



July 26, 2018

<p><b>SUBJECT</b></p> <p><b>STATE AND FEDERAL BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE UPDATE</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority Area 3. Public Will and Investment:</b> Build public engagement in, investment in, and support of the optimal well-being and development of children prenatal through age 5, their families, and communities.</p> <p><b>Goal 3.2. Legislative Engagement and Leadership:</b> Advocate for and influence policy change, both directly and in partnership with First 5 county commissions and other allies, from the local to federal levels that increase investments to improve conditions for children prenatal through age 5 and their families.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information</p>
---	---

**SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE**

---

First 5 California (F5CA) staff will provide an update on the status of the 2017–18 State Legislative Session, including F5CA “Level 1” priority bills and F5CA-sponsored legislation. Staff also will provide a summary of outcomes from the 2018–19 state budget, and supply a federal policy update.

**RECOMMENDATION**

---

F5CA staff is not requesting action at this time.

**BACKGROUND OF KEY ISSUES**

---

**2018 California State Legislative Session**

Since the April 2018 Commission meeting, the Commission’s Legislative Advisory Committee (LAC) has recommended positions for the following state legislation, consistent with F5CA’s 2018 Children’s Policy Agenda (policy agenda), which is used to

analyze all state legislation introduced to date. All F5CA letters of support are located on our [webpage](#).

### *Strong and Engaged Families*

- **AB 1785 (Nazarian)** would exclude the principal and interest of a 529 college savings plan from any asset or resources test to determine Medi-Cal eligibility, and ensure qualified distributions from 529 savings accounts would not be counted as income for a Medi-Cal asset or resources test.

Status: AB 1785 was presented to the Governor on July 10, 2018.

- **AB 2481 (Voepel)** would authorize a state agency to adopt an Infant at Work program to allow an employee of the agency who is a new parent or caregiver to an infant to bring the infant to the workplace.

Status: AB 2481 is scheduled to be heard in Senate Appropriations Committee on August 6, 2018.

- **SB 982 (Mitchell)** aims to end deep poverty in the CalWORKs program by increasing the maximum grant to ensure no CalWORKs grant falls below 50 percent of the federal poverty line, and reinstating an annual cost-of-living adjustment to the maximum grant.

Status: The policy and funding provisions of SB 982 were enacted through the 2018–19 budget.

### *Child Health*

- **SB 1004 (Wiener)** would establish a strategic, statewide focus for how counties utilize funds generated by the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) for prevention and intervention to address the origins of mental health needs.

Status: SB 1004 is scheduled to be heard in Assembly Appropriations Committee in August.

### *Early Learning*

- **AB 1754 (McCarty)** would create geographic-based eligibility criteria for children for enrollment in state preschool programs operated in public school attendance areas with 55 percent or more children eligible for free or reduced price meals. Age-eligible children living in the school attendance area would be eligible for the preschool program.

Status: AB 1754 is scheduled to be heard in Senate Appropriations Committee on August 6, 2018.

- **SB 1224 (Glazer)** would establish a statewide longitudinal education and workforce data system to include data on California students from enrollment in kindergarten to their entry into the workforce.

Status: SB 1224 was held on the Senate Appropriations Suspense File and is now dead.

### *Revenue and Governance*

- **AB 2303 (Thurmond)** would provide a revenue stream for incarceration prevention programs, such as preschool and after-school programs, by re-directing revenue generated by for-profit prisons into a state fund dedicated to reducing incarceration rates.

Status: AB 2303 was ordered to the Inactive File by the author and is now dead.

Attachment A is a list of the priority legislation that matches the policy agenda and has obtained F5CA support as of July 16, 2018. All legislation and budget positions recommended by the LAC were adopted by the Executive Director, and will be tracked by F5CA staff for public letters and public testimony in legislative hearings consistent with the Commission position.

### **First 5 California Sponsored Legislation**

In addition to the 18 bills that F5CA is actively tracking with support positions, F5CA is sponsoring legislation in partnership with other early childhood and family policy organizations.

**AB 2292 (Aguiar-Curry)**, which F5CA is co-sponsoring with the Child Care Resource Center and the California Child Development Administrators Association, aims to develop crucial infrastructure for California's child care system by: 1) increasing state funding rates for infant and toddler care; 2) creating a grant program to fund implementation and startup costs for new or expanded child care facilities; and 3) expanding a fund to recruit a new generation of licensed family child care providers. F5CA is pleased to report that almost the entire policy package expressed in AB 2292 and full funding for these policy provisions were included in the 2018–19 final Budget Act (SB 840).

As you may recall, this is the second year F5CA has sponsored the policy companion bill to the Early Care and Education (ECE) Coalition's budget ask, and it is proving to be a successful strategy. The policies of AB 2292 will improve system capacity to provide access to quality infant and toddler care for California's youngest learners.

In the coming weeks, the bill will be scaled down to include only the piece that was not included in the budget: the establishment of a grant program to fund facilities costs for non-LEA providers (a program for LEAs was included in the budget).

While not an official sponsor, F5CA has also been acting actively engaged in **AB 2960 (Thurmond)**, in partnership with the bill's sponsor, the Resource and Referral Network.

This legislation would require the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop a consumer education database for parents to access child care information and referral tools online, and convene a stakeholder workgroup for the purposes of evolving the database into a comprehensive online portal for early education and expanded learning programs. AB 2960 successfully passed out of its Senate policy committees with bi-partisan votes, and is scheduled to be heard in Senate Appropriations Committee on August 6, 2018.

