

## SACJJD Tracked Report Wednesday, May 11, 2022

**[AB 46](#)**

**(Rivas, Luz D) California Youth Empowerment Act.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 660

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 9/2/2021

**Status:** 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 660, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 10/8/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would create the California Youth Empowerment Act to address, among other issues, the growing need to engage youth directly with policymakers. The bill would establish the California Youth Empowerment Commission in state government consisting of 13 voting commissioners between 14 and 25 years of age and meeting specified requirements, with 11 members appointed by the Governor, one at-large member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and one at-large member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, along with several ex officio, nonvoting members from various geographic regions of the state. The bill would establish the commission to be advisory in nature, for the main purpose of providing meaningful opportunities for civic engagement to improve the quality of life for California's disconnected and disadvantaged youth.

**Vote Events:**

09/09/2021 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:71 N:1 A:8) (P)  
 09/08/2021 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:30 N:4 A:6) (P)  
 08/26/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)  
 08/16/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 07/06/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:1 A:0) (P)  
 06/22/2021 SEN. G.O. (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)  
 06/01/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:73 N:0 A:6) (P)  
 05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:14 N:0 A:2) (P)  
 04/21/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/14/2021 ASM. A. & A.R. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

**[AB 112](#)**

**(Holden D) Medi-Cal eligibility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/17/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/25/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current federal law prohibits a state from terminating Medi-Cal eligibility for an eligible juvenile if they are an inmate of a public institution, authorizes the suspension of Medicaid benefits to that eligible juvenile, and requires a state to conduct a redetermination of Medicaid eligibility or process an application for medical assistance under the Medicaid program for an eligible juvenile who is an inmate of a public institution. Under current state law, the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is a juvenile, as defined in federal law, ends when the individual is no longer an eligible juvenile pursuant to federal law or one year from the date the individual becomes an inmate of a public institution, whichever is later. This bill would instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is not a juvenile to end on the date they are no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years from the date they become an inmate of a public institution, whichever is sooner.

**Vote Events:**

03/23/2021 ASM. HEALTH (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

**[AB 226](#)**

**(Ramos D) Children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2021

**Last Amend:** 9/3/2021

**Status:** 2/3/2022-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

**Location:** 10/8/2021-A. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would reclassify children's crisis residential programs as children's crisis psychiatric

residential treatment facilities, and would transfer responsibility for licensing these facilities to the State Department of Health Care Services, contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes. The bill would define "children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facility" to mean a licensed residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides the psychiatric services, as prescribed under the Medicaid regulations, to individuals under 21 years of age, in an inpatient setting.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 226 without my signature. This bill would eliminate Children's Crisis Residential Programs (CCRPs) under the purview of the Department of Social Services and instead create Children's Crisis Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (CCPRTFs) under the purview of the Department of Health Care Services, to provide intensive mental health care for children and youth, including those in foster care. It is important that all California youth receive the mental health services and supports they need. My Administration has made it a priority to transform California's children and youth behavioral health system into one in which all children and youth are routinely screened, supported, and served for emerging and existing behavioral health needs, and is working to implement transformative investments in the 2021-22 Budget that further this cause. AB 226 presents implementation challenges that cannot be overlooked or easily overcome. First, the bill would eliminate CCRPs, a Medicaid State Plan service the state is obligated to provide, creating a gap in the continuum of care for children and youth. Second, the bill does not appropriately identify the roles of the Department of Health Care Services, the county Mental Health Plans, and the California Department of Public Health in federally certifying the proposed CCPRTF program. Finally, should CCPRTFs be authorized as a treatment option, it is critical to develop adequate safeguards so children are not in CCPRTFs any longer than necessary. These safeguards are not included in this bill. My Administration looks forward to working with the Legislature and stakeholders before the Legislature reconvenes on a proposed solution that is in the best interest of all youth experiencing mental health crises. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**Vote Events:**

09/10/2021 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)  
 09/10/2021 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)  
 08/26/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 08/16/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 07/06/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 06/30/2021 SEN. HEALTH (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 06/01/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:79 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/21/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**[AB 256](#)**

**(Kalra D) Criminal procedure: discrimination.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/14/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/24/2021

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified, and, in a case in which judgment has not been entered prior to January 1, 2021, allows a petition to be filed alleging a violation of that prohibition. Current law authorizes a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to impose specified remedies, including, among other things, vacating the conviction or sentence and ordering new proceedings. This bill would authorize that petition to be filed for cases in which a judgment was entered prior to January 1, 2021, as specified. The bill would, if a motion under these provisions is based on the conduct or statements by the judge, require the judge to disqualify themselves from those proceedings. The bill would additionally make other technical changes.

