COMMUNITY SERVICES POLICY COMMITTEE  
Friday, April 13, 2018  
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.  
Sheraton Fairplex Hotel & Conference Center, 601 West McKinley Avenue, Pomona

Individuals who wish to review the full text of bills included in this packet are encouraged to do so by visiting the League’s website at www.cacities.org and clicking on “Bill Search” found at the left column. Be sure to review the most recent version of the bill.

AGENDA

SPECIAL ORDER: State Budget and Issues Briefing for all policy committee members  
10:00 – 10:45 a.m., Room California 2  
Upon adjournment, individual policy committee meetings will begin

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Public Comment

III. State Fire Response and Disaster Relief Draft Policy (Attachment A) – 45 mins.  
   Action  
   Nearly 70 wildfire and disaster response bills have been introduced. Given the volume, League staff will present some draft policies to several policy committees for discussion and refinement. Once adopted, these policies will help guide League positions on 2018 post-disaster legislation.

   Informational  
   Homelessness Task Force Report - Tools and Resources for Cities and Counties  
   Speaker: Melissa Kuehne, Institute for Local Government

V. Legislative Agenda (Attachment B) – 15 mins.  
   Action  
   1. SB 1045 (Wiener) Conservatorship: chronic homelessness: mental illness and substance abuse disorders

VI. Libraries: Children’s and Community Service Programs – 30 minutes  
   Informational  
   Speaker: Helen McAlary, Director, Library, Recreation, Arts & Culture, City of Ontario

VII. Legislative Update (Attachment C) – 15 mins.  
   Informational  
   Speaker: Erin Evans-Fudem, League of California Cities

Next Meeting: Friday, June 8, League Offices, Sacramento

Brown Act Reminder: The League of California Cities’ Board of Directors has a policy of complying with the spirit of open meeting laws. Generally, off-agenda items may be taken up only if:

Two-thirds of the policy committee members find a need for immediate action exists and the need to take action came to the attention of the policy committee after the agenda was prepared (Note: If fewer than two-thirds of policy committee members are present, taking up an off-agenda item requires a unanimous vote); or

A majority of the policy committee finds an emergency (for example: work stoppage or disaster) exists.

A majority of a city council may not, consistent with the Brown Act, discuss specific substantive issues among themselves at League meetings. Any such discussion is subject to the Brown Act and must occur in a meeting that complies with its requirements.

NOTE: Policy committee members should be aware that lunch is usually served at these meetings. The state’s Fair Political Practices Commission takes the position that the value of the lunch should be reported on city officials’ statement of economic interests form. Because of the service you provide at these meetings, the League takes the position that the value of the lunch should be reported as income (in return for your service to the committee) as opposed to a gift (note that this is not income for state or federal income tax purposes—just Political Reform Act reporting purposes). The League has been persistent, but unsuccessful, in attempting to change the FPPC’s mind about this interpretation. As such, we feel we need to let you know about the issue so you can determine your course of action.

If you would prefer not to have to report the value of the lunches as income, we will let you know the amount so you may reimburse the League. The lunches tend to run in the $30 to $45 range. To review a copy of the FPPC’s most recent letter on this issue, please go to www.cacities.org/FPPCletter on the League’s Website.
The wildfires in Northern and Southern California in October and December were the most costly and destructive in California history. Cities were also affected in an unprecedented way, as a fast moving wildfire entered urban neighborhoods in Santa Rosa. This has led to state to recognize a new normal: a year-around fire season. Because of the wildfires and the mudslide that followed in the Montecito area of Santa Barbara County, lawmakers have introduced approximately 70 bills that address various aspects of disaster prevention, notification, and recovery.

While the League has existing policy that addresses fire services, emergency services and emergency preparedness, gaps in certain areas have been identified. League staff has carefully reviewed the legislation and determined that it would be helpful to have some additional guidance in this policy area from our members to help tailor League positions on 2018’ disaster related legislation.

Thus, we are requesting five League policy committees to consider and refine several potential policies. The committees that will review various aspects include:

- Community Services
- Environmental Quality
- Housing, Community and Economic Development
- Public Safety
- Transportation, Communication and Public Works

League policy committee staff will revise these policies to reflect committee input and produce an updated summary for the League Board.
COMMUNITY SERVICES POLICY COMMITTEE
PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY COMMITTEE
Topic: Better Natural Disaster Preparation

Background:
Safety of the public during a disaster depends on widespread notification of residents as well as carefully coordinated emergency shelters and local services. Among the issues communities must address during disasters are health and mental health care needs, animals, elderly, homeless, and medically-fragile individuals.

One area of legislative focus is helping ensure communities are better prepared for disasters. Another area of legislative focus is assisting with post-disaster non-medical assistance to help individuals and communities recover. This is an area where League policy does not offer much guidance, so League staff—after reviewing some of the legislation—has proposed some potential policy for consideration.

Potential Additions to League Policy:
League staff recommend the committee consider adopting the following policy statements:

- **Amend existing policy**: The League supports additional funding for local agencies to recoup the costs associated with fire safety in the community and timely mutual aid reimbursement for disaster response services in other jurisdictions. The League also supports additional funding for local agencies to preposition fire personnel and equipment as well as coordinate notification systems with local and state agencies.

- **New proposed policy**: The League supports measures that provide resources for local governments to coordinate services to assist displaced residents and communities recover from wildfires, earthquakes and other natural disasters.

Committee Action:

Board Action:
HOUSING, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE
Topic: Residential Insurance

Background:
Following the wildfires substantial attention has been focused on underinsured homeowners. While there is debate in the Sacramento regarding which entities should bear the cost of rebuilding, cities are not directly involved in this discussion. Rather, cities’ interest may lie more appropriately in ensuring that (1) future consumers of property insurance are fully insured for the cost of rebuilding a home and (2) residential property owners have sufficient support during the rebuilding process.

The League does not have existing policy regarding residential insurance coverage.

Potential Additions to League Policy:
League staff recommend the committee consider adopting the following policy statements:

- The League believes homeowners should be insured for the value of rebuilding a home to current building standards. The League supports measures to increase transparency in insurance policies so that homeowners can make informed decisions.

- The League believes residents who have experienced a wildfire or other natural disaster are entitled to fair residential property insurance practices that provide flexibility to rebuild, including that insured property owners should not lose insurance coverage during the rebuilding effort.

- The League also believes residential property insurance policies should not be canceled based on weather-related claims or immediately following a disaster.

Committee Action:

Board Action:
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY POLICY COMMITTEE
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC WORKS POLICY COMMITTEE
Topic: Utilities

Background:
Current law provides that utilities found to be even partially at fault for a wildfire are strictly liable for damages caused by that wildfire. The immense costs of the most recent wildfires have resulted in discussions at the state level of the fairness of this standard, whether an investor-owned utility can withstand such costs, and who should bear the burden of rebuilding communities following a wildfire.

Investor-owned utilities (IOUs) and publicly-owned utilities (POUs) must also maintain the infrastructure in such a way as to reduce fire risk. One area of discussion is that if the strict liability standard were to remain in place, what mitigating effects may be useful for the utility, such as the ability to clear cut vegetation within a certain radius of utility poles. However, this authority could result in unintended environmental consequences associated with removing vegetation.

Existing League policy supports cooperation regarding public health and safety resulting from fires near the wildland urban interface.

Staff Recommendation:
League staff recommend the committee discuss the strict liability standard utilities are currently held to and consider the relative merits and drawbacks of authorizing IOUs or POUs to cut vegetation when maintaining power lines. We also encourage the committee to consider the differences between fire in wildland and forest management practices and utilities operating in urban areas.