## **State Budget Update**

On June 27, 2018, Governor Jerry Brown signed a historic \$200 billion budget for the 2018–19 year. As expected, the Governor maintained his focus on preparing California for the next recession by limiting permanent new spending and placing the majority of surplus monies into rainy-day reserves and one-time investments. The budget includes strategic investments in California’s child care and early learning system, however, there is still significant work to be done to address the unmet need for high-quality child care in the state. Here is a summary of the actions taken in the budget that pertain to F5CA’s work:

### *Early Care and Education*

Major one-time child care funding increases and AB 2292 goals reached:

- **Increases Alternative Payment Programs Slots** – Creates 13,407 new Alternative Payment slots, of which 11,307 are available until June 30, 2022. These slots are funded with \$19 million ongoing General Fund (\$15.8 million in 2018–19) and a total of \$409.2 million limited-term federal funds.
- **Increases Funding Rate Adjustment Factors for Infants, Toddlers, and Special Needs Children** – Provides \$40.2 million for these increased Standard Reimbursement Rate increments, growing to \$80.3 million in future years.
- **Provides One-Time Quality Funding** – Includes \$10 million for county pilot for inclusive care, \$5 million for licensed child care teacher professional development, \$5 million for the California Child Care Initiative Project, and \$6 million for other one-time quality activities.
- **Includes Earlier Expansion Agreements** – Includes \$64.4 million General Fund and \$59.2 million Proposition 98 funding to reflect rate increases and 2,959 new full-day preschool slots agreed to in 2016 as well as \$61 million in Proposition 98 for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and a full-year rate increase.
- **Federal Compliance** – Includes \$26.4 million for federal compliance activities, specifically annual inspections for licensed child care providers.

- Includes \$128 million in General Fund for **caseload adjustments and COLA** for child care programs.
- Provides \$167 million in Proposition 98 funding for the **Inclusive Early Education Expansion Grant** program.
- Includes \$13 million in General Fund to make the **Regional Market Rate (RMR) hold harmless** provision permanent.
- Adopts trailer bill language to clarify that Preschool and Early Transition Kindergarten funding can be braided.

The total ECE budget package was \$960.3 million, in a combination of state General Fund, Proposition 98, and one-time state and federal funding. The ongoing ECE budget was increased by \$401.2 million in the out-years (\$358 million for the budget year).

### *Child Health*

#### **CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative**

- Provides a total of \$158.5 million in one-time Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds for the program's costs through calendar year 2021. Implement in the first three years utilizing the TANF Reserve Fund pursuant to the Governor's Budget.
- Adopt placeholder trailer bill language, to offer the service to first-time parents and caregivers, and then allowing for the extension of the service to additional families with young children.
- Make the program subject to funding in the annual Budget Act.

This would be the first state-level investment in home visiting, making it a major win for First 5 in the budget.

### *Family Resiliency*

#### **Safety Net Reserve**

- Adopt placeholder trailer bill language to create the Safety Net Reserve, with Medi-Cal and CalWORKs subaccounts, and transfer \$200 million to the CalWORKs subaccount.
- Department of Finance to develop methodology for future funding of subaccounts in consultation with the Legislative Analyst's Office and the Legislature.

## **No Child in Deep Poverty**

- Provide \$90 million General Fund beginning April 1, 2019 and \$360 million ongoing as the first of three steps to get children and families to 50 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.
- Second and third steps do not take effect until they are fully funded in the budget.
- Adopt placeholder trailer bill language to effectuate this action.

This proposal was Senator Holly Mitchell's top priority for the legislative year. SB 982 (Mitchell) is the legislative vehicle for this proposal.

## *Child Health*

### **All Children Thrive Program – Mental Health Services Act Funding**

Approve \$10 million one-time, over 3 years, and budget bill language through the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to implement the All Children Thrive program.

All Children Thrive/California (ACT/CA) is a three-year, equity-focused, community-driven initiative to develop, test, and refine the tools and support diverse communities need to prevent Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), counter their effects, promote healing, and foster individual and community resilience, giving all California children the opportunity to thrive. CDPH will gather best practices from around the world and, together with leaders and residents from 12 low-income California cities and counties, establish and evaluate groundbreaking prevention and intervention strategies. By the end of the initiative, CDPH will demonstrate measurable outcomes in pilot communities and will have evidence-based models ready to scale throughout the state. ACT/CA builds on the ACT national initiative that supports transformative innovation and improvement to prioritize children's health and development in more than a dozen cities around the country.

### **Black Infant Health Program**

Approve \$8 million General Fund ongoing, trailer bill and budget bill language, to expand the Black Infant Health Program.

While the social support, stress management, and empowerment model of the Black Infant Health Program is an evidence-based intervention that reduces black infant mortality, the rate of black infant mortality has remained twice that of any other group. Other interventions that have shown promise generally include a team-based approach to care that couples social interventions with medical interventions. The Centering Pregnancy model is a group-based intervention that follows the recommended schedule

of 10 prenatal visits, with each visit 90 minutes to two hours long. According to Centering Healthcare, which developed the model, pregnant women engage in their own care by taking their own weight and blood pressure and recording their own health data, with private time with their provider for belly check. CDPH indicates the group-based intervention in the Black Infant Health Program is partially derived from the Centering Pregnancy model.

The budget adopts placeholder trailer bill language to expand the Black Infant Health Program's scope to fund local programs that combine social interventions with medical interventions and other wraparound services, including, but not limited to, evaluation, personalized case management, educational programs, and wraparound care provided by home visitors and various medical personnel. These programs may utilize existing approaches, such as Centering Pregnancy, or other evidence-based approaches that have shown promise in reducing the incidence of black infant mortality, premature labor, and low birth weight.

### **Provider Rates and Proposition 56 Funds in Medi-Cal**

In the Governor's May Revision, updated revenues from this tobacco tax increased slightly compared to the estimate in January.

- Net revenues after backfill amounts total \$1.3 billion in 2018–19, an increase of \$32 million since the Governor's Budget.
- The May Revision forecasts expenditures of \$629.9 million in 2018–19 for supplemental payments and rate increases, a decrease of \$51.6 million compared to the Governor's Budget.
- Based on year-to-date expenditures in 2017–18, claims for physicians were lower than expected. However, the May Revision maintains the increase of approximately \$163 million for physician payments and \$70 million for dental payments in 2018–19.
- The May Revision also reflects an increase of \$55.3 million to support new growth in Medi-Cal in 2018–19. The Administration will continue to work with the Legislature and stakeholders on a 2018–19 supplemental payment structure for submission to the federal government by September 2018.