**Vote Events:**

07/15/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 06/29/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:4 N:1 A:0) (P)  
 06/01/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:45 N:21 A:13) (P)  
 05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:12 N:4 A:0) (P)  
 03/23/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:2 A:0) (P)

**[AB 317](#)**

**(Patterson R) Foster care.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 293

**Introduced:** 1/26/2021

**Last Amend:** 9/3/2021

**Status:** 9/24/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 293,

Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 9/24/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services with prescribed powers and duties relating to the management of foster children, including the dissemination of information on the rights of children and youth in foster care. Current law requires the Director of Social Services, in consultation with a committee of interested individuals chosen by the director, to appoint the ombudsperson for a term of 4 years. Under existing law, the office is required to keep information obtained by the office from a complaint confidential. This bill would define "foster care" for purposes of the ombudsperson's duties to include voluntary or governmental placements in certain residential facilities, with a resource family, or with a family pending approval as a resource family, or placement pursuant to a juvenile court order, as specified.

**Vote Events:**

09/09/2021 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)  
09/09/2021 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)  
08/26/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
08/23/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
07/13/2021 SEN. JUD. (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)  
07/06/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)  
04/29/2021 ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR (Y:77 N:0 A:1) (P)  
04/21/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:14 N:0 A:2) (P)  
04/07/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**[AB 333](#)**

**(Kamlager D) Participation in a criminal street gang: enhanced sentence.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 699

**Introduced:** 1/27/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/13/2021

**Status:** 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 699, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 10/8/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law makes it a crime, punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony, to actively participate in a criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in, or have engaged in, a pattern of criminal gang activity and to actively promote, further, or assist in felonious criminal conduct by members of that gang. This bill would also require that the crimes committed to form a pattern of criminal gang activity have commonly benefited a criminal street gang and that the common benefit from the offenses be more than reputational, as specified. The bill would remove looting, felony vandalism, and specified personal identity fraud violations from the crimes that define a pattern of criminal gang activity. The bill would prohibit the use of the currently charged crime to prove the pattern of criminal gang activity.

**Vote Events:**

09/08/2021 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:40 N:30 A:9) (P)  
09/01/2021 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:25 N:10 A:5) (P)  
08/26/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)  
08/16/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
07/06/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:4 N:1 A:0) (P)  
06/03/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:43 N:27 A:9) (P)  
05/17/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:38 N:27 A:13) (F)  
04/06/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:2 A:0) (P)

**[AB 366](#)**

**(Rubio, Blanca D) Foster youth: placement of siblings.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 581

**Introduced:** 2/1/2021

**Last Amend:** 9/3/2021

**Status:** 10/6/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 581, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 10/6/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to adopt standards pertaining to the home environment and permanency assessments of a resource family according to specified

standards, including that the total number of children residing in the home of a resource family be no more than the total number of children the resource family can properly care for, regardless of status, and may not exceed 6 children, except as specified. Current law requires the court to suspend sibling interaction if it determines by clear and convincing evidence that sibling interaction is detrimental to the well-being of any of the siblings. This bill would prohibit the physical capacity of the home from being the sole reason to deny placement of a sibling group if each child in the home has an age-appropriate place to sleep and there are no other safety risks.

**Vote Events:**

09/10/2021 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)  
 09/10/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:7 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 09/09/2021 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)  
 07/06/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 06/01/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:79 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/07/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**[AB 413](#)**

**(Ting D) Foster youth: housing.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/3/2021

**Last Amend:** 3/17/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law, subject to an annual appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide funding to counties for allocation to child welfare services agencies to help young adults who are 18 to 24 years of age secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults formerly in the state's foster care or probation systems. Current law suspends this program on December 31, 2021, unless the Department of Finance makes a specified finding. This bill would delete the provisions conditionally suspending that program and subjecting the requirements of the program to an annual appropriation in the Budget Act.

