

SENATE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

2023-2024

BILL SUMMARY REPORT



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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Senate Human Services Committee

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Aging and Long Term Care

SB-37 (Caballero) - Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.

This bill would have established the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide housing subsidies to older adults and adults with disabilities who either are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-431 (Nguyen) - Grandparents: caregivers support.

This bill would have required the California Department of Aging, in consultation with the California Department of Justice and the California Department of Social Services to conduct a study on impacts to individuals who are 60 years of age or older who are primary caregivers for their grandchildren.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

SB-657 (Caballero) - Homelessness services staff training.

This bill would have required the Interagency Council on Homelessness to coordinate with the California Department of Aging, the California Continuums of Care, and the area agencies on aging to convene a working group, by March 1, 2024, relating to older adults and homelessness.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-730 (Ochoa Bogh) - Home care aides.

This bill would have expanded the activities a home care aide may perform to include: taking a reading of the client’s digital blood pressure or body temperature, taking a reading of the client’s oxygen level and assisting the client with emptying their colostomy bag, catheter bag, or urostomy bag. This bill defined “assisting with medication that the client self-administers” to include, but not be limited to: opening the medication container; filling the medication pill box organizer; ensuring that the client is aware of the written medication instructions; and assisting the client in the application of topical medication, if the home care aide uses gloves and applicators as necessary.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

SB-875 (Glazer) - Health and care facilities: residential care facilities for the elderly: referral agencies.

This bill would have required the licensure and regulation of agencies that refer consumers to residential care facilities for the elderly by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and established new requirements on referral agencies, including disclosures, background checks for licensee representatives, and cessation of contact and data sharing once requested. This bill would have authorized CDSS to verify compliance for licensure without conducting an onsite licensing inspection and would have required CDSS to deny an applicant a license and provide a notice in writing if the applicant is not in compliance.

Status: Assembly-Died - Human Services

SB-1249 (Roth) - Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act.

This bill mandates on or before September 30, 2026 the California Department of Aging (CDA) in consultation with area agencies on aging (AAAs) to do all of the following: identify core programs and services to be provided to older adults and family caregivers, as directed by the Older Americans Act by all AAAs or their contracted providers; submit to the legislature and the federal Administration for Community Living an update to the intrastate funding formula; develop objectives, key results and performance measurement methodology for core programs and services identified in the core programs identified above; and, develop a statewide consumer engagement plan for older adults, people with disabilities and family caregivers to raise public awareness, identify access points, provide messaging and improve outreach to underrepresented communities.

Status: Chapter 337, Statutes of 2024

SB-1352 (Wahab) - Continuing care retirement communities.

This bill requires a resident who is signing a continuing care contract, or anytime they are proposed to be moved to a different level of care, be provided copies of their rights and a copy of the rights for residential care facilities for the elderly and provides that if the resident is moving into the continuing care retirement community's skilled nursing facility, a copy of the rights to residents of skilled nursing facilities shall be provided to the resident.

Status: Chapter 338, Statutes of 2024

AB-820 (Reyes) - State boards and commissions: seniors.

This bill would have added an individual representing an organization that serves or advocates on behalf of older adults, defined as a person 60 years of age or older, to the Alzheimer's disease and Related Disorders Advisory Committee, the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, and an advisory committee of the Interagency Council on Homelessness. This bill also would have added to the California Health Workforce Education and Training Council, a state agency official responsible for administering programs that service older adults, and, a state commission official that advocates on behalf of older adults.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-839 (Addis) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: financing.

This bill adds residential care facilities for the elderly to the list of facilities eligible to participate in financing and funding programs offered by the California Health Facilities Financing Authority.

Status: Chapter 667, Statutes of 2023

AB-979 (Alvarez) - Long-term care: family councils.

This bill recasts and strengthens provisions of law governing the rights and operations of family councils at nursing homes, as well as those governing family councils at residential care facilities for the elderly, by, among other provisions, conforming the two sets of laws so they are more closely aligned with each other and with federal law, permitting family councils to be allowed to meet virtually or at an offsite location, and requiring written responses to requests or concerns raised by the family councils to have detailed rationales for any action or inaction taken in response to those requests or concerns.

Status: Chapter 821, Statutes of 2023

AB-1006 (McKinnor) - Aging and Disability Resource Connection program: No Wrong Door System.

This bill would have created a statewide referral registry of respite providers for Medi-Cal recipients.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1313 (Ortega) - Older individuals: case management services.

This bill would have created a three county case management pilot program in Alameda, Marin and Sonoma counties, to provide case management services to older individuals who need assistance to maintain health and economic stability. This bill would have required the three counties participating to coordinate with their area agencies on aging or other county or community-based entities to deliver the case management services and to measure performance outcomes.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1417 (Wood) - Elder and dependent adult abuse: mandated reporting.

This bill requires a mandated reporter to report abuse that is known, suspected or alleged immediately or as soon as practically possible, with a written report within two working days. This bill mandates if the known, suspected, or alleged abuse occurred in a long-term care facility, except a state mental health hospital or a state developmental center, the following occur: if the abuse was allegedly caused by another resident of the facility with dementia diagnosed by a licensed physician and there was no serious bodily injury, the reporter submits a written report of the known, suspected, or alleged instance of abuse to the long-term care ombudsman and local law enforcement agencies within 24 hours; and in all other instances, immediately or as soon as practically possible, but no longer than two hours, the reporter submits a verbal report of the known, suspected, or alleged instance of abuse to the local law enforcement agency, and submits a written report to the long-term care ombudsman, the local law enforcement agency, and the corresponding state licensing agency within 24 hours.

Status: Chapter 580, Statutes of 2023

AB-1911 (Reyes) - Residential care facilities: complaints.

This bill would have modified the current procedures for complaints against Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs) to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). Requires CDSS to investigate complaints within specified timelines and to provide written notifications to complainants. The bill also provides a process for a complainant to appeal the outcome of an investigation. This bill would have required, in any case in which the complaint involves a threat of imminent danger of death or serious harm, the CDSS to conduct an onsite investigation within one business day of the receipt of the

complaint and CDSS to notify the complainant, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving the complaint if the department determines an investigation is not warranted and the reason for the determination. This bill would have required, for a complaint that involves a threat of imminent danger of death or serious harm, that is received on or after July 1, 2025, CDSS to complete an investigation of the complaint within 90 calendar days of receipt of the complaint, as specified.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-2075 (Alvarez) - Resident Access Protection Act.

This bill would have provided a resident of a long-term care facility, either medical or non-medical, with the right to in-person, onsite access to a visitor or health care and social services provider during a public health emergency in which visitation rights of residents are curtailed by a state or local order. This bill would have made a violation of this a crime subject to civil penalties. This bill would have authorized a state or local government order to deny resident access to visitor and health care and social services providers for up to seven days during a public health emergency, and authorized a seven-day extension. This bill would have provided that the provisions may not otherwise be suspended, superseded, or modified, except by the Governor.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-2207 (Reyes) - State boards and commissions: representatives of older adults.

This bill increases the number of members on the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Advisory Committee within the California Health and Human Services Agency from 14 to 15 with the addition of the Executive Director of the California Commission on Aging or the director's designee, adds to the potential appointees to the California Workforce Development Board individuals and organizations that represent or serve older adults, and provides that the appointments made by the Director of Health Care Services to the 40-member California Behavioral Health Planning Council shall include the appointment of the Executive Director of the California Commission on Aging or the executive director's designee.

Status: Chapter 332, Statutes of 2024

AB-2620 (Bains) - California Commission on Aging.

This bill reduces the number of members on the California Commission on Aging from 25 to 18, clarifies the California Commission on Aging is an advisory commission, and reduces the annual meetings from six to four.

Status: Chapter 334, Statutes of 2024

AB-2636 (Bains) - Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act.

This bill would have revised and recast various provisions of the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act. This bill would have added “coordinate with other state agencies that provide services to older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers” to the duties of the director of California Department of Aging (CDA) and would have added to the duties and powers of CDA “providing leadership and technical assistance to the local area agencies on aging.”

Status: Assembly-Died

CalFresh and Other Anti-Hunger Programs

SB-245 (Hurtado) - California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.

This bill would have removed the 55 years and older age limit for noncitizens eligible for the California Food Assistance Program if the noncitizens satisfied all eligibility criteria for participation in CalFresh except any requirements related to immigration status.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-262 (Hurtado) - California Farmworkers Drought and Flood Resilience Pilot Project.

This bill would have established the “California Farmworkers Drought and Flood Resilience Pilot Project” to provide supplemental pay in the forms of cash assistance for eligible households to help meet their basic needs. Further, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to administer the pilot, and provide eligible farmworker households with supplemental pay in the form of cash assistance to help meet their basic needs and to work with at least one independent, research-based institution to identify existing, and to establish additional outcome measures, that would be used to inform an evaluation report that will be provided to the Legislature by

December 31, 2027. This bill's provisions would have sunset on January 1, 2028.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

SB-348 (Skinner) - Pupil meals.

This bill requires schools to provide students with adequate time to eat following guidelines established by the California Department of Education (CDE); makes various conforming changes to the school meal program to implement the free universal school breakfast and lunch program; and, requires the CDE, in partnership with the California School Nutrition Association to develop guidelines to reduce the sugar and sodium content in school meals if the National School Lunch Program allows more added sugar or sodium than is recommended by the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans at any time in the future.

Status: Chapter 600, Statutes of 2023

SB-600 (Menjivar) - California CalFresh Minimum Benefit Adequacy Act of 2023.

This bill would have established the California CalFresh Minimum Benefit Adequacy Act of 2023 and required the California Department of Social Services, upon the receipt of an appropriation, to create the CalFresh Minimum Benefit Program to provide additional state-funded CalFresh nutrition benefits to all eligible households who receive a minimum CalFresh monthly benefit, as provided.

Status: Assembly-Died - Human Services

SB-628 (Hurtado) - State Healthy Food Access Policy.

This bill declares that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to access sufficient, affordable, and healthy food and requires all relevant state agencies to consider this policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to the distribution of sufficient affordable food.

Status: Chapter 879, Statutes of 2023

SB-1254 (Becker) - CalFresh: enrollment of incarcerated individuals.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to submit applicable waivers to the federal government to allow for pre-enrollment in CalFresh of incarcerated individuals prior to their release from state prison or county jail. This bill requires CDSS to partner with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and county jails to pre-enroll otherwise eligible applicants for the CalFresh program and requires CDSS to create a workgroup and recommendations for a state reentry process incorporating resources for transition from state prison or county jail to reentry into the community.

Status: Chapter 465, Statutes of 2024

AB-311 (Santiago) - California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.

This bill would have expanded eligibility for the California Food Assistance Program to any individual whose immigration status is the sole basis for their ineligibility for CalFresh by removing the 55 years and older age limit on eligibility.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-518 (Wicks) - CalFresh: data.

This bill requires the Department of Social Services (CDSS), in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a methodology to estimate the CalFresh participation rate in California and identify characteristics of Californians who are eligible for but not receiving CalFresh benefits. The bill requires CDSS to publish the CalFresh participation rate annually and use the data to create targeted outreach. It also allows CDSS to identify data sharing opportunities with other state and local public entities.

Status: Chapter 910, Statutes of 2024

AB-712 (Wendy Carrillo) - CalFresh: hot and prepared foods.

This bill declares the intent of the Legislature to maximize food access and food choices for CalFresh recipients. This bill requires the California Department of Social Services to seek all available federal waivers and approvals related to CalFresh to maximize food choices for recipients.

Status: Chapter 121, Statutes of 2023

AB-843 (Juan Carrillo) - Electronic benefits transfer system.

This bill would have clarified the California Department of Social Services' reporting and replacement protocol responsibilities when benefits issued via the Electronic Benefits Transfer system are lost or stolen from a recipient, and would have required prompt replacement.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-922 (Wicks) - Prepared Meals Delivery Program.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to establish the Prepared Meals Delivery Program for the purpose of providing meals to unhoused individuals, subject to an appropriation. This bill would have required the County of Alameda to participate in the Prepared Meals Delivery Program, and would have required the County of Alameda to perform program-related functions.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-928 (Rendon) - CalFresh Data Dashboard: students.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services to update the existing CalFresh Data Dashboard with certain information related to CalFresh utilization by college students on an annual basis, rather than over time.

Status: Chapter 168, Statutes of 2023

AB-1961 (Wicks) - End Hunger in California Act of 2024.