#### Conference Committee Action:

- Approve of placing \$1,022.3 billion in Proposition 56 funding into a non-budget item to be appropriated through a future bill.
- Approve budget bill and \$8.9 million (\$7 million Proposition 56, \$1.6 million General Fund at Health Care Services, and \$350,000 General Fund at Developmental Services) in 2018–19, \$9.7 million in 2019–20, \$10.3 million in 2020–21, and \$10.8

million in 2021–22 for Pediatric Day Health Care services.

- Approve May Revision (no additional resources or policy changes) for all of the following:
  - Pediatric free-standing subacute facilities
  - Air ambulance providers
  - Non-emergency medical transportation
  - Adult day health care programs in San Francisco
  - Breast pumps
  - Incentive payments for providers

### **Children Mental Health Innovation Incubator Pilot**

Approve creating the Children's Innovation Incubator at the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC):

- MHSOAC requests expenditure authority of \$5 million from the Mental Health Services Fund in 2018–19 to create a Children's Innovation Incubator to support program implementation, provide technical assistance and training, and ensure counties are fully leveraging funds to improve outcomes for children within California's mental health system.
- According to MHSOAC, the incubator will assist MHSOAC and counties in improving the effectiveness of innovative approaches for children's mental health services and provide California the opportunity to develop and test new, unproven mental health models with the potential to become tomorrow's best practices. The \$5 million investment would cover start-up and partially cover operations for three years.

### **CalWORKs Diaper Benefit**

Approve \$10 million one-time General Fund.

Beginning April 1, 2018, diaper benefits will be included as a welfare to work (WTW) supportive service in accordance with AB 480 (Asm. Gonzalez Fletcher, Chapter 690, Statutes of 2017). The funding will be allocated to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to contract with "diaper banks," or non-profit charitable organizations that collect and purchase diapers for the purpose of regularly distributing those diapers directly to low-income individuals free of charge, for the establishment of a Community Diaper Grant Program Fund. Under the new law, any WTW participant who is

participating in an approved WTW plan will be eligible. The benefit will be issued monthly, for \$30, to assist with diaper costs for each child who is under 36 months of age.

Program components not covered in the chaptered bill, and what the proposal from Assemblymember Gonzalez Fletcher responds to be in part, are:

- Distribution of diapers outside of the county offices (free distribution without a receipt and from a venue such as a family resource center or other non-profit service providers).
- Availability of diapers for those not in WTW (e.g., sanctioned and exempt participants, timed off adults with young children, and others in the child-only caseload). This is a significant portion of the caseload, though it is unclear how the distribution of parents with young children who might be eligible falls among these groups.
- Provision of diapers for children over the age of 36 months. An expanded benefit could serve children older than 36 months without an upper-age limit.

#### *Revenue and Data*

### **Cannabis**

The cannabis action includes the following:

- Conference compromise to allocate \$10 million for an equity program contingent on passage of legislation on social equity through the policy process.

### **Census 2020**

Office of Planning and Research – Both houses augmented the Governor’s proposed \$40.3 million 2020 Census Outreach effort. The Conference compromise increases investments in the budget year and provides:

- \$50 million above the Governor’s level for a total funding of \$90.3 million in 2018–19.
- Trailer bill language that requires reporting on the progress, staffing, and expenditures of the 2020 Outreach Plan.
- Assembly’s proposed Supplemental Report Requirement on Language Access.

## **Child and Adolescent Needs Assessment (CANS) Implementation**

No 2018–19 funding for CANS and adopt the following supplemental report language:

- CDSS shall work with the County Welfare Directors Association and the California State Association of Counties to estimate any net new one-time and ongoing workload and costs to county child welfare services agencies to implement the CANS assessment process beyond existing assessment requirements.

By October 1, 2018, CDSS shall report the results of this analysis to the Department of Finance and the legislative budget committees for the purpose of advising development of the January 2019 budget proposal.

### *Higher Education*

#### **Online College Proposal**

The final online college action approves the Senate version with modifications. The action includes:

- \$100 million one-time Proposition 98 and \$20 million ongoing Proposition 98 to create a new online community college to be administered by the Board of Governors. The new college would develop courses and programs that lead to short-term credentials and certifications with labor market value and are not duplicative of programs offered at existing colleges.
- \$35 million one-time Proposition 98 to the Online Education Initiative for competitive grants to community college districts to develop online programs, courses, and content.
- Requires new CEO to be part of collective bargaining.
- Establishes a timeline for accreditation by requiring the new college to provide evidence to the Department of Finance and the Legislature that it has achieved accreditation candidacy or pre-accreditation by 2022 and full accreditation by 2025.
- Prohibits the new college from charging fees higher than a traditional college.
- Requires the new college to develop short-term programs that lead into pathways offered at existing community colleges.
- Requires the Chancellor's Office to review and make recommendations on:

- Noncredit funding rates, and make recommendations to encourage the development of competency-based programs.
- The statewide approval process to offer an online course under a flexible calendar.

This Online Community College proposal is significant and was being tracked by F5CA because of the promise this model may hold for expanding college access for ECE teachers during non-traditional hours. F5CA looks forward to working with the Administration and Community College Chancellor on the inclusion of ECE course pathways in the future.

## **Federal Policy Update**

### *Appropriations*

On June 28, 2018, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved its Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Labor-Health and Human Services-Education bill with no amendments. On July 11, 2018, the House Appropriations Committee approved its FY 2019 Labor-Health and Human Services-Education bill. Of particular note, the House Appropriations Committee added \$13 million in higher education funding for the Child Care Means Parents in Schools (CCAMPIS) program, bringing it to FY 2018 funding. The bill also includes a number of controversial policy riders that will not likely survive the Senate. It is not yet clear when either the House or the Senate will bring their bills to the floor.

- **Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)**

- The Senate and House FY 2019 bills appropriate \$5.226 billion for CCDBG funding. This is level-funded from the FY 2018 Labor-Health and Human Services-Education bill.

- **Head Start**

- The Senate FY 2019 bill appropriates \$10.113 billion for Head Start funding, including funding for Early Head Start. This represents a \$250 million increase.
- The House FY 2019 bill appropriates \$9.913 billion for Head Start funding, including funding for Early Head Start. This represents a \$50 million increase.