Committee Action:

Board Action:
California Emergency/Disaster Response Bills

Better Preparedness
- AB 1877 (Limón D) Office of Emergency Services: communications: translation
- AB 1954 (Patterson R) Timber harvest plans: exemption: reducing flammable materials
- AB 1956 (Limón D) Fire prevention activities
- AB 2091 (Grayson D) Prescribed burns
- AB 2120 (Quirk D) Fire: agricultural burning
- AB 2112 (Santiago D) Federal 21st Century Cures Act: community-based crisis response plan: grant
- AB 2144 (Chen R) State parks: wildfires
- AB 2238 (Aguiar-Curry D) Local agency formation: regional housing need allocation: fire hazards: local health emergencies: hazardous and medical waste
- AB 2333 (Wood D) Office of Emergency Services: mental health response
- AB 2551 (Wood D) Forest and Wildland Health Improvement and Fire Prevention Program
- AB 2576 (Aguiar-Curry D) Emergencies: healthcare
- AB 2645 (Patterson R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: forestry and fire prevention
- AB 2898 (Gloria D) Emergency services: local emergencies
- AB 2911 (Friedman D) Fire safety. Updating building standards
- AB 2913 (Wood D) Building standards: building permits: expiration
- AB 2915 (Caballero D) Workforce development boards: mutual disaster aid assistance: MOU
- AB 3098 (Friedman D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: emergency plans
- SB 821 (Jackson D) Emergency notification: Office of Emergency Services: county jurisdictions
- SB 833 (McGuire D) Emergency alerts: evacuation orders: operators
- SB 969 (Dodd D) Automatic garage door openers: backup batteries
- SB 1040 (Dodd D) In-home supportive services: natural disaster resulting in a state of emergency
- SB 1044 (Berryhill R) State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fees
- SB 1169 (Anderson R) Violations: penalties and fines: wildfire incidents
- SB 1181 (Hueso D) Emergency services: certified community conservation corps
- SB 1260 (Jackson D) Fire prevention and protection: prescribed burns
- SB 1416 (McGuire D) Business licenses: fees: fire inspections

Insurance
- AB 1740 (Daly D) Fire insurance: valuation of loss
- AB 1772 (Aguiar-Curry D) Fire insurance: indemnity
- AB 1797 (Levine D) Residential property insurance
- AB 1799 (Levine D) Insurance: policy documents
- AB 1800 (Levine D) Fire insurance: indemnity
- AB 1875 (Wood D) Residential property insurance
- AB 1923 (Limón D) Residential property insurance: wildfires: consolidated debris removal
- AB 2229 (Wood D) Fire insurance: standard form
• AB 2594 (Friedman D) Fire insurance
• AB 2941 (Berman D) Health care coverage: state of emergency
• AB 3166 (Burke D) Insurance: residential property insurance: requirements upon nonrenewal
• AB 3180 (Frazier D) Insurance: misrepresentations
• SB 897 (McGuire D) Residential property insurance: wildfires
• SB 824 (Lara D) Insurance: nonrenewal
• SB 894 (Dodd D) Property insurance
• SB 917 (Jackson D) Insurance policies
• SB 1263 (Portantino D) Residential property insurance

Utilities
• SB 819 (Hill D) Electrical corporations: rates
• SB 901 (Dodd D) Electrical corporations: local publicly owned electric utilities: electrical cooperatives: wildfire mitigation plans and measures
• SB 1088 (Dodd D) Electrical and gas corporations: safety and resilience plans

Other
• AB 425 (Caballero D) Timber harvesting plans: exemptions: temporary roads
• AB 898 (Frazier D) Property taxation: revenue allocations: East Contra Costa Fire Protection District
• AB 1283 (Rodriguez D) Mutual aid: reimbursements: volunteer firefighters
• AB 1765 (Quirk-Silva D) Building Homes and Jobs Act: fee waiver: states of emergency
• AB 1919 (Wood D) Price gouging: state of emergency
• AB 2089 (Mathis R) Volunteer firefighters: background checks
• AB 2092 (Acosta R) Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
• AB 2228 (Wood D) Education finance: school apportionments: wildfire mitigation
• AB 2380 (Aguiar-Curry D) Fire protection: privately contracted private fire prevention resources
• AB 2585 (Patterson R) Prescribed burns: burn managers: liability
• AB 2672 (Patterson R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: wildfires
• AB 2687 (Quirk-Silva D) Office of Small Business
• AB 2727 (Flora R) Personal income taxes: credit: volunteer firefighters
• AB 2966 (Aguiar-Curry D) Disaster relief. State share of dead and dying tree removal up to 100%
• AB 3122 (Gallagher R) Taxation: disaster relief
• ACA 24 (Waldron R) Property taxation: transfer of base year value: disaster relief
• SB 896 (McGuire D) Aggravated arson
• SB 912 (Beall D) Housing
• SB 914 (Dodd D) Local agency contracts
• SB 1035 (Jackson D) General plans
• SB 1091 (Stone R) Property taxation: transfer of base year value: disaster relief
• SB 1415 (McGuire D) Building standards: violations
1. **SB 1045 (Wiener) Conservatorship: chronic homelessness: mental illness and substance abuse disorders.**

**Bill Summary:**
This bill creates a new conservatorship that focuses on providing supportive housing with wraparound services for Californians who are chronically homeless and severely mentally ill or suffer from severe substance abuse disorders.

**Bill Description:**
SB 1045 creates a new type of conservatorship in the Welfare and Institutions Code that focuses on providing housing with wraparound services to the most vulnerable Californians living on the streets. In order to be considered for conservatorship, an individual must be chronically homeless and suffering from acute mental illness or severe substance abuse disorder such that those co-occurring conditions have resulted in that individual frequently visiting the emergency room, being frequently detained by police under Section 5150, or frequently held for psychiatric evaluation and treatment.

Under this bill, recommendations for conservatorship may be made to the county by (1) the director of a county mental health or social services department, (2) the county sheriff, (3) the director of a hospital or emergency health facility, or (4) the head of a facility providing intensive. If the county officer investigating the conservatorship agrees with that recommendation, a judge will consider the case. A judge may only order conservatorship if there are no other viable alternatives to caring for that individual.

**Background:**
*CSAC-League Homelessness Task Force*
Over the last several years, addressing homelessness and housing affordability have been one of the League’s annual strategic goals. To help find solutions, the League and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) joined forces in the Fall of 2016 and established a Joint Homelessness Task Force. In February 2018, the Task Force released a detailed report that examined strategies local governments can implement to overcome challenges, foster best practices, and share ideas and resources to address this complex issue.

As part of the report, the Joint Homelessness Task Force found that:

> After steady declines in homelessness from 2007 through 2014, the number of people without homes in California has now risen for three consecutive years. This is occurring not just in major cities and urban areas but also in rural California, in our heavily forested areas, along our rivers, and in our suburban neighborhoods. Homelessness is no longer confined to our major metropolitan areas — it has spread to every part of our state.
Distressingly, the increase is due to large increases in the number of unsheltered homeless people — those who not only have no place to call home, but are not able to find even temporary shelter.

The demographics of homelessness are changing, too. Many homeless individuals struggle with substance abuse disorders and mental illness. However, domestic violence, lack of affordable housing and employment opportunities and the cost of health care have also pushed individuals into homelessness. In addition, thousands of Californians are displaced every year by natural disasters such as floods and wildfires.

California is home to 21 of the 30 most expensive rental markets in the nation and the state does not have enough affordable housing stock to meet the demand of low-income households. The state’s 2.2 million extremely low-income and very low income renter households compete for 664,000 affordable rental homes.

Conservatorship
Conservatorship is an important safeguard for protecting individuals incapable of managing their own affairs. The California conservatorship system is made up of two sections: (1) the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act section, which is designated for individuals unable to care for themselves due to debilitating mental illness, and (2) probate conservatorships that are designed for individuals unable to care for themselves due to physical health issues, cognitive impairment or elder abuse.

Fiscal Impact:
City costs may be reduced by this measure. If chronically homeless individuals receive housing and wraparound services with SB 1045 in place, cities may reduce or redirect public safety resources that are currently utilized serving this vulnerable population.

Existing League Policy:
2018 Strategic Goal #4 – Improve Housing Affordability and Support Additional Resources to Address the Homelessness Crisis. Increase state and federal financial support and provide additional local incentives and tools to improve housing affordability and develop more workforce and affordable housing. Support additional resources and tools to address the homelessness crisis and advance the recommendations of the CSAC-League Homelessness Task Force.

HCED Policy
Housing and programs for homeless and other extremely low income populations are necessary to ensure quality of life and economic viability for all Californians.

