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Human
Services
Committee
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of
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CalWORKs, CalFresh

SB 23 (Mitchell) - CalWORKs: eligibility.

This bill repeals the state's Maximum Family Grant rule, which prohibits aid to a child born into a family receiving CalWORKs benefits if the child was conceived after the family began receiving aid; prohibits the denial of aid for that child; and expressly prohibits the state from requiring an applicant or recipient to disclose whether they were a victim of incest or rape, their method of contraception or whether a family used contraception, as specified.

Status: Assembly - Died – Inactive File

SB 297 (McGuire) -Medical Marijuana.

Prior to being amended into the current subject category, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop an electronic verification system for eligibility determinations for means-tested public benefit programs, as specified. It would have required a county human services agency to conduct a telephone interview at initial application and recertification for CalFresh and facilitate submission of required documents using electronic and telephone technologies, as specified and authorized counties to conduct an electronic interview in place of a telephone or face-to-face interview, as specified. Additionally, the bill required CDSS to issue guidance for recording and the storing of electronic and telephonic signatures, and to coordinate with county human services agencies to make available a standard technological solution that had the capacity to store telephonic and electronic signatures.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 306 (Hertzberg) - CalFresh: eligibility: work requirements.

This bill would have prohibited any month for which the National Bureau of Economic Research has declared the nation to be in an economic recession or depression from being counted toward the CalWORKs 48-month time limit. It additionally would have required the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to annually seek a federal waiver of the three-month limit on CalFresh benefits to able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD) and eliminated a county's option to decline participation in an ABAWD waiver instead binding all eligible counties and subcounty areas to the waiver. The bill would have additionally required all counties ineligible for the federal waiver to submit a CalFresh Employment and Training (E&T) program plan, as specified, and screen all CalFresh work registrants to determine whether they would participate in, or be deferred from, the CalFresh E&T program. It would have required counties to provide a CalFresh E&T placement for an ABAWD subject to the three-month time limit if the ABAWD requests placement.

SB 312 (Pan) - Public assistance: personal interviews.

This bill would have required that county human services agencies conduct the required personal interview with an applicant for CalWORKs benefits either by telephone or through electronic means. This bill would provide that a face-to-face interview shall be conducted if requested by an applicant or recipient.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 521 (Liu) - CalFresh employment and training program.

This bill would have required counties to complete specified tasks prior to assigning a CalFresh penalty to a CalWORKs recipient that has been sanctioned due to non-compliance with his or her welfare-to-work plan. It would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to request a federal waiver to permit counties to provide post-employment services of the CalFresh E&T program, for a period of up to five months. It would have required CDSS to issue annual guidance for county human services agencies wishing to partner with a community college in the administration of its CalFresh E&T program, as specified. The bill also would have required the CalFresh E&T program to be included in the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act state plan.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 659 (Bates) - Opportunity Grant Pilot Project.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to design and implement a five-year pilot project to provide grants to private organizations that assist individuals receiving CalWORKs benefits in achieving economic independence and to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs funded by the grants.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

SB 904 (Hertzberg) - Public social services: CalFresh.

This bill would have required all eligible counties to be included in the annual federal waiver of the Able Bodied Adult Without Dependents (ABAWD) time limitation and would have deleted the authorization for the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to implement this provision by all-county letters or similar instructions.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 947 (Pan) - Public assistance: personal interviews.

This bill establishes the County Option of Efficient Interviewing of California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Applicants Act of 2016 and authorizes a county to conduct the interview of an applicant for CalWORKs via telephone or other electronic means in lieu of an in-person interview, unless otherwise requested by the applicant.

Status: Chapter 798, Statutes of 2016

SB 1232 (Leno) - CalWORKs and CalFresh: eligibility determinations.

This bill requires a county human services agency that uses information contained in a consumer credit report for the determination of CalFresh or CalWORKs eligibility or benefit level to obtain written authorization from the applicant or recipient prior to obtaining the credit report and to provide the recipient with a specified notice. This bill prohibits county human services agencies from requiring CalFresh or CalWORKs applicants or recipients to provide hard-copy documentation that is duplicative of the information obtained from the credit reporting agency.

Status: Chapter 308, Statutes of 2016

SB 1339 (Monning) - Public social services: intercounty transfers.

This bill clarifies the process counties must follow when a recipient of public assistance benefits, including CalWORKs, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal, moves between counties.

Status: Chapter 801, Statutes of 2016

SB 1373 (Stone) - CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: supportive services.

This bill would have required a standard allowance of \$100 per month for transportation costs to be advanced to CalWORKs welfare-to-work (WTW) participants at the beginning of each month, as specified. This bill would additionally require a standard allowance of \$500 for books and supplies to participants assigned to an educational activity full time, and would require the standard allowance to be adjusted annually for inflation, as specified.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 371 (Mullin) - CalWORKs Family Unity Act of 2016.

This bill would have deleted the statutory requirement that a child's eligibility for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program in a two-parent household be based upon the child's "deprivation," defined as a parent's unemployment or a parent working fewer than 100 hours per month, and made other conforming changes.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 371 without my signature.

This bill would remove "deprivation" as one of the eligibility requirements for families applying to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program.

The elimination of this policy and its annual cost should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely.

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 376 (Lopez) - CalWORKs eligibility: immunizations.

This bill would have allowed a county to attempt to verify through the California Immunization Registry that each child under age six in a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) assistance unit has received all age-appropriate immunizations before requiring an applicant or recipient to provide their child's immunization record, beginning July 1, 2016.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 376 without my signature.

This bill would allow counties to use the California Immunization Registry to verify that immunization requirements for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program have been met prior to requesting this information from applicants. Counties already have access to this Registry and many already use it. Accordingly, this bill is unnecessary.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 423 (Cooley) - CalWORKs: relative caregivers.

This bill would have required a county welfare department to immediately initiate specified application, eligibility determinations, and screenings of a foster child upon placement in the home of a relative. This bill also would have required an infant supplement, as specified, to be paid under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and the Approved Relative Caregiver (ARC) Funding Option Program to a teen parent who is placed with his or her child in the home of a relative caregiver, as specified. This bill would revise the provisions of the ARC Program, as specified.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 433 (Chu) - Public social services: CalWORKs.

This bill requires that California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) benefits be continued for a child who dies until the end of the month following the death, and prohibits sanctions from being applied in that time period for a grieving parent's failure to comply with program requirements. This bill also requires a county to assist a grieving parent in accessing appropriate services and to provide information to the grieving parent about mental health services.

Status: Chapter 514, Statutes of 2015

AB 492 (Gonzalez, Gomez) - CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: supportive services.

This bill would have provided, as of October 1, 2020, a \$50 diaper benefit issued through an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for each child two years of age and younger in a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) assistance unit that is enrolled in child care as a supportive service, as specified.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492 Assembly Bill 885 Assembly Bill 1584 Assembly Bill 1770 Assembly Bill 1838

Each of these bills make changes to a worthy program that results in increased funding, a few of which received increases in this year's budget. These bills are an end run of the budget process, and would commit us to spending an additional \$240 million every year.

The budget process allows for all spending proposals to be weighed equally through public hearings, negotiations and, finally, approval of a balanced budget. This is the best way to evaluate and prioritize all new spending proposals, including those that increase the cost of existing programs. This process is even more important when the state's budget is precariously balanced.

The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 608 (Gordon) - CalFresh: school meals.

This bill would have required county human services agencies to add additional information to the list of food providers to be made available to families applying for CalFresh benefits. This bill additionally would have required counties to inform applicants that, if the household is approved for CalFresh benefits, young children are income eligible for the Women Infants and Children (WIC) Program and that all children in the household are directly certified for free and reduced school meals. This bill also required the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to inform all CalFresh households annually about the summer meal program, as specified.

AB 702 (Maienschein) - CalWORKs: temporary shelter assistance.

This bill would have eliminated the requirement that California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) temporary shelter assistance be provided in a consecutive block of days, and instead would have allowed the existing 16-day lifetime limit to be used in any combination of time that a recipient is both homeless and receiving CalWORKs aid, as specified.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 743 (Eggman) - CalWORKs: eligibility: work activities.

This bill would have exempted from consideration as income or property for purposes of determining CalWORKs eligibility, any education, training, vocation, or rehabilitation benefits, and related allowances, provided through the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, to active duty personnel, veterans, or dependents or spouses of those who died in the line of duty or have a service-connected disability. The bill additionally would have added study time to classroom, laboratory, and internship activities that are required to be counted toward participation requirements for self-initiated programs, and specified that a degree, certificate, or vocational program offered by a private college shall not be approved unless the program is either approved or exempted by the appropriate state regulatory agency and the program is in compliance with all other laws.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 1742 (Mark Stone) - CalWORKs: eligibility.

This bill would have increased the amount of exempted disability-based unearned income and other earned income in calculating CalWORKs eligibility and benefit amounts. Specifically, it would have increased the income disregarded from \$225 plus 50 percent of the remaining earned income to \$450 and 70 percent of the remaining earned income, as specified.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 1747 (Weber) - Food assistance: higher education students.

This bill requires each public and private postsecondary education institution that is located in a county that participates in the Restaurant Meals Program to apply to become an approved food vendor for participation in this program.

Status: Chapter 290, Statutes of 2016

AB 1770 (Alejo) - Food assistance program: eligibility.