**Vote Events:**

04/07/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 03/15/2021 ASM. H. & C.D. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**[AB 417](#)**

**(McCarty D) Rising Scholars Network: justice-involved students.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 558

**Introduced:** 2/4/2021

**Status:** 10/6/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 558, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 10/6/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would authorize the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish a program, named the Rising Scholars Network, to enter into agreements with up to 50 community colleges to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for justice-involved students, as defined. The bill would require a community college district that wishes to participate in the Rising Scholars Network to apply to the board of governors for funding pursuant to these provisions, as provided, and would require the board of governors to adopt regulations for the Rising Scholars Network that fulfill certain goals and guidance. The bill would require the board of governors, on or before December 31, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, to submit a report, as specified, describing its efforts to serve justice-involved students, and including recommendations on whether and how the Rising Scholars Network can be expanded to all community college districts and campuses.

**Vote Events:**

09/03/2021 SEN. Special Consent (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)  
 08/26/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 08/16/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 07/07/2021 SEN. ED. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/27/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:78 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 03/24/2021 ASM. HIGHER ED. (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

**[AB 422](#)**

**(Friedman D) Tobacco products: individuals under 21 years of age.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/4/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

<b>Dead</b>	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, prohibits a person from selling or otherwise furnishing tobacco products, as defined, to a person under 21 years of age. The STAKE Act requires a person engaged in the retail sale of tobacco products to check the identification of a tobacco purchaser to establish the purchaser's age if the purchaser reasonably appears to be under 21 years of age. Among other provisions, the act requires the State Department of Public Health to establish and develop a program to reduce the availability of tobacco products to persons under 21 years of age through various enforcement activities. The act also authorizes enforcing agencies, as defined, to assess specified civil penalties for the furnishing of tobacco products to a person under 21 years of age, but makes these penalties inapplicable if the person being furnished the product is active duty military personnel who is 18 years of age or older. This bill would expressly authorize a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance prohibiting a person under 21 years of age from possessing any tobacco cigarette or other tobacco product. The penalty under the ordinance would be the issuance of an administrative citation requiring the person to participate in an antismoking educational program. The bill would additionally authorize the ordinance to require the confiscation of a tobacco product from a person under 18 years of age, as specified. The bill's prohibitions would not apply with respect to active duty military personnel who are 18 years of age or older.

**AB 503**

**(Stone D) Wards: probation.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	<b>2 year</b>	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, who persistently or habitually refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian, or who is beyond the control of that person, who violates an ordinance establishing a curfew or is truant, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time ward may remain on probation, except that a court may extend the probation period for a period not to exceed increments of 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in the ward's best interest. The bill would require the probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation at the noticed hearing.

**Vote Events:**

06/29/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:4 N:1 A:0) (P)  
04/19/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:40 N:22 A:16) (P)  
04/12/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:35 N:22 A:21) (F)  
03/23/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:2 A:0) (P)

**AB 549**

**(Gipson D) Nonminor dependents.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

<b>Dead</b>	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires, for youth who were found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court prior to attaining 18 years of age and who were continuously detained, but who attained 18 years of age prior to the juvenile court holding a dispositional hearing, the court to hold a dispositional hearing if the youth provides informed consent. Current law requires, for certain youth subject to these provisions who choose not to remain in foster care, the court to set a hearing to terminate jurisdiction. This bill would make youth eligible for a dispositional hearing pursuant to these provisions if, instead of being continuously detained, the youth was continuously subject to a detention order.

**Vote Events:**

04/13/2021 ASM. JUD. (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)  
04/07/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)



**AB 592 (Friedman D) Foster youth: transitional housing.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 702

**Introduced:** 2/11/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/24/2021

**Status:** 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 702, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 10/8/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers pursuant to the act. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to meet certain housing and supervision requirements, which may include a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider with whom a participant lives in an apartment, single-family dwelling, or condominium. This bill would require a transitional housing unit with a host family to include supervised transitional housing services provided by the licensed transitional housing placement provider. With respect to a transitional housing placement program serving nonminor dependents, the bill would additionally authorize certain entities, including a resource family approved by a foster family agency or a county, a licensed foster family home, a certified family home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family.

**Vote Events:**

09/07/2021 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:72 N:0 A:7) (P)

09/03/2021 SEN. Special Consent (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)

08/26/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

07/15/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

06/22/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/27/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:76 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/21/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**AB 610 (Kalra D) School safety: mandatory notifications.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2021

**Last Amend:** 3/25/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Currnt law provides that any person who willfully disturbs any public school or any public school meeting is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$500. Under current law, whenever any employee of a school district or county superintendent of schools is attacked, assaulted, or physically threatened by any pupil, the employee and any person under whose direction or supervision the employee is employed who has knowledge of the incident are required to promptly report the incident to specified law enforcement authorities. Failure to make the report is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000. An act by specified persons to inhibit or impede the making of the report is an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000. This bill would repeal those provisions.

