bains\)](#)[AB 2636 \(Baines\) CoSD Support Sen Human Services](#)**CoSD Position**

Support

[AB 2763](#) (Essayli R) State agencies: Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: demographic data: Middle Eastern and North African groups.**Status:** 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 2/15/2024)

Summary: Existing law requires a state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians to use separate collection categories and tabulations for each major Asian group and each major Pacific Islander group, as specified. Existing law requires these state entities to include the data in every demographic report on ancestry or ethnic origins of Californians by these state entities published or released on or after July 1, 2012. Existing law further requires these state agencies to make the collected data available to the public pursuant to state and federal law, except for personal identifying information, which existing law deems confidential. This bill would require these state entities to use separate collection categories and tabulations for the Middle Eastern and North African group, as specified. The bill would require these state entities to include the data in every demographic report on ancestry or ethnic origins of California by these state entities published or released on or after January 1, 2026. The bill would require these state entities to make the data available to the public, except as specified, including personal identifying information, which the bill would deem confidential. The bill would require these state entities to update their data collection to reflect additional Middle Eastern and North African groups as they are reported by the United States Census Bureau, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Attachments:[BL CoSD Support AB 2763 \(Essayli\)](#)[AB 2763 \(Essayli\) CoSD Support to Assembly Appropriations - As @ 2-15-24](#)**CoSD Position**

Support

[AB 2862](#) (Gipson D) Department of Consumer Affairs: African American applicants.
Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/5/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions. This bill would require those boards to prioritize African American applicants seeking licenses under these provisions, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved in the United States. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2029.

Attachments:

[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[AB 2871](#) (Maienschein D) Overdose fatality review teams.

Status: 9/5/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Current law requires a county coroner to inquire into and determine the circumstances, manner, and cause of certain deaths. Existing law either requires or authorizes a county coroner, under certain circumstances, to perform, or cause to be performed, an autopsy on a decedent. Current law requires a coroner or medical examiner who evaluates an individual who died, in the coroner's or medical examiner's expert opinion, as the result of an overdose as a contributing factor, to report the incident to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program, as specified. This bill would authorize a county or regional group of counties to establish an interagency overdose fatality review team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing overdose fatalities, facilitate communication among the various persons and agencies involved in overdose fatalities, and integrate local overdose prevention efforts through strategic planning, data dissemination, and community collaboration. The bill would authorize the overdose fatality review team to be comprised of, among other persons, experts in the field of forensic pathology, coroners and medical examiners, county, local, state, and federal law enforcement, and public health staff, as specified. The bill would make confidential, among other things, an oral or written communication or a document shared within or produced by an overdose fatality review team related to an overdose fatality review, as specified. The bill would authorize an organization represented on an overdose fatality review team to share information in its possession concerning the decedent who is the subject of the review, information received from a person who was in contact with the decedent, or other information deemed by the organization to be pertinent to the review with other members of the team.

CoSD Position

Sponsor/Support

[AB 2906](#) (Bryan D) Foster care payments.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.).

Summary: Current law provides for the out-of-home placement, including foster care placement, of children who are unable to remain in the custody and care of their parents. The federal Social Security Act provides for benefits for eligible beneficiaries, including survivorship and disability benefits and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits for, among others, blind and disabled children. Current law requires every youth who is in foster care and nearing emancipation to be screened by the county for potential eligibility for SSI and requires that screening to occur when the foster youth is at least 16 years and 6 months of age and not older than 17 years and 6 months of age. This bill, among other things, would require a placing agency to act in accordance with specified guidelines and pursuant to certain requirements when acting as the representative payee or in any other fiduciary capacity for a child or youth, including, among other requirements, ensuring that the child's federal Social Security Administration survivors' benefits, as defined, are not used to pay for, or to reimburse, the placing agency for any costs of the child's care and supervision, as defined.

Attachments:

[AB 2906 \(Bryan\) CoSD Support - Sen Human Services](#)

[AB 2906 \(Bryan\) Gov RFS](#)

[M2 Support AB 2906 \(Bryan\) Foster Youth](#)

[AB 2906 \(Bryan\) CoSD Support to Senate Human Services - As @ 5-16-24](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[AB 3089](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Chattel slavery: formal apology.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 72. Noes 0.).

