



CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

**LEGISLATIVE ACTION  
REPORT 2021-2022**



Dear CalHHS Partners,

It is with gratitude that I share the first annual California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS) Legislative Action Report. This is an overview of the legislative proposals that passed the Legislature and were presented to Governor Newsom during the 2021-22 session.

Since the beginning of my tenure in 2018, the CalHHS budget and programs have grown by over 40 percent: we navigated an unprecedented global pandemic and charted a course that, on pace, will help place California as the fourth largest economy in the world. The Governor considered nearly 1,000 legislative bills; roughly one in three pertained to Californians' health and human services programs – a testament that health services and human services are the core of our communities.

CalHHS is guided by [clear guiding principles and strategic priorities](#), that are designed to help us create an equitable pandemic recovery, improve the lives of the most vulnerable, build an age-friendly state, and advance children and youth well-being. To achieve this vision of a Healthy California for All, we must break down systemic structural violence and do the hard work of rooting out deep inequities. We remain steadfast in our efforts to deliver quality, data-driven, whole-person, and person-centered programs and services, with belonging and dignity to all.

Elected leaders, legislative staff, and valued stakeholders worked closely with our 12 departments and five offices to assess approximately 480 legislative bills, of which, the Governor signed 168 into law. In totality, these new laws reflect a significant investment in new and existing programs, with focused efforts on aging, workforce, behavioral health, Medi-Cal expansions, and reproductive health rights.

The road to implementation relies on close, continued coordination and collaboration across all levels of government, with community leaders and families across California, to transform our state into a Healthy California for All.

Arms linked,

**Mark Ghaly, M.D, MPH**

Secretary, CA Health & Human Services Agency

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## INTRODUCTION

The following report includes all legislative proposals sent to the Governor that impacted the California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS), its 12 departments and five offices.

All bills are listed in numerical order, by Assembly Bills (ABs) and Senate Bills (SBs). To read a bill text, the report includes a link to the most recent version. A bill citation includes the last name of the author who introduced the measure and chaptering numbers (Chp.) for signed legislation. For items that were vetoed, they do not include chaptered numbers. Additionally, the index includes bills that were signed into law and are grouped by theme.

## ASSEMBLY BILLS

### **AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry, Chp. 515, Statutes of 2022) Telehealth.**

Authorizes DHCS to allow new patients to be established using audio-only synchronous for FQHCs and RHCs.

### **AB 58 (Salas, Chp. 428, Statutes of 2022) Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training.**

Requires local educational agencies (LEAs), on or before January 1, 2025, to review and revise their policies on pupil suicide prevention, and revise training materials to incorporate best practices consistent with the California Department of Education's (CDE) model policy. AB 58 encourages LEAs commencing with the 2024-25 school year, to provide suicide awareness and prevention training to teachers of pupils in all the grades serviced by the LEA. Requires LEAs to update policies and trainings for suicide awareness and prevention at the beginning of each school year. Also requires CDE to complete the development of resources and guidance on how to conduct suicide awareness and prevention training remotely.

### **AB 92 (Reyes) Preschool and child care and development services: family fees.**

Would have changed the family fee schedule for preschool and child care and development services. Specifically, this bill would do the following, beginning July 1, 2023, and based on an appropriation: (1) Change the amount of a family's monthly income that family fees cannot exceed from 10 percent to 1 percent of the family's monthly income; and (2) Not charge or assess a family fee for families with an adjusted monthly family income below 75 percent of the state median family income (SMI).  
*Vetoed.*

### **AB 305 (Maienschein, Chp. 376, Statutes of 2022) Veteran services: notice.**

Requires specified CA state agencies, including DHCS, CDSS, CDA, DDS, CSD, and DOR to include specified questions on any intake or application forms to determine whether an applicant is affiliated with the Armed Forces so they can be notified of eligibility for state and federal veteran benefits; transmit to CalVet the veteran contact information collected; and requires agencies to seek federal approvals if necessary.