This bill would have extended eligibility for nutrition assistance under the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to a noncitizen who is lawfully present in the United States, provided he or she meets all remaining eligibility requirements.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492 Assembly Bill 885 Assembly Bill 1584 Assembly Bill 1770 Assembly Bill 1838

Each of these bills make changes to a worthy program that results in increased funding, a few of which received increases in this year's budget. These bills are an end run of the budget process, and would commit us to spending an additional \$240 million every year.

The budget process allows for all spending proposals to be weighed equally through public hearings, negotiations and, finally, approval of a balanced budget. This is the best way to evaluate and prioritize all new spending proposals, including those that increase the cost of existing programs. This process is even more important when the state's budget is precariously balanced.

The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1809 (Lopez) - CalWORKs eligibility: asset limits.

This bill would have repealed the asset limitations for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program eligibility, which eliminates the consideration of an individual's or family's assets as a condition of eligibility for CalWORKs, and makes conforming changes.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 2054 (Thurmond) - Nutrition assistance: Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children.

This bill would have required the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) to designate an appropriate agency or agencies to design and implement a Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer for Children system to deliver nutrition assistance to children eligible for free and reduced-price meals during periods when school is out of session

AB 2057 (Mark Stone) - CalFresh: victims of domestic violence.

This bill authorizes CalFresh recipients who are residents of, or on a waiting list to get into, a shelter for battered women and children to receive expedited CalFresh services if the abuser is part of the CalFresh household. This bill also requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to provide information on expedited services targeted to victims of domestic violence. This bill defers an individual who is a victim of domestic violence from mandatory placement in Employment and Training (E&T).

Status: Chapter 859, Statutes of 2016

AB 2062 (Lopez) - CalWORKs: income or household composition reporting: benefit redetermination.

This bill prohibits the assessment of a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) overpayment in the month immediately following a reported change if the CalWORKs recipient has not been provided a 10-day notice of the change in benefits prior to the beginning of that month.

Status: Chapter 795, Statutes of 2016

AB 2099 (Mark Stone) - Safe drinking water benefit.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to establish and administer a safe drinking water assistance program to provide cash benefits to low-income households with inadequate access to safe drinking water. This bill would also have required CDSS, in consultation with other specified state agencies, to create a workgroup to develop recommendations for the program.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 2133 (Chu) - Child care: provider training.

This bill would have authorized a licensed or license-exempt child care provider who receives payment through the alternative payment program (APP) to file a complaint, alleging that an APP has not complied with federal or state law or regulations, through the Uniform Complaint Procedures. It specified that APPs are operated by contractors reimbursed through the California Alternative Payment Program, the CalWORKs Stage 2 Program, the CalWORKs Stage 3 Program, and the Migrant Alternative Payment Program. It also would have specified that the operation of this bill be contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

Status: Senate - Died - Rules

AB 2346 (Baker) - Public social services: hearings.

This bill requires certain position statements related to state hearings to be made available at county welfare departments, or via United States mail, or, upon request, electronically, as specified. The bill exempts, for a specified period, a public or private agency from the

requirement to provide electronic copies of the positions statement if it submits a report to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) by December 31 of each year.

Status: Chapter 522, Statutes of 2016

AB 2448 (Burke) - CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: education.

This bill would have authorized a CalWORKs recipient who has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent to participate in a high school equivalency program, as specified, in lieu of participating in a job search or job club, and it would have prohibited the county from requiring the recipient to participate in an assessment before the recipient may engage in a high school equivalency program in satisfaction of welfare-to-work requirements.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2448 without my signature.

This bill suspends the CalWORKs 24-month time clock for up to 12 months for recipients actively seeking their high school diploma or equivalent.

There is flexibility in this program which allows counties to extend the 24-month clock on a caseby-case basis for recipients making progress toward their high school diploma. I am not convinced that a state level suspension as called for in this bill is necessary.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 2552 (Holden) - CalWORKs: relative caregivers.

This bill would have required counties that participate in the Approved Relative Caregiver (ARC) Funding Option Program to pay approved relative caregivers an annual clothing allowance of \$240 for each child eligible for benefits for a cumulative total of three years and with a sunset date of January 1, 2020.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

AB 2877 (Committee on Human Services) - CalWORKs: rehabilitation services.

This bill makes technical and clarifying changes to existing law to encourage counties to inform California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) applicants and recipients about the State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). This bill also makes technical and clarifying changes to existing law to be consistent with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

Status: Chapter 190, Statutes of 2016

AJR 35 (Brown) - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: cash-out policy.

This resolution requests the federal government to change its policy in order to allow California to equitably end the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) cash-out policy, administered through the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and the State Supplementary Payment (SSP) programs, in a way that would maximize benefits to, and participation among, newly eligible individuals and mitigate or eliminate harm to low-income families.

Status: Chapter 113, Statutes of 2016

Child Welfare, Foster Care, Adoptions

SB 12 (Beall) - Foster youth.

This bill permits a nonminor who was subject to an order for foster care placement at the time he or she is adjudged a ward of the court, but was held in secure confinement on the day he or she attained 18 years of age, to petition the court to resume dependency jurisdiction pursuant to the California Fostering Connections to Success Act.

Status: Assembly- Died - Appropriations

SB 174 (Wolk) - Crisis nurseries: study.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to implement a two-year pilot project in the counties of Sacramento and Yolo for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of crisis nurseries in lowering the incidence of child abuse in those counties. This bill would have required the CDSS to conduct a study based on the pilot and report the results to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2017.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 238 (Mitchell, Beall) - Foster care: psychotropic medication.

This bill requires certification and training programs for foster parents, child welfare social workers, group home administrators, public health nurses, dependency court judges and court-appointed council to include training on psychotropic medication, trauma, and behavioral health, as specified, for children receiving child welfare services. This bill requires the Judicial Council to amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms pertaining to the authorization of psychotropic medication for foster youth, on or before July 1, 2016.

Status: Chapter 534, Statutes of 2015

SB 253 (Monning) - Dependent children: psychotropic medication.

This bill would have required that, beginning January 1, 2018, an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medications to a dependent child or a delinquent child in foster care be granted only upon the court's determination that the administration of the medication is in the best interest of the child and that specified requirements have been met, including laboratory screenings, as specified. This bill also would have required that under specified conditions the court be prohibited from authorizing psychotropic medications until a pre-

authorization review has been conducted by a child psychiatrist or behavioral pediatrician, as specified. This bill imposes additional court oversight requirements, as specified.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 253 without my signature.

This bill adds more requirements for juvenile court authorization and oversight of psychotropic medications for children in the child welfare and probation systems.

Last year, I signed a bill that required the Judicial Council, working with stakeholders, to amend and adopt rules of court and forms to help judges determine whether to authorize the use of psychotropic medications. These new rules and forms took effect July 1, 2016, and require significantly more information to be submitted to the court. Until we know the impact of these changes, it is premature to legislate additional measures.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 319 (Beall) - Child welfare services: public health nursing.

This bill expands the duties of the foster care public health nurse to include monitoring and oversight of the administration of psychotropic medication to foster children, and requires that a foster care health nurse have access to a child's medical, dental, and mental health care information in order to allow that nurse to fulfill his or her duties.

Status: Chapter 535, Statutes of 2015

SB 484 (Beall) - Juveniles.

The bill requires California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to establish a methodology for identifying group homes that have levels of psychotropic dug utilization warranting additional review, and to inspect identified facilities at least once a year, as specified. Additionally, this bill permits CDSS to share information and observations with the facility and to require the facility to submit a plan within 30 days to address identified risks, as specified.

Status: Chapter 540, Statutes of 2015

SB 731 (Leno) - Foster children: housing: gender identity.

This bill requires foster children and nonminor dependents in out-of-home care to be placed according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in their court or child welfare records. Additionally, this bill adds the above requirement to the foster care bill of rights.

Status: Chapter 805, Statutes of 2015

SB 794 (Committee on Human Services) - Child welfare services.

This bill brings the state into compliance with the federal Preventing Sex Trafficking, and Strengthening Families Act (Public Law 113-183), as required to maintain federal child welfare funding. Specifically, it conforms state with federal law in the areas of sex trafficking prevention and data collection, the state's reasonable and prudent parent standards, re-investment of savings into post-adoption and guardianship services, elimination of the option of long-term group placement (APPLA) for children under age 16; and other specific policies intended to ensure foster children achieve successful outcomes as adults.

Status: Chapter 425, Statutes of 2015

SB 942 (Liu) - Dependency proceedings: relative caregivers.

This bill would have required an immediate assessment of a relative home for placement of a dependent child, if the child is not placed with a relative at the time of the child's initial court hearing and an able and willing relative requests placement of the child. It provided for court oversight if the assessment does not occur in a timely manner, as specified, and requires county welfare agencies to assist persons filing for criminal records exemptions with locating pertinent documents.

Status: Assembly - Died - Appropriations

SB 1056 (Liu) - Juveniles: family reunification.

This bill would have added parental homelessness and minor status to the considerations the court must take into account when deciding whether to provide or extend family reunification services. It would have mandated the court to order reunification services for a minor parent unless it is determined by clear and convincing evidence those services would be detrimental to the child. Additionally, it would have provided that if a parent is in substantial compliance with the court-ordered case plan and lack of housing is the sole impediment to family reunification, the court may order the child be returned to the parent's physical custody within five days after the parent has secured safe and adequate housing, as specified, and made other related changes.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 1201 (Mitchell) - Placement of children: criminal records check.