Summary: Would provide that the State of California recognizes and accepts responsibility for all of the harms and atrocities committed by the state, its representatives thereof, and entities under its jurisdiction who promoted, facilitated, enforced, and permitted the institution of chattel slavery and the enduring legacy of ongoing badges and incidents from which the systemic structures of discrimination

have come to exist. The bill would further provide that the State of California apologize for perpetuating the harms African Americans have faced and affirms its role in protecting the descendants of enslaved people and all Black Californians. The bill would require a plaque memorializing this apology to be publicly and conspicuously installed and maintained in the State Capitol Building. The bill would impose various duties on the Department of General Services and the Joint Rules Committee relating to the installation and maintenance of the plaque. The bill would authorize the Department of General Services and the Joint Rules Committee to receive money from grants and private donations and would continuously appropriate those funds for this purpose, as specified.

Attachments:

[Request for Governor's Signature - Reparations Package](#)

[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[ACA 7](#)

(Jackson D) Government preferences: programs: exceptions.

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The California Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the initiative Proposition 209 in 1996, prohibits the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. The California Constitution defines the state for these purposes to include the state, any city, county, public university system, community college district, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision or governmental instrumentality of, or within, the state. This measure would instead prohibit the state from harmfully discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment or public education, except as provided. The measure would provide that, except as specified, a state agency or a local agency may use state moneys to fund research-based or research-informed and culturally specific programs in any industry if certain conditions are satisfied, including that those programs are established or otherwise implemented by the state for purposes of eliminating legal barriers to the creation of equality and equitable outcomes for all residents of the state in a specified manner.

Attachments:

[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[ACA 8](#)

(Wilson D) Slavery.

Status: 6/27/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 133, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits slavery and prohibits involuntary servitude, except as punishment to a crime. This measure would instead prohibit slavery in any form. This measure would prohibit the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from disciplining any incarcerated person for refusing a work assignment. The measure would also clarify that its provisions do not prohibit the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from awarding credits to an incarcerated person who voluntarily accepts a work assignment.

Attachments:

[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[ACR 135](#)

(Weber D) Human rights violations and crimes against humanity on African slaves and their descendants.

Status: 3/6/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Would acknowledge the harms and atrocities committed by representatives of the State of California who promoted, facilitated, enforced, and permitted the institution of chattel slavery and the legacy of ongoing badges and incidents of slavery that form the systemic structures of discrimination. The measure would affirm the State of California's role in protecting the descendants of enslaved people as well as their civil, political, and socio-cultural rights.

Attachments:

[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[SB 294](#)

(Wiener D) Health care coverage: independent medical review.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2024)

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful

violation of the act a crime. Current law provides for the regulation of disability insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law establishes the Independent Medical Review System within each department, under which an enrollee or insured may seek review if a health care service has been denied, modified, or delayed by a health care service plan or disability insurer and the enrollee or insured has previously filed a grievance that remains unresolved after 30 days. This bill, commencing January 1, 2026, would require a health care service plan or a disability insurer that upholds its decision to modify, delay, or deny a health care service in response to a grievance or has a grievance that is otherwise pending or unresolved upon expiration of the relevant timeframe to automatically submit within 24 hours a decision regarding a disputed health care service to the Independent Medical Review System, as well as the information that informed its decision, if the decision is to deny, modify, or delay specified services relating to mental health or substance use disorder conditions for an enrollee or insured up to 26 years of age. The bill would require a health care service plan or disability insurer, within 24 hours after submitting its decision to the Independent Medical Review System to provide notice to the appropriate department, the enrollee or insured or their representative, if any, and the enrollee's or insured's provider.

Attachments:

[SB 294 \(Wiener\) CoSD Support to Assembly Health - 04.30.24](#)

[SB 294 \(Wiener\) CoSD Support to Assembly Health - As @ 5-24-24](#)

[SB 294 \(Wiener\) CoSD Support to Assembly Health - As @ 1-11-24](#)

[M2 Support SB 294](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[SB 408](#)

(Ashby D) Foster youth with complex needs: regional health teams.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 7/11/2023)

Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, to establish up to 10 regional health teams throughout the state, to serve foster youth and youth who may be at risk of entering foster care. The bill would require the department to submit a state plan amendment to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services no later than July 1, 2024, to implement the Medicaid Health Home State Plan Option, as specified, in establishing the regional health teams. The bill would require the department to coordinate with the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Developmental Services, and to convene and engage specified stakeholders, to develop the regional health teams.