- **Preschool Development Grants (PDG)**

- Both the Senate and House bills maintain funding for PDG at FY 2018 levels of \$250 million.

- **Part C Infant and Toddler and 619 Preschool Grants**

- Both the FY 2019 Senate and House bills maintain funding for Part C Infant and Toddler grants at FY 2018 levels of \$470 million.
- The Senate bill maintains funding for 619 Preschool grants at \$381 million. The House bill would increase funding by \$14 million.

*Public Charge*

The Administration is expected to issue new proposed rules regarding the definition of “public charge” for the purposes of determining immigration status for individuals applying for visas to enter the United States and for individuals seeking approval of lawful permanent resident status. Current law permits immigration officials to consider whether the individual is likely to become a public charge and may consider whether the individual is receiving cash benefit assistance, such as TANF or Supplemental Security Income (SSI). F5CA has only seen a leaked draft of the proposed rules, but it expects the administration to release proposed rules at any time. The proposed new rules, as leaked, would expand the definition of public benefits for the purposes of determining whether the individual is likely to become a public charge. And, the determination of public charge is made with respect to the receipt of benefits for the individual and his or her dependent(s).

The proposed rules would apply a predictive, forward-looking approach to whether an individual is likely to become a public charge in the future. However, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may consider in the totality of circumstances past receipt of benefits to determine whether an individual will likely become a public charge. Past receipt of benefits within the previous 36 months would be a heavily-weighted negative factor. Absent heavily-weighted positive factors, DHS would view past or current receipt of public benefits a strong indicator an individual is likely to continue to use public benefits and become a public charge. If these rules are approved, only benefits received on or after the effective date would be considered.

In addition to cash assistance, such as TANF and SSI, the new rules would expand the definition of public benefit to aids, services, or relief that is means tested or intended to help an individual meet basic living requirements, such as housing, food, utilities, and medical care. The following is a non-exhaustive list of public benefits DHS would consider:

- Non-emergency Medicaid benefits
- Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- Government subsidized health benefits, like Affordable Care Act (ACA) subsidies
- Supplemental Assistance Nutrition Program (SNAP)
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

- Housing assistance
- Energy assistance
- Short- and long-term institutional care
- Refundable tax credits, like the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

The draft would explicitly exclude benefits earned associated with employment contributions (e.g., Social Security or Medicare) and P-12 public education, including Head Start and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). A prior draft explicitly excluded CCDBG; this version does not, but it is not clear what that means.

There are highly organized advocacy campaigns gearing up to oppose these proposed rules, including the Protecting Immigrant Families Campaign, which is being led by the National Immigration Law Center (NILC) and the Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP).

### *Higher Education*

This past December, the House Education and Workforce Committee approved, on a party line vote, a proposal to reauthorize the Higher Education Act (HEA), the PROSPER Act. Many student advocates and a number of organizations representing institutions of higher education, however, oppose this strictly partisan bill, arguing it makes college more expensive and less accessible for millions of students and families.

F5CA signed onto a letter of early childhood principles in December, which can be found on the F5CA [website](#). The bill has not yet made its way to the floor of the House, however, Chairwoman Foxx is working very hard to get it there, despite widespread opposition. The Senate is not expected to advance a HEA reauthorization this year.

## **SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS COMMISSION DISCUSSION AND ACTION**

The Legislative Update is a standing item for Commission discussion.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

A. Priority Level 1 Bills of Interest



## First 5 California Priority Level 1 Bills of Interest

### Child Health

- [AB 11](#)** (**[McCarty D](#)**) **Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program: screening services.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 7/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.  
**Level 1 Support**  
**Summary:** Current federal law provides that EPSDT services include periodic screening services, vision services, dental services, hearing services, and other necessary services to correct or ameliorate defects and physical and mental illnesses and conditions discovered by the screening services, whether or not the services are covered under the state plan. This bill would require, consistent with federal law, that screening services under the EPSDT program include developmental screening services for individuals zero to 3 years of age, inclusive. Until July 1, 2023, the bill would require an external quality review organization entity to annually review, survey, and report on managed care plan reporting and compliance with specified developmental screening tools and schedules.  
[Senate Health Support Letter](#)
- [AB 15](#)** (**[Maienschein R](#)**) **Denti-Cal program: reimbursement rates.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Location:** 1/20/2018-A. DEAD  
**Level 1 Support**  
**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, to double Denti-Cal provider reimbursement rates for the 15 most common prevention, treatment, and oral evaluation services based on the average rates per service established in the 2015–16 fiscal year. The bill would appropriate for the 2017–18 fiscal year such an amount as may be necessary to double the reimbursement rates from the Healthcare Treatment Fund to the department, as specified.  
[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Health Letter](#)  
**Notes 1:** Policy provisions enacted through 2017-18 final Budget Act (AB 99).
- [AB 753](#)** (**[Caballero D](#)**) **Denti-Cal: improved access.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/29/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Location:** 1/13/2018-A. DEAD  
**Level 1 Support**  
**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to implement specified initiatives designed to significantly improve access to dental services for adults and children in the Medi-Cal program consistent with the California Healthcare, Research and Prevention Tobacco Tax Act of 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
- [AB 2005](#)** (**[Santiago D](#)**) **Child Abuse Central Index.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/11/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Location:** 6/20/2018-S. APPR.  
**Level 1**  
**Summary:** Would authorize a police or sheriff's department to forward a substantiated report of suspected child abuse, except as specified, to the Department of Justice. The bill would require any police or sheriff's department that forwards a report to comply with the same requirements placed on other reporting agencies and would require the police or sheriff's department to adopt notification and grievance procedures that are consistent with specified regulations of the Department of Social Services. This bill would also make conforming changes.  
**Notes 1:** Interested in supporting. Do more research.
- [AB 2193](#)** (**[Maienschein R](#)**) **Maternal mental health.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 7/2/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.  
**Level 1 Watch**  
**Summary:** Would require, by July 1, 2019, a licensed health care practitioner who provides prenatal or

postpartum care for a patient to offer to screen or appropriately screen a mother for maternal mental health conditions.