This bill would have required the Department of Food and Agriculture in consultation with specified state agencies to convene an End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force which would develop the End Hunger in California Master Plan. The task forces would be required to meet certain diversity requirements and meet twice a year. This bill would have required the End Hunger in California Master Plan to make recommendations for future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing access to healthy and culturally relevant food for all Californians, as specified with a plan distributed to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2027.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-1967 (Jackson) - Food Insecurity Officer.

This bill would have created the position of Food Insecurity Officer to coordinate and address food insecurity across various state departments and

agencies. The Food Insecurity Officer would have been appointed by the Governor and report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The bill also assigned the Food Insecurity Officer various duties including enhancing benefit adequacy, improving health outcomes of Californians through programs like the medically tailored meals program, improve food access and seek federal waivers as applicable. The Food Insecurity Officer would have also been required to submit an annual report to the Legislature.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-2033 (Reyes) - Public postsecondary education: electronic benefits transfer cards: basic needs services and resources.

This bill requires each campus of the California State University (CSU), and requests each campus of the University of California (UC), to establish the position of the Basic Needs Coordinator, establish a Basic Needs Center, undertake specific tasks in the Basic Needs Center, develop a document listing services and resources, streamline the application and intake process, develop and implement a plan to identify and provide outreach to students, and report specified information. This bill also requires each campus of the California Community Colleges and each campus of the CSU, and requests each campus of the UC, to identify and apply for at least one general store or a store that sells food on campus to become an authorized retail food store under the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and, if approved, ensure the store or stores, within a reasonable time, accept the use of electronic benefits transfer cards.

Status: Chapter 913, Statutes of 2024

AB-2410 (Wallis) - Meal program: senior citizens.

This bill would have allowed sites distributing meals five or more days a week through the Congregate Meals Program to provide meals served either hot or available as “to go” meals that can be reheated at home.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-3229 (Lee) - California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project: report.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services to submit one report on the California Fruit and Vegetable Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) Pilot Project, by July 1, 2025, to the legislature that includes: information

about the steps necessary to transition the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project to a state managed supplemental benefits program; and an evaluation of pilot projects that implemented and tested the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT project in existing retail settings.

Status: Chapter 916, Statutes of 2024

CalWORKS

SB-260 (Menjivar) - CalWORKs: supportive services.

This bill would have provided that, commencing April 1, 2025, eligible menstruating California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids recipients between 10 and 55 years of age are entitled to \$20 per month for menstrual products. The bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to work with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the California Statewide Automated Welfare System to develop and implement the necessary system changes to provide the benefit to those eligible on or before April 1, 2025.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-521 (Smallwood-Cuevas) - CalWORKs: pregnancy or parenting.

This bill adds denial of reasonable accommodations for pregnant or parenting students, in violation of Title IX, to the list of conditions that may be considered good cause for not participating in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids welfare-to-work activities and excludes all months a teen participates in the Cal-Learn Program from being counted toward their time on aid limit. This bill also removes sanctions and case management referral for failure to participate, or as a result of noncompliance and expands the list of reasons a county may exempt a teen from Cal-Learn participation.

Status: Chapter 615, Statutes of 2023

SB-773 (Glazer) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.

This bill would have required counties, for purposes of determining eligibility for specified California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) payments issued to prevent eviction, to include amounts from other subsidy programs as well as private support, when calculating a family's total monthly household income. This bill would have also required the California Department of Social Services to collect specific, statewide data regarding homeless assistance and to establish a statewide stakeholder

advisory group to develop specified recommendations to better support CalWORKs recipients in need of permanent housing.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-1396 (Alvarado-Gil) - CalWORKs: Home Visiting Program.

This bill would have extended the time a voluntary participant's child can be in the CalWORKs Home Visiting Program from 24 months to at least 24 months and not to exceed the duration of the home visiting program model. This bill also would have authorized a participant whose eligibility would otherwise be terminated because the participant no longer meets CalWORKs income, eligibility, or need criteria to continue through the duration of the home visiting program or for up to an additional 12 months.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-1415 (Glazer) - CalWORKs.

This bill requires counties, for purposes of determining eligibility for specified California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids payments issued to prevent eviction, to include amounts from other subsidy programs as well as private support, when calculating a family's total monthly household income.

Status: Chapter 798, Statutes of 2024

AB-274 (Bryan) - CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income exclusions.

This bill would have provided that any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit for education is exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility for CalWORKs benefits or calculating grant amounts.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-372 (Stephanie Nguyen) - CalWORKs: eligibility: income exclusions.

This bill would have established income up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level received by an apprentice or preapprentice through a registered apprenticeship program as exempt from consideration as income for determining eligibility or grant amounts under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2263 (Friedman) - The California Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act.

This bill would have established the California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act and required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to contract with one or more entities to create the Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study which would have made recommendations about the feasibility of a permanent statewide guaranteed income program. It also would have created a steering committee for the study made up of people with lived experience, research experience, and advocacy experience in this subject. Required CDSS to publish a report on July 1, 2027 on the feasibility and benefits of expanding Guaranteed Income Program and other findings.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2452 (Quirk-Silva) - CalWORKs: supportive services.

This bill would have required a participant in welfare-to-work activities that receives a transportation benefit to be issued a monthly advance transportation payment of \$200 instead of payment through reimbursement. It also required mileage costs for welfare-to-work participants to be determined based on the current standard mileage rate for transportation or travel expenses set by the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2795 (Arambula) - CalWORKs Indian Health Clinic Program.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services to make 50 percent of the funding allocated to a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Indian Health Clinic Program grantee provider as an advance payment. This bill allows an Indian Health Clinic to request advance payment in an amount equal to but no more than 50 percent of its total allocated funding amount at the beginning of each fiscal year, if the clinic submits a written request and has submitted specified reports in a timely manner. The remaining funds must be distributed as a reimbursement. Funds can only be remitted in advance if appropriated in the budget.

Status: Chapter 663, Statutes of 2024

Child Care

SB-380 (Limón) - Early learning and care: rate reform.

This bill would have required the Department of Social Services (CDSS), in collaboration with the California Department of Education, to develop an alternative methodology for calculating subsidy payment rates for childcare and development services using a cost estimation model. This bill would have also required CDSS to seek approval from the federal government to implement an alternative methodology, provided that any funding provided in the Budget Act of 2023 to increase reimbursement rates to be distributed using an interim transition plan until the alternative methodology is adopted, and required providers of childcare services to be reimbursed based upon enrollment or authorized hours of care, rather than enrollment.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-499 (Menjivar) - Early childhood education facilities: school facilities: School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023.

This bill would have established the School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023, which would have required all school sites to develop and implement an extreme heat action plan on or before January 1, 2025. This bill would have required school sites to replace low specific heat surfaces with high specific heat surfaces that mitigate heat and pollution.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-635 (Menjivar) - Early education and childcare.

This bill would have required California State Preschool Programs and child care and development (child care) programs, with parent or guardian consent, to screen each enrolled child with an Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ), to report the screening information to the California Department of Education (CDE) or California Department of Social Services, and to refer the child's family to the appropriate regional center or other intervention service if the screening shows a need for services. This bill also would have required CDE to establish a memoranda of understanding and referral pathways, in conjunction with other state departments, to ensure that children identified as needing prevention and intervention services receive timely service, and to the extent possible, in their home language. This bill would have permitted, with consent, home visiting programs to screen each enrolled child who is 0 to 5 years of age,

inclusive, with an ASQ. This bill was amended out of this committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-722 (Ochoa Bogh) - Daycare facilities: incidental medical services plans.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services to develop, by January 1, 2025, template forms for plans of operation and incidental medical services plans in daycare facilities. This bill allows licensed daycare facilities that submit an incidental medical services plan using the template form, to enroll a child prior to departmental approval.

Status: Chapter 631, Statutes of 2023

SB-1112 (Menjivar) - Medi-Cal: families with subsidized childcare.

This bill requires that the administrative costs reimbursement rate for Alternative Payment programs include, but not be limited to, costs associated with disseminating information on developmental screenings.

Status: Chapter 1016, Statutes of 2024

SB-1307 (Becker) - Childcare and development services: eligibility and priority.

This bill would have required earned and unearned income received by a family member who is employed in a child care center or family child care home at least 20 hours per week to be excluded when determining income eligibility or family fees, and would have added those families as the third priority for federal and state subsidized child development services.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

SB-1401 (Blakespear) - Family childcare home: United States Armed Forces.

This bill would have exempted a family childcare home administered by a person certified as a family childcare provider by a branch of the United States Armed Forces and that exclusively provides care for children of eligible federal personnel and surviving spouses as exempt from child daycare facility licensure and regulation by the California Department of Social Services.

Status: Assembly-Died - Human Services

AB-51 (Bonta) - Early childcare and education.

This bill requires the California Department of Education to: provide prospective state preschool program contractors an equitable opportunity to establish a trained workforce and administrative systems; develop early learning resources; develop guidance related to serving private-pay as well as subsidized children; and develop a plan for outreach, capacity building, training and technical assistance.

Status: Chapter 618, Statutes of 2024

AB-393 (Luz Rivas) - Childcare: dual language learners.

This bill requires the Director of the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop procedures for general or migrant childcare and development contractors to identify and report data on dual language learners (DLLs) in General Childcare and Development Programs or Migrant Childcare and Development Programs and further requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Director of CDSS to coordinate their efforts in developing procedures and reporting data regarding DLLs.

Status: Chapter 435, Statutes of 2023

AB-596 (Reyes) - Early learning and care: rate reform.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), in collaboration with the California Department of Education (CDE), to develop and implement an alternative methodology for calculating subsidy payment rates for child care and state preschool programs. This bill would also have required CDSS, in consultation with CDE, to develop an equitable sliding scale for the payment of family fees and prohibit family fees from being collected until the new equitable sliding scale is implemented. This bill would have increased reimbursements to child care and state preschool providers.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-1038 (Rendon) - Family childcare home education networks.

This bill would have imposed requirements on family child care home education network programs, contractors, and affiliated providers to ensure assessments are appropriate to family child care home settings, curricula are age- and developmentally-appropriate, and quality standards are met. This bill was amended out of the committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 347, Statutes of 2024

AB-1808 (Stephanie Nguyen) - Childcare and development services: eligibility.

This bill aligns CalWORKs Stage One, Stage Two, and Stage Three child care eligibility with other child care and development programs by considering families receiving CalWORKs child care services as meeting all eligibility and need requirements for not less than 24 months, and allowing these families to not be required to report changes to income for at least 24 months, as opposed to 12 months in current law.

Status: Chapter 356, Statutes of 2024

AB-1930 (Reyes) - Teaching credentials: Child Development Associate Teacher Permit: renewal.

This bill requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to authorize a holder of a Child Development Associate Teacher Permit to renew their permit without a limitation on the number of renewals if the permit holder completes specified hours of professional growth activities.

Status: Chapter 687, Statutes of 2024

AB-1947 (Luz Rivas) - California state preschool programs: contracting agencies: staff training days.

This bill would have expanded the number of staff training days, from up to two days to up to six days, that agencies contracting with the California Department of Education are authorized to schedule, and would have required contractors with an enrollment of at least 25 percent dual language learners that have at least three days of staff training to dedicate at least one training day specifically on supporting dual language learners.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2317 (Stephanie Nguyen) - Child day care facilities: anaphylactic policy.

This bill requires the Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Emergency Medical Services Authority and Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2027, to establish an anaphylactic policy with guidelines and procedures recommended for child care personnel to prevent a child from suffering from anaphylaxis. This bill authorizes, starting January 1, 2028, a child care facility to implement the anaphylactic policy. This bill requires,

starting January 1, 2026, specified staff to receive training that includes instruction on the prevention and treatment of anaphylaxis.

Status: Chapter 563, Statutes of 2024

AB-2343 (Schiavo) - CalWORKs: childcare programs.

This bill allows an alternative payment program or an agency administering CalWORKs Stage One or Stage Two child care programs to utilize funds for administrative and support services to provide a referral pathway to secure stable child care placement for families at risk of homelessness or escaping domestic abuse. This bill authorizes the administrator to provide the services in coordination with, and not supplant, services provided by county human services agencies.

Status: Chapter 958, Statutes of 2024

AB-2476 (Bonta) - Childcare services: alternative payment programs.

This bill would have struck the requirement for an Alternative Payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon certified hours of need or actual days and hours of attendance. This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to ensure that subsidized childcare providers are reimbursed at the applicable market rate ceiling. This bill would have required, commencing April 30, 2026, Alternative Payment programs to provide payment to a childcare provider prior to the day the care begins for the child, and would have required CDSS to issue guidance by April 30, 2025.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2774 (Grayson) - Childcare for Working Families Act.