This bill would have revised provisions to approve foster care provider applicants and to place children in the homes of a relative, nonrelative extended family member (NREFM), foster, or resource family. It would have prohibited the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) from granting an exemption to a foster care provider applicant, or person in the applicant's home, who has a felony conviction for specified crimes, including a "crime involving violence" as redefined to specify a narrower classification of crimes.

The bill would have prohibited a child from being placed in the home of a person who has a felony conviction for specified crimes, as defined. If the criminal records check indicated that the person has been convicted of any other crime, it would have required the county social worker

and the court to consider the person's criminal history in determining whether the placement is in the best interests of the child, as specified. The bill also would have revised the home environment assessment standards under the Resource Family Approval (RFA) process, required criminal history to be considered when conducting psychosocial assessments, and required county staff at the supervisory or administrative level to review home approvals in light of specified criminal history.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 1220 (McGuire) - Child welfare services: case plans: behavioral health services.

This bill would have required that a case plan for a child who has been assessed as needing behavioral health services must include a summary or copy of the treatment plan developed for the child. If the treatment plan has not yet been finalized, the case plan must indicate that fact and be updated at the next regular court hearing after the treatment plan has been finalized.

Status: Assembly - Died - Appropriations

SB 1291 (Beall) - Medi-Cal: specialty mental health: children and youth.

This bill requires a mental health plan review to be conducted annually by an external quality review organization (EQRO) that includes specific data for Medi-Cal eligible minor and nonminor dependents in foster care. The bill requires commencing July 1, 2018, that the information be posted publicly. The bill also requires the Department of Health Care Services, if the EQRO identifies deficiencies in a mental health plan's ability to serve Medi-Cal eligible minor and nonminor dependents in foster care, to notify the mental health plan in writing.

Status: Chapter 844, Statutes of 2016

SB 1336 (Jackson) - Dependent children: placement with relatives.

This bill requires the juvenile court to make a finding as to whether the social worker exercised due diligence in conducting his or her investigation to identify, locate, and notify a dependent child's relatives, including whether specific actions were taken.

Status: Chapter 890, Statutes of 2016

SB 1466 (Mitchell) - Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program: trauma screening.

This bill would have required screening services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (EPSDT) to include screening for trauma. It would have defined trauma to mean the result of an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being.

Status: Vetoed.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1466 without my signature.

This bill establishes a new trauma screening entitlement for every child on Medi-Cal.

Medi-Cal has grown from 8 million to 14 million beneficiares since our implementation of the federal Affordable Care Act and provides coverage for over 5 million children. Given this dramatic expansion, I am reluctant to create another entitlement as required by this bill.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 260 (Lopez) - Foster care: parenting youth.

This bill makes a Legislative declaration that a child shall not be considered to be at risk of abuse or neglect solely on the basis of information concerning the parent's or parents' placement history, past behaviors, or health or mental health diagnoses occurring prior to the pregnancy of the child, as specified. It prohibits that history from being used in deciding a child's placement, unless the court deems it materially relevant.

Status: Chapter 511, Statutes of 2015

AB 403 (Stone) - Public social services: foster care placement: funding.

This bill, effective January 1, 2017, establishes a sunset for existing licensure, rate setting and other provisions for group homes and Foster Family Agencies (FFAs), and establishes interim provisions. It provides for licensure of Short Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTCs) and FFAs and requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a new payment structure for STRTCs and FFAs, as specified. This bill establishes the framework for the codification of a number of recommendations included in the January 2015 CDSS report, "California's Child Welfare Continuum of Care Reform."

Status: Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015

AB 423 (Cooley) - CalWORKs: relative caregivers.

This bill would have required a county welfare department to immediately initiate specified application, eligibility determinations, and screenings of a foster child upon placement in the home of a relative. This bill would also have required an infant supplement, as specified, to be paid under the CalWORKs and the Approved Relative Caregiver Funding Option (ARC) Program to a teen parent who is placed with his or her child in the home of a relative caregiver, as specified. This bill would revise the provisions of the ARC Program, as specified.

AB 592 (Mark Stone) - Juveniles: proof of dependency or wardship.

This bill permits the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to provide to a person who was formerly placed in foster care, upon request, proof of his or her placement in foster care, as specified.

Status: Chapter 215, Statutes of 2015

AB 885 (Lopez) - Foster youth.

This bill would have deleted the requirement that a former guardian or adoptive parent of a nonminor dependent no longer receive aid on behalf of the nonminor before the juvenile court may resume dependency jurisdiction, and makes other related changes. Please see Governor's veto message.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492 Assembly Bill 885 Assembly Bill 1584 Assembly Bill 1770 Assembly Bill 1838

Each of these bills make changes to a worthy program that results in increased funding, a few of which received increases in this year's budget. These bills are an end run of the budget process, and would commit us to spending an additional \$240 million every year.

The budget process allows for all spending proposals to be weighed equally through public hearings, negotiations and, finally, approval of a balanced budget. This is the best way to evaluate and prioritize all new spending proposals, including those that increase the cost of existing programs. This process is even more important when the state's budget is precariously balanced.

The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1001 (Maienschein) - Child abuse: reporting: foster family agencies.

This bill requires that if the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), as a condition of licensure, requires officials of a foster family agency to attend an orientation, then the orientation

shall include specified information about the state's mandated reporter statutes. This bill requires CDSS to take action if a supervisor is found to inhibit reporting duties and requires the department to develop a notice about complaint reporting and require the notice be posted in all foster family agencies, as specified. This bill additionally expands the definition of a mandated reporter to include a board member of a public or private organization whose duties require direct contact and supervision of children, including a foster family agency.

Status: Chapter 850, Statutes of 2016

AB 1067 (Gipson) - Foster children: rights.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to convene a working group, with specified participants, to consider revising the foster youth bill of rights and make related recommendations to the Legislature. It additionally requires a social worker or probation officer to provide those rights to the care provider, the child and the child and family team, and to provide a written copy of the rights to the child, as specified, at each six-month status review.

Status: Chapter 851, Statutes of 2016

AB 1299 (Ridley-Thomas) - Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster children.

This bill requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) to coordinate with the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to facilitate the receipt of medically necessary specialty mental health services for foster youth, as specified. It establishes a presumptive transfer of responsibility for mental health services from the county of original jurisdiction to a foster child's county of residence. It requires DHCS to seek federal approval, as specified, to implement the provisions in this bill.

Status: Chapter 603, Statutes of 2016

AB 1688 (Rodriguez) - Dependent children: out-of-county placement: notice.

This bill requires that a written notice be served on a foster child's attorney and a child 10 years or older if a social worker will be placing the child outside the county, as specified, and permits the child to object to the proposed placement. The requirement expands the list of individuals who are required to receive advance notification of an out-of-county placement.

Status: Chapter 605, Statutes of 2016

AB 1838 (Ting) - Foster care: infant supplement: pregnancy prevention.

This bill would have made a pregnant minor or nonminor dependent eligible for a foster care payment for their child during the last three months before the expected date of birth, as specified, subject to a verification of pregnancy.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492 Assembly Bill 885 Assembly Bill 1584 Assembly Bill 1770 Assembly Bill 1838

Each of these bills make changes to a worthy program that results in increased funding, a few of which received increases in this year's budget. These bills are an end run of the budget process, and would commit us to spending an additional \$240 million every year.

The budget process allows for all spending proposals to be weighed equally through public hearings, negotiations and, finally, approval of a balanced budget. This is the best way to evaluate and prioritize all new spending proposals, including those that increase the cost of existing programs. This process is even more important when the state's budget is precariously balanced.

The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1849 (Gipson) - Foster youth: transition to independent living: health insurance coverage.

This bill requires a child transitioning out of foster care be provided with written verification of enrollment in Medi-Cal and a Medi-Cal Benefits Identification Card. It additionally mandates that an eligible child's enrollment in Medi-Cal be continued and uninterrupted eligibility up to 26 years of age, and requires a description of how the youth's case will be transitioned into the Medi-Cal program without interruption, as specified, prior to the court's termination hearing when the youth turns 18.

Status: Chapter 609, Statutes of 2016

AB 1883 (Cooley) - Child sexual abuse: prevention pilot program.

This bill would have established a three-year pilot program in no more than three counties, selected by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), to provide child sexual abuse prevention and intervention services through public or private nonprofit programs. It would have appropriated \$50,000 annually from the General Fund to each county and encourages priority to fund existing programs with demonstrated effectiveness in preventing child sexual abuse or commercial sexual exploitation, as specified. It would have required annual reporting to the state and Legislature.

AB 1911 (Eggman) - Dual-status minors.

This bill requires the Judicial Council to convene a committee of stakeholders involved in serving the needs of juvenile dependents and wards to develop and report to the Legislature recommendations to facilitate and enhance comprehensive data and outcome tracking for the state's dual-status youth by January 1, 2018. This bill also requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), on or before January, 1, 2019, to implement a function within the applicable child welfare case management system that will enable county child welfare agencies and probation departments to identify dual-status youth within their counties, and to issue instructions to all counties on the manner in which to completely and consistently track the involvement of these youth in both systems.

Status: Chapter 637, Statutes of 2016

AB 1997 (Mark Stone) - Foster care.