## [AB 2698](#)

### **(Rubio D) California state preschool programs: general child care and development programs: mental health consultation services: adjustment factors.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law, under the Child Care and Delvelopment Services Act, provides for an adjustment factor to be applied to units of average daily enrollment if a provider agency serves children who meet specified criteria. This bill would require the application of an adjustment factor of 1.05 for children who are served in a California state preschool program, infants and toddlers who are 0 to 36 months of age and are served in general child care and development programs, or children who are 0 to 5 years of age and are served in a family child care home education network setting funded by a general child care and development program, where early childhood mental health consultation services, as defined, are provided, pursuant to specified requirements.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Senate Human Services Support Letter](#)  
[Senate Education Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Education Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

## [SB 18](#)

### **(Pan D) Bill of Rights for the Children and Youth of California: joint legislative committee.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/3/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 2/1/2018-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the needs and well-being of children and youth in California. The bill would create, until November 30, 2024, the Joint Legislative Committee on Children and Youth, with 18 members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly, as specified. The bill would require the committee to develop "California's Promise to its Children and Youth," a framework for the care and welfare of children and youth in various contexts, including, but not limited to, health care, nutrition, homeless assistance, education, and foster care, as specified.

## [SB 300](#)

### **(Monning D) Sugar-sweetened beverages: health warnings.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 1/13/2018-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Would establish the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Health Warning Act, which would prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a sugar-sweetened beverage in a sealed beverage container, or a multipack of sugar-sweetened beverages, in this state unless the beverage container or multipack bears a health warning, as prescribed.

[Senate Support Letter](#)

## [SB 707](#)

### **(Cannella R) Medi-Cal: Denti-Cal Advisory Group.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Watch**

**Location:** 6/21/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2023, would establish the Medi-Cal Dental Advisory Group in the State Department of Health Care Services, as specified, for the purpose of studying the structure, policies, and priorities of the Medi-Cal dental fee-for-service program and the Medi-Cal dental managed care program with the goal of increasing dental utilization rates among eligible beneficiaries, as specified, and improving the oral health of the Medi-Cal eligible population, providing assistance and advice to the department, the Legislature, and the Governor to ensure that the Denti-Cal program is based on sound clinical evidence and scientific evidence, and studying and evaluating how the Medi-Cal dental fee-for-service and the Medi-Cal dental managed care program policies align with and support the implementation of the state oral health plan.

## [SB 900](#)

### **(Wiener D) Electronic benefits transfer system: CalFresh supplemental benefits.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 6/29/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Would establish the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project, which requires the department, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and stakeholders with experience operating CalFresh nutrition incentive programs, to include within the EBT system a supplemental benefits mechanism that allows an authorized retailer, as defined, to deliver and redeem supplemental benefits, as specified.

**[SB 1004](#)**

**([Wiener D](#)) Mental Health Services Act: prevention and early intervention.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/13/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Support**

**Location:** 6/20/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Menatl Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, on or before January 1, 2020, to establish priorities for the use of prevention and early intervention funds and to develop a statewide strategy for monitoring implementation of prevention and early intervention services, including enhancing public understanding of prevention and early intervention and creating metrics for assessing the effectiveness of how prevention and early intervention funds are used and the outcomes that are achieved. The bill would require the commission to establish a strategy for technical assistance, support, and evaluation to support the successful implementation of the objectives, metrics, data collection, and reporting strategy.

**Early Learning and Care**

**[AB 60](#)**

**([Santiago D](#)) Subsidized child care and development services: stages of child care: CalWORKs.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/6/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 7/2/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** The The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes 3 stages of child care services through which a recipient of CalWORKs will pass. This bill would prohibit the first stage or the 2nd stage of child care services from being discontinued until confirmation is received from the administrator of the subsequent stage of child care that the family has been enrolled in the subsequent stage of child care, or that the family is ineligible for services in the subsequent stage of child care, in order to ensure that there is no disruption in child care services due to the planned transition between the stages of CalWORKs child care.

**[AB 231](#)**

**([Chávez R](#)) Subsidized child care: eligibility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/21/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 1/13/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law provides for income eligibility standards for families to receive child care and development services. This bill would, for the 2018–19 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, (1) define income eligibility as a family’s adjusted monthly income at or below 75% of the state median income, adjusted for family size, and adjusted annually; and (2) establish a phasing-out scale for eligibility levels based on the state median income, as specified. The bill would also require the income of each family receiving state-funded child care under the act to be verified annually.

**[AB 312](#)**

**([O'Donnell D](#)) School finance: special education funding.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/28/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 1/20/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Currentlaw requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the amount of funding to be provided for each special education local plan area in accordance with specified calculations. Current law requires the Superintendent, for the 2013–14 fiscal year, to compute an equalization adjustment for each special education local plan area, as specified. This bill would require the Superintendent to compute that equalization adjustment commencing with the first fiscal year after funds are apportioned pursuant to a specified formula and for each fiscal year thereafter in which an equalization appropriation is made, as specified.

**[AB 540](#)**

**([Mullin D](#)) Child care: alternative payment programs: reimbursement rates.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 1/13/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law provides for child care alternative payment programs, the purpose of which is to provide for maximum parental choice in child care. Current law requires reimbursement for alternative payment programs to include the cost of child care paid to child care providers, plus administrative and support services costs. Under existing law, the total cost for administrative and support services is not permitted to exceed 17.5% of the total contract amount. This bill would provide that the administrative and support services are not permitted to exceed 17.6% of the total contract amount.

[AB 605](#)

**(Mullin D) Child day care facilities: infant to schoolage license.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 7/2/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Support**

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with stakeholders, to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2021, to create a child care center license to serve infant, toddler, preschool, and schoolage children and would require, before January 1, 2024, all day care centers to be licensed as child care centers. The bill would require the regulations to include components for infant, toddler, preschool, and schoolage children, health and safety standards for children in care, and enhanced ability to transition children from one age group to the next.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Senate Human Services Support Letter](#)

[AB 1304](#)

**(Melendez R) Public social services: CalKIDS: personal income taxes: exclusion.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 1/13/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Would create the CalKIDS Savings Trust Fund, administered by the State Department of Social Services, and savings accounts within that fund for each beneficiary for the purpose of encouraging and earmarking savings for the costs of child care, including, but not limited to, the costs of before and after school care. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, would exclude from gross income the moneys deposited in a CalKIDS savings account.