**AB 624 (Bauer-Kahan D) Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction: appeals.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 195

**Introduced:** 2/12/2021

**Last Amend:** 4/21/2021

**Status:** 9/22/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 195, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 9/22/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance to, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Current law authorizes the district attorney to make a motion to

transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a felony when the minor was 16 years of age or older, or in a case in which a specified serious offense is alleged to have been committed by a minor when the minor was 14 or 15 years of age, but the minor was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction. This bill would make an order transferring a minor from a juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction subject to appeal. This bill would require an order transferring a minor from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction to be subject to immediate appellate review if a notice of appeal is filed within 30 days of the order transferring the minor.

**Vote Events:**

08/30/2021 SEN. Consent Calendar (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 07/06/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/27/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:77 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/27/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**AB 740**

**(McCarty D) Foster youth: suspension and expulsion.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/13/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Action rescinded whereby the bill was referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would require the written notice of the intent to remove a pupil who is a foster child or youth by a charter school to also be in the native language of the foster child’s attorney and county social worker and inform the foster child’s attorney and county social worker of the right to initiate a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer before the foster child may be involuntarily removed by the charter school. The bill would give a foster child’s attorney and county social worker the same rights a parent or guardian of a child has to receive a suspension notice, expulsion notice, manifestation determination notice, involuntary transfer notice, and other documents and related information.

**Vote Events:**

01/24/2022 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:65 N:0 A:11) (P)  
 01/20/2022 ASM. APPR. (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 01/12/2022 ASM. ED. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

**AB 808**

**(Stone D) Foster youth.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/24/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/22/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process, which replaces the multiple processes for licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by foster family agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families. Current law imposes various requirements on resource families, including training standards. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to license specialized foster homes as residential facilities providing board, care, and supervision by a resource parent pursuant to standards developed in consultation with specified entities and persons. The bill would require specialized foster homes to meet prescribed standards, including training, that apply to resource families, and to complete training as a condition of obtaining and maintaining licensure. The bill would establish rates standards, including regional rate requirements, and, by January 1, 2023, would require the department to adopt regulations and determine appropriate provider rates.

**Vote Events:**

06/22/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 06/01/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:79 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/27/2021 ASM. HEALTH (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/21/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**AB 892**

**(Choi R) Sex offenders: registration: solicitation of a minor.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Last Amend:** 3/2/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).

**Location:** 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires persons convicted of specified sex offenses and certain acts of human trafficking for purposes of committing various sex offenses or extortion, or attempts to commit those offenses, to register with local law enforcement agencies while residing in the state or while attending school or working in the state. Willful failure to register, as required, is a misdemeanor, or a felony, depending on the underlying offense. This bill would require a person convicted of disorderly conduct, as described above, to register as a sex offender.

**Vote Events:**

04/13/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:3 N:4 A:1) (F)

**[AB 1127](#) (Santiago D) Serious or violent felonies: enhancements: juveniles.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-Died on inactive file.

**Location:** 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law, added by Proposition 184, approved at the November 8, 1994, statewide general election, and amended by the Three Strikes Reform Act of 2012, approved as Proposition 36 at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, commonly known as the Three Strikes Law, imposes additional years of imprisonment in state prison on a person who commits a serious or violent felony and has been convicted of, or who has a prior conviction for, a serious or violent felony. A prior juvenile adjudication constitutes a prior serious or violent felony conviction for purposes of this sentence enhancement if the juvenile was 16 years of age at the time and other requirements are met. The Legislature may directly amend these initiatives by a statute passed in each house by a 2/3 vote, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters. This bill would amend those initiative statutes by prohibiting a prior juvenile adjudication from being considered a prior serious or violent felony conviction for purposes of sentence enhancement.