Homelessness is a statewide problem that disproportionately impacts specific communities. The state should make funding and other resources available to help
assure that local governments have the capacity to address the needs of the homeless in their communities.

Homeless housing is an issue that eludes a statewide, one-size-fits-all solution, and collaboration between local jurisdictions should be encouraged.

State and federal funding programs should be designed to reflect responsibilities imposed by state and federal law.

Comments:
Are there funds available?
In early January 2018, the Governor released his FY 2018/19 State Budget, which contained a projected $6.1 billion surplus. Since then, the Legislature has been considering how to spend some of the surplus. The Governor has strongly advocated for allocating nearly all of it to the State’s Rainy Day Fund. Given the size of the surplus, it is likely that a portion of it will be appropriated to various priority programs.

Big Eleven Mayors Letter
On February 5, 2018, the mayors of the eleven largest cities in California submitted a letter to Senate Pro Tem Kevin de Leon and Speaker Anthony Rendon asking for immediate focus and significant assistance from the State to address the homelessness problem facing nearly every city in California. The letter identified the $6 billion State Budget surplus as a possible funding source.

Other Pending Funding Proposals
The Legislature is also considering several other homelessness funding proposals, including:

- AB 3171 (Ting) Homeless Persons Services Block Grant - Establishes the Local Homelessness Solutions Program for the purpose of providing funding to cities to create innovative and immediate solutions to the problems caused by homelessness. AB 3171 is supported by the mayors of the eleven largest cities in California.
- Assembly Member Chiu Budget Request Letter $1 billion - $500 million for programs that target chronically homeless; and $500 million for the Multifamily Housing Program for affordable housing development.

According to the Author
The author’s fact sheet indicates that this program focuses on people who routinely end up in emergency room, psychiatric facilities, jail, or other police custody and for whom voluntary support services have repeatedly failure to have a positive long-term impact.

California faces an unprecedented housing affordability crisis, accompanied by significant untreated mental illness and drug addiction. These conditions, coupled with the limitations of our state and local social services, have left some counties searching for more tools to provide help and support to those Californians in the most need. Many of the successful programs and services across the state have still fallen short of
providing meaningful rehabilitation to a small population of residents with severe mental illness and drug addiction who are deteriorating on our streets.

Some of these individuals are regularly placed on psychiatric hold, admitted to the emergency room for evaluation, or are arrested for behavior related to severe mental illness or drug addiction. By allowing greater flexibility to conserve these extremely disabled individuals, who are unable to make decisions for themselves, we can keep people out of the criminal justice system and focus on their health and well-being.

**Support-Opposition:** (as of 4/3/18)
**Support**
Mayor Mark Farrell, City and County of San Francisco (sponsor)
City of Fairfield

**Opposition**
Unknown

**Staff Recommendation:**
League staff recommends the Committee discuss SB 1045 and determine a position.

**Committee Recommendation:**

**Board Action:**
**AB 1754** (McCarty D) Pre-K for All Act of 2018.

*Introduced*: 1/3/2018

*Status*: 1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on ED.

*Summary:* The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer child care and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. Existing law requires the Superintendent to administer all California state preschool programs, which include part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs for 3- and 4-year-old children, as provided. Existing law provides that 3- and 4-year-old children are eligible for the state part-day preschool program if the family meets one of several eligibility requirements, including income eligibility. This bill, the Pre-K for All Act of 2018, would require the state to provide all 4-year-old children who meet those eligibility requirements with access to early care and education programs.

*League Position*: Watch

**AB 1762** (Steinorth R) State parks: visitors: animals: dogs.

*Introduced*: 1/4/2018


*Summary:* Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation administers and manages the state park system. Existing law permits visitors to bring animals into units of the state park system when the Director of Parks and Recreation determines that it is in the public interest. Existing law prohibits an animal brought into a state park system unit from being allowed to pose a threat to public safety and welfare, create a public nuisance, or pose a threat to the natural or cultural resources of the unit or to the improvements at the unit. This bill would permit visitors to bring dogs into units of the state park system or recreational areas of those units. The bill would require the director to develop fines, rules, and regulations to mitigate or prevent any behavior by those dogs that may pose a threat to public safety and welfare, create a public nuisance, or pose a threat to the natural or cultural resources of the unit or to the improvements at the unit. The bill would require the department to establish and maintain on its Internet Web site a comprehensive, up-to-date list of each unit with information on whether the unit or a portion of the unit allows dogs and additional specified information. The bill would provide that these changes to this provision shall not be construed to limit access for persons with guide dogs, signal dogs, service dogs, or other service animals, or for riding animals, pack animals, or livestock, that was permitted before these changes or is permitted by any other law.

*League Position*: Watch

**AB 1766** (Maienschein R) Swimming pools: public safety.

*Introduced*: 1/4/2018

*Status*: 4/5/2018-Action From CONSENT CALENDAR: Read second time. To CONSENT CALENDAR.

*Summary:* Existing law provides for the regulation of private swimming pools. Existing law also provides for the regulation of public swimming pools by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law requires the provision of lifeguard services at any public swimming pool that is of wholly artificial construction and for the use of which a direct fee, as defined, is imposed. A violation of those provisions is a crime. This bill would require those public swimming pools, as defined, that are required to provide lifeguard services and that charge a direct fee to additionally provide an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) during pool operations, as specified. Because the failure to comply with these provisions would be a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, to issue best practices guidelines related to pool safety at K–12 schools, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

*League Position*: Support

**AB 1780** (Maienschein R) Importation of diseased dogs and cats.

*Introduced*: 1/4/2018


*Summary:* Existing law requires a person seeking to import a dog into this state for the purpose of resale or a
change of ownership to obtain a health certificate for the dog that has been completed by a licensed veterinarian and is dated within 10 days prior to the date on which the dog is brought into the state. Existing law prohibits a breeder from knowingly selling a diseased dog. This bill would require the State Public Health Officer to investigate certain reports of outbreaks of communicable diseases caused by, or purported to be caused by, contact with a dog or cat to determine, among other things, the probable impacts of the communicable disease on the state. The bill would authorize the officer, upon investigation and specific findings, to issue an order to prohibit the importation of dogs or cats that could pose a risk of an outbreak of any communicable disease that is dangerous to individuals. The bill would impose a civil penalty for a violation of an order issued pursuant to these provisions.

League Position: Watch

**AB 1865** (Lackey R) Guide, signal, and service dogs: injury or death.
Introduced: 1/12/2018
Status: 4/5/2018-Action From CONSENT CALENDAR: Read second time. To CONSENT CALENDAR.
Summary:
Under existing law, it is an infraction or a misdemeanor for any person to permit any dog that is owned, harbored, or controlled by him or her to cause injury to, or the death of, any guide, signal, or service dog, as defined, while the guide, signal, or service dog is in discharge of its duties. Existing law makes any person who intentionally causes injury to, or the death of, any guide, signal, or service dog, as defined, while the dog is in discharge of its duties, guilty of a misdemeanor. Under existing law, if a defendant is convicted of either of these crimes, the defendant is required to make restitution to the person with a disability who has custody or ownership of the dog for any veterinary bills and replacement costs of the dog if it is disabled or killed, or other reasonable costs deemed appropriate by the court. Existing law provides for the compensation of victims of certain crimes by the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Existing law authorizes the person with a disability in either of the above crimes to apply for compensation by the board for veterinary bills and replacement costs if the dog is disabled or killed, or other reasonable costs, as specified, in an amount not to exceed $10,000. This bill would delete, from both crimes, the requirement that the guide, signal, or service dog be in discharge of its duties when the injury or death occurs and would make these crimes applicable to the injury or death of dogs that are enrolled in a training school or program for guide, signal, or service dogs, as specified. The bill would require the defendant, convicted of either crime, to also make restitution to the person for medical or medical-related expenses, or for loss of wages or income, incurred by the person as a direct result of the crime. The bill would authorize the disabled person to apply for compensation from the California Victim Compensation Board and would authorize the board to pay compensation for medical and medical-related expenses, and loss of wages or income incurred by the person with a disability as a direct result of a violation of those criminal provisions, in an amount not to exceed $10,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 1964** (Maienschein R) Organized camps.
Introduced: 1/30/2018
Status: 4/4/2018-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.
Summary:
Existing law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, and regulations governing the operation of organized camps that he or she determines are necessary to protect the health and safety of the campers. Existing law establishes minimum standards for the operation, regulation, and enforcement of organized camps, as defined. This bill would recast those provisions and instead define an "organized camp" to include an "organized resident camp" and an "organized day camp," as specified, that provides activities that promote environmental awareness, well-being, and appreciation of the outdoors for children under 18 years of age or adults with activity limitations or participation restrictions. The bill would exclude various programs and facilities from the definition of "organized camp" for these purposes. The bill would require the included camps to issue a written notice of intent to operate, develop a written operating plan, and submit the plan, or written verification that the camp is accredited by the American Camp Association, to the local enforcement agency at least 45 days prior to commencing operation of the camp. The bill would also require those camps to, among other things, meet the applicable requirements of regulations governing organized camps and store firearms in a locked storage cabinet when not in use, as specified. The bill would also require a tier 1 organized day camp, as defined, or an organized resident camp to obtain a permit, and certain tier 2 organized day camps to obtain a registration, to operate from the local enforcement agency and to post the permit or authorization, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
League Position: Watch