[AB 1754](#)

**(McCarty D) State full-day preschool program: eligibility for enrollment: low income schools.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

**Support if Amended**

**Summary:** Current law provides that "income eligible," for purposes of the Child Care and Development Services Act, means that a family's adjusted monthly income is at or below 70% of the state median income, adjusted for family size, and adjusted annually. This bill would revise the eligibility requirements for full-day preschool programs operated at any California public school, including a charter school, that has at least 40% of its pupils being from low-income families, as specified pursuant to Title I of the federal Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, or a community-based organization that contracts with the above-described school or school district.

[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Education Support Letter](#)

[AB 1883](#)

**(Weber D) Child care and development services.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 6/26/2018-S. APPR.

**Support**

**Summary:** The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, provides that children from infancy to 13 years of age are eligible for federal and state subsidized child development services if their families meet at least one requirement in each of certain areas. This bill would require, for purposes of determining eligibility for services under the act, that the income of a person who is on state or federal active duty, active duty for special work, or Active Guard and Reserve duty in the military not include the amount of the basic allowance for housing provided to that person, pursuant to specified federal law, if the allowance is equal to the lowest rate of the allowance for the military housing area in which the person resides.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Senate Veterans Affairs Support Letter](#)

[Senate Human Services Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Veterans Affairs Support Letter](#)

[AB 2001](#)

**(Reyes D) Family child care home education networks.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 6/25/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Support**

**Summary:** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with entities organized to operate family child care home education networks that support educational objectives for children in licensed family child care homes that serve families eligible for subsidized care. Current law requires the family child care home education network programs to include certain components, including an assessment of each family child care home provider to ensure that services are of high quality and are educationally and developmentally appropriate. This bill would require that tools used to make these assessments be appropriate to family child care home settings, and would require a family child care home education network program to include the maintenance of a developmental portfolio for each child, as provided, and opportunities for parent involvement.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Senate Education Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Floor Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

## [AB 2292](#)

**(Aguiar-Curry D) Child care: reimbursement rates: startup costs: grants.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/4/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

### Support

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

**Summary:** The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of child care and development services for children up to 13 years of age, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan establishing assigned reimbursement rates, per unit of average daily enrollment, to be paid by the state to provider agencies for the provision of those services. Current law also provides for an adjustment factor to be applied to units of average daily enrollment if a provider agency serves children who meet specified criteria. This bill would increase the adjustment factor for infants who are 0 to 18 months of age and toddlers who are 18 to 36 months of age, would provide that these adjustment factors apply without regard to the kind of facility that the infant or toddler is served by, and would make conforming changes.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Senate Human Services Support Letter](#)  
[Senate Education Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Education Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

## [AB 2514](#)

**(Thurmond D) Pupil instruction: dual language programs: grant program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would establish the Pathways to Success Grant Program with the goal of providing pupils in preschool, transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, with dual language immersion programs, developmental bilingual programs for English learners, or early learning dual language learners programs, as those terms are defined. The bill would require the State Department of Education to administer the program and, commencing September 1, 2019, would require the department to award a minimum of 10 one-time grants of up to \$300,000 per grant, to school districts and consortia of school districts in partnership with other specified entities.

## [AB 2626](#)

**(Mullin D) Child care services.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

### Support

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

**Summary:** The Child Care and Development Services Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules and regulations on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services needed to implement the act. The act provides that a family, upon establishing initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility for services, shall receive those services for not less than 12 months. The act provides, as an exception to the above provision relating to receiving services for 12 months, that a family that establishes initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility on the basis of seeking employment shall receive services for not less than 6 months. This bill would delete the 6-month exception for families establishing initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility on the basis of seeking employment.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Senate Human Services Support Letter](#)  
[Senate Education Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Education Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

## [AB 3039](#)

**(Holden D) Health care facilities: criminal background checks.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

**Location:** 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, child care centers, and family child care homes. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and specified other employees and officers of these facilities. Current law prohibits persons with specified convictions from obtaining a license, permit, or certificate. This bill would authorize the department to grant an exemption for any of these convictions and would prohibit the department

from denying an exemption on the basis of a charge for which pre- or post-plea diversion program has been completed, a conviction that was dismissed, an infraction or citation, or a conviction for which the applicant has obtained rehabilitative relief, including a certificate of rehabilitation or a pardon from the Governor.

### [SB 837](#)

#### **(Dodd D) Transitional kindergarten: enrollment for 4-year-olds.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/8/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Watch**

**Location:** 5/25/2018-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law requires, in the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter, and as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, a child who will have his or her fifth birthday between September 2 and December 2 to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or charter school. This bill, as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, beginning in the 2020–21 school year, would require progressively younger 4-year-old pupils to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or charter school, as provided, until, in the 2022–23 school year and each school year thereafter, the bill would require all 4-year-old pupils to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or charter school.

### [SB 1214](#)

#### **(Portantino D) Personal income taxes: deductions: qualified teacher: professional development expenses.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

**Location:** 7/3/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions from gross income in computing adjusted gross income under that law, including deductions for payments to individual retirement accounts, alimony payments, and interest on educational loans. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow as a deduction from gross income an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred, up to \$2,500, for teacher professional development expenses by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for no more than 3 taxable years.

### [SB 1224](#)

#### **(Glazer D) Statewide longitudinal education and workforce data system.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support if Amended**

**Location:** 5/25/2018-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Would establish a statewide longitudinal education and workforce data system to include data on California students from enrollment in kindergarten to their entry into the workforce. The bill would require the State Department of Education, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the California State University, and would request the University of California, to set up a data collection system to track student data for these purposes, and would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to provide wage record and workforce program data for those students who recently entered the workforce after graduation, completion, or otherwise ending their attendance of school or the public postsecondary education system.