**Vote Events:**

05/20/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:11 N:4 A:1) (P)

04/27/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:2 A:0) (P)

**[AB 1165](#) (Gipson D) Juvenile facilities: storage and use of chemical agents.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/24/2022

**Status:** 2/1/2022-Died on inactive file.

**Location:** 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law provides for the housing of juvenile wards of the court in juvenile facilities, including juvenile halls and forestry camps. Current law requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to adopt minimum standards for the operation and maintenance of juvenile halls for the confinement of minors. Current law requires the judge of the juvenile court of the county to annually inspect any jail or juvenile hall that was used for the confinement of any minor and to notify the operator of the jail or juvenile hall of any observed noncompliance with the minimum standards of the juvenile facility adopted by the board. This bill would prohibit the use or storage of a chemical agent, as defined, with the exception of oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray, inside, or on the grounds of, a juvenile facility. The bill would prohibit, commencing July 1, 2024, the use of a chemical agent against a juvenile who is under 18 years of age or in any space where a juvenile who is under 18 years of age is present.

**Vote Events:**

01/20/2022 ASM. APPR. (Y:12 N:3 A:1) (P)

04/27/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:2 A:0) (P)

**[AB 1193](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Solicitation of prostitution from a minor.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/14/2022-A. DEAD



Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law makes it a crime to solicit a person that the solicitor knows or should have known is a minor to commit an act of prostitution. Under existing law, this crime is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 2 days and not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would remove the requirement that the person soliciting for prostitution knew or should have known that the person being solicited was a minor at the time of the offense.

**[AB 1265](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Pupil discipline: suspension.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 3/25/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2027, prohibit the suspension of a pupil in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, except as specified. The bill, until January 1, 2027, would also prohibit the suspension of a pupil in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, if an assessment shows that the pupil performs below their grade level in English language arts or English literacy, except as specified.

**[AB 1310](#) (Wicks D) Board of Juvenile Hearings: rules and regulations.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-Died at Desk.

**Location:** 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law requires the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board of Juvenile Hearings to be promulgated and filed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act and, to the extent practical, be stated in language that is easily understood by the general public. Existing law requires the board to maintain, publish, and make available to the general public a compendium of its rules and regulations. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**[AB 1318](#) (Stone D) Deferred entry of judgment pilot program.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 210

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/15/2021

**Status:** 9/22/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 210, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 9/22/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2022, the Counties of Alameda, Butte, Napa, Nevada, Santa Clara, and Ventura to establish a pilot program to operate a deferred entry of judgment program for eligible defendants. Current law requires each participating county to establish a multidisciplinary team to meet periodically to review and discuss the implementation, practices, and impact of the program, and to submit data on the pilot program to the Board of State and Community Corrections. Current law requires the board to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program's impact and effectiveness, as specified, and would require, no later than December 31, 2020, the evaluation to be combined into a comprehensive report and submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety. This bill would extend the pilot program to January 1, 2024, and would instead require, no later than December 31, 2022, the above-specified comprehensive report to be submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety.

**Vote Events:**

09/01/2021 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:60 N:13 A:6) (P)

08/30/2021 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:30 N:7 A:3) (P)

07/13/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/12/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:57 N:7 A:14) (P)

04/06/2021 ASM. JUD. (Y:8 N:0 A:3) (P)

**[AB 1735](#) (Bryan D) Foster care: rights.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/15/2022

**Status:** 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 4/27/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services and the right to be informed of these rights in an age and developmentally appropriate manner and to receive a copy of these rights, at specified intervals. This bill would additionally provide that a child who speaks a primary language other than English has the right to receive a copy of those rights in their primary language. The bill also would require, when a child is entitled to receive a copy of the court report, case plan, and transition to independent living plan, those items to be provided in the child's primary language.

**Vote Events:**

03/29/2022 ASM. JUD. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/22/2022 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**AB 2180**

**(Wicks D) The Children of Incarcerated Parents and Caregivers Task Force.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2022

**Status:** 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 4/27/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires social workers to make reasonable efforts to collect and update necessary data regarding a child's incarcerated parent or parents, and encourages the Department of Justice, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, county welfare departments, and county sheriffs to develop protocols for facilitating the exchange of information regarding the location and sentencing of the incarcerated parent or parents of a minor child who is in dependency care. This bill would establish the Task Force on the Children of Incarcerated Parents and Caregivers. The bill would require the task force to be convened as a committee of the California Child Welfare Council and would require the council to select people representing various groups as members of the task force. The bill would require the task force to submit a report to specified entities, including, among others, the California Child Welfare Council and the Legislature, no later than December 1, 2023, and would require the report to include specified components, including specific policy and fiscal recommendations. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

**Vote Events:**

03/22/2022 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**AB 2259**

**(Berman D) Foster youth: substance use disorders.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Care Services, to establish a grant program to fund the development and implementation of evidence-based models and promising practices to serve foster youth with substance use disorders who are residing in family-based settings. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in the establishment of the grant program, to take specified actions, including, among others, developing an application process and establishing requirements for models and practices funded with a grant. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to provide technical assistance to grantees, counties, and providers to support implementation of evidence-based models and promising practices.