**AB 1984**  (Garcia, Eduardo D)  **Museums: California Museums for All.**
Introduced: 1/31/2018
Summary:
Existing law, the California Cultural and Historical Endowment Act, establishes the California Cultural and Historical Endowment in the Natural Resources Agency. Among other things, the act authorizes the endowment to make grants and loans on a competitive basis to public agencies and nonprofit organizations, as defined, to encourage development of California's historical and cultural resources. Existing law establishes the Museum and Cultural Resources Program, under the administration of the endowment, to assist and enhance the services of California's museums and of other groups and institutions that undertake cultural projects that are deeply rooted in and reflective of previously underserved communities. This bill would establish the California Museums for All program, under the administration of the endowment. The bill would require a museum, as defined, participating in the program to offer free to $3 admission fees during its normal hours of operation for each person who presents an electronic benefits transfer card and a current and valid photo identification, and up to 3 guests who are accompanying that person. Under the bill, a participating museum would be eligible to receive a grant from the endowment to enhance its programs and exhibits to meet the needs of underserved communities or to provide its staff with adequate training and provide resources for collaborative outreach to low-income communities.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2112**  (Santiago D)  **Federal 21st Century Cures Act: community-based crisis response plan: grant.**
Introduced: 2/8/2018
Status: 4/4/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary:
Existing law establishes the State Department of Health Care Services within the California Health and Human Services Agency and sets forth the powers and duties of the department with regard to the administration and state oversight of mental health and substance use disorder functions and programs in this state, and the Medi-Cal program. Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into exclusive or nonexclusive contracts, or to amend existing contracts, on a bid or negotiated basis for the purpose of administering or implementing any federal grant awarded pursuant to the federal 21st Century Cures Act. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to develop and submit an application to solicit a grant under the federal authority described above to develop a community-based crisis response plan and would require the grant application to include, at a minimum, a plan for specified objectives. The bill would require the department to confer with specified stakeholders in developing its grant proposal and application. The bill would require the department, if awarded a grant, to submit to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services, at the time and in the manner, and containing the information, as the Secretary may reasonably require, a report, including an evaluation of the effect of that grant on, among other things, local crisis response services and measures for individuals receiving crisis planning and early intervention supports. The bill would also require the department to submit a copy of this report to the Legislature. This bill contains other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2156**  (Chen R)  **Mental health services: gravely disabled.**
Introduced: 2/12/2018
Summary:
Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a danger to himself or herself or others or who is gravely disabled. Existing law also provides for a conservator of the person or estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled. Existing law, for the purposes of involuntary commitment and conservatorship, defines “gravely disabled,” among other things, as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for his or her basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter. This bill would change the definition of “gravely disabled” for these purposes to read, in part, a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is incapable of making informed decisions about, or providing for, his or her own basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care without significant supervision and assistance from another person and, as a result of being incapable of making these informed decisions, the person is at risk of substantial bodily harm, dangerous
worsening of a concomitant serious physical illness, significant psychiatric deterioration, or mismanagement of his or her essential needs that could result in bodily harm. By increasing the level of service required of county mental health departments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2178** (Limón D) **Limited service charitable feeding operation.**

*Introduced*: 2/12/2018

*Status*: 4/3/2018-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

*Summary*: Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities for regulation by the State Department of Public Health, and requires local enforcement agencies to enforce those provisions. Existing law defines “food facility” as an operation that stores, prepares, packages, serves, vends, or otherwise provides food for human consumption at the retail level, as specified. Existing law exempts, among others, a nonprofit association that gives or sells food to its members and guests and not to the general public, as specified, from the definition of food facility. A violation of the California Retail Food Code is generally a misdemeanor. This bill would exempt a limited service charitable feeding operation from the definition of food facility. The bill would define that operation as a food service operation whose purpose is to feed food-insecure individuals and that does one of specified actions, including food warming of commercially prepackaged food. The bill would require all categories of limited service charitable feeding operations to register with the local enforcement agency. The bill would require those operations, and all food donated, served, or distributed from those operations, to adhere to specified general food safety requirements, where applicable, to best management practices identified by the local enforcement agency, and to all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances or regulations. By creating a new crime and by imposing duties on local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2194** (Quirk D) **Video games: microtransactions.**

*Introduced*: 2/12/2018

*Status*: 3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

*Summary*: Existing law requires a video game retailer to post a sign providing information to consumers about a video game rating system or notifying consumers that a rating system is available to aid in the selection of a game. This bill would require the manufacturer of a video game that is sold in California and includes the opportunity to engage in a microtransaction, as defined, within the video game to provide a clear disclosure that the video game includes the opportunity to engage in a microtransaction on the physical box the video game is sold in. The bill would make a video game manufacturer that violates this provision subject to a civil penalty of up to $1,000 per violation.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2253** (Irwin D) **Public social services programs: qualified ABLE Program accounts.**

*Introduced*: 2/13/2018


*Summary*: Existing federal law, the Stephen Beck, Jr., Achieving a Better Life Experience Act of 2014 (ABLE Act), encourages and assists individuals and families to save private funds in a tax-advantaged savings account for the purpose of supporting persons with disabilities to maintain their health, independence, and quality of life by excluding from gross income distributions used for qualified disability expenses by a beneficiary of a qualified ABLE program established and maintained by a state, as specified. Existing law establishes the Qualified ABLE Program, administered by the California ABLE Act Board, in this state for purposes of implementing the federal ABLE Act. This bill would repeal the $100,000 limitation on moneys in, contributions to, and distributions for qualified disability expenses from, an ABLE account, for purposes of determining eligibility for a state or local means-tested program. This bill contains other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2308** (Stone, Mark D) **Cigarettes: single-use filters.**

*Introduced*: 2/13/2018
**Status:** 3/21/2018-Coauthors revised.