### **AB 321 (Vallardes, Chp. 903, Statutes of 2022) Childcare services: enrollment priority.**

Changes the prioritization order of services for children eligible for part-day and full-day CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) administered by CDE, and federal and state subsidized child care and development services administered by CDSS.

### **AB 351 (Garcia, Chp. 399, Statutes of 2022) Reduction of human remains and the disposition of reduced human remains.**

Requires CDPH, commencing January 1, 2027, to adopt rules and regulations prescribing the standards for human remains reduction chambers and license manufacturers for the sale or use of reduction chambers in the state.

### **AB 499 (Rubio) Referral source for residential care facilities for the elderly: duties.**

Would have recast existing law governing entities providing referrals to RCFEs and imposes certain requirements, including that the referral entity provide specified

disclosures to a consumer or their representative, conduct background checks on referral sources, and carry liability insurance. *Vetoed.*

**AB 558 (Nazarian, Chp. 905, Statutes of 2022) School meals: Child Nutrition Act of 2022.**

Requires CDE, in consultation with CDSS, to develop and post guidance for LEAs participating in the federal School Breakfast Program that maintain any of grades K-6 regarding how to serve eligible non-school aged children breakfast or a morning snack at a schoolsite.

**AB 666 (Quirk-Silva, Chp. 7, Statutes of 2022) Substance use disorder workforce development.**

1) Requires DHCS, on or before July 1, 2023, to develop a statewide substance use disorder (SUD) workforce needs assessment report that evaluates the current state of the SUD workforce, determines barriers to entry into the SUD workforce, and assesses the state's systems for regulating and supporting the SUD workforce; 2) requires DHCS to include, within the evaluation, an assessment of existing tuition, scholarship and grants available to students, and provide recommendations for expanding these programs; 3) requires DHCS to submit the SUD workforce needs assessment report to the Legislature and post the report on its internet website; 4) allows DHCS to enter into contract with a qualified individual, organization, or entity to develop the SUD workforce needs assessment; and 5) permits HCAI to implement an SUD workforce development program, subject to an appropriation from the Legislature for these purposes.

**AB 738 (Nguyen, Chp. 378, Statutes of 2022) Community mental health services: mental health boards.**

Requires each local mental health (MH) board with a population over 100,000 to have at least one member that is a veteran or veteran advocate and would require each local MH board with a population under 100,000 to give a strong preference to appointing at least one member that is a veteran or veteran advocate.

**AB 740 (McCarthy, Chp. 400, Statutes of 2022) Foster youth: suspension and expulsion.**

Requires that before a child may be suspended or recommended for expulsion from school, written notice must be given to a homeless or foster pupil's education rights holder, and a foster youth's attorney, county social worker, or tribal social worker. Affords certain attendant rights (related to notification and the ability to meet with the school) to a foster youth's attorney and social worker akin to those currently held by a parent or guardian.

**AB 895 (Holden, Chp. 577, Statutes of 2022) Skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and residential care facilities for the elderly: notice to prospective residents.**

Requires SNFs, ICFs, and RCFEs to give prospective residents or their representative a written notice about local LTC ombudsman programs and specified websites.

**AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 747, Statutes of 2022) Mental health: 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.**

Enacts the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act to establish 9-8-8 centers to connect individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis with suicide prevention and

mental health services, and provides a dedicated revenue source to fund a 9-8-8 system in CA.

**AB 1051 (Bennett, Chp. 402, Statutes 2022) Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth.**

Makes existing provisions for presumptive transfer of Medi-Cal eligibility between counties inapplicable to a foster youth or probation-involved youth placed in a community treatment facility (CTF), group home (GH), or short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) outside of his/her county of jurisdiction. Instead, requires that a similar but separate process be established for the authorization, provision, and payment of SMHS for this population. Also requires: Increased notification responsibilities for placing agencies; CDSS to verify that notifications are made by placing agencies; County MHPs to select a prescribed payment option when contracting with a SMHS provider; standardized forms for use by counties to simplify notifications, presumptive transfer, and waivers; reporting of specific data measures relating to the receipt of EPSDT SMHS by children in Child welfare who are placed in out of county settings