Attachments:

[SB 408 \(Ashby\) CoSD Support to Senate Health - As @ 3-14-23](#)

[M2 Support SB 408 \(Ashby\) Foster youth with complex needs regional health teams short-term assessment, treatment, and transition programs.](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[SB 600](#)

(Menjivar D) California CalFresh Minimum Benefit Adequacy Act of 2023.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/8/2023)

Summary: Would, by January 1, 2025, require the department to establish the CalFresh Minimum Nutrition Benefit (MNB) Program to provide a household with a monthly CalFresh allotment of less than a minimum monthly benefit, established by the bill to be \$50, with an additional state-funded monthly MNB that is equal to the difference between their monthly CalFresh allotment and \$50. The bill would require the department to annually adjust the minimum monthly benefit amount, as prescribed, and would require these benefits to be delivered through the electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system. By imposing additional duties on counties administering the program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Attachments:

[SB 600 \(Menjivar\) CoSD Support to Senate Appropriations - As Introduced](#)

[M2 Support SB 600 \(Menjivar\) California CalFresh Minimum Benefit Adequacy Act of 2023](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[SB 867](#)

(Allen D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 7/3/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs.

Attachments:

CoSD Position
Support

[SB 946](#) (McGuire D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: wildfire mitigation payments.

Status: 9/4/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, provide an exclusion from gross income for amounts received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, as a California qualified wildfire loss mitigation payment, as defined.

CoSD Position
Sponsor/Support

[SB 989](#) (Ashby D) Domestic violence: deaths.

Status: 9/4/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Current law generally prohibits a copy, reproduction, or facsimile of any kind of a photograph, negative, or print, including instant photographs and video recordings, of the body, or any portion of the body, of a deceased person, taken by or for the coroner at the scene of death or in the course of a postmortem examination or autopsy, from being made or disseminated. Current law authorizes the use of a copy, reproduction, or facsimile described above in specified circumstances, including for use in a potential civil action if the coroner receives written authorization from a legal heir or representative of that person before the civil action is filed or while the action is pending. Current law requires the identity of the legal heir to be verified by, including other things, a declaration under the penalty of perjury that the individual is a legal heir or representative of the deceased person. This bill would additionally authorize a family member of the deceased, as defined, to provide the coroner with written authorization for use or potential use of a copy, reproduction, or facsimile described above in a civil action or proceeding that relates to the death of that person.

Attachments:

[SB 989 \(Ashby\) Support Asm Approps \(8.22.24\)](#)
[SB 989 \(Ashby\) Support Sen Public Safety \(5.21.24\)](#)
[M2 Support SB 989 \(Ashby\) Domestic Violence Deaths](#)
[SB 989 \(Ashby\) Support Sen Jud. \(4.22.24\)](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[SB 1002](#) (Blakespear D) Firearms: prohibited persons.

Status: 9/9/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person who has been taken into custody, assessed, and admitted to a designated facility, or who has been certified for intensive treatment after having been admitted to a designated facility, because the person is a danger to themselves or others as a result of a mental health disorder, from owning a firearm, as specified. Current law also prohibits a person who has been adjudicated to be a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or who has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender, a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of committing specified crimes, a person found by a court to be mentally incompetent to stand trial, or a person who has been placed under conservatorship by a court because the person is gravely disabled as a result of a mental disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism from purchasing or receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, or having possession, custody, or control of a firearm or any other deadly weapon. This bill would, among other things, expand those prohibitions to also prohibit the ownership, possession, custody, or control of ammunition. The bill would require a person subject to the prohibition because they are a danger to themselves or others as a result of a mental health disorder to relinquish a firearm, other deadly weapon, or ammunition they own, possess, or control within 72 hours of discharge from a facility, as specified, and would require a person subject to the prohibition because they are a person who has been adjudicated to be a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or who has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender, or a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of committing specified crimes, to relinquish to law enforcement a firearm, other deadly weapon, or ammunition in their custody or control within 14 days of the court order finding the person to be a person as described.