This bill would have established the Childcare for Working Families Task Force under the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and required the task force to submit a report to the Administration and Legislature by January 1, 2026, including information such as successes achieved by various programs in supporting working families with child care options, an analysis of care gaps and unmet needs, benchmarks and recommendations. This bill would have required GO-Biz to use existing resources for costs related to this act, and would have created the Childcare for Working Families Fund to receive funds from nongovernment sources to support implementation of this act.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

Child Welfare, Foster Care, Adoptions

SB-9 (Cortese) - Raising the Age for Extended Foster Care Act of 2023.

This bill would have created the Raising the Age for Extended Foster Care Pilot Program Act of 2023 and made legislative findings that extending foster care from 18 to 21 has improved outcomes for those nonminors. This bill would have required, subject to an appropriation, the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to administer a three-year pilot program to extended foster care services to nonminor dependents (NMD) up to 22 years of age if they are experiencing homelessness or at reasonable risk of homelessness if they are not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and stated that counties can apply to CDSS to participate in the program and CDSS is required to select at least three counties to participate.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-242 (Skinner) - California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Trust Account Program.

This bill revises the HOPE Trust Account Program to exempt funds in trust accounts from means-tested programs and money judgments, imposes specified verifications, expands the HOPE Trust Account Program Board, and specifies notification requirements. This bill exempts a one-time lump-sum payment made from a HOPE trust account from a money judgment without making a claim, but does not exempt a one-time lump sum payment from a levy, in connection with child support, spousal support, family support, or a criminal restitution. This bill requires, for purposes of determining an "eligible child," the State Treasurer to verify the cause of death of the parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian, as specified, and to verify the minor's family household income prior to the death of parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian, as specified. This bill also requires initial deposits and any future deposits into HOPE trust accounts for an eligible child be determined by the Board and allows these deposits to increase over time to address increased costs of living or research that suggests that the goals of the HOPE Program are better met with larger deposits. This bill authorizes a program enrollee to withdraw or transfer funds from their HOPE trust account on and after their 18th birthday, and requires the State Treasurer to assist an eligible youth in transferring funds from their HOPE trust account to other specified accounts.

Status: Chapter 1010, Statutes of 2024

SB-307 (Ashby) - Middle Class Scholarship Program: community colleges: current and former foster youth.

This bill would have expanded eligibility for the Middle Class Scholarship (MCS) to community college students who are current or former foster youth pursuing transfer to a four-year postsecondary educational institution, an associate degree, an associate degree for transfer, or a certificate. This bill additionally would have relaxed eligibility MCS requirements for this group of students.

Status: Assembly-Died - Higher Education

SB-333 (Cortese) - Homeless pupils: California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program.

This bill would have established, upon an appropriation, the California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience Guaranteed Income (SOAR) Program and the California SOAR Guaranteed Income Fund, to be administered by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to provide monthly payments to homeless students in grade 12 from May 2025 to August 2025. This bill also would have required CDSS to work with the California Department of Education to distribute awards to eligible participants, and to submit a report to the Legislature at the conclusion of the program.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-407 (Wiener) - Foster care: resource families.

This bill requires resource families to demonstrate an ability and willingness to meet the needs of a child, regardless of the child's sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression and adds specified responsibilities to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and counties related to ensuring that foster youth will be placed with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning, or another diverse identity-affirming resource families. This bill requires CDSS to review an adequate number of county-approved resource families in each county to ensure that approval standards are being properly applied. This bill also requires counties to ensure that resource family applicants and resource families have completed caregiver training to have the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities to support children of all races, ethnic group identifications, ancestries, national origins, colors, religions, sexes, sexual orientations, gender identities, mental or physical disabilities, or HIV statuses in foster care.

Status: Chapter 226, Statutes of 2023

SB-408 (Ashby) - Foster youth with complex needs: regional health teams: short-term assessment, treatment, and transition programs.

This bill would have required the State Department of Social Services to establish up to 10 regional health teams in the state to serve youth and foster youth at risk of entering foster care and to coordinate with various departments and stakeholders to develop the regional health teams. This bill would have required the regional health teams be available to children and youth and any adult caregivers or other adults connected with the child or youth under 26 years of age, who are experiencing severe mental illness, emotional disturbance, substance use, intellectual or developmental disability, or special health care needs or chronic health issues, or any combination thereof.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-578 (Ashby) - Juvenile court: dependents: removal.

This bill requires a social worker to report on, and a juvenile court to consider, the potential harms that may result from removing a child from their parent, guardian, or Indian custodian's custody; and, if the child is or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, requires the social worker to report on what efforts have been made to contact the child's tribe.

Status: Chapter 618, Statutes of 2023

SB-589 (Alvarado-Gil) - Foster youth: disaster aid assistance.

This bill would have established a statewide Child Welfare Disaster Response Fund and a Child Welfare Disaster Response Program to support the needs of foster children and youth and their caregivers during a disaster. This bill would have required that funds awarded be made available to meet the housing, clothing, transportation, and other tangible needs of foster children and youth and their caregivers that occur within 180 days of a local emergency proclamation or a state of emergency proclamation.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-824 (Ashby) - Foster care.

This bill would have authorized the California Department of Social Services, or other approving entity, to grant a criminal record exemption to a non-relative extended family member (NREFM) and, in the case of an Indian child, an

extended family member by expanding existing criminal records exemptions. This bill would have authorized the court to place a child in the home of a NREFM or extended family member, regardless of the status of any criminal record exemption, if the court finds that placement does not pose a risk to the health and safety of the child. This bill also would have made eligible for state-funded Kin-GAP a child who was subject to an order for placement with a relative regardless of the status of any criminal record exemption or resource family approval or tribally approved home approval. This bill also would have required funding for placement of a child with an approved relative caregiver if the child or nonminor dependent is placed with the approved relative caregiver because the placement was authorized by the juvenile court.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-998 (Rubio) - Dependency: victims of human trafficking.

This bill would have required county child welfare agencies and probation departments to expand their existing policies and procedures to also apply to children who are, or are at risk of becoming, victims of labor trafficking. This bill would have renamed the Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Program as the Human Trafficked Children Program and revised parts of the program to include all children who are victims of human trafficking. This bill also would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to ensure that the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System is collecting data concerning children who are victims of human trafficking, victims of labor trafficking, or both and would have required CDSS to provide an update to the Legislature on implementation of the bill as well as innovative strategies relating to collaboration with survivors of labor trafficking regarding prevention, training, and services and the identification of further barriers and challenges to preventing and serving children who are victims of labor trafficking.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

SB-1043 (Grove) - Short-term residential therapeutic programs: dashboard: seclusion or behavioral restraints.

This bill requires facilities operating short-term therapeutic programs (STRTPs) to provide specified information to a child subject to seclusion or behavioral restraints, their parent, foster parent, guardian, or tribal representative, and the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). This bill requires CDSS to review all reported incidents involving the use of seclusion or behavioral

restraints, and investigate any incidents that indicate a potential health and safety concern or licensing violation. This bill also requires CDSS to display data that is specific to STRTPs on its website regarding the use of seclusion or behavioral restraints.

Status: Chapter 628, Statutes of 2024

SB-1322 (Wahab) - Foster youth: Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program.

This bill would have, commencing with the 2025-26 award year and contingent upon an appropriation, statutorily expanded eligibility for the Chafee grant to youth who were in foster care at some point between the ages of 15 and 18, instead of 16 and 18.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

AB-20 (Gipson) - Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights.

This bill would have expanded the availability of continued sibling contact, required as a prerequisite to the enforcement of a postadoption contact agreement, the court find that the party seeking enforcement participated or attempted to participate in good faith dispute resolution and required that a social worker or probation officer provide notice of a selection and implementation hearing to a sibling of the child who is a nonminor dependent and to the child's Court-Appointed Special Advocate. This bill also would have established a new framework allowing a child or nonminor dependent to petition the juvenile court to reinstate or modify parental rights.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-273 (Ramos) - Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.

This bill would have required when a social worker receives information that a child or nonminor dependent who is receiving child welfare services is absent from foster care to engage in various activities and inquiries including: engage in ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts to locate, place, and stabilize the child receiving child welfare services who is absent from foster care; request through the county counsel that the juvenile court schedule a hearing within 10 court days to review the placement and the ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts to locate and return the child receiving child welfare services

who is absent from foster care, and notify at least five court dates before the hearing various parties involved in the case. This bill would have required the court to continue to periodically review the case of a child receiving child welfare services who is absent from foster care at least every 30 calendar days, until the child returns from being absent from foster care, as specified.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-369 (Zbur) - Foster care: independent living.

This bill would have expanded eligibility for the Independent Living Program (ILP) to age 23 if a county chooses to opt in. This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to develop a plan, in consultation with county ILP administrators, placement agencies, providers, advocacy groups, tribal representatives, and community groups, including young people with experience in foster care, to update and upgrade curriculum to facilitate successful transitions to adulthood, increase consistency across counties, and ensure the curriculum is trauma informed and culturally relevant for all eligible young people while retaining some flexibility in services and supports delivered by local ILP based on the needs of current and former foster youth and nonminor dependents served by ILPs.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-373 (Gipson) - Intersession programs: foster children and homeless youth: priority access.

This bill requires a local educational agency that operates an intersession program to grant priority access to a homeless child or youth. This bill requires, if the homeless youth will be moving during an intersession period, the student's parent, guardian, educational rights holder, or Indian custodian in the case of an Indian child, or the unaccompanied homeless youth, to determine which school the student attends for the intersession period.

Status: Chapter 327, Statutes of 2023

AB-426 (Jackson) - Unlicensed residential foster care facilities: temporary placement management.

This bill authorizes the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to assess a civil penalty of \$1000 per day of violation on a person who provides residential care to children without a valid community care facility license. This bill requires the director of CDSS, if a county is failing comply with

current law, to inform the county welfare director and the board of supervisors by written notice to identify the legal compliance issues and provide a minimum of 10 days for county response.

Status: Chapter 438, Statutes of 2023

AB-448 (Juan Carrillo) - Juveniles: relative placement: family finding.

This bill would have provided that at the detention hearing, the initial petition hearing, status review hearings and for all supplemental reports, the social worker's report to the court shall contain documentation of their efforts to locate any relatives or kin who could provide family support or possible placement of the child or nonminor dependent and the names of those relatives or kin.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-551 (Bennett) - Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster children.

This bill would have delayed the requirement that the county of original jurisdiction retain responsibility to arrange and provide specialty mental health services for foster children placed out of the county of original jurisdiction in short-term residential therapeutic programs, community treatment facilities, group homes, or children's crisis residential programs, from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024. This bill was amended out of the committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 299, Statutes of 2024

AB-589 (Boerner) - Homeless youth: transitional housing.

This bill would have required, the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish the Unicorn Homes Transitional Housing for Homeless LGBTQ+ Youth Program as a three-year pilot program to be administered by local community-based organizations providing a majority of their services to the LGBTQ+ community in the counties of San Diego and Sacramento.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-723 (Quirk-Silva) - Pupil placement: special education: foster children: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies: school of origin.

This bill defines “school of origin” for a student in foster care who is also an individual with exceptional needs, to include placement in a nonpublic school (NPS) for purposes of the following rights: the right to remain in the school of origin at the initial detention or placement, or any subsequent change in placement, for the duration of the jurisdiction of the court; for students in grades kindergarten through 8th grade, inclusive, the right to remain in the school of origin through the end of the duration of the academic year if the jurisdiction of the court is terminated before the end of an academic year; and the right to remain in the school of origin through graduation if the jurisdiction of the court is terminated while a foster child is in high school. Commencing with the 2024-25 school year, this bill requires an NPS seeking state certification to file an application with the Superintendent of Public Instruction which includes assurances that the school agrees to serve as the school of origin for a pupil served by the school who is a foster child.

Status: Chapter 812, Statutes of 2023

AB-866 (Blanca Rubio) - Juveniles: care and treatment.

This bill provides that dependent children of the juvenile court who are 16 years of age or older may consent to receive medications for opioid use disorder without the consent of their parent, guardian, social worker, or court order, consistent with existing law of what is allowed for juveniles aged 16 and older who are not dependent children in the juvenile court system. This bill further provides that a social worker is authorized to inform a dependent child 10 years of age or older, rather than 12 years of age, of their right to consent to receive specified health services.

Status: Chapter 936, Statutes of 2024

AB-867 (Friedman) - Foster youth.

This bill would have authorized the court to allow foster youth to remain in extended foster care beyond the age of 21 for the limited purpose of compliance with specified verifications by the county welfare department of the foster youth prior to termination of dependency, including, being screened for eligibility for all public benefits for which the nonminor dependent may be eligible, and for those who have not secured housing, verification that referrals to transitional housing, or assistance in securing other housing has been made.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-876 (Robert Rivas) - Child fatalities and near fatalities: records.