**AB 1341 (Garcia, C.) Dietary supplements for weight loss and over-the-counter diet pills.**

Would have prohibited a retail establishment from selling, transferring, or providing, dietary supplements for weight loss or OTC diet pills to any person under 18 years of age without a prescription or valid identification. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1348 (McCarthy) Youth athletics: chronic traumatic encephalopathy.**

Would have required the Office of the Surgeon General to convene a Commission on the topic and submit legislative report by July 1, 2025. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1355 (Levine, Chp. 944, Statutes of 2022) Public social services: hearings.**

Requires the DHCS director, when alternating an ALJ's proposed SFH decision, to review the hearing transcript or recording and provide a detailed reasoning to support divergence from the ALJ's proposed ruling (among other changes).

**AB 1394 (Irwin, Chp. 101, Statutes of 2022) General acute care hospitals: suicide screening.**

Requires general acute care hospitals (GACHs) to routinely screen patients twelve years of age and older for risk of suicide ideation and behavior in compliance with written policies and procedures (P&Ps) that the GACHs must adopt by January 1, 2025. The bill requires that the procedures include designating licensed GACH staff to implement the P&Ps, documenting the screening results in the patient's medical record and providing patients who exhibits signs of risk with a referral list to mental health agencies. The bill states the Legislature's intent that the P&Ps be similar to the validated or evidence-based screening tools and suicide risk assessment tools recommended by the Joint Commission regarding screening for suicidal ideation and behavior risk and the Joint Commission's protocols to follow when a patient exhibits any sign of being at imminent risk for suicidal ideation and behavior.

**AB 1502 (Muratsuchi, Chp. 578, Statutes of 2022) Freestanding skilled nursing facilities.**



Creates the SNF Ownership & Management Reform Act of 2022 for SNF licensure and any change of ownership (CHOW) or change of management (CHOM) unless the SNF is a distinct part of an acute care hospital.

**AB 1632 (Weber, A., Chp. 893, Statutes of 2022) Restroom access: medical conditions.**

Requires businesses that have an employee-only toilet facility to allow any individual who is lawfully on the premises to use that toilet facility during normal business hours if the individual has an eligible medical condition or uses an ostomy device.

**AB 1641 (Maienschein, Chp. 104, Statutes of 2022) Sexually violent predators.**

Requires that any person determined to be a sexually violent predator (SVP) who is released on outpatient status or granted conditional release be monitored by a global positioning system (GPS) until the person is unconditionally discharged.

**AB 1663 (Maienschein, Chp. 894, Statutes of 2022) Protective proceedings.**

Revises procedures in the conservatorship process such as requiring the Judicial Council to establish a conservatorship alternatives program and establishing a supported decision making process.

**AB 1672 (Boerner-Horvath, Chp. 273, Statutes of 2022) Public swimming pools: lifeguards.**

Authorizes a local public agency to use "qualified lifeguard personnel" , as defined, to provide lifeguard services at a public swimming pool if there is a staffing shortage and both of the following are met: 1) the public agency is recognized by the United States Lifesaving Association (USLA), and, 2) the legislative body of the public agency makes a finding by resolution that the use of qualified lifeguard personnel is needed for a period no longer than 12 months, as specified.

**AB 1686 (Bryan, Chp. 755, Statutes of 2022) Child welfare agencies: enforcement.**

Requires a social worker to assume that the collection of child support will likely pose a barrier to reunification when deciding not to refer the case for the collection of child support.

**AB 1726 (Aguiar-Curry, Chp. 686, Statutes of 2022) Address confidentiality program.**

Updates the Safe at Home program administered by the Secretary of State to increase protection for participants and to address challenges of providing legal notice to participants.

**AB 1751 (Daly, Chp. 758, Statutes of 2022) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.**

Extends provisions of the existing disputable presumption that an injury involving illness or death resulting from COVID-19 arose out of and in the course of an individual's employment and is compensable under the workers' compensation insurance law.

**AB 1794 (Gipson) Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights.**

Would have amended sibling contact agreements after a child has been adopted and the reinstatement of biological parents' rights in specified circumstances. Vetoed.