Attachments:

[SB 1002 & SB 1019 \(Blakespear\) – Gun Violence Prevention Request for Signature Sacramento Letter of Support - Gun Violence Legislation](#)
[M2 Support Memo to BOS - Gun Violence Legislation](#)

CoSD Position

SB 1019 (Blakespear D) Firearms: destruction.**Status:** 9/10/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Summary:** Current law requires the destruction of certain firearms, in the possession of a law enforcement agency, that have been confiscated, seized, abandoned, unclaimed, or surrendered. This bill would specify that destruction of a firearm means destroying the firearm in its entirety by smelting, shredding, crushing, or cutting all parts of the firearm, including any attachments. The bill would also require every law enforcement agency, as defined, to develop and maintain a written policy regarding the destruction of firearms and shall make that policy available on its internet website. The bill would exempt from the requirements to destroy a weapon pursuant to the bill's provisions law enforcement agencies that have existing contracts prior to November 1, 2024, with another person or entity for the destruction of firearms if the law enforcement agency would have to breach its existing contract with the other person or entity.**Attachments:**[SB 1002 & SB 1019 \(Blakespear\) – Gun Violence Prevention Request for Signature](#)
[Sacramento Letter of Support - Gun Violence Legislation](#)
[M2 Support Memo to BOS - Gun Violence Legislation](#)**CoSD Position**

Support

SB 1032 (Padilla D) Housing finance: portfolio restructuring: loan forgiveness.**Status:** 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)**Summary:** Current law establishes various rental housing finance programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law authorizes the department to monitor and fund various multifamily housing loans. With respect to these programs and loans, existing law authorizes the department to approve an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs and multifamily housing loans administered, monitored, or funded by the department, subject to specified requirements. This bill would additionally authorize the department to forgive the full amount of the principal, interest, fees, and other outstanding balances of the above-described loans if the borrower makes specified showings.**Attachments:**[SB 1032 \(Padilla\) CoSD Support to Asm APPR 8/6/24](#)
[M2 Support SB 1032 \(Padilla\) Housing Finance](#)**CoSD Position**

Support

SB 1050 (Bradford D) California American Freedmen Affairs Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.**Status:** 9/9/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.**Summary:** Would require the Office of Legal Affairs, which would be established within the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency as provided by SB 1403 of the 2023–24 Regular Session, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define "racially motivated eminent domain" to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the Office of Legal Affairs by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified. The bill would make every finding, decision, determination, or other official act of the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency subject to judicial review.**Attachments:**[Request for Governor's Signature - Reparations Package](#)
[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

SB 1089 (Smallwood-Cuevas D) Food and prescription access: grocery and pharmacy closures.

Status: 9/9/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: Current law regulates the employment of workers in grocery establishments, as defined, including requiring an incumbent grocery employer, as defined, where there is a change of control, as defined, to post a public notice of the change in control at the location of the affected grocery establishment within 5 business days following the execution of the transfer document, as specified. Current law requires the notice to include, among other specified information, the name of the incumbent grocery employer, and to be posted in a conspicuous place at the grocery establishment in a manner where it can be readily viewed by specified persons, including eligible grocery workers. The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacies by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law authorizes a pharmacy to furnish prescription drugs only to certain entities, including specific health care entities, and individual patients or another pharmacy either pursuant to prescription or as otherwise authorized by law. Current law defines a pharmacy as an area, place, or premises licensed by the board in which the profession of pharmacy is practiced and where prescriptions are compounded. This bill would require a covered establishment, defined to include a grocery establishment or a pharmacy establishment, to satisfy specified requirements no later than 45 days before its closure, as defined, takes effect, including providing written notice of the closure to specified entities, including the employees of the covered establishment affected by the closure and their authorized representatives if the covered establishment employs more than 5 employees, and the Employment Development Department. The bill would require, notwithstanding that provision, a covered establishment that employs 5 or fewer employees to, no later than 30 days before a closure of the covered establishment takes effect, provide written notice of the closure to the employees of the covered establishment affected by the closure. The bill would exempt, notwithstanding the same provision, specified covered establishments, including a covered establishment that, among other things, is a pharmacy and is owned by a person or entity who owns 15 or fewer pharmacies nationwide, from providing written notice to specified persons and entities, including the Employment Development Department.

Attachments:

[Request for Governor's Signature - Reparations Package](#)
[BOS Letter of Support - Reparations Package](#)

SB 1178 (Padilla D) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would require the board to, on or before August 1, 2025, establish regulations governing annual reporting by compliance entities, as defined, regarding waste discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on waste discharges and their locations, as provided. The bill would require, within 3 months of reporting to the board waste discharges that affect the quality of the water of the state within any region, any nonexempt compliance entity to prominently label any product sold in California whose production resulted in waste discharge contaminating California's water quality with a warning label, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations to seek administrative penalties for nonfiling, late filing, or other failures to meet the requirements of these provisions, and would require these penalties to be deposited into the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund, which the bill would create.