This bill would have permitted a juvenile court to retain jurisdiction of a case when a minor or dependent adult in foster care dies in order to receive documents and information related to the death and requires the court to keep the case open unless it finds there is sufficient information to determine the cause of death without retaining jurisdiction. This bill was amended out of the committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 816, Statutes of 2023

AB-937 (McKinnor) - Dependency: family reunification services.

This bill requires a juvenile court, when it finds at an 18-month review hearing that reasonable reunification services were not provided to the parent, to order that six additional months of services be provided, unless the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that continuing the matter would be detrimental to the child.

Status: Chapter 458, Statutes of 2023

AB-954 (Bryan) - Dependency: court-ordered services.

This bill requires the dependency court when making reunification orders to ask if a parent or guardian can afford the court-ordered services. This bill provides that the parent or guardian will not be considered noncompliant with the case plan if they cannot afford the services or paying for the services would create an undue financial hardship.

Status: Chapter 552, Statutes of 2023

AB-1112 (McKinnor) - Foster youth.

This bill would have required counties that opt to provide a clothing allowance to foster youth living in an approved placement, to also provide a clothing allowance to foster youth not residing in an approved placement, and provides that pregnant youth living in an unapproved placement are eligible for the expectant parent payment.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-1148 (Bonta) - Child support suspension.

This bill extends the automatic suspension of the obligation to pay child support when a person ordered to pay support is incarcerated or involuntarily institutionalized to 10 months after the person's release, unless they have the means to pay support during that time, for persons who are released from incarceration or involuntary institutionalization on or after January 1, 2024; and permits a person to whom child support is owed, or a local child support agency, to seek a court order for reinstatement of the obligation prior to the end of the 10-month window if the obligor obtains employment, which the court shall calculate using the state's existing child support guideline.

Status: Chapter 565, Statutes of 2023

AB-1274 (Connolly) - California Youth Empowerment Commission: civil service workforce.

This bill would have added "fostering a new generation of young Californians to enter the civil service workforce" to the list of what the California Youth Empowerment Commission in the Office of Planning and Research shall advise and make recommendations on to the Legislature, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Governor.

Status: Senate-Died - Human Services

AB-1506 (Quirk-Silva) - Foster youth.

This bill would have added to the Foster Youth Bill of Rights, the right to be provided with the opportunity to return to the child's school with an adult of their choosing to accompany the child in a trauma-informed manner to collect their belongings when a move or change in placement requires the child to change schools.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-1512 (Bryan) - Foster care payments.

This bill would have revised requirements for counties to screen foster youth eligibility for benefits to include all federal Social Security Administration benefits, including Supplemental Security Income benefits, regardless of age, and counties to ensure the child's benefits are not used to pay for, or to reimburse the placing agency for, any costs of the child's care. This bill also requires the placing agency to promptly notify the child, the child's attorney, and the child's parents or guardians, of any application for benefits

administered by the federal Social Security Administration made by the agency on the child's behalf.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-1755 (Committee on Judiciary) - Child support.

This bill would have modified provisions regarding court-ordered child support, including the formula to calculate support amounts, to conform with recent changes in federal guidelines. This bill was amended out of the committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 938, Statutes of 2024

AB-1907 (Pellerin) - California Child and Family Service Review System: Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment.

This bill requires the California Child and Family Service Review System to include data from the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths assessment tool and other relevant behavioral health data sources.

Status: Chapter 944, Statutes of 2024

AB-1913 (Addis) - Pupil safety: child abuse prevention: training.

This bill requires the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Office of Child Abuse Prevention in the California Department of Social Services, to create and disseminate information about the prevention of abuse, including sexual abuse, of children on school grounds, by school personnel, or in school-sponsored programs and requires the State Department of Education to create an appropriate means to instruct school personnel about that information.

Status: Chapter 814, Statutes of 2024

AB-2108 (Ramos) - Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.

This bill updates and expands the requirements on social workers and probation officers when foster youth and nonminor dependents are missing from foster care. This bill requires a social worker or probation officer, when they receive information that a child or nonminor dependent receiving child welfare services is absent from foster care, to immediately, and no later than 24 hours from receipt of that information, notify specified persons. This bill

provides that these provisions shall only apply to a nonminor dependent if, based on the totality of the circumstances, the county child welfare agency or probation department suspects that the nonminor dependent did not voluntarily leave foster care or is at risk of substantial harm.

Status: Chapter 660, Statutes of 2024

AB-2477 (Zbur) - Foster care: independent living.

This bill allows a nonminor dependent that re-enters the foster care system with financial savings that make them ineligible for Federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children to receive aid through State Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care if they otherwise qualify. The bill also prohibits a county from re-evaluating a dependent's resources for the same foster care episode.

Status: Chapter 237, Statutes of 2024

AB-2496 (Pellerin) - Foster family agencies and noncustodial adoption agencies.

This bill authorizes the California Department of Social Services to temporarily waive provisions in order to facilitate the expedient transfer of an approval of a resource family from a foster family agency (FFA) to a county. This bill provides that an FFA may be held liable for injury or damage caused by the negligence of the FFA, but not for the injury or damage caused by the public entity. This bill also requires the FFA and the public entity to each bear the cost of insuring against their respective acts and omissions, and to each bear the costs of defending itself against claims arising from those risks

Status: Chapter 403, Statutes of 2024

AB-2664 (Bryan) - Foster youth.

This bill clarifies the date a child has entered the child welfare system for purposes of reunification timelines. Specifically, it clarifies that if a child is returned to the parent or guardian's home at a disposition hearing and then a subsequent petition is brought, the operative dates for purposes of reunification, review hearings, and permanency hearings are the dates on which the child was removed from custody pursuant to, or the filing of, the subsequent petition.

Status: Chapter 412, Statutes of 2024

AB-2752 (Calderon) - Juvenile court: visitation.

This bill would have modified the standards under which a juvenile court must order visitation, including unsupervised visitation, between a dependent child and their parent or guardian during the dependency process. This bill would have provided that at the initial petition hearing, the court shall make an order regarding visitation between the child and the parent or guardian and that the order shall set forth a frequency and duration that is most conducive to quality family time, and shall specify whether the visitation shall be supervised pending the disposition hearing. This bill also would have provided that if at the initial petition hearing the court makes an order for supervised visitation, the court shall specify the factual basis for its order, and shall order the county child welfare agency to assess persons proposed by a parent or guardian to supervise the visitation.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2802 (Maienschein) - Transitional housing placement providers.

This bill requires counties and operators of Transitional Housing Placement Programs to allow participants to choose who they share living spaces with regardless of gender identity and allow for gender flexibility. The bill expands the type of nonparticipant that a participant can share a bedroom or unit with to include a nonparticipant or participant sibling and participant's coparent, as approved by the provider. It also allows current participants to refuse to share a unit with a nonparticipant.

Status: Chapter 245, Statutes of 2024

AB-2830 (Robert Rivas) - Foster care: relative placement: approval process.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), by January 1, 2027, to adopt a simplified approval process for relative caregivers, consistent with federal regulations, and specifies that the simplified approval process be implemented only if and to the extent that federal financial participation is available. This bill requires CDSS to report to the Legislature by September 30, 2026. This bill also provides that CDSS may convene government-to-government consultation with tribes and communicate with other interested individuals and organizations to develop a simplified approval process for relative and kinship caregivers that achieves the goals of safety, permanency, and well-being for children in out-of-home care.

Status: Chapter 417, Statutes of 2024

AB-2906 (Bryan) - Foster care payments.

This bill revises requirements for counties to screen foster youth eligibility for benefits to include the federal Social Security Administration (SSA), regardless of age, and requires counties to ensure the child's survivor benefits are not used to pay for, or to reimburse, the placing agency for any costs of the child's care. This bill also requires the placing agency to promptly notify the child, the child's attorney, and the child's parents or guardians, of any application for federal SSA survivor benefits made by the agency on the child's behalf.

Status: Chapter 623, Statutes of 2024

AB-2929 (Juan Carrillo) - Dependents: family finding.

This bill requires the court to determine at each status review hearing if the social worker has made continued efforts to locate relatives or nonrelative extended family members (NREFM) who could provide family support or possible placement. Requires each supplemental report filed to include information on efforts the social worker has made to locate relatives or NREFM who could provide family support or possible placement.

Status: Chapter 845, Statutes of 2024

AB-2935 (Maienschein) - Foster children: consumer credit reports.

This bill revises requirements related to the placement of a security freeze, and the removal of a security freeze, on the credit report of a minor under the age of 16 years who has been placed in a foster care setting.

Status: Chapter 846, Statutes of 2024

AB-2948 (Ramos) - Adoption Assistance Program: tribal court order.

This bill provides that, in the case of an Indian child who was a dependent of the juvenile court immediately prior to the transfer of the Indian child's case, a final order of adoption issued by the tribal court of the child's tribe will be a qualifying circumstance to make that child eligible for the Adoption Assistance Program.

Status: Chapter 175, Statutes of 2024

AB-3049 (Bryan) - Dependency: court hearings.

This bill would have required the court to either ask or inform a minor or nonminor dependent whether they were aware they could attend the hearing in-person and if they have had the opportunity to consult with their counsel, or

their representative since the previous hearing. This bill also would have required, if the minor or nonminor dependent wishes to be present or has not had an opportunity to consult with their counsel, the court may continue their hearing until the individual can be physically present and/or consults with their counsel.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-3145 (Bryan) - Family preservation services: standards.

This bill establishes the “Foster Care Justice through Meaningful Help for Parents Act” which requires providers, at the time they are selected by a participating county, to provide services that are reasonable, meritorious, and that demonstrated cost-effectiveness and success at avoiding out-of-home placement, or reducing the length of stay in out-of-home placement. This bill provides that service providers selected shall be reviewed for reasonableness, merit, and whether they demonstrated cost-effectiveness and success at avoiding out-of-home placement, or reducing the length of stay in out-of-home placement no less than every three years after selection.

Status: Chapter 976, Statutes of 2024

AB-3217 (Bryan) - Juveniles: Justice Through Placing Foster Children with Families Act.

This bill would have required each county, by January 30 of each year, to review publicly available data comparing the statewide average rate of placing children with relatives in the prior year and, in the case of Indian children, the statewide average rate of placing children according to the Indian Child Welfare Act placement preferences, for comparison with the county’s placement rate during the same period. This bill would have required, if a county’s rate is less than the statewide average, the county welfare director, or their designee, to no later than December 1, communicate at least once with the Center for Excellence in Family Finding, Engagement, and Support to identify best practices that may be adopted by the county to improve its average rate placing children with relatives.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

Community Care Licensing

SB-608 (Becker) - Child health and safety: “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” license plate program.

This bill would have increased the fees for issuance and renewal of “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help our Kids” license plates and revised allocation of funds derived from that program. This bill would have reduced the percentage provided to the California Department of Social Services Community Care Licensing Division and increased the allocation of funds to childcare safety and health and First 5 county commissions.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

SB-1082 (Eggman) - Augmented residential care facilities.

This bill would have created Augmented Residential Care Facility as a new type of facility to provide 24-hour nonmedical care for up to six adults with serious mental illness and would have required Augmented Residential Care Facilities to be licensed by the Department of Social Services (CDSS) and certified by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). This bill would have required an Augmented Residential Care Facility administrator, CDSS, and DHCS to perform specified actions in the event that an Augmented Residential Care Facility closes.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

SB-1406 (Allen) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: resident services.

This bill adds to the list of rights for residents of a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE) the right to request, refuse, or discontinue a service. This bill requires an RCFE to provide written notice to residents regarding an increase in the rate of fees 90 days in advance, and require the notice to include the reason or reasons for the increase in rates.

Status: Chapter 340, Statutes of 2024

AB-262 (Holden) - Children’s camps: safety and regulation.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to prepare a report, informed by consultation with a wide variety of stakeholders, on approaches for children’s camp health and safety regulation and oversight. This bill requires the report to include all

of the following: the definition of a children’s camp, the government agency or agencies necessary to adopt and enforce regulations relating to children’s camps, minimum health and safety requirements to protect children attending children’s camps, and cost estimates and a cost and benefits analysis for implementation.

Status: Chapter 341, Statutes of 2024

AB-772 (Jackson) - Child day care facilities.

This bill requires a drop-in child care center to obtain a written health assessment completed by the child’s authorized representative if a medical assessment is not available for a child.

Status: Chapter 933, Statutes of 2024

AB-1993 (Kalra) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: maximum number of residents.