This bill cleans up elements of AB 403 (Stone, Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015), which implemented the Continuum of Care Reform effort. Included in this cleanup are changes to the requirements for mental health certification of a short term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) and modifications to probation placement oversight. It establishes additional protocols around the Resource Family Approval process, which moves from a pilot program to a statewide mandate in January 2017. It requires the basic rate paid to all families be the same regardless of approval process and other changes. This bill deletes the option to extend the provisional license of a foster family agency (FFA) or STRTP if it fails to obtain accreditation within specified time frames. It deletes statutory language that will become obsolete when this bill is enacted, such as licensure categories and requirements for group homes, changes the name of the short term residential treatment center to the STRTP and makes other technical changes.

Status: Chapter 612, Statutes of 2016

AB 2015 (McCarty) - Public social services: 2011 realignment report.

This bill adds requirements to the 2011 realignment report that the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) must provide annually to the Legislature. Additional requirements include reported expenditures for counties that are participating and making claims under a federal Title IV-E child welfare services waiver, how those counties are maximizing the utilization of funds, and how close counties are to funding optimum caseload ratios.

Status: Chapter 182, Statutes of 2016

AB 2552 (Holden) - CalWORKs: relative caregivers.

This bill would have required counties that participate in the Approved Relative Caregiver Funding Option Program to pay approved relative caregivers an annual clothing allowance of \$240 for each child eligible for benefits for a cumulative total of three years and with a sunset date of January 1, 2020.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

AB 2568 (Atkins) - Integrated health and human services program.

This bill authorizes San Diego County to operate an integrated and comprehensive health and human services system, upon approval by the county board of supervisors. It requires San Diego County to comply with all applicable state and federal privacy laws that govern medical and social service information, including, but not limited to, the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act and the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. The bill also limits any reallocation of funds made by a county with an integrated and comprehensive health and human service systems under 2011 Realignment to be in effect only for the fiscal year in which the reallocation is made.

Status: Chapter 469, Statutes of 2016

AB 2580 (Olsen) - Foster care: placements.

This bill would have permitted a caregiver to indicate to a foster child's social worker, at the time the child is removed from the caregiver's care in order for the child to be reunified with the child's parent or guardian, that the caregiver is interested in providing and willing to provide care for the child in the future if the child is removed from his or her parent or guardian and in need of foster care placement.

Status: Senate - Died - Rules

AB 2723 (Chávez) - Juvenile dependency: prostitution.

This bill would have expanded the population of children eligible to be adjudged dependents of the juvenile court to include a child who solicits or engages in any act of prostitution or loiters in a public place with the intent to commit prostitution, as specified.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 2767 (Lopez) - Foster care: caregivers: information.

This bill adds to existing information that must be provided to a foster caregiver the email address of the child's social worker, the social worker's supervisor, the child's attorney, and the court-appointed special advocate, if applicable. Additionally, it adds a Legislative declaration that caregivers should have the email address of the child's social worker and social worker's supervisor to the declaration about other contact information that should be provided to caregivers.

Status: Chapter 619, Statutes of 2016

AB 2869 (Chávez) - Dependent children: military notification.

This bill would have required notification of the Family Advocacy Program in instances where a social worker is conducting a child welfare services investigation of a family in the Armed Forces. Specifically, this bill would have required a social worker who is conducting a child welfare services investigation to make every effort to ascertain if a parent or guardian of the child, or that person's spouse, is a member of the Armed Forces. It additionally would have required the social worker to notify the Family Advocacy Program of the military installation at

which the specified family member is stationed that there is an open child welfare services investigation.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

Homelessness Assistance

SB 636 (Liu) - Homeless youth: basic material needs assistance.

This bill would have created the Homeless Youth Basic Material Needs Assistance Program, which would require the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to allocate moneys appropriated by the Legislature to counties electing to establish a program for the purposes of the statewide program. This bill would have required CDSS to administer a program for a county declining to establish a program or requesting CDSS to administer the program. It would also require CDSS to issue a report, as specified, three years after implementation of the program.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 1056 (Liu) - Juveniles: family reunification.

This bill would have added parental homelessness and minor parents to the considerations the court must take into account when deciding whether to provide or extend family reunification services and mandated the court to order reunification services for a minor parent unless it is determined by clear and convincing evidence those services would be detrimental to the child. Additionally, it would have provided that if a parent is in substantial compliance with the court-ordered case plan and lack of housing is the sole impediment to family reunification, the court may order the child be returned to the parent's physical custody within five days after the parent has secured safe and adequate housing, as specified, and made other related changes.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 1380 (Mitchell) - Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

This bill requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to include Housing First policies. It also establishes the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to oversee implementation of the Housing First regulations and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California.

Status: Chapter 847, Statutes of 2016

AB 702 (Maienschein) - CalWORKs: temporary shelter assistance.

This bill would have eliminated the requirement that CalWORKs temporary shelter assistance be provided in a consecutive block of days, and instead would allow the existing 16-day lifetime limit to be used in any combination of time that a recipient is both homeless and receiving CalWORKs aid, as specified.

AB 982 (Eggman) - Child care and development: eligibility: homeless children.

This bill specifically identifies homeless youth as meeting the criterion for federal and state subsidized child development eligibility requirements and modifies the list of entities that may identify a child for such services.

Status: Chapter 567, Statutes of 2015

Public Services, Social Services & other Human Services

SB 297 (McGuire) – Medical Marijuana.

Prior to being amended into the current subject category, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop an electronic verification system for eligibility determinations for means-tested public benefit programs, as specified. It would have required a county human services agency to conduct a telephone interview at initial application and recertification for CalFresh and facilitate submission of required documents using electronic and telephone technologies, as specified and authorized counties to conduct an electronic interview in place of a telephone or face-to-face interview, as specified. Additionally, the bill required CDSS to issue guidance for recording and the storing of electronic and telephonic signatures, and to coordinate with county human services agencies to make available a standard technological solution that had the capacity to store telephonic and electronic signatures.

Status: Senate - Died – Appropriations

SB 312 (Pan) - Public assistance: personal interviews.

This bill would have required that county human services agencies conduct the required personal interview with an applicant for CalWORKs benefits either by telephone or through electronic means. This bill would provide that a face-to-face interview shall be conducted if requested by an applicant or recipient.

Status: Senate - Died – Appropriations

SB 571 (Liu) - Long-term care: CalCareNet.

This bill would have required the California Health and Human Services Agency to update the standards for the CalCareNet Internet Web site and to create a CalCareNet Internet Web site, with specified features, that provides information to consumers, caregivers and health and social services providers and assists consumers, caregivers and health and social service providers in making informed decisions related to long-term care services.

SB 904 (Hertzberg) - Public social services: CalFresh.

This bill would have required all eligible counties to be included in the annual federal waiver of the Able Bodied Adult Without Dependents (ABAWD) time limitation and would delete the authorization for the California Department of Social Services to implement this provision by all-county letters or similar instructions.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 947 (Pan) - Public assistance: personal interviews.

This bill establishes the County Option of Efficient Interviewing of California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Applicants Act of 2016 and authorizes a county to conduct the interview of an applicant for CalWORKs via telephone or other electronic means in lieu of an in-person interview, unless otherwise requested by the applicant.

Status: Chapter 798, Statutes of 2016

SB 1339 (Monning) - Public social services: intercounty transfers.

This bill clarifies the process counties must follow when a recipient of public assistance benefits, including CalWORKs, CalFresh, and Medi-Cal, moves between counties.

Status: Chapter 801, Statutes of 2016

AB 211 (Gomez) - In-home supportive services.

This bill would have de-linked the establishment of a statewide public authority for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, and its associated bargaining functions, from other provisions and timelines of the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI).

Status: Senate - Died - Inactive File

AB 294 (Lackey) - Health and human services: state plans: federal waivers: public notice.

This bill requires any department within the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to post on the homepage of its Web site information about any federally approved state plan or waiver of federal laws or regulations.

Status: Chapter 296, Statutes of 2015

AB 741 (Williams) - Mental health: community care facilities.

This bill would have expanded the definition of a short-term residential treatment center to include a children's crisis residential center to be used as a diversion from psychiatric hospitalization, and limits the stay to 10 consecutive days and no more than 20 total days within a six-month period.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 741 without my signature.

This bill establishes a licensing category for children's crisis residential centers which would be regulated by the Department of Social Services.

The licensing category proposed by this bill limits the length of treatment stays and the size of the centers. These restrictions are not consistent with federal rules and put funding in jeopardy.

I recognize there is an acute shortage of residential programs that provide crisis mental health treatment for children and teens. Therefore, I am directing the Departments of Social Services and Health Care Services to work with county behavioral health directors and children's advocates to develop a more viable licensing category.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1584 (Brown) - Public social services: SSI/SSP.

This bill would have reinstated the annual California Necessities Index (CNI) cost-of-living adjustment for the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program effective January 1 of each year after the 2017 calendar year.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492

Assembly Bill 885

Assembly Bill 1584

Assembly Bill 1770

Assembly Bill 1838

Each of these bills make changes to a worthy program that results in increased funding, a few of which received increases in this year's budget. These bills are an end run of the budget process, and would commit us to spending an additional \$240 million every year.

The budget process allows for all spending proposals to be weighed equally through public hearings, negotiations and, finally, approval of a balanced budget. This is the best way to evaluate and prioritize all new spending proposals, including those that increase the cost of existing programs. This process is even more important when the state's budget is precariously balanced.

The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1770 (Alejo) - Food assistance program: eligibility.

This bill would have extended eligibility for nutrition assistance under the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to a noncitizen who is lawfully present in the United States, provided he or she meets all remaining eligibility requirements.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492

Assembly Bill 885

Assembly Bill 1584

Assembly Bill 1770

Assembly Bill 1838

Each of these bills make changes to a worthy program that results in increased funding, a few of which received increases in this year's budget. These bills are an end run of the budget process, and would commit us to spending an additional \$240 million every year.