**Summary:**
Under existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act, an enforcing agency, as defined, may assess civil penalties against any person, firm, or corporation that sells, gives, or in any way furnishes a cigarette, among other items, to a person who is under 21 years of age, except as specified. The existing civil penalties range from $400 to $600 for a first violation, up to $5,000 to $6,000 for a 5th violation within a 5-year period. This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the health and safety hazards to residents of the state related to cigarettes utilizing single-use filters. The bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or in any way furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, including cellulose acetate, any other fibrous plastic material, or any organic or biodegradable material. The bill would prohibit that selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction or by means of any public or private method of shipment or delivery to an address in this state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2324 (Rubio D) Elder or dependent adult abuse: public shaming.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2018

**Status:** 3/1/2018-Referred to Coms. on AGING & L.T.C. and PUB. S.

**Summary:**
Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of abuse of an elder or dependent adult, which is defined to mean physical abuse, neglect, abandonment, and financial abuse, among other forms of abuse. Existing law requires specified persons, known as mandated reporters, who, have observed or have knowledge of an incident that reasonably appears to be, or is told by an elder or dependent adult that he or she has experienced behavior constituting, physical abuse, abandonment, abduction, isolation, financial abuse, or neglect to report the known or suspected instance of abuse, as specified. A failure to report is a misdemeanor. This bill would also include in the definition of “abuse of an elder or a dependent adult” public shaming, which the bill would define as the taking, transmission, or dissemination of an image of an elder or dependent adult that shames, degrades, humiliates, or otherwise harms the personal dignity of the elder or dependent adult. The bill would also make it a misdemeanor for a mandated reporter to fail to report public shaming of an elder or dependent adult. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2333 (Wood D) Office of Emergency Services: behavioral health response.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2018

**Status:** 4/4/2018-Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

**Summary:**
The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor’s office under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. Existing law authorizes the Governor, or the director when the governor is inaccessible, to proclaim a state of emergency under specified circumstances. This bill would establish a behavioral health deputy director within the Office of Emergency Services to ensure individuals have access to necessary mental and behavioral health services and supports in the aftermath of a natural disaster or declaration of a state of emergency and would require the deputy director to collaborate with the Director of Health Care Services to coordinate the delivery of trauma-related support to individuals affected by a natural disaster or state of emergency. The bill would require the Director of Health Care Services, in collaboration with the Office of Emergency Services, to immediately request necessary federal and state waivers to ensure the provision of health care services, as specified, during a natural disaster or declared state of emergency.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2335 (Ting D) Nutrition Incentive Matching Grant Program: Small Business Nutrition Incentive Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2018

**Status:** 4/3/2018-Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

**Summary:**
Current law establishes the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities, including,
among others, the agricultural industry and other organizations involved in promoting food access, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. Existing law requires the office to, among other things, identify urban and rural communities that lack access to healthy food, and to coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to promote and increase awareness of programs that promote greater food access. This bill would include, in the definition of “qualified entities,” community-supported agriculture programs and farm stands, as defined. The bill would, notwithstanding any other law, authorize the department to provide grant funds to a grantee in advance of the expenditure of funds by the grantee for implementation of the Nutrition Incentive Matching Grant Program, instead of in the form of a reimbursement after the expenditure of funds for that program, in an amount equal to or less than 50% of the grant amount provided in the grantee’s grant agreement, if certain conditions are met.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2349** (Chen R) Humane officers: authorization to carry a wooden club or baton.
**Introduced:** 2/13/2018
**Status:** 4/5/2018-Action From CONSENT CALENDAR: Read third time. Passed Assembly to SENATE.

**Summary:**
Existing law authorizes the formation of corporations for the prevention of cruelty to animals under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. Existing law provides for the appointment of humane officers to a humane society or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Under existing law, a humane officer may, among other things, exercise the powers of a peace officer in order to prevent the perpetration of any act of cruelty on an animal and make arrests for penal violations relating to or affecting animals, as specified. Existing law prescribes the powers and qualifications of level 1 and level 2 humane officers. Level 1 humane officers are authorized to carry firearms, subject to specified requirements. This bill would authorize a humane officer to carry a wooden club or baton, under specified terms and conditions, if he or she is authorized by his or her appointing society, and he or she has satisfactorily completed the course of instruction certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training in the carrying and use of the club or baton. The bill would also make other conforming changes.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2360** (Rodriguez D) Pupil nutrition: school district and food bank partnerships.
**Introduced:** 2/13/2018
**Status:** 4/4/2018-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Summary:**
Existing law establishes the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities, including, among others, the agricultural industry and other organizations involved in promoting food access, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, the Strategic Growth Council, and other relevant entities and experts, to establish guidelines and best practices for food banks and school districts to create partnerships to increase the access of pupils to fresh produce food items, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, the State Department of Education, and the Strategic Growth Council to each post, by January 1, 2020, the guidelines on the agency's respective Internet Web site. The bill would require, by January 1, 2020, the State Department of Education to disseminate the guidelines to school districts and the Department of Food and Agriculture to disseminate the guidelines to food banks.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2362** (Rubio D) Safe transportation of dogs and cats.
**Introduced:** 2/14/2018
**Status:** 3/21/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:**
Existing law governs the retail sale of dogs and cats by pet dealers, as defined, and establishes minimum standards for the care of those animals, as specified. This bill would establish health and safety standards for mobile or traveling housing facilities for dogs and cats, including standards governing sufficient heating and cooling, ventilation, and lighting. The bill would establish minimum and maximum temperatures and would require, among other things, that dry bedding and auxiliary ventilation be provided under certain circumstances. The bill would apply to public and private organizations, including animal shelters, rescue groups, humane society shelters, and for-profit...
entities, as specified.

League Position: Watch

AB 2398 (Mullin D) Child care: facilities: funding.
Introduced: 2/14/2018
Status: 3/5/2018-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and ED.
Summary: Existing law establishes the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund in the State Treasury to provide funding for loans for the renovation, repair, or improvement of an existing building to make the building suitable for licensure for child care and development services, and for the purchase of new relocatable child care facilities for the lease to local educational agencies and contracting agencies that provide child care and development services. Existing law requires these loans to be repaid within a period that does not exceed 10 years. This bill would require these loans to be repaid within a period that does not exceed 20 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

AB 2434 (Bloom D) Strategic Growth Council: Health in All Policies Program.
Introduced: 2/14/2018
Status: 4/4/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Summary: Existing law establishes the Strategic Growth Council, prescribes the membership of the council, and requires the council to, among other things, recommend policies and investment strategies and priorities, as specified, to encourage the development of sustainable communities. This bill would establish the Health in All Policies Program, to be administered by the council, for the purposes of incorporating health, equity, and sustainability considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas, as specified.

League Position: Watch

AB 2445 (O'Donnell D) Public health: retail sale of dogs and cats.
Introduced: 2/14/2018
Status: 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on B. & P.
Summary: Existing law, the Lockyer-Polanco-Farr Pet Protection Act, imposes certain requirements on the retail sale of dogs and cats by a pet dealer, as defined. Existing law requires every retail dealer to post conspicuously on the cage of each dog offered for sale a notice indicating the state where the dog was bred and brokered. This bill would additionally require the notice described above to include the date of the dog’s birth, if known, the date the dog was received by the retail dealer, and the date of the dog’s most recent veterinary examination.

League Position: Watch

AB 2456 (Bloom D) Arts Council: peer review groups.
Introduced: 2/14/2018
Status: 4/2/2018-Re-referred to Com. on A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.
Summary: The Dixon-Zenovich-Maddy California Arts Act of 1975 establishes the Arts Council, consisting of 11 appointed members. The act specifies the duties of the council, including providing for the exhibition of art works in public buildings throughout California. This bill would authorize the council to appoint peer review panels and would authorize members of those panels to, at the discretion of the council, receive a per diem, an honorarium, and reimbursement for expenses.