**AB 1797 (Weber, Chp. 582, Statutes of 2022) Immunization registry.**

Requires health care providers and other agencies to report immunizations to the CA Immunization Registry (CAIR); adds race and ethnicity to the list of demographic variables required; and allows schools, childcare facilities, and human services agencies to access CAIR to assess COVID-19 immunizations for students, adults, and clients in the COVID-19 PHE.

**AB 1809 (Aguiar-Curry) Nursing Facility Resident Informed Consent Protection Act of 2022.**

Would have required CDPH to develop an informed consent form for LTC residents re: use of psychotherapeutic medications and the resident's right to withdraw informed consent. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1823 (Bryan, Chp. 688, Statutes of 2022) Student health insurance.**

Codifies federal ACA regulations to bridge the gap between federal regulations and state law so that it is clear student health insurance must include the appropriate ACA consumer protections.

**AB 1855 (Nazarian, Chp. 583, Statutes of 2022) Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program: facility access.**

Prohibits a residential care facility or SNF from denying entry to a representative of the Office of the LTCO acting in their official capacity, except as specified.

**AB 1852 (Patterson, Chp. 111, Statutes of 2022) Health facilities: automated drug delivery systems.**

Adds automated unit dose systems (AUDS) to the types of automated drug delivery systems (ADDS) that licensed health care facilities may use to store and distribute patient drugs. This bill also adds hospice facilities (HOFAs) to the licensed health care facilities allowed to use an ADDS or AUDS.

**AB 1859 (Levine) Mental health and substance use disorder treatment.**

Would have required health plans that include coverage for mental health services to approve medically necessary treatment of MH/SUD for enrollees put on a "5150 hold," and process referrals for follow-up appointments as a request for an appointment. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1860 (Ward, Chp. 523, Statutes of 2022) Substance abuse treatment: registration and certification.**

Requires DHCS to exempt individuals meeting specified counselor certification requirements and for DHCS to adopt regulations by December 31, 2025.

**AB 1870 (Stone) Organic Products.**

Requires CDPH to establish a process for resolving organics complaints within the existing 90-day timeline, create a procedure for clearing organics complaints that cannot be resolved, and provide additional program information to the California Organic Products Advisory Committee (COPAC) in an annual report.

**AB 1880 (Arambula) Prior authorization and step therapy.**

Would have required a health plan or a health insurer's utilization management process to ensure that an appeal of a denial of an exception request for a nonformulary drug, prior authorization, or step therapy be reviewed by a clinical peer. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1882 (Rivas, Chp. 584, Statutes of 2022) Hospitals: seismic safety.**

Requires HCAI to identify on its website hospital buildings that, based on seismic safety standards, do not significantly jeopardize life, but may not be repairable or functional following an earthquake, or Structural Performance Category (SPC)- 2 rated buildings. HCAI may also identify on its website buildings determined "earthquake resilient" based on seismic safety standards. Until compliance is met, this bill requires hospital owners to provide an annual status update to HCAI, Office of Emergency Services (OES), relevant local government entities, and others regarding a general acute care hospital's compliance with the seismic safety regulations or standards outlined in the HFSSA. This bill also requires HCAI to develop notices for public posting in the buildings that are non-compliant with seismic safety standards required to be met by January 1, 2030 and requires hospitals to post the notices in any public lobby or waiting area in non-compliant buildings.

**AB 1896 (Quirk) Gamete banks.**

Would have required gamete banks to provide specified information to individuals obtaining donor gametes or donor embryos to conceive a child, and to individuals donating gametes. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1907 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 277, Statutes of 2022) Long-term health care facilities: inspections.**

Extends the maximum 2-year frequency requirement for CDPH to inspect a licensed SNF to a maximum of 30 months. Makes other minor, technical changes (removes a reference to an outdated report and inserts a cross-reference).

**AB 1914 (Davies, Chp. 765, Statutes of 2022) Resource family approval: training.**

Requires a county to ensure resource families complete CPR and first aid training within 90 days of approval, with certain exemptions.