## **Revenue and Governance**

### [AB 43](#)

#### **(Thurmond D) Taxation: prison contracts: goods and services.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/10/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 1/31/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill, for the privilege of contracting with a state prison, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or the Department of General Services to provide a state prison with goods, services, or both, would impose a tax on vendors, as defined, at the rate equal to 10% of the final contract price, as defined, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2018.

[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)  
[Assembly Revenue and Tax Support Letter](#)

### [AB 230](#)

#### **(Chávez R) Personal income taxes: credit: dependent care.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

**Location:** 1/31/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity to federal income tax law, authorizes

a credit for household and dependent care expenses necessary for gainful employment, as provided. That law provides that the amount of the state credit is a percentage of the allowable federal credit, with the percentage dependent on adjusted gross income, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2020, would increase the amount of the applicable state credit percentage for taxpayers with adjusted gross income amounts of \$70,000 or less, as provided.

#### [AB 274](#)

#### **(Garcia, Cristina D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: food products.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/1/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

**Location:** 1/31/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Sales and use tax laws provide various exemptions from these taxes, including an exemption for food products, which, pursuant to Proposition 163, approved by the voters on November 3, 1992, are required to include, among other items, candy, confectionery, and snack foods. This bill, on and after July 1, 2019, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of those certain, food products for human consumption subject to those taxes pursuant to Assembly Constitutional Amendment 2 of the 2017–18 Regular Session, except for food products that are candy or confectionery, as defined, or processed snacks, as defined.

#### [AB 963](#)

#### **(Gipson D) Taxation: marijuana.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/30/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

**Location:** 6/1/2017-A. DEAD

**Summary:** The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) imposes an excise tax on the purchase of marijuana and marijuana products, as defined, and a separate cultivation tax on marijuana that enters the commercial market, and requires revenues from those taxes, interest, penalties, and other related amounts to be deposited into the California Marijuana Tax Fund, which is continuously appropriated for specified purposes pursuant to a specified schedule. This bill would provide for the suspension or revocation of those permits, would authorize the board to deny an application for a permit if the applicant had previously been issued a permit that was suspended or revoked, among other reasons, and would set forth the process for appealing permit suspensions, revocations, and application denials.

#### [AB 1744](#)

#### **(McCarty D) After school programs: substance use prevention: funding: cannabis revenue.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Watch**

**Location:** 6/20/2018-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the After School Education and Safety Program under which participating public schools receive grants to operate before and after school programs serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 9, inclusive. The After School Education and Safety Program requires each program component to consist of an education and literacy element and an educational enrichment element, as specified. This bill would specifically authorize for inclusion within the education enrichment element youth development activities that promote healthy choices and behaviors in order to prevent and reduce substance use and improve school retention and performance.

#### [AB 2157](#)

#### **(Obernolte R) Public contracts: noncompetitive bid contracts: report.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Watch**

**Location:** 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Would require the Department of General Services to, until January 1, 2023, submit an annual report to the Legislature, that shall also be made available to the public, of all noncompetitive bid contract requests it approved during the preceding year and the mechanisms the department employed during the previous year to enforce compliance with noncompetitive procurement laws and policies, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

#### [AB 2303](#)

#### **(Thurmond D) Taxation: prison contracts: goods and services.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 5/31/2018-A. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill, for the privilege of contracting with a state prison, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or the Department of General Services to provide a state prison with goods, services, or both, would impose a tax on vendors, as defined, at the rate equal to 10% of the final contract price, as defined, for contracts entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

[AB 2328](#)

**(Nazarian D) Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2018.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

**Watch**

**Summary:** The current Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 1998, which authorized the Department of Health Care Services to establish community-based nonresidential and residential recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and other drug use among youth, became inoperative on July 1, 2013. This bill would repeal those inoperative provisions and would enact the Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2018, with similar provisions to, in part, require the department to establish community-based nonresidential and residential treatment and recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and drug use among youth under 21 years of age.

[AB 2471](#)

**(Thurmond D) Pupil health: School-Based Pupil Support Services Program Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

**Watch**

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase in-school support services to pupils in order to break down barriers to academic success. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2560](#)

**(Thurmond D) Taxation: prison contracts: goods and services.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 3/22/2018-A. REV. & TAX

**Support**

**Summary:** Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill, for the privilege of contracting with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide a state prison with goods, services, or both, would impose a tax on vendors, as defined, at specified rates for the final contract price, as defined, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2019.

[ACA 22](#)

**(McCarty D) Middle Class Fiscal Relief Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 1/18/2018-A. PRINT

**Summary:** This measure, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, would impose a surcharge of 10% on the net income of all corporations that is over \$1,000,000. The measure would authorize the Legislature to increase or decrease the surcharge by a 2/3 vote of each house, as provided. The measure would require the deposit of those revenues, less refunds, into the Middle Class Fiscal Relief Fund, which would be created by the measure. Revenues in the fund would be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes, including providing fiscal benefits to lower and middle-income Californians.

**Strong and Engaged Families**

[AB 992](#)

**(Arambula D) CalWORKs: Baby Wellness and Family Support Home Visiting Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/26/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

**Support**

**Summary:** Would establish the Baby Wellness and Family Support Home Visiting Program that would require the State Department of Social Services to allocate funds to counties for the purpose of implementing or contracting with specified early home visiting programs to provide voluntary home visiting programs approved by the department and would authorize the funds to be used to coordinate early home visiting services with, among others, child education and development programs and diaper bank services.

[Senate Human Services Committee Support Letter](#)

[AB 1785](#)

**(Nazarian D) Medi-Cal eligibility: assets.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 7/10/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 7/10/2018-A. ENROLLED

**Support**

**Summary:** This bill would exclude the principal and interest of a 529 savings plan, as defined, from consideration for purposes of any asset or resources test to determine eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits

with respect to an applicant or beneficiary whose eligibility is not determined using MAGI-based financial methods, as specified. The bill would exclude qualified distributions from a 529 savings account from consideration for purposes of any income test to determine eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits with respect to an applicant or beneficiary.