This bill would have increased the maximum number of residents that may be served in a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly and be considered a residential use of property from six to eight.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2866 (Pellerin) - Pool safety: State Department of Social Services regulated facilities.

This bill requires a licensed family daycare home operated at a private single-family dwelling with an in-ground swimming pool on the premises to be equipped with specified drowning prevention safety measures and equipment, and require the licensee to perform a daily inspection of the safety measures and equipment and maintain a log of inspections. This bill establishes similar requirements for a licensed day care center with an in-ground swimming pool on the premises. This bill requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to update its regulations accordingly and repeals a provision exempting any facility regulated by CDSS from adhering to the Swimming Pool Safety Act.

Status: Chapter 745, Statutes of 2024

Developmental Services or Rehabilitative Services

SB-805 (Portantino) - Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorders or autism.

This bill expands the qualifications for Qualified Autism Service professionals, as found in California’s mandate on health plans and insurers, to cover behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorders or autism. This bill requires these Qualified Autism Service professionals to also meet educational or experiential qualifications and supervision requirements for these providers adopted by the Department of Developmental Services on or before July 1, 2026 through regulations that also develop a rate.

Status: Chapter 635, Statutes of 2023

SB-1197 (Alvarado-Gil) - In-home respite services: resource families.

This bill adds children who receive both Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) benefits and regional center services to the list of persons that cannot be prohibited from receiving in-home respite services if they are residing with any of the following: a relative, or, in the case of an Indian child, an extended family member; a nonrelative extended family member; a resource family; a tribally approved home; a foster family home that is not vendored by the regional center as a residential facility; or a small family home that is not vendored by the regional center as a residential facility. This bill also clarifies, for the purposes of provisions related to the AFDC-FC, the terms “child” and “children” include a nonminor dependent.

Status: Chapter 909, Statutes of 2024

SB-1281 (Menjivar) - Advancing Equity and Access in the Self-Determination Program Act.

This bill would have established the Advancing Equity and Access in the Self-Determination Program Act, which requires the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), by January 1, 2026, to establish statewide standardized processes and procedures for the Self-Determination Program. This bill would have required DDS to ensure these processes and procedures are consistently applied by each regional center and make measurable improvements towards achieving equitable enrollment by race, ethnicity, and regional center.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-1463 (Niello) - Developmental services: Self-Determination Program: Deputy Director of Self-Determination.

This bill would have required the Governor to appoint a Deputy Director of Self-Determination, subject to Senate confirmation, responsible for overseeing the successful implementation and operation of the Self-Determination Program administered by the Department of Developmental Services and regional centers.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

AB-248 (Mathis) - Individuals with disabilities: The Dignity for All Act.

This bill removes the terms “handicapped”, “mentally retarded persons”, “mentally retarded children”, and “retardation” and replaces them with “individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities” or “person with disabilities” throughout state statute.

Status: Chapter 797, Statutes of 2023

AB-624 (Grayson) - Public postsecondary education: disabled student services: assessments.

This bill would have required the Trustees of the California State University and requested the Regents of the University of California to cover the costs of diagnostic assessments as proof for academic accommodations for any student who receives student financial aid or who is eligible for financial assistance from the institution's health or disability center.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-649 (Wilson) - Developmental services.

This bill would have removed the requirement that a regional center receive a verification that a regional center consumer or their family is pursuing and appeal to a denial of services. This bill would have specified that a consumer or their family shall not be required to appeal the denial of services from another agency in order for a regional center to purchase those services as part of a consumer’s individual program plan.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-857 (Ortega) - Vocational services: formerly incarcerated persons.

This bill requires California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to provide each inmate, upon release, information about programs and services offered by the Department of Rehabilitation, as well as an enrollment form and requires these documents be provided to all inmates being released whether or not CDCR believes they are eligible for these programs and services.

Status: Chapter 167, Statutes of 2023

AB-1147 (Addis) - Disability Equity and Accountability Act of 2023.

This bill revises and adds requirements for the Department of Developmental Services and the regional centers that coordinate services for individuals with developmental disabilities to include increased transparency processes. This bill specifies the topics the Secretary of California Health and Human Services must solicit input on through the Master Plan for Developmental Services committee. This bill prohibits a regional center employee from accepting a gift from a service provider, consumer, or consumer's family member valued over \$15 per year. This bill establishes a policy prohibiting regional center senior staff from hiring relatives at the regional center or any ancillary foundation or organization. This bill requires a regional center to be subject to the California Public Records Act commencing January 1, 2026. This bill requires access to records regarding an applicant for or recipient of services to provided, upon request, to the applicant, recipient, or their authorized representative for any purpose.

Status: Chapter 902, Statutes of 2024

AB-1568 (Wood) - Developmental services: independent living skills services: rates.

This bill would have revised and expanded the definition of regional center independent living skills services and would have required the Department of Developmental Services to revise and implement a rate-setting procedure for state payment of independent living skills services.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-1876 (Jackson) - Developmental services: individual program plans and individual family service plans: remote meetings.

This bill would have deleted sunset dates allowing an Individual Program Plan or Individualized Family Service Plan meeting to be held remotely while maintaining the option for in-person meetings.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2360 (Rendon) - Developmental services: family services: counseling.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to establish a Family Wellness Pilot Program. This bill would have required regional centers to provide counseling and peer support group services to the families of regional center consumers three years or younger as part of the pilot program. This bill would have required DDS to evaluate the program's effectiveness and submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2029.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2383 (Wendy Carrillo) - State Department of Developmental Services: training programs for care management professionals.

This bill would have required the Department of Developmental Services, in consultation with the Department of Health Care Services and the Department of Public Health, to develop or contract for the development of, and to implement by July 1, 2025, required training programs for general acute care hospitals and regional center care management professionals.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2423 (Mathis) - Developmental services: rates.

This bill requires the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), commencing July 1, 2025, and every other year thereafter, to review and update the rate models included in the rate study for developmental services providers. This bill requires DDS to post the updated rate models on its internet website no later than January 1 of the following year. This bill provides that adjustments to provider rates shall be contingent upon an appropriation.

Status: Chapter 904, Statutes of 2024

AB-3193 (Calderon) - State acquisitions of goods and services: rehabilitation services.

This bill authorizes the Department of Rehabilitation to award a contract for rehabilitative services without competition or advertising, provided the value of the purchase is less than \$10,000 and involves an assistive technology device or service.

Status: Chapter 253, Statutes of 2024

AB-3291 (Committee on Human Services) - Developmental services.

This bill requires an individual program plan process to include a discussion regarding caregiver succession for regional center consumers being cared for in the family home, and for this discussion to occur no later than the consumer's 22nd birthday, and annually thereafter. This bill adds risk of homelessness to the list of conditions under which the executive director of a regional center may make housing assistance payments for consumers receiving supported living services, including paying rent.

Status: Chapter 441, Statutes of 2024

Homelessness Assistance

SB-246 (Ochoa Bogh) - California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

This bill would have made changes to the membership of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness by adding a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-456 (Menjivar) - Multifamily Housing Program: nonprofit corporations: homeless or at-risk youth.

This bill would have permitted nonprofit corporations that provide emergency shelter or transitional housing to receive grants for housing projects solely serving homeless youth, youth at risk of experiencing homelessness, or current or former foster youth.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-491 (Durazo) - Public social services: county departments.

This bill would have required local county entities administering public benefits to develop and implement a program for homeless residents to receive and pick up government-related mail and would have required each county to provide participants with information on program requirements and hours of operation.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-842 (Jones) - California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

This bill would have made changes to the membership of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness Council by adding the director of the state Department of Developmental Services to the Council. This bill would have included an urgency clause for the provisions of this bill to go into immediate effect if passed. This bill was later amended out of this committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-1107 (Durazo) - Public social services: county departments: mail programs.

This bill would have required county human services agencies to develop and implement a plan to ensure that, at a minimum, homeless residence of a county can pick up and receive government-related mail addressed to the resident at a place in the county designated by the agency.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

SB-1443 (Jones) - California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

This bill would have changed the membership of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness by adding a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

AB-86 (Jones-Sawyer) - Homelessness: Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.

This bill would have required the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor's office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-271 (Quirk-Silva) - Homeless death review committees.

This bill allows each county to establish a homeless death review committee to assist local agencies in identifying the root causes of death of homeless individuals and allows each county to develop an autopsy protocol that may be used as a guideline to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies on homeless individuals in the identification of the cause and mode of death for the individual. This bill provides that written or oral communication, or, a document shared within or produced by a homeless death review committee information is confidential and not subject to third party discovery or disclosure and permits the homeless death review committee to share recommendations upon the completion of a review at the discretion of a majority of the members on the committee.

Status: Chapter 135, Statutes of 2023

AB-799 (Luz Rivas) - Interagency Council on Homelessness: funding: state programs.

This bill makes various changes to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, including adding the Governor's Tribal Advisor to the member list, developing and maintaining a strategic funding guide and calendar, and new data sharing and publishing requirements.

Status: Chapter 263, Statutes of 2024

AB-1285 (Wicks) - Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program and Encampment Resolution Funding program.

This bill requires continuums of care that share geographic boundaries with a city or county using state funding allocated pursuant to round 5 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program or the Encampment Resolution Program funding to additionally include in their regionally coordinated homelessness action plans evidence and an explanation of their collaboration with the city or county that specifies how people served through encampment resolution have or will be included in prioritization for permanent housing within coordinated entry systems.

Status: Chapter 727, Statutes of 2023

AB-1377 (Friedman) - Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program: Round 3.

This bill requires applications or planning materials for state funding through the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program appropriated on or after July 1, 2024, to include data and a narrative summary of quantifiable steps that the applicant has taken to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness on transit facilities owned and operated by a transit agency.

Status: Chapter 728, Statutes of 2023

AB-1413 (Ting) - Homelessness prevention programs: Department of Housing and Community Development: funding.

This bill would have transferred, on November 1, 2023, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program, the Encampment Resolution Program, and the Family Homelessness Challenge Grants and Technical Assistance Program from the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill also would have eliminated the “bonus pot” funding made available in HHAP and instead makes these funds available for rounds five of HHAP. This bill was amended out of this committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 265, Statutes of 2024

AB-1817 (Alanis) - Homeless youth.

This bill would have updated the goals of the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 to set specific and measurable goals to decrease the number of youth facing food insecurity and increasing employment opportunities for youth experiencing homelessness.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-1948 (Rendon) - Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

This bill eliminates the sunset date of the provision that allows homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel teams to serve “individuals at risk of homelessness”, in addition to individuals experiencing homelessness, in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura. It also adds the County of San Mateo to the list of counties that operate multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Status: Chapter 94, Statutes of 2024

AB-2338 (Jones-Sawyer) - Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.

This bill would have required the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator to serve within the Governor's office and to be the lead person for ending homelessness in California. The Coordinator's duties would have included coordinating with relevant local leaders, establishing statewide goals, oversee homelessness programs and data, coordinate the release of funding, and provide annual recommendations to the Legislature and Governor.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-2903 (Hoover) - Homelessness.

This bill would have required, beginning September 1, 2025, a state agency or department that administers state homelessness programs to annually report cost and outcome data to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal-ICH) and for Cal-ICH to make compiled data available to the public starting April 1, 2026.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Immigration

SB-85 (Wiener) - Immigration: case management and social services.

This bill would have allowed state funds, if appropriated, to be used in addition to federal funds for the extension of refugee social services for up to 90 days and provided that the refugee social services covered pursuant to this subdivision may be provided by a qualified nonprofit organization, including a community-based organization, or by an eligible county, or by any office or affiliate of the agencies authorized under the federal Reception and Placement Program.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-465 (Wahab) - Refugees.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services to post on its website a list of available state resources available for refugees and a link to the internet website of each county human assistance agency. This bill requires each county human services agency to post a single page on its website with a list of available resources for refugees that may include, but is not limited to, the following: public transportation, including schedule and fare information; financial literacy; resources for establishing credit; job orientation and training

programs; mental health services; and affordable housing and rental assistance programs.

Status: Chapter 399, Statutes of 2023

SB-831 (Caballero) - Department of Community Services and Development: pilot program: lawful permanent residents.

This bill authorizes the Governor, on behalf of the state, to enter into an agreement with the United States Attorney General, or the United States Attorney General's designee, to establish a program for the United States Attorney General or designee to grant an agricultural employee, living in the state, parole. This bill requires, on the third year of the renewal of this program, the Governor to prepare a report to the Legislature on the impact of the program on the 3rd year of the renewal of the program.