**AB 1918 (Petrie-Norris, Chp. 561, Statutes of 2022) California Reproductive Health Service Corps.**

Requires HCAI to establish the CA Reproductive Health Service Corps to recruit, train, and retain a diverse workforce of reproductive health care professionals to be part of reproductive health care teams working in underserved areas.

**AB 1926 (Choi) Voluntary declaration of parentage.**

Would have required DCSS to provide an electronic version of the "voluntary declaration of parentage" form that allows people to sign it electronically, and that may have the functionality to allow electronic transmission by January 2024. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1940 (Salas) School-Based Health Center Support Program.**

Would have redefined the criteria for School-Based Health Center (SBHC); renamed and updated the functions of a School-Based Health Center Support (SBHCS) Program to provide primary medical care, behavioral health services, or dental care services;

and increased the program's grant allocations to provide technical assistance, expansion, renovation, and retrofitting of existing school health centers, and the development of new school health centers. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1957 (Wilson, Chp. 314, Statutes of 2022) Disparities within the developmental services system.**

Requires DDS and the Regional Centers to report additional data points regarding the Individual Program Plans (IPPs) and purchase-of-services (POS) for individuals with developmental disabilities, as specified. The new data points include the number of instances that a consumer requests their IPP in a threshold language other than English, if the delivery is after the required 45-day timeframe; and the financial data, beginning FY 23-24, including, the numbers, percentages, and total and per capita expenditure and authorization amounts, by age, as applicable, according to race or ethnicity and preferred language, for all combined residence types and for consumers living in the family home, regarding specified service types.

**AB 1965 (Wicks) California Antihunger Response Act of 2022.**

Would have required CDSS to use state-appropriated funds of an unspecified amount to establish the CA Anti-Hunger Response program to provide benefits for those whose CalFresh benefits have been discontinued or who were found ineligible as a result of not meeting the able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD) work requirement. Would have required CDSS to issue benefits as state discretionary exemptions through the electronic benefits transfer system. Benefits would have only been available during a period in which a statewide time limit waiver is not granted by the feds. Required CDSS to issue guidance by April 1, 2023 to maximize the use of discretionary exemptions available under federal law. *Vetoed.*

**AB 1982 (Santiago, Chp. 525, Statutes of 2022) Telehealth: dental care.**

Requires health plans that offers dental contract to submit specified data to DMHC about third-party corporate telehealth providers.

**AB 2032 (Garcia, E.) Ending Military and Veteran Suicide Task Force.**

Would have required CDPH to establish the Ending Military and Veteran Suicide Task Force (Task Force) within the Office of Suicide Prevention (OSP) to systematically reduce military suicides and to develop a plan to eliminate all military suicides in the state by January 1, 2030. Would have also required CDPH to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature by June 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to include various analyses related to the Task Force's plan and recommendations. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2042 (Villapudua) Child daycare facilities: anaphylactic policy.**

Would have required CDSS and CDE to create anaphylactic policies, training, and information; materials for child care center staff and family child care home staff. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2069 (Villapudua) California Home Health Aide Training Scholarship Act.**

Would have required HCAI to administer scholarship program for HHA students in exchange for one-year service as certified HHA. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2079 (Wood) Skilled nursing facilities: direct care spending requirement.**

Would have required, by July 1, 2023, a minimum of 85% of a facility's non-Medi-care health and non-health revenues, excluding any AWF and licensure fees, to be expended on direct patient services. Vetoed.

**AB 2085 (Holden, Chp. 770, Statutes of 2022) Crimes: mandated reporters.**

Excludes a parent's economic disadvantage from consideration of "general neglect."

**AB 2089 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 690, Statutes of 2022) Privacy: mental health digital services: mental health application information.**

Requires mental health digital services businesses to comply with federal and state health privacy laws with regards to the uses/disclosures of protected health information.

**AB 2091 (Bonta, Chp. 628, Statutes of 2022) Disclosure of information: reproductive health and foreign penal civil actions.**

Prohibits compelling a person to identify or provide information that would identify or that is related to an individual who has sought or obtained an abortion in a state, county, city, or other local criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceeding if the information is being requested based on another state's laws that interfere with a person's right to choose or obtain an abortion or a foreign penal civil action, as defined. This prohibition extends to persons testifying in any kind of proceeding, health care providers and related entities, and prison staff.