**Vote Events:**

04/19/2022 ASM. HEALTH (Y:13 N:0 A:2) (P)

04/05/2022 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

**AB 2361**

**(Bonta, Mia D) Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/31/2022

**Status:** 4/27/2022-Coauthors revised. In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 4/27/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law, as amended by the Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2016, enacted by Proposition 57 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes the district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a felony when the minor was 16 years of age or older, or in a case in which a specified serious offense is alleged to have been committed by a minor when the minor was 14 or 15 years of age, but the minor was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction. The act requires the juvenile court to decide whether the minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction following submission and consideration of a specified report from the probation officer, and of any other relevant evidence, and requires the court to consider certain criteria in making its decision, including whether the minor can be rehabilitated prior to the expiration of the juvenile court's jurisdiction and the success of previous attempts by the juvenile court to rehabilitate the minor. Current law requires the court to recite the basis for its decision to transfer jurisdiction in an order entered upon the minutes. This bill would require the court to find by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in order to find that the minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and would require the order reciting the court's basis for its decision to transfer jurisdiction to include the reasons supporting the court's finding that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

**Vote Events:**

04/05/2022 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

**[AB 2417](#)**

**(Ting D) Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 5/4/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 5/4/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Youth Bill of Rights, which includes the right to live in a safe, healthy, and clean environment conducive to treatment and rehabilitation, to contact attorneys, ombudspersons, and other advocates regarding conditions of confinement or violations of rights, and to receive a quality education. Under current law, the Youth Bill of Rights applies to youth confined in a facility of the Division of Juvenile Justice in the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This bill would make the Youth Bill of Rights applicable to youth confined in any juvenile justice facility. The bill would further require, as part of the Youth Bill of Rights, that youth have access to postsecondary academic and career technical education and programs and access to information regarding parental rights, among other things. The bill would require the Division of the Ombudsperson of the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, in consultation with other specified parties, to develop standardized information explaining these rights no later than July 1, 2023.

**Vote Events:**

04/19/2022 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

**[AB 2595](#)**

**(Jones-Sawyer D) Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/30/2022

**Status:** 4/27/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires, whenever a social worker has cause to believe that there was or is a child within the county who may be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the social worker to immediately make any investigation the social worker deems necessary to determine whether child welfare services should be offered to the family and whether proceedings in the juvenile court should be commenced. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to update all regulations, all-county letters, and other instructions relating to the investigation of a minor who may be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to ensure that, when a social worker is investigating an alleged case of child abuse or neglect, a parent's or guardian's use or possession of cannabis is treated in the same manner as a parent's or guardian's use or possession of alcohol and legally prescribed medication.

**Vote Events:**

04/26/2022 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:6 N:0 A:2) (P)  
03/29/2022 ASM. JUD. (Y:8 N:0 A:2) (P)

**AB 2658 (Bauer-Kahan D) Juveniles: electronic monitoring.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 4/27/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would entitle a minor to have one day credited against the minor’s maximum term of confinement for each day, or fraction thereof, that the minor serves on electronic monitoring. This bill would, if electronic monitoring is imposed for a period of greater than 30 days, require the court to hold a hearing every 30 days to ensure that the minor does not remain on electronic monitoring for an unreasonable length of time, as specified. The bill would prohibit electronic monitoring devices from being used to converse with a minor or to eavesdrop or record any conversation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Vote Events:**

04/05/2022 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)

**SB 53 (Leyva D) Unsolicited images.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 1/24/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and P. & C.P.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law creates a private cause of action against a person who intentionally distributes material that exposes an intimate body part of another person or shows that other person engaging in sexual conduct if the person knew that the other person had a reasonable expectation that the material would remain private. This bill would create a private cause of action against a person who knowingly sends an unsolicited image, as specified, by electronic means depicting any person engaging in an act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, sexual penetration, or masturbation or depicting the exposed genitals or anus of any person. The bill would entitle the plaintiff to recover economic and noneconomic damages or statutory damages of a sum not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$30,000, as well as punitive damages, reasonable attorney’s fees and costs, and other available relief, including injunctive relief, as specified.