League Position: Watch

AB 2600 (Flora R) Regional park and open space districts.
Introduced: 2/15/2018
Status: 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary: Existing law authorizes proceedings for the formation of a regional park, park and open-space, or open-space district to be initiated pursuant to a petition signed by at least 5,000 electors residing...
within the proposed district territory and presented to the county board of supervisors, as specified. Existing law also authorizes proceedings for district formation in specified counties to be initiated by resolution of the county board of supervisors adopted after a noticed hearing, and specifies the contents of the resolution. This bill would authorize the formation of a district by the adoption of a resolution of application by the legislative body of any county or city that contains the territory proposed to be included in the district. The bill would require the resolution to contain certain information, including the methods by which the district would be financed. The bill would require a public hearing before the adoption of the resolution, as provided.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2602**  (McCarty D) **Homeless youth emergency service projects.**
*Introduced: 2/15/2018*
*Status: 4/4/2018-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.*
**Summary:**
Existing law establishes homeless youth emergency service projects in the Counties of Los Angeles, Santa Clara, San Diego, and in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of providing specified services to homeless youth, including food and access to overnight shelter, counseling to address immediate emotional crises and problems, and screening for basic health needs. Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to monitor these projects, which are funded through a grant program to eligible private, nonprofit agencies with a demonstrated record of success in the delivery of services to homeless youth. This bill would establish an additional homeless youth emergency service project in the County of Sacramento. The bill would require the office to prepare and disseminate a request for proposal for the grantee by June 1, 2019, and would require the office to enter into a grant award agreement by October 1, 2019.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2614**  (Carrillo D) **Outdoor experiences: disadvantaged youth.**
*Introduced: 2/15/2018*
*Status: 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.*
**Summary:**
Existing law establishes in state government the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Parks and Recreation, California Coastal Commission, and the State Coastal Conservancy. This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to survey school districts to identify school districts that offer bus transportation services from a school of the school district to a nonprofit organization that provides services to pupils of that school district. The bill would require the agency, based on the survey, to compile a list of schools within a school district that offer those bus transportation services, as specified. The bill would require the agency, upon request, to provide the list to a nonprofit organization or state agency that provides outdoor experiences to disadvantaged youth. The bill would require the agency to develop a grant program for innovative transportation projects that provide disadvantaged youth with access to outdoor experiences, as specified. The bill would require the agency, before developing guidelines for the grant program, to consult with the Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Coastal Commission, and the State Coastal Conservancy. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2622**  (Dahle R) **After School Education and Safety Program.**
*Introduced: 2/15/2018*
*Status: 3/21/2018-Re-referred to Com. on ED.*
**Summary:**
Existing law, the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002, establishes the After School Education and Safety Program to serve pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 9, inclusive, at participating public elementary, middle, junior high, and charter schools, as specified. Existing law requires every after school component of a program to operate a minimum of 15 hours per week and at least until 6 p.m. on every regular schoolday. This bill would authorize a program that operates at a schoolsite located in an area with the above-specified low population density to end operating hours not earlier than 5 p.m. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2626**  (Mullin D) **Child care services.**
*Introduced: 2/15/2018*
**Status:** 3/8/2018-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and ED.

**Summary:**
The Child Care and Development Services Act has a purpose of providing a comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective system of child care and development services, for children from infancy to 13 years of age and their parents, including a full range of supervision, health, and support service through full- and part-time programs. The 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 that establishes initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility on the basis of seeking employment shall receive services for not less than 6 months. The act, for purposes of establishing income eligibility for services, defines “income eligible” to mean a family has an adjusted monthly income at or below 70% the state median income, as provided. This bill would instead provide that a family seeking employment, or experiencing homelessness or incapacitation, as a basis for initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility shall receive services for not less than 12 months. The bill would provide that a family receiving these services shall occur on no more than 5 days per week at 6.5 hours per day. The bill would instead define “income eligible” to mean that a family has an adjusted monthly income at or below 80% the state median income. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2683**  
**(Gipson D)**  
**Arts education: pupils from extremely low income communities: grant program.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Status:** 3/8/2018-Referral to Com. on ED.

**Summary:**
Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to operate schools and provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law establishes in state government the Arts Council and imposes various duties on the council to foster arts development and to award grants and prizes to individuals and organizations in the arts, as provided. This bill would create the California Student Author Art and Literacy Project as a grant program for the benefit of pupils from extremely low income communities. The bill would appropriate $1,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2018–19 fiscal year for purposes of providing grant awards to nonprofit organizations for purposes of the program, as specified. The bill would require a grant recipient, during the 2019–20 and 2020–21 school years, to establish a pupil author book publishing program for pupils in grades 6 to 12, inclusive, from housing developments with a median income level of 30% of area median income. The bill would require a grant recipient to provide participating pupils an opportunity to write, edit, and promote a short story and would require a grant recipient to operate weekly pupil author workshops, as provided. The bill would require the Arts Council, not later than January 1, 2022, to report to the Legislature on the outcomes of the California Student Author Art and Literacy Project. This bill contains other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2698**  
**(Rubio D)**  
**California state preschool programs: general child care and development programs: mental health consultation services: adjustment factors.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Status:** 4/2/2018-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Summary:**
Existing law, 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. Existing 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 require the application of an adjustment factor of 1.05 for children who are served in a California state preschool program, and for infants and toddlers who are 0 to 36 months of age and are served in general child care and development programs, where early childhood mental health consultation services are provided, pursuant to specified requirements. This bill, notwithstanding that prohibition, would require, for a child who meets the criteria for one of specified adjustment factors and for the adjustment factor added by this bill, that the reported child days of enrollment for that child be multiplied by the sum of the specified applicable adjustment factor and 0.05.

**League Position:** Watch
**AB 2719 (Irwin D) Aging.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018  
**Status:** 3/15/2018-Referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.  
**Summary:**  
Existing law requires the California Department of Aging to administer the federal Older American's Act in California and the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, and imposes various functions and duties on the department with respect to the administration and development of programs for older individuals. Existing law requires the department, in allocating specified state and federal funding to older individuals, to ensure that priority consideration is given to elderly individuals identified as in greatest economic or social need. Existing law defines "greatest social need" for purposes of the act to mean the need caused by noneconomic factors, that include physical and mental disabilities, language barriers, cultural or social isolation, including that caused by racial and ethnic status, that restrict an individual’s ability to perform normal daily tasks or that threaten his or her capacity to live independently. This bill would revise this definition to include cultural or social isolation caused by sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2741 (Burke D) Prescription drugs: opioid medications: minors.**

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018  
**Status:** 4/3/2018-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.  
**Summary:**  
Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care practitioners by various boards and requires prescription drugs to be ordered and dispensed in accordance with the Pharmacy Law. Existing law makes repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing or administering of drugs or treatment unprofessional conduct for certain health care practitioners. This bill would prohibit a prescriber, as defined, from prescribing more than a 5-day supply of opioid medication to a minor unless the prescription is for specified uses. The bill would also require a prescriber to take certain steps before prescribing a minor a course of treatment with opioid medication, including discussing opioid risks and obtaining specified written consent, except in specified instances. The bill would make a violation of the bill’s provisions unprofessional conduct and would subject the prescriber to discipline by the board charged with regulating his or her license.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2746 (Garcia, Eduardo D) School volunteers: seniors as mentors.**

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018  
**Status:** 3/21/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.  
**Summary:**  
Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to permit any person, except a person required to register as a sex offender, to serve as a nonteaching volunteer aide, or to perform other specified duties, under the immediate supervision and direction of certificated personnel of the school district, as specified. Existing law requires that a nonteaching volunteer aide serve without compensation of any type or other benefits accorded to employees of the school district, except as specified. Existing law requires that a nonteaching volunteer aide serve without compensation of any type or other benefits accorded to employees of the school district, except as specified. Existing law prohibits a school district from abolishing a classified position and using a nonteaching volunteer aide in lieu of a classified employee, and from refusing to employ a person in a vacant classified position and using a volunteer aide in lieu of filling the classified position. Existing law authorizes a school district or county office of education to request that a local law enforcement agency conduct an automated records check of a prospective nonteaching volunteer aide, as specified. This bill would authorize a local educational agency, as defined, to operate a seniors as mentors program by recruiting senior volunteers to serve as mentors to pupils. The bill would require that a senior in the seniors as mentors program be considered a nonteaching volunteer aide for purposes of the provisions governing nonteaching volunteer aides, except as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Education to offer training and support to a local educational agency that operates a seniors as mentors program and to seniors who participate in the program. The bill would require the department to post a notice of the opportunity for seniors to participate in the seniors as mentors program on the department’s Internet Web site.