**AB 2096 (Mullin, Chp. 233, Statutes of 2022) Chemical dependency recovery hospitals.**

Revises existing law to distinguish between a "chemical dependency recovery hospital" (CDRH) and "chemical dependency recovery services" (CDR services). The bill specifies that CDR services may be provided in a CDRH or as a supplemental service in a distinct part (D/P) of a general acute care hospital (GACH) or acute psychiatric hospital (APH). This bill requires all beds in a CDRH to be designated and used exclusively for CDR services. This bill requires CDR services to comply with state CDRH regulations, requires CDR beds in a GACH or APH to be within the D/P, and prohibits licensure of a D/P under another D/P. This bill permits CDR service provision within a freestanding facility, a hospital building that only provides CDR services, a D/P, or a hospital building that has been removed from general acute care use, among other things.

**AB 2117 (Gipson, Chp. 772, Statutes of 2022) Mobile strike units.**

Adds a definition of "mobile stroke unit" to the EMS Act.

**AB 2119 (Flora, Chp. 381, Statutes of 2022) Veterans: Medical Foster Home Program.**

Creates a new CCL category and a basic licensing structure for Medical Foster Homes (MFHs) for veterans, overseen by CDSS. Veteran MFHs would be approved by the U.S Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), in which up to three veterans would receive home-based healthcare from the VA and 24-hour support from a caregiver in a private home.

**AB 2127 (Santiago, Chp. 118, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage: dependent adults.**

Expands eligibility for the infant supplement and expectant parent benefit, including the clothing allowance, when counties choose to give this allowance, to include minors

and nonminor dependents (NMDs) who are under the dependency jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and who would be eligible to have child welfare benefits paid on their behalf, but for the minor or NMD not residing in an approved placement. Also expands the documents that county child welfare agencies must provide to the court that note information and services provided to the youth prior to jurisdiction being terminated by the court over an NMD who has attained 21 years of age. This also applies if the NMD has not secured housing; the county child welfare department would be required to submit a report to the court verifying that intensive and ongoing efforts were made to assist the NMD in securing housing.

**AB 2131 (Mullin, Chp. 910, Statutes of 2022) Child daycare facilities.**

Authorizes CDSS to implement the infant to schoolage child care license via written instructions and repeals CCC licensing provisions related to infant and preschool licenses, and toddler components once all CCCs have converted to the new license.

**AB 2134 (Weber, Chp. 562, Statutes of 2022) Reproductive health care.**

Establishes the CA Reproductive Health Equity Program within HCAI to ensure abortion and contraception services are affordable and accessible to all individuals seeking services. The Program authorizes Medi-Cal enrolled providers to apply for grant funding through the program. Establishes the CA Reproductive Health Equity Fund to provide this grant funding for providers offering abortion and contraception services. Requires a health plan or insurer that provides health coverage to employees of a religious employer, that does not include abortion and contraception benefits or services, to provide enrollees with written information on excluded abortion and contraception benefits or services.

**AB 2144 (Ramos) Mental health: information sharing.**

Would have required DOJ to provide to DHCS a copy of the report DOJ receives from LPS Act-designated facilities regarding individuals who are detained on a 72-hour involuntary hold and are subject to firearm restrictions. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2159 (Bryan, Chp. 691, Statutes of 2022) Reunification services.**

Authorizes CWD's to start family reunification services for parents or guardians in custody, prior to conviction instead of waiting until the parent or guardian is convicted.

**AB 2176 (Wood, Chp. 34, Statutes of 2022) Live birth registration.**

Extends the time required to register a birth with the Local Registrar (LR) from 10 days to 21 days. Most Indigenous tribes and rancherias have long-held traditions of naming a newborn baby only after 10 days after the birth has passed. By extending the number of days to register a birth, this bill allows a birth to be registered in a time that accommodates the traditions of Indigenous tribes and rancherias.