[Governor Support Letter](#)

## [AB 1976](#)

**(Limón D) Employment: lactation accommodation.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/26/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

**Location:** 6/13/2018-S. APPR.

### Support

**Summary:** Current law requires every employer to provide a reasonable amount of break time to accommodate an employee desiring to express breast milk for the employee's infant child and requires an employer to make reasonable efforts to provide the employee with the use of a room or other location, other than a toilet stall, in close proximity to the employee's work area for the employee to express milk in private. This bill would instead require an employer to make reasonable efforts to provide an employee with use of a room or other location, other than a bathroom, for these purposes.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Senate Labor & Industrial Relations Support Letter](#)

## [AB 2012](#)

**(Medina D) School and community college employees: parental leave.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

**Location:** 6/25/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would require, regardless of the type of differential pay system used by a school district or community college district, a person employed in a position requiring certification qualifications and a person employed in an academic position to receive no less than 50% of his or her regular salary for the remaining portion of the 12-workweek period of parental leave. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

## [AB 2023](#)

**(Caballero D) Personal income taxes: working families child care tax credit.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/2/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

**Location:** 6/28/2018-S. APPR.

### Support

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity to federal income tax law, authorizes a credit for household and dependent care expenses necessary for gainful employment, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, for a taxpayer with an allowable credit in excess of tax liability, would allow a payment to the taxpayer in excess of that credit amount, subject to the annual Budget Act or a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act, as provided, not to exceed a specified amount.

[Senate Governance & Finance Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)

## [AB 2289](#)

**(Weber D) Pupil rights: pregnant and parenting pupils.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/27/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

### Support

**Summary:** Federal and state regulations prohibit an educational institution from applying any rule concerning a pupil's actual or potential parental, family, or marital status that treats pupils differently on the basis of sex. This bill would codify those regulations and related regulations in state law, as they apply to local educational agencies, defined to include a school district, a county office of education, a school operated by a school district or a county office of education, a charter school, the California Schools for the Deaf, or the California School for the Blind.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Senate Education Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)

## [AB 2481](#)

**(Voepel R) State employees: Infant at Work programs.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

### Level 1

**Location:** 6/7/2018-S. APPR.

### Support

**Summary:** The New Parent Leave Act prohibits an employer, as defined, from refusing to allow eligible employees to take up to 12 weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child within one year of the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement. Other existing law requires both public and private employers to provide accommodations for maternal lactation, including a reasonable amount of break time to employees desiring to express breast milk and a reasonable effort to provide the employee use of a room or other location in close proximity to the employees' work area for that purpose. This bill, until January 1, 2020, would authorize a state agency, as defined, to adopt an Infant at Work

program to allow an employee of the agency who is a new parent or caregiver to an infant to bring the infant to the workplace.

## [AB 2785](#)

### **(Rubio D) Student services: lactation accommodations.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

**Summary:** This bill would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and encourage a satellite campus of these systems and the University of California, to provide reasonable accommodations to a lactating student on their respective campuses to express breast milk, breast-feed an infant child, or address other needs related to breast-feeding, as specified. The bill would require the respective educational institution to provide a sink in addition to the accommodations described above, upon the construction of a new campus of the California Community Colleges or the California State University, or the replacement, expansion, or renovation of an existing building, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[Senate Education Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)

## [AB 2960](#)

### **(Thurmond D) Child care and development services: online portal.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 6/27/2018-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Superintendent, on or before June 30, 2022, to develop and post on the Department of Education's Internet Web site, for use by the general public, an online portal for the state's comprehensive child care and development services, as provided. The bill would require the Superintendent, in planning for future enhancements to the online portal, to convene, on or before June 30, 2019, a workgroup made up of specified stakeholders.

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Senate Human Services Support Letter](#)

[Senate Education Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Education Support Letter](#)

## [SB 937](#)

### **(Wiener D) Lactation accommodation.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 6/26/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require an employer to provide a lactation room or location that includes prescribed features and would require an employer, among other things, to provide access to a sink and refrigerator in close proximity to the employee's work space. The bill would require an employer to develop and implement a policy regarding lactation accommodation and make it available to employees, as specified.

[Assembly Business & Professions Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Labor & Employment Support Letter](#)

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)

## [SB 982](#)

### **(Mitchell D) CalWORKs: maximum grant amount.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

#### **Support**

**Location:** 6/27/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the amount of cash aid paid each month to CalWORKs recipients to be determined by deducting the family's income, as specified, from specified sums, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases. Current law prohibits the amount of cash aid paid each month from exceeding those sums, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases, plus any allowance for recurring special needs, as specified. This bill would incrementally increase over 3 years the sums from which the family's income is to be deducted to determine the amount of cash aid paid each month, as specified, and would prohibit the amount of cash aid from being more than those specified sums.

[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

[Senate Appropriations Support Letter](#)

## [SB 1176](#)

### **(Nguyen R) Personal income taxes: exemption credit: dependents.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/23/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

#### **Level 1**

**Location:** 5/14/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax law authorizes a credit of \$227 for each dependent of a taxpayer for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, as adjusted for inflation, which may be reduced if a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income exceeds a threshold amount. The credit for the

2017 taxable year is \$353. This bill would increase that credit to \$389 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, which would be adjusted for inflation in taxable years thereafter.

**[SB 1359](#)**

**(McGuire D) Child care services: CalWORKs: Stage 2.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Level 1**

**Location:** 4/27/2018-S. DEAD

**Watch**

**Summary:** The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes 3 stages of child care services through which a recipient of CalWORKs will pass. The act provides that the 2nd stage of child care begins when a county determines that a recipient's work or approved work activity is stable or when a recipient is transitioning off of aid and child care is available through a local stage 2 program. The act authorizes 2nd stage child care to be provided to a family who elects to receive a lump-sum diversion payment or diversion services, as provided, when a funded space is not immediately available for the family in 3rd stage. This bill would instead authorize 2nd stage child care to be provided to a family who elects to receive a lump-sum diversion payment or diversion services, as provided.

**Total Measures: 51**

**Total Tracking Forms: 51**