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The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1883 (Cooley) - Child sexual abuse: prevention pilot program.

This bill would have established a three-year pilot program in no more than three counties, selected by the California Department of Social Services, to provide child sexual abuse

prevention and intervention services through public or private nonprofit programs. It appropriates \$50,000 annually from the General Fund to each county and encourages priority to fund existing prevention programs with demonstrated effectiveness in child sexual abuse or commercial sexual exploitation, as specified. It would have required annual reporting to the state and Legislature.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 2346 (Baker) - Public social services: hearings.

This bill requires certain position statements related to state hearings to be made available at county welfare departments, or via United States mail, or, upon request, electronically, as specified. The bill exempts, for a specified period, a public or private agency from the requirement to provide electronic copies of the positions statement if it submits a report to the California Department of Social Services by December 31 of each year.

Status: Chapter 522, Statutes of 2016

AB 2568 (Atkins) - Integrated health and human services program.

This bill authorizes San Diego County to operate an integrated and comprehensive health and human services system, upon approval by the county board of supervisors. It requires San Diego County to comply with all applicable state and federal privacy laws that govern medical and social service information, including, but not limited to, the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act and the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. The bill also limits any reallocation of funds made by a county with an integrated and comprehensive health and human service systems under 2011 Realignment to be in effect only for the fiscal year in which the reallocation is made.

Status: Chapter 469, Statutes of 2016

AB 2877 (Committee on Human Services) - CalWORKs: rehabilitation services.

This bill makes technical and clarifying changes to existing law to encourage counties to inform California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) applicants and recipients about the State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). This bill also makes technical and clarifying changes to existing law to be consistent with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

Status: Chapter 190, Statutes of 2016

Developmental Services, Rehabilitative Services

SB 490 (Beall) - Regional centers: audits.

This bill would have raised the threshold amount required for a provider of Regional Center services to obtain an independent audit from \$500,000 to \$2 million and the threshold for a lesser review from \$250,000 to \$500,000. It also required a regional center to grant a two-year

exemption to the annual audit requirement if there were no issues in the audit or review that impacted regional center services, and made other changes to existing audit requirements.

Status: Assembly- Died - Appropriations

SB 638 (Stone) - Developmental services: funding.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to submit a plan to the Legislature by August 1, 2016, to ensure the sustainability, quality, and transparency of community-based services for individuals with developmental disabilities. It would have required DDS to regularly consult with stakeholders in developing the plan, and to address specified topics including recommendations for a comprehensive approach to funding regional center operations in a sustainable and transparent manner that enables regional centers to deliver high-quality services to consumers. The bill also would have relaxed the percentage of funds that vendors may spend on administrative costs, based on various factors, and increased rates for services that are established in statute. Additionally, the bill would have required an increase to the rates set by the department through various methodologies and would have required DDS to increase funding for regional center operating budgets, by 10% by July 1, 2015, and, beginning July 1, 2016, to increase operations funding based on a calculation using the California Consumer Price Index, and to increase regional center vendor funding to cover costs related to minimum wage requirements.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 639 (Stone) - Developmental centers: closure.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to submit a plan to the Legislature by April 1, 2016, to close the Sonoma and Fairview developmental centers no later than December 31, 2018, except as specified. The bill would have required a plan for using both properties to benefit the developmentally disabled community on an ongoing basis, and required the state to estimate potential revenues that may be generated from different options for use of the properties. Additionally, this bill included codified Legislative intent that DDS minimize the expenditure of state funds related to any developmental center residential units that are decertified for failure to meet federal or state health and safety laws or regulations, or that receive notification from a state or federal regulator that they are at risk of decertification. It also includes codified Legislative intent that funds previously used to operate developmental centers instead be shifted to support community-based services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

SB 948 (Anderson) - Developmental services: funding.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to submit a plan to the Legislature by August 1, 2017, to ensure the sustainability, quality, and transparency of community-based services for individuals with developmental disabilities. The bill would require the department to regularly consult with stakeholders in developing the plan and would require

the plan to address specified topics, including, among others, recommendations for a comprehensive approach to funding regional center operations in a sustainable and transparent manner that enables regional centers to deliver high-quality services to consumers. It also would have mandated rate increases for service providers.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

SB 982 (McGuire) - State Department of Developmental Services: developmental centers.

This bill requires the state Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to seek to modify an existing contract to conduct a movers' longitudinal study of individuals who are moving from one of the state's developmental centers to a community setting. The bill requires that at least 250 individuals who meet certain criteria participate in the study. It also requires modifying the existing contract to follow a sample of individuals for a two-year period after the individual moves into the community from the developmental center, and that the study include individuals who move into the community from a developmental center during the first year of the study, and during each subsequent year of the study, until the developmental centers close. The bill requires DDS to annually submit interim reports to the Legislature and to submit a final report upon conclusion of the study, as specified.

Status: Chapter 586, Statutes of 2016

SB 1024 (Hancock) - Developmental services: supported employment.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to provide a clear financial incentive in order to encourage the development of and support for consumers in individual supported employment in integrated work settings. The bill would have required the incentive to establish at least a 10% rate differential for individual supported employment services. The bill would have authorized DDS to adjust the rate for individual supported employment services to administer the incentive payment and would have required the department to review the need for clarifying placement fees and bonus payments, as specified.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 1226 (Beall) - Regional centers: audits and reviews.

This bill requires regional centers to submit to the California Department of Developmental Services (DDS) copies of independent audit reports for vendors of regional center services. It then requires DDS to compile data, by regional center, on vendor compliance with audit requirements and opinions resulting from audit reports and to annually publish the data, as specified.

Status: Chapter 429, Statutes of 2016

SB 1427 (Pavley) - Workforce development: developmentally disabled individuals.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services, on or before July 1, 2017, to establish a Work Transition Project, as specified, to facilitate the delivery of integrated

services and assist in state compliance with federal Home and Community-Based Services Waiver regulations.

Status: Assembly - Died - Appropriations

AB 563 (Lopez) - Developmental services.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and the California Department of Aging to develop best practices for providing culturally competent services and supports to aging consumers with developmental and intellectual disabilities. It would have required DDS to conduct a two-year pilot program that implements the best practices in three regional centers that reflect the geographic diversity of the state and required DDS to submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the pilot program by January 1, 2020, including a determination of whether the best practices should be implemented statewide

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

AB 564 (Eggman) - Regional centers: parental fees.

This bill recasts the existing Parental Fee Program within the Department of Developmental Services by, among other things, calculating monthly parental fees based on a percentage of the parents' annual income and authorizing a credit of the equivalent of one day of the monthly parental fee for each day a child spends six or more consecutive hours in a 24-hour period on a home visit. This bill also prohibits a monthly parental fee from exceeding the maximum monthly cost of caring for a child or the cost of services provided, whichever is less, and makes other related changes.

Status: Chapter 500, Statutes of 2015

AB 796 (Nazarian) - Health care coverage: autism and pervasive developmental disorders.

This bill eliminates the sunset date on the health insurance mandate to cover behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism.

Status: Chapter 493, Statutes of 2016

AB 918 (Stone) - Seclusion and restraint: developmental services: health facilities.

This bill requires all regional center vendors that provide residential services or supported living services, and all long-term health care facilities, serving developmentally disabled persons, to report each death or serious injury related to the use of seclusion or physical or chemical restraint, to Disability Rights California, and requires the Department of Developmental Services to publish quarterly on its Internet Web site the number of incidents of physical restraint or chemical restraint by individual regional center vendor and long-term health care facility.

Status: Chapter 340, Statutes of 2015

AB 1400 (Santiago) - Hazardous waste: facilities permitting.

When it was referred to the Senate Human Services Committee, this bill would have required all regional center contracts or agreements with contracting entities that provide in-home respite services and that have an annual revenue attributable to in-home respite services provided to regional center consumers of at least \$7,000,000, as specified, to expressly require that at least 85 percent of regional center funds be spent on direct service expenditures, as defined. It was subsequently amended to a different subject area.

Status: Senate - Died - Environmental Quality

AB 2565 (Salas) - Independent Living Centers: state funding.

This bill would have deleted provisions in current law that make an Independent Living Center (ILC) eligible for state funding only under certain circumstances, thereby permitting three of the state's 28 ILCs to receive the same \$235,000 in state base funding annually that the others receive.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 2809 (Rodriguez) - Developmental services: regional centers.

This bill would have required regional centers to provide documents about the appeal and complaint process in threshold languages of a consumer and the consumer's family, as specified. It also would have required that a consumer's annual summary of services be provided in the threshold language of the consumer, upon request.

Status: Senate – Died - Inactive File

Aging and Long Term Care

SB 475 (Monning) - Continuing care contracts: cancellation: payments.

This bill would have required that continuing care contracts which condition lump sum contract termination payments on resale of the unit to meet a series of requirements and timelines, must pay interest after a specified period of vacancy, and meet other requirements. Additionally, this bill would have created a complaint process, as specified, for residents if the repayment had not been made within 12 months.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 475 without my signature.

This bill would change the way Continuing Care Retirement Communities repay a resident's entrance fee under the purchase contract, and establish interest penalties if repayment is not made and the unit has not been resold within a time certain. The bill would also establish a

process at the Department of Social Services to investigate whether a good faith effort was made to resell the unit.