Status: Chapter 636, Statutes of 2023

AB-325 (Reyes) - Human services: noncitizen victims.

This bill would have provided that applicants who have completed their formal application with the appropriate federal agency for status or relief under the federal Violence Against Women Act, special immigrant juvenile status, or asylum status are eligible for certain public social services and health care services that are authorized in current law to certain noncitizen survivors of trafficking and serious crimes.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-1536 (Juan Carrillo) - Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Immigrants.

This bill would have expanded eligibility for the Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Legal Immigrants to all individuals regardless of immigration status, if the individual otherwise met the eligibility criteria for the program.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

In-Home Supportive Services

SB-1245 (Ochoa Bogh) - In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification.

This bill would have defined “licensed health care professional” in the same manner for the supportive services ordered by a licensed health care professional as well as for the certification form that such supportive services are needed.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-1005 (Alvarez) - In-home supportive services: terminal illness diagnosis.

This bill requires a hospital’s designated case manager or discharge planner to evaluate a patient’s need for post-hospital services and ability to access those services, if that patient is being discharged from an acute care hospital and a Medi-Cal beneficiary. It also requires the hospital’s designated case manager or discharge planner to provide information to patients, if the patient is anticipated to need in-home personal care, about the in-home supportive services (IHSS) program and provide informational documents, if the patient expresses interest. If the patient wants to apply for IHSS services, the bill requires the hospital’s designated case manager or discharge planner to communicate that interest to the patient's primary care provider, as appropriate.

Status: Chapter 346, Statutes of 2024

AB-2704 (Zbur) - In-home supportive services: criminal background checks.

This bill would have waived the Department of Justice background check fee for persons seeking to become an in-home support services provider.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Public Services, Social Services & other Human Services

SB-318 (Ochoa Bogh) - “2-1-1” information and referral network.

This bill would have required, upon appropriation, the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to establish, develop, implement, and administer the 2-1-1 Support Services Grant Program. This bill would have required CDSS to

allocate 85 percent of the grants to fund core activities of 2-1-1- provides and 15 percent of the funds to be used to create a Statewide Innovation Program.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-343 (Skinner) - Child support.

This bill modifies the statewide uniform child support guideline and low-income adjustment, modifies certain related provisions relating to childcare costs and other aspects of calculating support, and makes changes to the procedures for court-ordered child support to bring California’s laws into conformity with federal requirements.

Status: Chapter 213, Statutes of 2023

SB-462 (Wahab) - General assistance.

This bill provides that provisions regarding confidentiality of county general assistance program recipient information does not prohibit sharing confidential information for purposes directly connected with the administration of relief or with the administration of public social services.

Status: Chapter 110, Statutes of 2023

SB-618 (Rubio) - Child support: enforcement.

This bill would have prohibited the Department of Child Support Services, or a local child support agency, from collecting interest on child support owed to the state or county, and eliminated interest on child support owed to the state or a county going forward.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

SB-1016 (Gonzalez) - Latino and Indigenous Disparities Reduction Act.

This bill requires the California Department of Public Health, on or after January 1, 2028, while collecting demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of California residents for any report that includes rates for major diseases and leading causes of death, to use separate collection categories and tabulations for each major Latino group and Mesoamerican Indigenous nation.

Status: Chapter 873, Statutes of 2024

SB-1078 (Min) - Language access.

This bill would have established the Office of Language Access within the California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS) to ensure individuals with limited English proficiency have meaningful access to government programs and services. This bill would have required each department and office within CalHHS to develop a Language Access Plan, and would have required CalHHS to develop a Language Access Plan Guidance Document the development of Language Access Plans. This bill would have required Office of Language Access to maintain a website to provide language access information.

Status: Assembly-Died – Appropriations

SB-1362 (Newman) - Qualified ABLE Program: CalABLE accounts: funding.

This bill would have required the California Achieving a Better Life Experience (CalABLE) program to deposit at least \$250 into new CalABLE accounts if the account was opened on or after a date determined by the California ABLE Act Board, but not sooner than July 1, 2025, the designated beneficiary of the account is a California resident; and the account has been funded with a one-time deposit of at least \$50.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-366 (Petrie-Norris) - County human services agencies: workforce development.

This bill would have required the California Department of Human Resources to permit local agencies that are not administering their own merit systems, to use alternate processes until January 1, 2029, to screen applications and establish eligibility lists for recruitment.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-872 (Committee on Education) - Elementary and secondary education: omnibus bill.

This bill makes technical, clarifying, conforming, and other non-controversial revisions to a number of provisions in the Education Code and Health and Safety Code.

Status: Chapter 273, Statutes of 2023

AB-1015 (Calderon) - Diaper and wipe distribution program.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services, upon receipt of an appropriation, to administer the Diaper and Wipe Distribution Program for low-income families with infants or toddlers.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-1321 (Bonta) - California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program.

This bill would have established the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) or another department within the California Health and Human Services Agency. This bill would have required CDSS to grant awards, on a competitive basis, to eligible neighborhood or community-based networks to implement or support infrastructure of cradle-to-career networks and solutions. This bill would have required CDSS, in consultation with the California Department of Education, to develop an application process and establish performance measures to measure progress. This bill would have required grant recipients to contribute matching funds and prepare and submit an annual report to CDSS.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1324 (Bryan) - Child welfare agencies: enforcement.

This bill would have required the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) on or before January 1, 2025, to identify and rescind specified child support referrals, cease enforcement of the child support orders, and seek modification of the orders when necessary to eliminate ongoing obligations, as specified, for child support ordered while a child was in foster care. This bill would have required DCSS to identify all child support referrals made prior to January 1, 2023 in all of the following circumstances: the child receives foster care assistance payments; the child receives assistance payments as a voluntary placement; the child receives benefits as a minor child placed in the same home as a minor or nonminor dependent parent; the child is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and a caretaker relative receives payments pursuant to either CalWORKS or Kin-GAP or the child receives child welfare. This bill would have required DCSS to direct local child support agencies to rescind the referrals identified pursuant to the above and cease enforcement of these child support orders.

Status: Senate-Died – Appropriations

AB-1457 (Ortega) - Public social services: merit or civil service employee.

This bill adds the In-Home Supportive Services program, California Food Assistance Program, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants, and the Adult Protective Services program to the social services programs requiring decisions governing eligibility to be made exclusively by a merit or civil service employee.

Status: Chapter 279, Statutes of 2023

AB-2508 (McCarty) - Student financial aid: California Kids Investment and Development Savings (KIDS) Program: foster youth.

This bill, subject to appropriation and until January 1, 2029, requires the Scholarshare Investment Board to open a California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CaKIDS) account for a student in the foster care system in grades one to 12 if an account has not already been established and requires the account of a student in the foster care system to receive a one-time enhanced deposit of \$500. It further authorizes the additional enhanced deposit of \$500 for those foster youth who did not previously receive an enhanced deposit that was previously provided to low-income students. The bill delays implementation to the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

Status: Chapter 622, Statutes of 2024

Veto Messages

SB-37 (Caballero) - Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.

This bill would have established the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide housing subsidies to older adults and adults with disabilities who either are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 37 without my signature.

This bill requires the Department of Housing and Community Development

(HCD) to develop the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program in up to five geographic regions or counties, starting January 1, 2025, to provide competitive grants for housing subsidies aimed at older adults or adults with disabilities who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

While the goal of addressing housing instability among vulnerable populations is commendable, this bill would establish a new grant program that was neither planned for nor funded in the 2024 Budget. Since 2019, California has invested substantially in programs that provide grants for flexible housing subsidies. To that end, we must focus our collective efforts on leveraging existing programs and resources that can be used to address housing instability without adding new fiscal pressures.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SB-85 (Wiener) - Immigration: case management and social services.

This bill would have allowed state funds, if appropriated, to be used in addition to federal funds for the extension of refugee social services for up to 90 days and provided that the refugee social services covered pursuant to this subdivision may be provided by a qualified nonprofit organization, including a community-based organization, or by an eligible county, or by any office or affiliate of the agencies authorized under the federal Reception and Placement Program.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 85 without my signature.

This bill allows the Department of Social Services (DSS) to allocate state funds for refugee social services programs, and extends the duration of services available for refugees, after they have exhausted their federally funded services, by an additional 90 days.

I appreciate the intent of this bill and thank the Legislature for its commitment to assist refugees with resettlement in this state. California is one of the most welcoming states in the nation and works in partnership to support an array of services to help refugees resettle in California. This includes legal services, management of federal funds, technical assistance with local partners, programs for young refugees, expedited professional licensing, and more. The state also supports people seeking humanitarian protections through an immigration process different from federally managed refugee resettlement.

However, providing extended case management services to refugees beyond the three months of services provided by the federal government would create significant, ongoing cost pressures on the state General Fund.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SB-635 (Menjivar) - Early education and childcare.

This bill would have required California State Preschool Programs and child care and development (child care) programs, with parent or guardian consent, to screen each enrolled child with an Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ), to report the screening information to the California Department of Education (CDE) or California Department of Social Services, and to refer the child's family to the appropriate regional center or other intervention service if the screening shows a need for services. This bill also would have required CDE to establish a memoranda of understanding and referral pathways, in conjunction with other state departments, to ensure that children identified as needing prevention and intervention services receive timely service, and to the extent possible, in their home language. This bill would have permitted, with consent, home visiting programs to screen each enrolled child who is 0 to 5 years of age,

inclusive, with an ASQ. This bill was amended out of this committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 635 without my signature.

This bill would require health plans to cover medically necessary hearing aids for individuals under 21 years of age, up to \$3,000 per individual hearing aid without any cost sharing, beginning January 1, 2025.

I am committed to ensuring that hearing impaired children have access to the services and supports they need, including hearing aids. Today, children can receive hearing aids and related services through the California Children's Services (CCS) program or through Medi-Cal. In July 2021 we launched the Hearing Aid Coverage for Children Program (HACCP) within the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) for those who do not qualify for hearing aids through CCS or Medi-Cal.

HACCP was created to improve access and coverage for children's hearing aids, a shared goal of this proposed bill. Unlike HACCP, however, SB 635 would exceed the state's set of essential health benefits, which are established by the state's benchmark plan under the provisions of the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA). As such, this bill's mandate would require the state to defray the costs of coverage in Covered California. This would not only increase ongoing state General Fund costs, but it would set a new precedent by adding requirements that exceed the benchmark plan. A pattern of new coverage mandate bills like this could open the state to millions to billions of dollars in new costs to cover services relating to other health conditions. This creates uncertainty for our healthcare system's affordability, particularly when we have developed an alternative program that can serve the target population.

That said, improving access to hearing aids for children is a priority for my Administration. We can, and we must, do better for these children and their families as we implement HACCP. To this end, I am directing my Administration to explore increases to Medi-Cal provider payments with the goal of incentivizing additional provider participation in HACCP, increasing access for youth in need of hearing aids.

In addition, DHCS has developed a comprehensive plan to increase provider participation and program enrollment. These improvements will enable HACCP to reach and serve more children, which is our shared goal.

Specifically, in the next six months, DHCS will take a variety of steps to help patients maximize benefits, including: (1) partnering with other state entities to promote participation and awareness of HACCP, (2) completing translations for HACCP related materials into 18 languages, (3) implementing a streamlined annual eligibility renewal process to simplify provider enrollment, (4) conducting outreach to Medi-Cal providers not yet participating in HACCP to support their participation, (5) hosting quarterly webinars with providers and stakeholders, and (6) continuing to identify potential service improvements and strategies to increase program success.

Given the structural concerns this bill presents to our healthcare system and the opportunity to improve the existing HACCP to accomplish the same objectives, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

[SB-657 \(Caballero\) - Homelessness services staff training.](#)

This bill would have required the Interagency Council on Homelessness to coordinate with the California Department of Aging, the California Continuums of Care, and the area agencies on aging to convene a working group, by March 1, 2024, relating to older adults and homelessness.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 657 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Council) to coordinate with the Department of Aging, Continuums of Care, and Area Agencies on Aging to convene a working group to develop best practices and training for those assisting older adults to prevent and overcome homelessness.

While I agree with the underlying intent of the bill, some of its provisions are duplicative of the Council's current efforts with member Departments, including the Department of Aging, to establish best practices and provide support for this population. These efforts include the State's recent partnership with the federal government through the ALL INside Initiative, which includes a specific focus on supporting older adults. In addition, the State has also produced the Master Plan for Aging, a comprehensive 10-year blueprint that outlines how the State will address housing solutions for older adults by 2030, including efforts for enriching services and housing for older Californians. I look forward to working with the author to build on these efforts thoughtfully, but at this time, legislation is not necessary.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SB-773 (Glazer) - CalWORKs: homeless assistance.