**Vote Events:**

01/31/2022 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:36 N:0 A:4) (P)

05/20/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/10/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/27/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)

03/16/2021 SEN. JUD. (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)

**SB 81 (Skinner D) Sentencing: dismissal of enhancements.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Chapter Number:** 721

**Introduced:** 12/15/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/30/2021

**Status:** 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 721, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 10/8/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law generally authorizes a court to dismiss an action or to strike or dismiss an enhancement in the furtherance of justice. This bill would, except as specified, require a court to dismiss an enhancement if it is in the furtherance of justice to do so. The bill would require a court to consider and afford great weight to evidence offered by the defendant to prove that specified mitigating circumstances are present. The bill would provide that proof of the presence of one or more specified mitigating circumstances weighs greatly in favor of dismissing an enhancement, unless the court finds that dismissal would endanger public safety, as defined.

**Vote Events:**

09/09/2021 SEN. Unfinished Business (Y:23 N:11 A:6) (P)

09/08/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:45 N:24 A:10) (P)

08/26/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:11 N:4 A:1) (P)

06/29/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:2 A:0) (P)  
 05/26/2021 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:27 N:9 A:4) (P)  
 05/20/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)  
 05/03/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 03/16/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)

**SB 234** **(Wiener D) Transition Aged Youth Housing Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 1/19/2021  
**Last Amend:** 4/26/2021  
**Status:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.  
**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would establish the Transition Aged Youth Housing Program for the purpose of creating housing for transition aged youth under 26 years of age, who have been removed from their homes, are experiencing homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or are under the jurisdiction of a court, as specified, and would require the council to develop, implement, and administer the program.

**Vote Events:**  
 01/06/2022 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:32 N:0 A:8) (P)  
 05/20/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/03/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 04/15/2021 SEN. HOUSING (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 03/09/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:0) (P)

**SB 354** **(Skinner D) Public social services.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Chapter Number:** 687  
**Introduced:** 2/9/2021  
**Last Amend:** 9/1/2021  
**Status:** 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 687, Statutes of 2021.  
**Location:** 10/8/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes, in certain circumstances, a child who has been removed from their parent or guardian to be placed with a relative or nonrelative extended family member if the relative or nonrelative extended family member is either an approved resource family or has been assessed by a county social worker or a county probation agency and, among other things, the relative or nonrelative extended family member has not been convicted of a crime for which a criminal record exemption cannot be granted, has been granted a criminal record exemption, or, in certain circumstances, a criminal record exemption is pending. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the court to order placement with a relative, regardless of the status of any criminal exemption or resource family approval, if the court finds that the placement does not pose a risk to the health and safety of the child.

**Vote Events:**  
 09/10/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:69 N:0 A:11) (P)  
 09/10/2021 SEN. Unfinished Business (Supplemental File 1) (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)  
 08/26/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:11 N:0 A:5) (P)  
 07/06/2021 ASM. JUD. (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 06/30/2021 ASM. HUM. S. (Y:7 N:0 A:1) (P)  
 05/28/2021 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)  
 05/20/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 05/10/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/27/2021 SEN. JUD. (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 04/06/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)

**SB 383** **(Cortese D) Juveniles: informal supervision: deferred entry of judgment.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Chapter Number:** 603  
**Introduced:** 2/10/2021  
**Last Amend:** 8/26/2021  
**Status:** 10/6/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 603, Statutes of 2021.  
**Location:** 10/6/2021-S. CHAPTERED



Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a probation officer, in certain circumstances, to delineate a specific program of supervision for a minor who is alleged to have committed a crime. Current law makes a minor ineligible for that program of supervision for specified reasons, including if the minor is alleged to have sold or possessed for sale a controlled substance or is alleged to have committed an offense in which the restitution owed to the victim exceeds \$1,000, except in those unusual cases in which the interest of justice would best be served. The Gang Violence and Juvenile Crime Prevention Act of 1998, approved as Proposition 21 at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election, also makes a minor ineligible for this program of supervision if the minor is alleged to have committed a felony offense when the minor was at least 14 years of age, except in unusual cases in which the court determines that the interest of justice would best be served by placement of the minor in the program of supervision. The Legislature may directly amend Proposition 21 by a statute passed in each house by a 2/3 vote, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters. This bill would delete the prohibitions on including in that program of supervision minors alleged to have sold or possessed for sale a controlled substance, minors alleged to have committed certain offenses related to controlled substances while on school grounds, and minors alleged to have committed a felony offense when the minor was at least 14 years of age.