As California's aging population continues to grow, the need for elder care and housing options will also increase. One of the options is Continuing Care Retirement Communities, which provide retirees with housing and varying levels of care and services throughout the remainder of their lives.

While it is important that residents who buy into these communities be treated fairly, this bill would change the terms of contracts entered into by willing participants. It would also insert the department into the resolution of contract disputes. For these reasons, I am not signing this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 571 (Liu) - Long-term care: CalCareNet.

This bill would have required the California Health and Human Services Agency to update the standards for the CalCareNet Internet Web site and to create a CalCareNet Internet Web site, with specified features, that provides information to consumers, caregivers and health and social services providers and assists consumers, caregivers and health and social service providers in making informed decisions related to long-term care services.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 74 (Calderon) – Child care facilities: regulatory visits.

This bill would have incrementally increased unannounced inspections of all licensed child day care centers and family child care homes so that by January 1, 2019, all licensed facilities shall be inspected annually. Specifically, it would have required the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to increase the frequency of annual unannounced licensing visits of licensed child day care centers and family day care homes between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019 to at least a 20% random sample of facilities that are not otherwise subject to annual inspections to address compliance issues or meet federal funding requirements. It additionally would have required all such facilities to be visited at least once every two years. After January 1, 2019, it would have required CDSS to conduct at least one unannounced visit in each licensed child day care center and family day care home per year.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 74 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to inspect licensed child care facilities once a year beginning January 1, 2019.

Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 563 (Lopez) - Developmental services.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and the California Department of Aging to develop best practices for providing culturally competent services and supports to aging consumers with developmental and intellectual disabilities. It required DDS to conduct a two-year pilot program that implements the best practices in three regional centers that reflect the geographic diversity of the state and required DDS to submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the pilot program by January 1, 2020, including a determination of whether the best practices should be implemented statewide

Status: Senate- Died - Human Services

AB 601 (Eggman) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.

This bill requires an applicant for licensure of a residential care facility for the elderly (RCFE) to disclose specified additional information related to other facilities owned, managed or operated by the licensee or a parent organization of the licensee, as well as information related to individuals or entities holding a beneficial ownership interest of 10 percent or more in the licensed facility. Additionally it requires licensees to disclose individuals or entities who have control of the facility, and other information. Further the bill requires the California Department of Social Services to cross-check all disclosed applicant information with the California Department of Public Health and, to the extent the department's computer system can accommodate the information, to post specified information on its Internet website. The bill also requires licensees to report any changes to the disclosed information within specified timeframes.

Status: Chapter 628, Statutes of 2015

AB 1387 (Chu) - Care facilities: civil penalties, deficiencies, and appeal procedures.

This bill amends the civil penalty review and appeals process for violations resulting in death and serious bodily injury of a resident or child in community care facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs) and child day care facilities. The bill also establishes a civil penalty review and appeals process for all other violations.

Status: Chapter 486, Statutes of 2015

AB 2231 (Calderon) - Care facilities: civil penalties.

This bill increases the civil penalties for specified violations and adopts penalties for repeat violations in licensed community care facilities, including, but not limited to, Residential Care Facilities for Persons with Chronic Life-Threatening Illnesses, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly, day care centers, and family day care homes. Further, the bill requires civil penalties to be due and payable when administrative appeals have been exhausted and to be subject to late fees, except as specified.

Status: Chapter 823, Statutes of 2016

ACR 38 (Brown) - California Task Force on Family Caregiving.

This concurrent resolution establishes a task force on family caregiving with 12 members appointed by the Senate and Assembly. The task force will be required to consider issues relating to family caregivers and report to the Legislature on those issues.

Status: Chapter 200, Statutes of 2015

AJR 35 (Brown) - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: cash-out policy.

This resolution requests the federal government to change its policy in order to allow California to equitably end the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) cash-out policy, administered through the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and the State Supplementary Payment (SSP) programs, in a way that would maximize benefits to, and participation among, newly eligible individuals and mitigate or eliminate harm to low-income families.

Status: Chapter 113, Statutes of 2016.

Community Care Licensing

SB 401 (Nguyen) - Day care facilities.

This bill would have exempted child care facilities which are located in an office building from the requirement that maximum capacity for a child care facility be based on 35 square feet of indoor activity space per child.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

SB 475 (Monning) - Continuing care contracts: cancellation: payments.

This bill would have required that continuing care contracts which condition lump sum contract termination payments on resale of the unit to meet a series of requirements and timelines, must pay interest after a specified period of vacancy, and meet other requirements. Additionally, this bill would have created a complaint process, as specified, for residents if the repayment had not been made within 12 months.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 475 without my signature.

This bill would change the way Continuing Care Retirement Communities repay a resident's entrance fee under the purchase contract, and establish interest penalties if repayment is not made and the unit has not been resold within a time certain. The bill would also establish a process at the Department of Social Services to investigate whether a good faith effort was made to resell the unit.

As California's aging population continues to grow, the need for elder care and housing options will also increase. One of the options is Continuing Care Retirement Communities, which provide retirees with housing and varying levels of care and services throughout the remainder of their lives.

While it is important that residents who buy into these communities be treated fairly, this bill would change the terms of contracts entered into by willing participants. It would also insert the department into the resolution of contract disputes. For these reasons, I am not signing this bill.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 484 (Beall) - Juveniles.

The bill requires California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to establish a methodology for identifying group homes that have levels of psychotropic dug utilization warranting additional review, and to inspect identified facilities at least once a year, as specified. Additionally, this bill permits CDSS to share information and observations with the facility and to require the facility to submit a plan within 30 days to address identified risks, as specified.

Status: Chapter 540, Statutes of 2015

SB 524 (Lara) - Private alternative boarding schools and outdoor programs.

This bill establishes the licensure categories of "private alternative boarding school" and "private alternative outdoor program" and would make those facilities subject to regulation under the Community Care Licensing Act as of January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019, respectively. The bill would also establish rights for youth admitted to a private alternative boarding school or a private alternative outdoor program and would require each prospective youth and his or her parent or guardian be provided with an accurate written description of the programs. The bill requires training in specified subject areas, and makes other regulatory changes.

Status: Chapter 864, Statutes of 2016

SB 939 (Monning) - Continuing care contracts: cancellation: payments.

This bill requires that continuing care contracts that contain lump sum contract termination payments conditioned on resale of the unit must pay interest after a specified period of vacancy, and must meet other requirements and timelines.

Status: Chapter 112, Statutes of 2016

AB 29 (Campos) - Prisoners: credits reducing period of confinement: rape of an unconscious person.

When it was referred to the Senate Human Services Committee, this bill required every community care facility that provides residential care for minors to, develop and comply with an absentee notification plan for each minor resident for the purpose of addressing issues that arise when a minor resident is missing from the facility. The bill would have required the plan to include a requirement that an administrator of the facility, or his or her designee, inform the minor's parent or guardian when the minor is missing from the facility and include provision for notification of local law enforcement. The bill was subsequently amended out of this committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

AB 74 (Calderon) – Child care facilities: regulatory visits.

This bill would have incrementally increased unannounced inspections of all licensed child day care centers and family child care homes so that by January 1, 2019, all licensed facilities shall be inspected annually. Specifically, it would have required the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to increase the frequency of annual unannounced licensing visits of licensed child day care centers and family day care homes between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019 to at least a 20% random sample of facilities that are not otherwise subject to annual inspections to address compliance issues or meet federal funding requirements. It additionally would have required all such facilities to be visited at least once every two years. After January 1, 2019, it would have required CDSS to conduct at least one unannounced visit in each licensed child day care center and family day care home per year.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 74 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to inspect licensed child care facilities once a year beginning January 1, 2019.

Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections

may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 403 (Stone) - Public social services: foster care placement: funding.

This bill, effective January 1, 2017, establishes a sunset for existing licensure, rate setting and other provisions for group homes and Foster Family Agencies (FFAs), and establishes interim provisions. It provides for licensure of Short Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTCs) and FFAs and requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a new payment structure for STRTCs and FFAs, as specified. This bill establishes the framework for the codification of a number of recommendations included in the California's Child Welfare Continuum of Care Reform (CCR).

Status: Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015

AB 601 (Eggman) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.

This bill requires an applicant for licensure of a residential care facility for the elderly (RCFE) to disclose specified additional information related to other facilities owned, managed or operated by the licensee or a parent organization of the licensee, as well as information related to individuals or entities holding a beneficial ownership interest of 10 percent or more in the licensed facility. Additionally it requires licensees to disclose individuals or entities who have control of the facility, and other information. Further the bill requires the California Department of Social Services to cross-check all disclosed applicant information with the California Department of Public Health and, to the extent the department's computer system can accommodate the information, to post specified information on its Internet website. The bill also requires licensees to report any changes to the disclosed information within specified timeframes.

Status: Chapter 628, Statutes of 2015

AB 741 (Williams) - Mental health: community care facilities.

This bill would have expanded the definition of a short-term residential treatment center to include a children's crisis residential center to be used as a diversion from psychiatric hospitalization, and limited the stay to 10 consecutive days and no more than 20 total days within a six-month period.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 741 without my signature.

This bill establishes a licensing category for children's crisis residential centers which would be regulated by the Department of Social Services.

The licensing category proposed by this bill limits the length of treatment stays and the size of the centers. These restrictions are not consistent with federal rules and put funding in jeopardy.