Attachments:

[SB 1178 \(Padilla\) CoSD Support Asm ESTM 6.19.24](#)
[SB 1178 \(Padilla\) SUPPORT](#)
[M-2 Support SB 1178 \(Padilla\)](#)

SB 1180 (Ashby D) Health care coverage: emergency medical services.

Status: 9/10/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2031, authorizes a local emergency medical services (EMS) agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program that, among other things, provides case management services to frequent EMS users or triage paramedic assessments, respectively. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2025, to establish a process to

reimburse for services provided by a community paramedicine program, a triage to alternate destination program, and a mobile integrated health program, as defined.

Attachments:

[SB 1180 - Sacramento Letter of Support](#)
[SB 1180 - M2 Support Memo to BOS](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[SB 1238](#) (Eggman D) Health facilities.

Status: 9/4/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Current law defines "health facility" to include a "psychiatric health facility" that is licensed by the State Department of Health Care Services and provides 24-hour inpatient care for people with mental health disorders. Current law requires that such care include, but is not limited to, psychiatry, clinical psychology, psychiatric nursing, social work, rehabilitation, drug administration, and food services for persons whose physical health needs can be met in an affiliated hospital or in outpatient settings. This bill would expand the definition of "psychiatric health facility" to also include a facility that provides 24-hour inpatient care for people with severe substance use disorders, or cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders. The bill would expand that 24-hour inpatient care also include substance use disorder services, as medically necessary and appropriate. The bill would specify that psychiatric health facilities to only admit persons with stand-alone severe substance use disorders involuntarily pursuant to specified requirements. The bill would authorize a psychiatric health facility to admit persons diagnosed only with a severe substance use disorder when specified conditions are met.

Attachments:

[M2 Support SB 1238 \(Eggman\) Lanterman-Petris-Short Act.](#)
[SB 1238 \(Eggman\) CoSD Support to Senate Appropriations - As @ 4-18-24](#)
[SB 1238 \(Eggman\) CoSD Support to Senate Health - As @ 4-1-24](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[SB 1257](#) (Blakespear D) Geographic Managed Care Pilot Project: County of San Diego: advisory board.

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 134, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services, upon approval by the board of supervisors of the County of San Diego, to implement a multiplan managed care pilot project for the provision of Medi-Cal services. Current law authorizes the County of San Diego to establish 2 advisory boards, with certain compositions, to advise the Department of Health Services of the County of San Diego and review and comment on the implementation of the multiplan project. Current law requires that at least one member of each board be appointed by the board of supervisors and requires the board of supervisors to establish the number of members on each board. This bill would instead authorize the County of San Diego to establish one board, as specified, and would require the board to advise the Health and Human Services Agency of the County of San Diego on the implementation of the state Medi-Cal policy as it pertains to Medi-Cal managed care plans in the county.

CoSD Position
Sponsor/Support

[SB 1355](#) (Wahab D) Medi-Cal: in-home supportive services: redetermination.

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2024)

Summary: Current law generally requires a county to redetermine a Medi-Cal beneficiary's eligibility to receive Medi-Cal benefits every 12 months and whenever the county receives information about changes in a beneficiary's circumstances that may affect their eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits. Current law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law authorizes certain Medi-Cal beneficiaries to receive IHSS as a covered Medi-Cal benefit. This bill would, to the extent that any necessary federal approvals are obtained, and federal financial participation is available and not otherwise jeopardized, require an IHSS recipient to be continuously eligible for Medi-Cal for 3 years, if they have a fixed income, and would prohibit a redetermination of Medi-Cal eligibility before 3 years, except as specified. The bill would make the implementation of its provisions contingent upon the department obtaining all necessary federal approvals, the department determining that systems have been programmed to implement these provisions, and the Legislature has appropriated funding to implement these provisions after a determination that ongoing General Fund resources are available to support the ongoing implementation of these provisions.

Attachments:

[SB 1355 \(Wahab\) CoSD Support to Senate Appropriations - As @ 4-25-24](#)
[M2 Support SB 1355 \(Wahab\) Medi-Cal in-home supportive services redetermination](#)

Total Measures: 40
Total Tracking Forms: 40