This bill would have required counties, for purposes of determining eligibility for specified California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) payments issued to prevent eviction, to include amounts from other subsidy programs as well as private support, when calculating a family's total monthly household income. This bill would have also required the California Department of Social Services to collect specific, statewide data regarding homeless assistance and to establish a statewide stakeholder advisory group to develop specified recommendations to better support CalWORKs recipients in need of permanent housing.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 773 without my signature.

This bill would require counties to consider an expanded definition of income for purposes of calculating total monthly household income for CalWORKS Permanent Homeless Assistance (HA) Program eligibility. The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) would be required to collect statewide data regarding HA and convene a statewide stakeholder advisory group.

I appreciate the author's intent to get more people at risk of homelessness into permanent housing. My Administration has made significant investments to combat homelessness and provide housing supports. However, this bill would result in an ongoing annual fiscal impact to the state of more than a million dollars a year. These costs must be considered alongside other budgetary priorities as part of the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SB-842 (Jones) - California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

This bill would have made changes to the membership of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness Council by adding the director of the state Department of Developmental Services to the Council. This bill would have included an urgency clause for the provisions of this bill to go into immediate effect if passed. This bill was later amended out of this committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate

I am returning Senate Bill 842 without my signature.

This bill amends provisions of SB X1-2 (Skinner), enacted during the 2022-2023 Special Session on high gasoline prices, related to the California Energy Commission's (CEC) development of regulations governing oil and gasoline refinery turnaround and maintenance. This bill would require the CEC to consult with the Department of Industrial Relations in addition to other entities already required by SB X1-2, and to consider the existing statutory process safety management standards when evaluating ways to manage refinery maintenance.

I support the bill's intent to avoid any adverse impacts to the safety of employees and surrounding communities in the development of regulations. This is why SB X1-2 already provides several safeguards to that effect, including a requirement to consult with the State Labor and Workforce Development Agency and labor and industry stakeholders. It would be imprudent to sign this bill so soon after the effective date of SB X1-2 and before the CEC has fully contemplated implementation of the refinery maintenance portions of that law.

This has become more relevant than ever with the recent and somewhat sudden price increases of gasoline observed and shared publicly by our new Division or Petroleum Market Oversight created with the new authorities provided by SB X1-2. This bill could create a barrier to the CEC's ability to protect consumers from unnecessary gasoline price spikes caused by interruptions in petroleum supply.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SB-1281 (Menjivar) - Advancing Equity and Access in the Self-Determination Program Act.

This bill would have established the Advancing Equity and Access in the Self-Determination Program Act, which requires the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), by January 1, 2026, to establish statewide standardized processes and procedures for the Self-Determination Program. This bill would have required DDS to ensure these processes and procedures are consistently applied by each regional center and make measurable improvements towards achieving equitable enrollment by race, ethnicity, and regional center.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1281 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to establish standardized processes and procedures for the Self-Determination Program (SDP) by January 1, 2026, and require DDS to ensure that the state's regional centers are applying these new standards consistently.

The statewide Self-Determination Program provides individuals with developmental disabilities and their families with increased freedom, control, and responsibility in the decisions, resources, and services included in their Individual Program Plan. I share the author's intent to increase equitable access to the SDP and improve standards and consistency throughout the system. However, the California Health and Human Services Agency is currently leading the development of the Master Plan for Developmental Services, with active stakeholder participation and contribution to the vision. Part of this process includes making recommendations to improve the implementation of the SDP, and as such, this platform should be utilized to advance these conversations. I look forward to considering any future proposals that will make improvements to the SDP for the benefit of consumers and families.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SB-1443 (Jones) - California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

This bill would have changed the membership of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness by adding a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1443 without my signature.

This bill would add a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities (SCDD) to serve as a member of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH).

Cal ICH was created to coordinate an all-of-government approach to prevent and end homelessness in California. Cal ICH consists of 20 members, including the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Agency responsible for services for people with developmental disabilities and leading the Master Plan for Developmental Services. The Cal ICH Advisory Committee is also required to include a representative with a developmental disability who is currently or has formerly experienced homelessness.

Since Cal ICH already includes leaders from relevant state agencies and individuals with lived experience, the existing representation makes this bill unnecessary.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

SB-1463 (Niello) - Developmental services: Self-Determination Program: Deputy Director of Self-Determination.

This bill would have required the Governor to appoint a Deputy Director of Self-Determination, subject to Senate confirmation, responsible for overseeing the successful implementation and operation of the Self-Determination Program administered by the Department of Developmental Services and regional centers.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1463 without my signature.

This bill would require the Governor to appoint a Director of Self-Determination within the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to oversee the implementation and operation of the Self-Determination Program.

The statewide Self-Determination Program provides individuals with developmental disabilities and their families with increased freedom, control, and responsibility in the decisions, resources, and services included in their Individual Program Plan. DDS currently has a Career Executive Assignment position leading the Self-Determination Program, which reports directly to the DDS Director. Therefore, a change in statute is not necessary to establish a new position appointed by the Governor to do this work.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-20 (Gipson) - Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights.

This bill would have expanded the availability of continued sibling contact, required as a prerequisite to the enforcement of a postadoption contact agreement, the court find that the party seeking enforcement participated or attempted to participate in good faith dispute resolution and required that a social worker or probation officer provide notice of a selection and implementation hearing to a sibling of the child who is a nonminor dependent and to the child's Court-Appointed Special Advocate. This bill also would have established a new framework allowing a child or nonminor dependent to petition the juvenile court to reinstate or modify parental rights.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 20 without my signature.

This bill would expand the circumstances in which a child or a nonminor dependent may petition the juvenile dependency court for reinstatement of parental rights and revise provisions of law pertaining to post-adoption sibling contact.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-273 (Ramos) - Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.

This bill would have required when a social worker receives information that a child or nonminor dependent who is receiving child welfare services is absent from foster care to engage in various activities and inquiries including: engage in ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts to locate, place, and stabilize the child receiving child welfare services who is absent from foster care; request through the county counsel that the juvenile court schedule a hearing within 10 court days to review the placement and the ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts to locate and return the child receiving child welfare services who is absent from foster care, and notify at least five court dates before the hearing various parties involved in the case. This bill would have required the court to continue to periodically review the case of a child receiving child welfare services who is absent from foster care at least every 30 calendar days, until the child returns from being absent from foster care, as specified.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 273 without my signature.

This bill would establish additional requirements for social workers, probation officers, and juvenile courts when a child or non-minor dependent (NMD) is missing from foster care, including immediate notification requirements, hearing timelines, and due diligence reporting deadlines. Locating missing children in foster care is a time-sensitive and critical undertaking for the safety and well-being of the child. More can always be done to protect this vulnerable population, which is why I am directing the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to work with county partners to assess existing protocols and identify any needed improvements. With that information, CDSS will work with the author and stakeholders to inform additional guidance, training, or recommend statutory changes to protect all foster youth, especially tribal youth.

This bill, however, would result in estimated ongoing costs of \$10 million General Fund to support the administrative workload for counties, automation costs, and additional workload for the courts, funding not contemplated in the annual budget.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-274 (Bryan) - CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income exclusions.

This bill would have provided that any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit for education is exempt from consideration as income for

purposes of determining eligibility for CalWORKs benefits or calculating grant amounts.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 274 without my signature.

This bill would exempt any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit received from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility for California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) and CalFresh.

I appreciate the author's intent to support low-income individuals participating in educational programs. However, this bill does not limit the benefits identified to those used for educational purposes, which is out of compliance with federal laws. Further, this bill would result in ongoing costs in the millions of dollars annually, which should be considered in the budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

[AB-366 \(Petrie-Norris\) - County human services agencies: workforce development.](#)

This bill would have required the California Department of Human Resources to permit local agencies that are not administering their own merit systems, to use alternate processes until January 1, 2029, to screen applications and establish eligibility lists for recruitment.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 366 without my signature.

This bill creates two exemptions to the merit-based hiring system for local government entities overseen by the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR) by allowing local agencies to screen and establish eligibility lists directly with oversight by CalHR, or implementing alternative examination requirements without advance approval by CalHR.

I appreciate the author's intent to address county recruitment and staffing challenges. However, as a condition of the receipt of federal funds, county agencies are required to utilize a merit-based personnel system to operate human services programs. This bill undermines the merit-based system, which could result in lost federal funding. Further, under current law, any county that would like independent authority in its employee selection process may petition CalHR, and CalHR offers the identified alternate selection process in any county where conditions warrant.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-372 (Stephanie Nguyen) - CalWORKs: eligibility: income exclusions.

This bill would have established income up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level received by an apprentice or preapprentice through a registered apprenticeship program as exempt from consideration as income for determining eligibility or grant amounts under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 372 without my signature.

This bill would exempt income up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) that is received from an apprenticeship or a pre-apprenticeship program approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards for purposes of determining California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) eligibility.

I appreciate the author's intent to support low-income individuals participating in apprenticeship programs. However, this bill would result in ongoing costs of over \$25 million annually, which should be considered as a part of the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

[AB-448 \(Juan Carrillo\) - Juveniles: relative placement: family finding.](#)

This bill would have provided that at the detention hearing, the initial petition hearing, status review hearings and for all supplemental reports, the social worker's report to the court shall contain documentation of their efforts to locate any relatives or kin who could provide family support or possible placement of the child or nonminor dependent and the names of those relatives or kin.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 448 without my signature.

This bill would require a social worker to conduct a family-finding investigation to identify and locate adult relatives within 30 days after a child has been taken into temporary custody and would make changes to reporting and documentation requirements for social workers and probation officers.

My Administration recognizes the value of keeping children connected to their biological and extended families. Children placed with family members have greater placement stability, fewer emotional and behavioral problems, and more connection to their social-cultural communities. Existing law already requires that, if a child is removed from their home, the social worker or probation officer must, within 30 days, investigate to identify adult relatives of the child.

Last year's Budget Act allocated \$150 million General Fund for the Excellence in Family Finding, Engagement, and Support Program, which supports culturally responsive, family-centered, and trauma-informed family-finding and engagement services that focus on maintaining permanent connections for foster children with their family members. The new documentation requirements in this bill would result in ongoing General Fund costs of over \$6 million to support the increased administrative workload for county child welfare agencies and county probation departments. Though this policy has merit, its costs must be considered as part of the annual budget process. In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-589 (Boerner) - Homeless youth: transitional housing.

This bill would have required, the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish the Unicorn Homes Transitional Housing for Homeless LGBTQ+ Youth Program as a three-year pilot program to be administered by local community-based organizations providing a majority of their services to the LGBTQ+ community in the counties of San Diego and Sacramento.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 589 without my signature.

This bill, until January 1, 2027 and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to establish the Unicorn Homes Transitional Housing for Homeless LGBTQ+ Youth Program (Unicorn Program) as a pilot to be administered by local community-based organizations in Sacramento and San Diego Counties.

While I appreciate the author's commitment to providing housing for homeless LGBTQ+ youth, AB 589 creates an unfunded grant program that must be considered in the annual budget in the context of all state funding priorities.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-624 (Grayson) - Public postsecondary education: disabled student services: assessments.

This bill would have required the Trustees of the California State University and requested the Regents of the University of California to cover the costs of diagnostic assessments as proof for academic accommodations for any student who receives student financial aid or who is eligible for financial assistance from the institution's health or disability center.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 624 without my signature.

This bill, commencing July 1, 2025, requires the California State University Trustees and requests the University of California Regents, to cover the costs of diagnostic assessments for learning disabilities as proof for academic accommodations for any student who receives financial assistance or is eligible for financial assistance from the institution's health or disability center. The bill also specifies that state funds will be provided annually for the cost of these services, and that the Department of General Service shall oversee reimbursements to institutions for their documented costs.

While I support the author's goal of supporting students with learning disabilities, unfortunately, the bill creates at least \$5 million in ongoing General Fund costs that are not reflected in the state's current fiscal plan. Additionally, the Department of General Services may not be the appropriate entity to administer the reimbursement.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all

enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-843 (Juan Carrillo) - Electronic benefits transfer system.

This bill would have clarified the California Department of Social Services' reporting and replacement protocol responsibilities when benefits issued via the Electronic Benefits Transfer system are lost or stolen from a recipient, and would have required prompt replacement.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 843 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to promptly reimburse any benefits issued via the electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system when electronically stolen or lost, including cash and food benefits.