**League Position:** Watch

**AB 2791 (Muratsuchi D) Stray animals: impoundment: kittens.**

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018  
**Status:** 4/4/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Summary:**
Existing law prohibits certain animals that are irremediably suffering from serious illness or severe injury from being held for owner redemption or adoption, and authorizes newborns of those animals that need maternal care and have been impounded without their mothers to be euthanized without being held for owner redemption or adoption. This bill would permit a kitten under 8 weeks of age that is reasonably believed to be unowned and is impounded in a public or private shelter to be immediately made available for release to a nonprofit animal rescue or adoption organization before euthanasia of that animal. This bill contains other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2905** (Acosta R)  
Foster youth: enrichment activities.  
Introduced: 2/16/2018  
Status: 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.  
Summary:  
Existing 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 attend school and participate in extracurricular, cultural, and personal enrichment activities, consistent with the child’s age and developmental level, with minimal disruptions to school attendance and educational stability. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2024, the California Foster Youth Enrichment Grant Pilot Program. The bill would require the Department of Social Services, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants of $500 or less to qualified foster youth to enable them to participate in activities that enhance the foster youth’s skills, abilities, self-esteem, or overall well-being. The bill would require the department, on or before March 1, 2019, to convene a workgroup to develop an implementation plan for the pilot program. The bill would require the department to conduct the pilot program in four counties with the highest need, as specified. The bill would specify eligibility criteria for receipt of a grant and the authorized uses of a grant. The bill would require a recipient, within 6 months after receipt of a grant, to submit copies of receipts showing the purchase of the program, product, or service, and payment of any directly related costs purchased with the grant. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2023, to submit a report to the Legislature that addresses, among other things, data on the number of applications received and the number of grants awarded. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

League Position: Watch

**AB 2934** (Stone, Mark D)  
Residential lead-based paint hazard reduction program: local health departments: certification.  
Introduced: 2/16/2018  
Summary:  
Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer a residential lead-based paint hazard reduction program, as specified, including adopting regulations regarding accreditation of providers of health and safety training to employees who engage in or supervise lead-related construction work, as defined, and certification of employees who have successfully completed that training. Existing law requires specified persons engaged in lead construction work to have a certificate issued by the department. This bill would authorize the department to authorize a local health department to implement and administer the certification program for persons engaged in lead construction work described above. The bill would require specified persons engaged in lead construction work to have a certificate issued either by the department or by a local health department, if applicable.

League Position: Watch

**AB 3043** (Berman D)  
Pupil nutrition: breakfast and lunch programs.  
Introduced: 2/16/2018  
Status: 4/4/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Summary:  
Existing law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a needy pupil, as defined, one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday, and authorizes the school district or county superintendent of schools to use funds available from any federal program, including the federal School Breakfast Program, or state program to comply with that requirement, as provided. This bill would authorize a school district, county office of education, private nonprofit school, charter school, or residential child care institution, as defined, that participates in the federal School Breakfast Program,
commencing with the 2019–20 school year, after submitting certain documentation to the State Department of Education for approval, to provide universal breakfast, to the maximum extent practicable. The bill would define “universal breakfast” to mean a nutritionally adequate breakfast that complies with, and qualifies for reimbursement under, the federal School Breakfast Program and that is provided to every pupil at no charge. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 3199 (Holden D) Charitable raffles: firearms.**
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 3/21/2018-Re-referred to Com. on G.O.
Summary: Existing law requires the transfer of a firearm to be conducted through a licensed dealer. Existing law also requires a licensed dealer processing the transfer of a firearm to conduct a background check of the recipient, to hold the firearm for a designated waiting period before releasing the firearm, and to require the recipient to possess a safety certificate and demonstrate safe handling of the firearm. This bill contains other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**AB 3218 (Arambula D) Millerton Lake State Recreation Area: acquisition of land.**
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Summary: Existing law designates all parks, public campgrounds, monument sites, landmark sites, and sites of historical interest established or acquired by the state, or that are under its control, as the state park system, except as specified. Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation controls the state park system, which is made up of units, one of which is the Millerton Lake State Recreation Area. This bill would require the department to effectively manage lands currently within its jurisdiction in the Millerton Lake State Recreation Area adjacent to the San Joaquin River, and to take action to acquire approximately 5,900 acres adjacent to the river, as specified. Specified, if those lands, or any portion of those lands, are offered for sale.

League Position: Watch

**ACR 153 (Santiago D) Pet adoptions.**
Introduced: 1/11/2018
Summary: This measure would urge communities in California to implement policies aimed at saving the lives of all healthy and adoptable cats and dogs by 2025.

League Position: Watch

**ACR 177 (Jones-Sawyer D) Intergenerational trauma: epigenetics.**
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.
Summary: This measure would encourage awareness that intergenerational trauma, which has been identified through epigenetic study, may have impact on outcomes of certain citizens of California.

League Position: Watch

**AJR 31 (Mathis R) Natural Resources Conservation Service: appointment of state directors.**
Introduced: 2/12/2018
Status: 2/13/2018-From printer.
Summary: This measure would urge the President and the Congress of the United States to revise the current hiring process for selecting state directors to serve on the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service to implement an appointment process to allow for the direct appointment of state directors by an appropriate federal government official.
League Position: Watch

SB 835  (Glazer D)  Parks: smoking ban.
Introduced: 1/4/2018
Status: 3/20/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary:
Existing law makes it an infraction punishable by a fine of $250 for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $25 for a person to smoke, as defined, in a unit of the state park system or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste in a unit of the state park system. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

SB 836  (Glazer D)  State beaches: smoking ban.
Introduced: 1/4/2018
Status: 3/20/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary:
Existing law makes it an infraction punishable by a fine of $250 for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $25 for a person to smoke, as defined, on a state coastal beach or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state coastal beach. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

SB 837  (Dodd D)  Transitional kindergarten: enrollment for 4-year-olds.
Introduced: 1/8/2018
Status: 3/22/2018-Set for hearing April 11.
Summary:
Existing law authorizes a school district or charter school to maintain a transitional kindergarten program. Existing 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. The bill would authorize, from the 2015–16 school year to the 2021–22 school year, inclusive, a 4-year-old child who is not required to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program, as provided.

League Position: Watch

SB 969  (Dodd D)  Automatic garage door openers: backup batteries.
Introduced: 1/31/2018
Status: 4/3/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Summary:
Existing law requires an automatic garage door opener that is manufactured for sale, purchased, sold, offered for sale, or installed in a residence to comply with specified safety requirements, including that the automatic garage door opener have an automatic reverse safety device. This bill would also require an automatic garage door opener that is manufactured for sale, purchased, sold, offered for sale, or installed in a residence to have a battery backup function that is designed to operate when activated by an electrical outage. The bill would make a violation of those provisions subject to a civil penalty of $1,000. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2019, prohibit a replacement residential garage door from being installed in a manner that connects the door to an existing garage door opener that does not meet the requirements of these provisions.

League Position: Watch
**SB 1004 (Wiener D) Mental Health Services Act: prevention and early intervention.**

**Introduced:** 2/6/2018

**Status:** 3/22/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Summary:**
Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters by Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs by imposing a tax of 1% on annual incomes above $1,000,000. The MHSA establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to oversee various parts of the act, as specified. Under the MHSA, funds are distributed to counties to be expended pursuant to a local plan for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, prevention and early intervention. Existing law specifies that prevention and early intervention services include outreach, access, and linkage to medically necessary care, reduction in stigma, and reduction in discrimination. The MHSA permits amendment by the Legislature by a 2/3 vote of each house if the amendment is consistent with, and further the intent of, the MHSA. This bill would require the 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 amend the Mental Health Services Act by requiring a county, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, to focus the prevention and early intervention portion of its local plan on the priorities established by the commission. The bill would authorize a county to include other priorities, as determined through the stakeholder process, either in place of, or in addition to, the established priorities. If the county chooses to include other programs, the bill would require the plan to include a description of why those programs are included and metrics by which the effectiveness of those programs are to be measured. The bill would require the commission to review the plans and approve them if they meet specified requirements. The bill would prohibit funding for county prevention and early intervention programs from being distributed until after the approval of the county’s prevention and early intervention plan by the commission. This bill would declare that its provisions further the intent of the MHSA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**SB 1011 (Roth D) Proceeding to establish limited conservatorship: person with developmental disabilities.**

**Introduced:** 2/6/2018

**Status:** 4/2/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Summary:**
Existing law requires a petition for a conservatorship to provide identification and contact information about the proposed conservator and the proposed conservatee, and state the reasons why a conservatorship is necessary. Existing law further requires a petition to be supported by separately filed supplemental information that is protected from disclosure, except under specified conditions. This bill would authorize a petition to establish a limited conservatorship for a person with developmental disabilities to be additionally supported by the most recent individual program plan (IPP) regarding the proposed limited conservatee and provide this plan with similar protections from disclosure as the supplemental information provided in support of a petition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**League Position:** Watch

**SB 1019 (Beall D) Youth mental health and substance use disorder services.**

**Introduced:** 2/7/2018

**Status:** 4/2/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Summary:**
Existing law establishes the Investment in Mental Health Wellness Act of 2013. Existing law provides that funds appropriated by the Legislature to the California Health Facilities Financing Authority and the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission for the purposes of the act be made available to selected counties or counties acting jointly, except as otherwise provided, and used to provide, among other things, a complete continuum of crisis services for children and youth 21 years of age and under regardless of where they live in the state. The act requires the commission to allocate funds to triage personnel, as specified. This bill would require the commission, when making these funds available, to allocate at least one-half of those funds for services or programs targeted at
children and youth 18 years of age and under. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**SB 1045** (Wiener D) Conservatorship: chronic homelessness: mental illness and substance abuse disorders.