I recognize there is an acute shortage of residential programs that provide crisis mental health treatment for children and teens. Therefore, I am directing the Departments of Social Services and Health Care Services to work with county behavioral health directors and children's advocates to develop a more viable licensing category.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1001 (Maienschein) - Child abuse: reporting: foster family agencies.

This bill requires that if the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), as a condition of licensure, requires officials of a foster family agency to attend an orientation, then the orientation shall include specified information about the state's mandated reporter statutes. This bill requires CDSS to take action if a supervisor is found to inhibit reporting duties and requires the department to develop a notice about complaint reporting and require the notice be posted in all foster family agencies, as specified. This bill additionally expands the definition of a mandated reporter to include a board member of a public or private organization whose duties require direct contact and supervision of children, including a foster family agency.

Status: Chapter 850, Statutes of 2016

AB 1387 (Chu) - Care facilities: civil penalties, deficiencies, and appeal procedures.

This bill amends the civil penalty review and appeals process for violations resulting in death and serious bodily injury of a resident or child in community care facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs) and child day care facilities. The bill also establishes a civil penalty review and appeals process for all other violations.

Status: Chapter 486, Statutes of 2015

AB 2036 (Lopez) - Online child care job posting services: background check service providers: consumer education.

This bill requires an online child care job posting service to post specified statements related to background checks and a parent's right to complaint information on its Internet Web site. This bill also authorizes a civil penalty to be imposed and collected for violations of these requirements.

Status: Chapter 497, Statutes of 2016

AB 2231 (Calderon) - Care facilities: civil penalties.

This bill increases the civil penalties for specified violations and adopts penalties for repeat violations in licensed community care facilities, including, but not limited to, Residential Care Facilities for Persons with Chronic Life-Threatening Illnesses, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly, Day Care Centers, and Family Day Care Homes. Further, the bill requires civil penalties to be due and payable when administrative appeals have been exhausted and to be subject to late fees, except as specified.

Status: Chapter 823, Statutes of 2016

Child Care

SB 174 (Wolk) - Crisis nurseries: study.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to implement a two-year pilot project in the counties of Sacramento and Yolo for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of crisis nurseries in lowering the incidence of child abuse in those counties. This bill would have required CDSS to conduct a study based on the pilot and report the results to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2017.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 401 (Nguyen) - Day care facilities.

This bill would have exempted child care facilities which are located in an office building from the requirement that maximum capacity for a child care facility be based on 35 square feet of indoor activity space per child.

Status: Senate - Died - Human Services

SB 567 (Liu) - Child care programs: continuity of services.

This bill would have required a child who is enrolled in a state or federally funded child care program to be deemed eligible for that program for the remainder of the program year.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

SB 792 (Mendoza) - Day care facilities: immunizations: exemptions.

This bill prohibits, commencing September 1, 2016, a person from being employed or volunteering at a day care center or a day care home if he or she has not been immunized against influenza, pertussis, and measles, as specified.

Status: Chapter 807, Statutes of 2015

SB 1154 (Liu) - Child care and development services: resource and referral programs.

This bill would have updated, clarified, and codified duties and responsibilities of child care resource and referral programs.

Status: Senate - Died - Appropriations

AB 74 (Calderon) – Child care facilities: regulatory visits.

This bill would have incrementally increased unannounced inspections of all licensed child day care centers and family child care homes so that by January 1, 2019, all licensed facilities shall be inspected annually. Specifically, it would have required the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to increase the frequency of annual unannounced licensing visits of licensed child day care centers and family day care homes between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019 to at least a 20% random sample of facilities that are not otherwise subject to annual inspections to address compliance issues or meet federal funding requirements. It additionally would have required all such facilities to be visited at least once every two years. After January 1, 2019, it would have required CDSS to conduct at least one unannounced visit in each licensed child day care center and family day care home per year.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 74 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to inspect licensed child care facilities once a year beginning January 1, 2019.

Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 271 (Obernolte) - Child care: alternative payment programs and contractors: electronic records: digital signatures.

This bill expands the existing authority of Alternative Payment Programs (APP) and child care providers to use electronic methods for storage of documents or records and use of digital signatures pursuant to current state standards, as specified.

Status: Chapter 476, Statutes of 2015

AB 762 (Mullin) - Day care centers: integrated licensing.

This bill requires a day care center with a toddler component to extend the toddler component to serve children 18 months to three years, and requires that the California Department of Social Services issue conforming guidelines.

Status: Chapter 373, Statutes of 2015

AB 982 (Eggman) - Child care and development: eligibility: homeless children.

This bill specifically identifies homeless youth as a criterion for meeting federal and state subsidized child development eligibility requirements and modifies the list of entities that may identify a child for such services.

Status: Chapter 567, Statutes of 2015

AB 2036 (Lopez) - Online child care job posting services: background check service providers: consumer education.

This bill requires an online child care job posting service to post specified statements related to background checks and a parent's right to complaint information on its Internet Web site. This bill also authorizes a civil penalty to be imposed and collected for violations of these requirements.

Status: Chapter 497, Statutes of 2016

AB 2133 (Chu) - Child care: provider training.

This bill would have authorized a licensed or license-exempt child care provider who receives payment through the alternative payment program (APP) to file a complaint, alleging that an APP has not complied with federal or state law or regulations, through the Uniform Complaint Procedures. It specified that APPs are operated by contractors reimbursed through the California Alternative Payment Program, the CalWORKs Stage 2 Program, the CalWORKs Stage 3 Program, and the Migrant Alternative Payment Program. It also would have specified that the operation of this bill be contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

Status: Senate - Died - Rules

AB 2231 (Calderon) - Care facilities: civil penalties.

This bill increases the civil penalties for specified violations and adopts penalties for repeat violations in licensed community care facilities, including, but not limited to, Residential Care Facilities for Persons with Chronic Life-Threatening Illnesses, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly, Day Care Centers, and Family Day Care Homes. Further, the bill requires civil penalties to be due and payable when administrative appeals have been exhausted and to be subject to late fees, except as specified.

Status: Chapter 823, Statutes of 2016

AB 2368 (Gordon) - Child care and development services: individualized county child care subsidy plan: County of Santa Clara.

This bill authorizes the County of Santa Clara to establish a five-year pilot program for purposes of developing and implementing an individualized county child care subsidy plan that meets the particular needs of families in the county.

Status: Chapter 574, Statutes of 2016

In-Home Supportive Services

SB 199 (Hall) - In-home supportive services: reading services for blind and visually impaired recipients.

This bill would have expanded the scope of personal care services provided within the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to include up to two hours per month of assisting in reading and completing financial and other documents for a recipient who is blind. It would have required those services to be implemented beginning on January 1, 2017, only if federal financial participation was available, and would have established that states and counties are immune from liability in delivering these services.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 199 without my signature.

This bill would authorize, for blind In-Home Supportive Services recipients, up to two hours per month of assistance in completing financial documents.

Before considering any expansion in this program, the state must find a permanent funding source to support the hours and activities that are authorized under current law.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 97 (Weber) - In-home supportive services: provider wages.

This bill would have required the Case Management Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS II) for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to be reprogrammed to enable managed health care plans to pay a provider for additional services authorized for IHSS recipients in participating counties of the Coordinated Care Initiative.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 97 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services to reprogram the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) payroll system so that paychecks issued by the system would include payment for home care service hours authorized by both IHSS and managed health care plans.

While I support streamlining the payment system for home care service workers, we have yet to

find a permanent fund source to restore the seven percent reduction in recipients' authorized hours. When that fiscal uncertainty has been resolved, I would be open to reconsidering the policy in this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 211 (Gomez) - In-home supportive services.

This bill would have de-linked the establishment of a statewide public authority for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, and its associated bargaining functions, from other provisions and timelines of the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI).

Status: Senate- Died – Inactive File

AB 470 (Chu) - Public health: drownings.

When this bill was referred to the Senate Human Services committee, it would have required the Department of Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Social Services, to develop protocols to expedite the processing of provider criminal background checks for IHSS by October 1, 2016. However, the bill was amended out of this committee's jurisdiction prior to being heard.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 470 without my signature.

This bill requires newly constructed or remodeled swimming pools at single-family homes to use at least two of seven drowning-prevention safety features, instead of one, as currently mandated.

Nothing prevents a homeowner from adding as many additional safety features as they desire to their own pool. The choice on how to protect children is best left to the parents.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB-1436 (Burke) - In-home supportive services: authorized representative.

This bill allows In-Home Supportive Services applicants and recipients to designate an authorized representative to accompany, assist or represent an applicant in the application process, or a recipient in the direction of services, and eligibility redetermination process, as specified.

Status: Chapter 707, Statutes of 2015

AB-1797 (Lackey) - In-home supportive services: application.

This bill requires the county, upon receipt of an application for in-home supportive services (IHSS), to provide the applicant a confirmation number, as specified.

Status: Chapter 402, Statutes of 2016

AB 1930 (Lackey) - In-home supportive services: family caregivers: advisory committee.

This bill would have established the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Family Caregiver Benefits Advisory Committee for the purpose of studying and providing a report on employment-based supports and protections for IHSS providers.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1930 without my signature.

This bill establishes an advisory committee within the Department of Social Services to study and report to the Legislature on issues related to employee contributions to Social Security benefits, Medicare and unemployment benefits for In-Home Supportive Services family providers.