I appreciate the author's desire to remedy lost EBT cards, as these supports are important resources for the people that receive them. As such, CDSS has been working with counties since 2021 to implement policies to replace electronically stolen CalFresh benefits, and the department has taken several measures to prevent theft in the future. CDSS partners with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct investigations against EBT fraud, blocks early morning and out-of-state ATM withdrawals unless requested, and provides client educational materials informing of the risks of electronic theft and prevention measures. Further, CDSS is launching the ebtEDGE mobile app this year, so cardholders can freeze their card, reset their PIN, and request

a new card easily, and additionally will be replacing EBT cards with Chip EMV/Tap cards beginning May 2024.

This bill, however, would create a new mandate for CDSS to reimburse a wider scope of benefits beyond CalFresh, resulting in significant General Fund costs in the tens of millions annually that are not included in the state's budget. Additionally, this bill may create a state-reimbursable mandate for county welfare departments because it requires a higher level of service.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-867 (Friedman) - Foster youth.

This bill would have authorized the court to allow foster youth to remain in extended foster care beyond the age of 21 for the limited purpose of compliance with specified verifications by the county welfare department of the foster youth prior to termination of dependency, including, being screened for eligibility for all public benefits for which the nonminor dependent may be eligible, and for those who have not secured housing, verification that referrals to transitional housing, or assistance in securing other housing has been made.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 867 without my signature.

This bill authorizes a nonminor dependent to remain in extended foster care beyond the age of 21 until the county has provided the youth with the documents, information, and services needed for their transition.

While I appreciate the author's work to support foster youth in successfully transitioning into adulthood, this bill will likely cost millions of dollars and must be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-922 (Wicks) - Prepared Meals Delivery Program.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to establish the Prepared Meals Delivery Program for the purpose of providing meals to unhoused individuals, subject to an appropriation. This bill would have required the County of Alameda to participate in the Prepared Meals Delivery Program, and would have required the County of Alameda to perform program-related functions.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 922 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to establish a Prepared Meals Delivery Program for unhoused individuals and require Alameda County to participate.

I am supportive of efforts to transition our homeless population into supportive services, including access to treatment, food, and housing. Together with the Legislature, through both policy and budget actions, we have bolstered our state and local resources to help those who are homeless. This bill, however, is unfunded. Estimated costs to implement this bill are in the millions of dollars from the General Fund, depending on the number of counties that participate. This proposal should be considered as a part of our annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-1015 (Calderon) - Diaper and wipe distribution program.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services, upon receipt of an appropriation, to administer the Diaper and Wipe Distribution Program for low-income families with infants or toddlers.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1015 without my signature.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to administer an expanded Diaper and Wipe Distribution Program in all 58 counties.

The current diaper bank effort was established via the Budget Act of 2021, serving twenty counties throughout California and distributing over one-hundred million diapers to over one million low-income households since its inception. The same budget also exempted diapers from sales tax. While I appreciate the author's desire to provide additional assistance, an expanded effort should similarly be considered and funded as part of the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-1112 (McKinnor) - Foster youth.

This bill would have required counties that opt to provide a clothing allowance to foster youth living in an approved placement, to also provide a clothing allowance to foster youth not residing in an approved placement, and provides that pregnant youth living in an unapproved placement are eligible for the expectant parent payment.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1112 without my signature.

This bill would require counties to expand eligibility for the foster youth clothing allowance benefit and the expectant parent benefit to include foster youth who do not reside in an approved placement.

I share the author's commitment to ensure that foster youth receive the benefits and support services they need. However, the foster care system works to ensure that youth are placed in a safe, stable, and homelike environment. Without an approved placement, foster youth are not eligible to receive foster care payments. As written, this bill could perpetuate foster youth remaining in a placement that is not approved or the safest option for them. Further, because foster care was realigned to counties, the state General Fund would be responsible for offsetting any new county costs for implementation, and such costs should be considered in the context of the broader budget.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-1506 (Quirk-Silva) - Foster youth.

This bill would have added to the Foster Youth Bill of Rights, the right to be provided with the opportunity to return to the child's school with an adult of their choosing to accompany the child in a trauma-informed manner to collect their belongings when a move or change in placement requires the child to change schools.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1506 without my signature.

This bill adds to the Foster Youth Bill of Rights the requirement that foster youth experiencing a change in their school be provided with the opportunity to return to their prior school during school hours, in a trauma-informed manner, to connect with teachers and classmates.

While I appreciate the author's intent to support foster youth who change schools midyear, AB 1506 creates a new right without setting forth the policies needed to effectuate it. Specifically, this bill does not identify who will be responsible for implementing this new right or set a manner to hold them accountable for failing to meet the requirement.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-1512 (Bryan) - Foster care payments.

This bill would have revised requirements for counties to screen foster youth eligibility for benefits to include all federal Social Security Administration benefits, including Supplemental Security Income benefits, regardless of age, and counties to ensure the child's benefits are not used to pay for, or to reimburse the placing agency for, any costs of the child's care. This bill also requires the placing agency to promptly notify the child, the child's attorney, and the child's parents or guardians, of any application for benefits administered by the federal Social Security Administration made by the agency on the child's behalf.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1512 without my signature.

This bill would require counties to take additional actions relating to foster youth eligibility for all federal Social Security Administration (SSA) benefits and would prohibit using a child's benefits to pay for any costs of the child's care. I share the author's commitment to ensure that foster youth receive the benefits and support services they need. However, this bill creates implementation challenges that should be considered as part of the annual budget process. Both Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and foster care benefits are intended to provide for the daily care and supervision of youth, including costs for housing and food. If counties are not permitted to use SSI to cover the cost of providing care to foster youth, the General Fund will need to offset those costs. This was not contemplated as part of the budget process. In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

[AB-1536 \(Juan Carrillo\) - Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Immigrants.](#)

This bill would have expanded eligibility for the Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Legal Immigrants to all individuals regardless of immigration status, if the individual otherwise met the eligibility criteria for the program.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1536 without my signature.

This bill would expand eligibility for the Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Legal Immigrants (CAPI) program to include all eligible immigrants, regardless of their legal immigration status.

While I appreciate the author's goal to expand CAPI eligibility regardless of immigration status, enacting this policy without providing funding would not be prudent nor would it meet its intended purpose. My Administration has taken significant steps to support the undocumented community, including the recent expansion of eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal, regardless of immigration status. This year, the 2023 Budget Act includes \$40 million to begin automation and outreach efforts to expand the California Food Assistance Program to income-eligible individuals aged 55 years or older, regardless of their immigration status.

This bill would result in significant costs of over \$100 million General Fund annually, because CAPI is a state-only program. These costs must be considered alongside other budgetary priorities as part of the annual budget process. In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closed a shortfall of more than \$30 billion through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts and protected education, health care, climate, public safety, and social service programs that are relied on by millions of Californians. This year, however, the Legislature sent me bills outside of this budget process that, if all enacted, would add nearly \$19 billion of unaccounted costs in the budget, of which \$11 billion would be ongoing.

With our state facing continuing economic risk and revenue uncertainty, it is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

[AB-1817 \(Alanis\) - Homeless youth.](#)

This bill would have updated the goals of the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 to set specific and measurable goals to decrease the number of youth facing food

insecurity and increasing employment opportunities for youth experiencing homelessness.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1817 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) to set additional goals to address food insecurity and unemployment among young people experiencing homelessness.

While I appreciate the author's focus on critical issues related to young people experiencing homelessness, the goals outlined in the bill lack specificity and are not clearly defined. These goals also fall outside Cal ICH's current mandate under existing law, which already requires Cal ICH to set comprehensive goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth. Furthermore, the data needed to effectively track and measure the progress of these goals is not readily available. This would necessitate the development of new data collection systems, which would require a significant financial commitment that was not accounted for in the 2024 Budget Act. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

**AB-1947 (Luz Rivas) - California state preschool programs:
contracting agencies: staff training days.**

This bill would have expanded the number of staff training days, from up to two days to up to six days, that agencies contracting with the California Department of Education are authorized to schedule, and would have required

contractors with an enrollment of at least 25 percent dual language learners that have at least three days of staff training to dedicate at least one training day specifically on supporting dual language learners.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1947 without my signature.

This bill would authorize California State Preschool Program (CSPP) contractors to offer up to six days of reimbursed staff training for part-day and full-day care, and would require a CSPP contractor that serves more than 25 percent of dual language learners (DLLs) to schedule a minimum of three staff training days, with one day dedicated to support dual language children.

I appreciate the author's commitment to ensuring that dual language learners are provided a culturally appropriate and equitable educational experience. Our preschool, child care, and development workforce plays a key role in the academic future of such learners, and I agree with the author that it is important to provide our educators with the training to support these children. This is why the Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the Department of Education, is continuing its work to develop a single child care and development rate reimbursement structure that will include a new methodology to address some of these very same issues. These new requirements are better considered in a holistic manner as a part of the rate reform process.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

[AB-1961 \(Wicks\) - End Hunger in California Act of 2024.](#)

This bill would have required the Department of Food and Agriculture in consultation with specified state agencies to convene an End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force which would develop the End Hunger in California Master Plan. The task forces would be required to meet certain diversity requirements and meet twice a year. This bill would have required the

End Hunger in California Master Plan to make recommendations for future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing access to healthy and culturally relevant food for all Californians, as specified with a plan distributed to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2027.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1961 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to create the End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force, composed of 25 members of specified organizations, to create the End Hunger in California Master Plan. The Plan would be made available to the Legislature and the public by January 1, 2027, or two years after an appropriation, whichever is later, and contain recommendations to address hunger and food deserts in California.

Tackling food insecurity is a priority of my Administration. There are currently multiple state programs focused on addressing this issue through the Office of Farm to Fork (Office) within CDFA, including programs that focus on increasing access to healthy foods for underserved communities, such as the California Nutrition Incentive Program. While I support the author's goal to address food insecurity in the state, the expansive scope of the proposed task force would be burdensome for CDFA to implement and would also result in ongoing General Fund costs that should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

AB-2263 (Friedman) - The California Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act.

This bill would have established the California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act and required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to contract with one or more entities to create the Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study which would have made recommendations about the feasibility of a permanent statewide guaranteed income program. It also would have created a steering committee for the study made up of people with lived experience, research experience, and advocacy experience in this subject. Required CDSS to publish a report on July 1, 2027 on the feasibility and benefits of expanding Guaranteed Income Program and other findings.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2263 without my signature.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services (DSS) to develop a California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study to report on the feasibility and benefits of a statewide Guaranteed Income Program, by July 1, 2027, and would create a steering committee to inform the study.

The 2021-22 Budget Act provided \$35 million over five years for grants to administer a Guaranteed Income Pilot Program, which began enrollment in 2023. Additionally, the 2024-25 Budget Act provided another \$5 million for eligible adults 60 years of age or older. Considering that there is existing funding provided and ongoing activity with the current guaranteed income pilots, this bill is premature. Further, the funding necessary to implement AB 2263 is not included in the budget.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-2704 (Zbur) - In-home supportive services: criminal background checks.

This bill would have waived the Department of Justice background check fee for persons seeking to become an in-home support services provider.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2704 without my signature.

This bill waives the Department of Justice (DOJ) fees for prospective In-Home Supportive Service (IHSS) providers seeking an investigation or criminal background check, and prohibits the DOJ from assessing a fee to a county for the costs of furnishing clinical history information.

I am supportive of efforts to increase the IHSS workforce and reduce barriers to becoming an IHSS provider. However, this bill would require millions annually from the General Fund to cover DOJ costs for conducting background checks. In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closes a \$46.8 billion deficit in 2024-25 and a projected deficit of \$27.3 billion in 2025-26 through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

AB-2903 (Hoover) - Homelessness.

This bill would have required, beginning September 1, 2025, a state agency or department that administers state homelessness programs to annually report cost and outcome data to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal-ICH) and for Cal-ICH to make compiled data available to the public starting April 1, 2026.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2903 without my signature.

This bill would require state agencies and departments administering homelessness programs to report cost and outcome data annually to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) using standardized procedures, beginning September 1, 2025. It would also require Cal ICH to compile and publicly release this data each year starting April 1, 2026.

While I fully support efforts to increase accountability and the effectiveness of our state homelessness programs, similar measures are already in place. Legislation enacted as part of the 2024 Budget Act (Assembly Bill 166, Chapter 48) includes enhanced reporting requirements for two of the state's largest homelessness programs. Specifically, Assembly Bill 166 mandates monthly reporting of outcomes for all rounds of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, and annual outcome reporting for the Encampment Resolution Grants Program. These reports will be made publicly available by Cal ICH. Additionally, I recently signed Assembly Bill 799, which addresses the same objectives as this bill in a more targeted and cost-effective manner.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,
Gavin Newsom

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