*Introduced:* 2/8/2018  

*Summary:*
Existing law establishes a procedure for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is determined to be gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or an impairment by chronic alcoholism for the purpose of providing individualized treatment, supervision, and placement, which may include placement in a medical, psychiatric, nursing, or other state-licensed facility. Under existing law, a professional person in charge of an agency providing comprehensive evaluation or a facility providing intensive treatment for a gravely disabled person may recommend a conservatorship for that person. Existing law requires an officer, including a county public guardian or a county mental health program, to conduct a conservatorship investigation and render a written report to the court of his or her investigation and requires the officer providing conservatorship investigation, when he or she concurs with a recommendation of conservatorship, to petition the superior court in the individual’s county of residence for a conservatorship. This bill would establish a procedure for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is chronically homeless and incapable of caring for the person’s own health and well-being due to acute and severe mental illness or a severe substance abuse disorder, as evidenced by high-frequency emergency department use, high-frequency jail detention due to behavior resulting from the person’s severe mental illness or substance abuse disorder, or frequent placement under a 72-hour involuntary hold because, based on probable cause, the person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or is gravely disabled, for the purpose of providing appropriate placement in supportive housing that provides wraparound services. This bill would require an officer providing conservatorship investigation in the county to conduct a conservatorship investigation upon recommendation of conservatorship by specified individuals and would require the officer, if he or she concurs in the recommendation of conservatorship, to petition the superior court in the person’s county of residence for a conservatorship and to provide a written report to the court of his or her investigation prior to the hearing. The bill would authorize the court to appoint the public conservator or the director of a local agency who is tasked with addressing the homeless population in the county of residence of the person to serve as conservator if it is in the best interests of the proposed conservatee. The bill would require the conservator to place his or her conservatee in supportive housing that provides wraparound services and would grant the conservator the right, if specified in the court order, to require his or her conservatee to be at the conservatee’s housing location each night. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**SB 1152** (Hernandez D) Hospital patient discharge process: homeless patients.

*Introduced:* 2/14/2018  
*Status:* 2/22/2018-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

*Summary:*
Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties, including the licensure and regulation of health facilities. A violation of those provisions is a crime. This bill would require those health facilities to include within the hospital discharge policy, a written homeless patient discharge planning policy and process, as specified. The bill would require the health facilities to develop a written plan for coordinating services and referrals for homeless patients including procedures for homeless patient discharge referrals, designated liaisons at each participating entity, and coordination protocols. Because violation of these requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position: Watch

**SB 1158** (McGuire D) Specialized license plates: “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” license plate program.

*Introduced:* 2/14/2018  

*Summary:*
Existing law establishes the “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” specialized license plate program.
Existing law establishes fees for those specialized license plates, including a $50 fee for initial license plates with a character sequence determined by the applicant and a $20 fee for initial license plates with a character sequence determined by the department. Existing law requires those and other fees, less specified expenses, to be deposited in the Child Health and Safety Fund, and makes moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation, for child safety and licensing administration for child day care facilities. This bill would increase the fees for those initial “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” license plates to $98 and $50, respectively. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

League Position:  Watch

SB 1249  (Galgiani D) Animal testing: cosmetics.
Introduced: 2/15/2018
Status: 4/3/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.
Summary:
Existing law prohibits manufacturers and contract testing facilities from using traditional animal testing methods within this state when an appropriate alternative test method has been scientifically validated and recommended by the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM) or other specified agencies. This bill would make it unlawful for a manufacturer to knowingly import for profit, sell at retail, or offer for sale or promotional purposes at retail in this state, any cosmetic, as defined, if the final product or any component thereof was tested on animals for any purpose after January 1, 2020, except as specified. The bill would specify that a violation of its provisions is punishable by an initial fine of $5,000 and an additional fine of $1,000 for each day the violation continues. The bill would not apply to a cosmetic if the cosmetic, or any component of the cosmetic, was tested on animals before January 1, 2020, as specified.

League Position:  Watch

SB 1293  (Monning D) State parks: developmental plans: land carrying capacity survey.
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Summary:
Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation controls the state park system, which is made up of units. Existing law requires the department to prepare or revise a general plan for a unit, as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Parks and Recreation to, before any park or recreational area developmental plan is made, cause to be made a land carrying capacity survey of the proposed park or recreational area. This bill would require the department to review its determination of the land carrying capacity of a park or recreational area made during the development of the applicable land carrying capacity survey and would authorize the department to revise the determination to incorporate new information and advancements in survey techniques.

League Position:  Watch

SB 1304  (Newman D) Veterans: transitional assistance program: funding.
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Summary:
Existing law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs, by July 1, 2015, to develop a transition assistance program for veterans who have been discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States or National Guard of any state, to assist those veterans in successfully transitioning from military to civilian life in the state. This bill would authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs to accept donations of personal property, including cash or other gifts, to be used to further the purposes of the transition assistance program. The bill would create the CalTap Endowment Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of receiving cash donations, and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund for the purpose of funding competitive grants in support of the transition assistance program. By creating a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

League Position:  Watch

SB 1316  (Glazer D) Off-highway vehicular recreation: Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area: Alameda-Tesla Expansion Area.
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 3/14/2018-Set for hearing April 16.
Summary:
The Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 2003 creates the Division of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation within the Department of Parks and Recreation. The act gives the division certain duties and responsibilities, including the planning, acquisition, development, conservation, and restoration of lands in state vehicular recreation areas. Existing law establishes the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to be the repository of certain moneys, including fees received by the department for the use of state vehicular recreation areas. Existing law requires the revenues in the fund to be available, upon appropriation, for grants and cooperative agreements, as specified, the support of the division, and the planning, acquisition, development, mitigation, construction, maintenance, administration, operation, restoration, and conservation of lands in state vehicular recreation areas and certain other areas. This bill would authorize the department to dispose of the portion of the Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area known as the “Alameda-Tesla Expansion Area” to permanently preserve that land for conservation purposes, as specified, if the department determines that disposing of the land is in the public interest. The bill would authorize the Director of General Services to transfer the land to a local agency for less than fair market value if the local agency agrees to use the land as a park or for another open-space purpose and would require the property interest to revert from the local agency to the state if the land is used for a different purpose during the 25 years after the transfer date. The bill would require any revenue from the disposition of the land to be deposited in the fund for the purchase of land for off-highway vehicle recreation by the department.

League Position: Watch

SB 1462 (Newman D) Youth civic engagement: California Youth Leadership Project.
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Summary:
Existing law establishes the California Youth Leadership Project for the purpose of promoting youth civic engagement by awarding scholarships to youth between 14 to 18 years of age, in accordance with specified criteria, through meaningful opportunities to improve the quality of life for California’s disconnected and disadvantaged youth, as specified. Existing law creates the California Youth Leadership Project Committee to oversee the California Youth Leadership Project. Existing law authorizes the California Youth Leadership Project Committee to accept gifts and grants from any source to help perform its functions. Existing law also authorizes the California Youth Leadership Project Committee to define its program and utilize its funds in any way necessary to carry out its duties, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

League Position: Watch

SCR 104 (Hertzberg D) National Nutrition Month.
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 4/2/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Summary:
This measure would declare the month of March 2018 as National Nutrition Month and would encourage citizens to seek nutritional education.

League Position: Watch

Total Measures: 58
Total Tracking Forms: 58