The In-Home Supportive Services Stakeholder Advisory Committee, with its composition of consumers, providers, labor representatives and advocates, has the ability and expertise to examine these issues and produce information necessary to advise the departments involved as well as the Legislature on this topic.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

Veto Messages

SB 199 (Hall) - In-home supportive services: reading services for blind and visually impaired recipients.

This bill would have expanded the scope of personal care services provided within the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to include up to two hours per month of assisting in reading and completing financial and other documents for a recipient who is blind. It would have required those services to be implemented beginning on January 1, 2017, only if federal financial participation was available, and would have established that states and counties are immune from liability in delivering these services.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 199 without my signature.

This bill would authorize, for blind In-Home Supportive Services recipients, up to two hours per month of assistance in completing financial documents.

Before considering any expansion in this program, the state must find a permanent funding source to support the hours and activities that are authorized under current law.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 253 (Monning) - Dependent children: psychotropic medication.

This bill would have required that, beginning January 1, 2018, an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medications to a dependent child or a delinquent child in foster care be granted only upon the court's determination that the administration of the medication is in the best interest of the child and that specified requirements have been met, including laboratory screenings, as specified. This bill also would have required that under specified conditions the court be prohibited from authorizing psychotropic medications until a preauthorization review has been conducted by a child psychiatrist or behavioral pediatrician, as specified. This bill imposes additional court oversight requirements, as specified.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 253 without my signature.

This bill adds more requirements for juvenile court authorization and oversight of psychotropic medications for children in the child welfare and probation systems.

Last year, I signed a bill that required the Judicial Council, working with stakeholders, to amend and adopt rules of court and forms to help judges determine whether to authorize the use of psychotropic medications. These new rules and forms took effect July 1, 2016, and require significantly more information to be submitted to the court. Until we know the impact of these changes, it is premature to legislate additional measures.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 475 (Monning) - Continuing care contracts: cancellation: payments.

This bill would have required that continuing care contracts which condition lump sum contract termination payments on resale of the unit to meet a series of requirements and timelines, must pay interest after a specified period of vacancy, and meet other requirements. Additionally, this bill would have created a complaint process, as specified, for residents if the repayment had not been made within 12 months.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 475 without my signature.

This bill would change the way Continuing Care Retirement Communities repay a resident's entrance fee under the purchase contract, and establish interest penalties if repayment is not made and the unit has not been resold within a time certain. The bill would also establish a process at the Department of Social Services to investigate whether a good faith effort was made to resell the unit.

As California's aging population continues to grow, the need for elder care and housing options will also increase. One of the options is Continuing Care Retirement Communities, which provide retirees with housing and varying levels of care and services throughout the remainder of their lives.

While it is important that residents who buy into these communities be treated fairly, this bill would change the terms of contracts entered into by willing participants. It would also insert the department into the resolution of contract disputes. For these reasons, I am not signing this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 1466 (Mitchell) - Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program: trauma screening.

This bill would have required screening services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (EPSDT) to include screening for trauma, and would have defined trauma to mean the result of an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1466 without my signature.

This bill establishes a new trauma screening entitlement for every child on Medi-Cal.

Medi-Cal has grown from 8 million to 14 million beneficiaries since our implementation of the federal Affordable Care Act and provides coverage for over 5 million children. Given this dramatic expansion, I am reluctant to create another entitlement as required by this bill.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 74 (Calderon) - Care facilities: regulatory visits.

This bill would have incrementally increased unannounced inspections of all licensed child day care centers and family child care homes so that by January 1, 2019, all licensed facilities would be inspected annually. Specifically, it would have required the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to increase the frequency of annual unannounced licensing visits of licensed child day care centers and family day care homes between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019 to at least a 20 percent random sample of facilities that are not otherwise subject to annual inspections to address compliance issues or meet federal funding requirements. It additionally would have required all such facilities to be visited at least once every two years. After January 1, 2019, it would have required CDSS to conduct at least one unannounced visit in each licensed child day care center and family day care home per year.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 74 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to inspect licensed child care facilities once a year beginning January 1, 2019.

Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 97 (Weber) - In-home supportive services: provider wages.

This bill would have required the Case Management Information and Payrolling System for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program be reprogrammed to enable managed health care plans to pay a provider for additional services authorized for IHSS recipients, as specified.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 97 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services to reprogram the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) payroll system so that paychecks issued by the system would include payment for home care service hours authorized by both IHSS and managed health care plans.

While I support streamlining the payment system for home care service workers, we have yet to find a permanent fund source to restore the seven percent reduction in recipients' authorized hours. When that fiscal uncertainty has been resolved, I would be open to reconsidering the policy in this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 371 (Mullin) - CalWORKs Family Unity Act of 2016.

This bill would have deleted the statutory requirement that a child's eligibility for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program in a two-parent household be based upon the child's "deprivation," defined as a parent's unemployment or a parent working fewer than 100 hours per month, and made other conforming changes.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 371 without my signature.

This bill would remove "deprivation" as one of the eligibility requirements for families applying to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program.

The elimination of this policy and its annual cost should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 376 (Lopez) - CalWORKs eligibility: immunizations.

This bill would have allowed a county to attempt to verify through the California Immunization Registry that each child under age six in a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) assistance unit has received all age-appropriate immunizations before requiring an applicant or recipient to provide their child's immunization record, beginning July 1, 2016.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 376 without my signature.

This bill would allow counties to use the California Immunization Registry to verify that immunization requirements for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program have been met prior to requesting this information from applicants. Counties already have access to this Registry and many already use it. Accordingly, this bill is unnecessary.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 492 (Gonzalez, Gomez) - CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: supportive services.

This bill would have provided, as of October 1, 2020, that a \$50 diaper benefit be issued through an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for each child two years of age and younger in a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) assistance unit that is enrolled in child care as a supportive service, as specified.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492 Assembly Bill 885 Assembly Bill 1584 Assembly Bill 1770 Assembly Bill 1838

Each of these bills make changes to a worthy program that results in increased funding, a few of which received increases in this year's budget. These bills are an end run of the budget process, and would commit us to spending an additional \$240 million every year.

The budget process allows for all spending proposals to be weighed equally through public hearings, negotiations and, finally, approval of a balanced budget. This is the best way to evaluate and prioritize all new spending proposals, including those that increase the cost of existing programs. This process is even more important when the state's budget is precariously balanced.

The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 741 (Williams) - Mental health: community care facilities.

This bill would have expanded the definition of a short-term residential treatment center to include a children's crisis residential center to be used as a diversion from psychiatric hospitalization, and limits the stay to 10 consecutive days and no more than 20 total days within a six-month period.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 741 without my signature.

This bill establishes a licensing category for children's crisis residential centers which would be regulated by the Department of Social Services.

The licensing category proposed by this bill limits the length of treatment stays and the size of the centers. These restrictions are not consistent with federal rules and put funding in jeopardy.

I recognize there is an acute shortage of residential programs that provide crisis mental health treatment for children and teens. Therefore, I am directing the Departments of Social Services and Health Care Services to work with county behavioral health directors and children's advocates to develop a more viable licensing category.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB-885 (Lopez) - Foster youth.

This bill would have deleted the requirement that a former guardian or adoptive parent of a nonminor dependent no longer receive aid on behalf of the nonminor before the juvenile court may resume dependency jurisdiction, and makes other related changes.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

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The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1584 (Brown) - Public social services: SSI/SSP.

This bill would have reinstated the annual California Necessities Index (CNI) cost-of-living adjustment for the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program effective January 1 of each year after the 2017 calendar year.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

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The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1770 (Alejo) - Food assistance program: eligibility.

This bill would have extended eligibility for nutrition assistance under the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to a noncitizen who is lawfully present in the United States, provided he or she meets all remaining eligibility requirements.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

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The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1838 (Ting) - Foster care: infant supplement: pregnancy prevention.

This bill would have made a pregnant minor or nonminor dependent eligible for a foster care payment for their child during the last three months before the expected date of birth, as specified, subject to a verification of pregnancy.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning the following five bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 492

Assembly Bill 885

Assembly Bill 1584

Assembly Bill 1770

Assembly Bill 1838

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The budget process begins again on January 10, 2017, which is the appropriate time to discuss these proposals.

Sincerely.

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 1930 (Lackey) - In-home supportive services: family caregivers: advisory committee.

This bill would have established the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Family Caregiver Benefits Advisory Committee for the purpose of studying and providing a report on employment-based supports and protections for IHSS providers.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1930 without my signature.

This bill establishes an advisory committee within the Department of Social Services to study and report to the Legislature on issues related to employee contributions to Social Security benefits, Medicare and unemployment benefits for In-Home Supportive Services family providers.

The In-Home Supportive Services Stakeholder Advisory Committee, with its composition of consumers, providers, labor representatives and advocates, has the ability and expertise to examine these issues and produce information necessary to advise the departments involved as well as the Legislature on this topic.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB 2448 (Burke) - CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: education.

This bill would have authorized a CalWORKs recipient who has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent to participate in a high school equivalency program, as specified, in lieu of participating in a job search or job club, and it prohibits the county from requiring the recipient to participate in an assessment before the recipient may engage in a high school equivalency program in satisfaction of welfare-to-work requirements.

Status: Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2448 without my signature.

This bill suspends the CalWORKs 24-month time clock for up to 12 months for recipients actively seeking their high school diploma or equivalent.

There is flexibility in this program which allows counties to extend the 24-month clock on a case-

by-case basis for recipients making progress toward their high school diploma. I am not convinced that a state level suspension as called for in this bill is necessary.

Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.