**Vote Events:**

09/10/2021 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:58 N:16 A:6) (P)  
 09/10/2021 SEN. Unfinished Business (Supplemental File 2) (Y:29 N:7 A:4) (P)  
 06/30/2021 ASM. APPR. (Y:10 N:3 A:3) (P)  
 06/15/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:1 A:1) (P)  
 05/26/2021 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:32 N:6 A:2) (P)  
 04/13/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

**SB 384**

**(Cortese D) Juveniles: relative placement: family finding.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 6/17/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would require county welfare departments and probation departments to notify the State Department of Social Services and the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsman, on or before January 1, 2023, as to whether it has adopted certain suggested practices for family finding and whether the practice has been implemented. If a county welfare department or probation department has not adopted one of the suggested practices for family finding, the bill would require the county department to provide a copy to the State Department of Social Services and the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsman of its existing family finding policies and practices in existence prior to January 1, 2022.

**Vote Events:**

05/10/2021 SEN. Consent Calendar (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)  
 04/13/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)  
 03/09/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:0) (P)

**SB 472**

**(Caballero D) Social Innovation Financing Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/15/2021

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Social Innovation Financing Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award grants to 3 counties selected by the board, for the purpose of entering into a social innovation financing contract, pursuant to which private investors agree to provide financing to service providers to achieve social outcomes agreed upon in advance and the government agency that is a party to the contractual agreement agrees to pay a return on the investment to the investors if successful programmatic outcomes are achieved by the service provider. Current law requires the board and each county receiving an award to report annually to the Governor and Legislature, as specified. Current law repeals the program on January 1, 2022. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, authorize the board, upon an appropriation by the Legislature to the Social Innovation Fund created by this bill, to award a new round of grants to 5 counties selected by the

board, as specified.

**Vote Events:**

07/13/2021 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)  
06/01/2021 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)  
05/20/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
04/19/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
04/06/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

**SB 493 (Bradford D) Local government financing: juvenile justice.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Last Amend:** 3/23/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

**Location:** 1/21/2022-S. DEAD

<b>Dead</b>	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would revise and recast required components of the multiagency juvenile justice plan to, among other things, additionally require a plan to include an assessment of existing community-based youth development services, identification and prioritization of areas of the community that face significant public safety risk from crime, documentation of the effectiveness of the programs funded under these provisions, and a description of the target population funded under these provisions. The bill would require programs and strategies funded under these provisions to, among other things, be modeled on trauma-informed and youth development approaches and in collaboration with community-based organizations.

**Vote Events:**

05/03/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)  
04/20/2021 SEN. PUB. S. (Y:4 N:1 A:0) (P)

**SB 528 (Jones R) Juveniles: health information summary: psychotropic medication.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/25/2021

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	<b>2 year</b>	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes only a juvenile court judicial officer to make orders regarding the administration of psychotropic medications for a dependent child or a ward who has been removed from the physical custody of their parent. Current law requires that court authorization for the administration of psychotropic medications to a child be based on a request from a physician, indicating the reasons for the request, a description of the child’s diagnosis and behavior, the expected results of the medication, and a description of any side effects of the medication, and requires the Judicial Council to develop appropriate forms for the implementation of these provisions. This bill would require the rules of court and forms developed by the Judicial Council for authorization to administer psychotropic drugs to include a requirement that a physician authorized to administer psychotropic medication shall provide to the child’s caseworker and the foster care public health nurse specified information on the child’s diagnoses and treatment, among other things, within 5 business days of the administration of psychotropic medication for the child.

**Vote Events:**

06/02/2021 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:37 N:1 A:2) (P)  
05/20/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
05/10/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)  
04/28/2021 SEN. HEALTH (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)  
03/09/2021 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:0) (P)

**SB 641 (Skinner D) CalFresh for College Students Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/20/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. HUM. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	<b>Policy</b>	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered

employment and training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment and training exemption set forth in federal regulations. Current law also requires the department to issue and maintain instructions for county human services agencies to verify exemptions to the CalFresh student eligibility rule for specified students. This bill would also require the department to post on its internet website that program list and those instructions to counties, and would require the instructions to include specific guidance for processing applications, reporting, and recertification for additional students who are exempt from the CalFresh student eligibility rule.

**Vote Events:**

01/26/2022 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)

01/20/2022 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/18/2022 SEN. APPR. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

01/05/2022 SEN. HUM. S. (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)

**Total Measures: 41**

**Total Tracking Forms: 41**