**AB 2189 (Friedman) Foster youth.**

Would have authorized foster youth to remain in extended Child welfare 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 (NMD) 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. Would have required a county, if a county opts to provide a clothing allowance, to also provide the clothing allowance to minors and NMDs, including those who may be pregnant, who would be eligible to have Child welfare payments paid on their behalf but for the minor or NMD not residing in an approved placement. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2205 (Carrillo, Chp. 563, Statutes of 2022) California Health Benefit Exchange: abortion services coverage reporting.**

Requires a health care service plan offering products on the California Health Benefit Exchange (Covered California) to annually report the amount of funds held in a segregated account pursuant to the Hyde Amendment and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). The bill would require this annual report to include the ending balance of the account and the total dollar amount of claims paid during a reporting year.

**AB 2216 (Irwin, Chp. 896, Statutes of 2022) The Qualified ABLE Program: tax-advantaged savings accounts.**

Makes a series of changes to Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) accounts including but not limited to contribution limits, designated beneficiaries, and notification requirements.

**AB 2230 (Gipson) CalWORKs: temporary shelter and permanent housing benefits.**

Would have removed the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) requirement that temporary HA be provided in an initial period of 3 days upon verification of homelessness and is then extended in increments of 1 week based upon a documented housing search and good cause, for a max. of 16 total days. Instead, this bill would have authorized 16 days of temporary HA to be administered as a one-time payment, subject to appropriation. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2238 (Rivas, L., Chp. 264, Statutes of 2022) Extreme heat: statewide extreme heat ranking system.**

Requires CalEPA in coordination with the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP), CDPH, and CDI, to create and periodically review and update the statewide extreme heat ranking system. Requires development of a public communication plan for the extreme heat ranking system; statewide guidance for local and tribal govts in preparing and planning for extreme heat events; and recommendations on locally relevant heat adaptation, preparedness, and resilience measures. CDI must study past extreme heat events to determine the effectiveness of insurance coverages and evaluate gaps among racial and socioeconomic groups, and to develop recommendations for insurance solutions for mitigating or adapting to heat risk.

**AB 2242 (Santiago, Chp. 867, Statutes 2022) Mental health services.**

Permits specified funding, including MHSA, to be used to pay for the services for individuals on short-term LPS holds, and services in an acute or subacute setting for a person in a conservatorship, for as long as the conservatorship lasts.

**AB 2260 (Rodriguez, Chp. 586, Statutes of 2022) Emergency response: trauma kits.**

Requires certain public and private buildings to maintain a trauma kit on the building's premises. The bill provides specified immunity to persons supplying trauma kits, training others on their use, and using them in emergency situations. Defines "trauma kit" as a first aid response kit that includes a tourniquet, pressure dressings, nonlatex gloves, instructional documents, and medical equipment as specified, and requires a trauma kit to be placed in certain buildings constructed on or after January 1, 2023.

**AB 2275 (Wood, Chp. 960, Statutes of 2022) Mental health: involuntary commitment.**

Clarifies and revises processes for involuntary detentions under the LPS Act, including specifying timeframes for conducting certification and judicial review; requiring that the detained person be informed of certain legal rights; the certification review hearing be conducted in accordance with existing law.

**AB 2277 (Reyes, Chp. 693, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs: victims of abuse.**

Requires each county to waive California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) welfare-to-work (WTW) program requirements, such as the participation hours requirement and 60-month time limit, for a recipient who has been identified as a past or present victim of abuse when it has been determined that good cause exists. Previously, counties had the option not to grant waivers to domestic abuse (DA) victims with good cause.

**AB 2281 (Lackey) Early Childhood Mental Health Services Act.**

Would, contingent on an appropriation in the Budget Act or another statute for this purpose, have established the Early Childhood Mental Health Services Act (ECMHSA) as a grant program to improve access to, and the quality of, care, services, and supports for children up to five years of age, with an emphasis on prevention and early intervention (PEI) and disparities. Would have required the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC) to develop criteria to award grants to eligible entities or partnerships, including, but not limited to, childcare and early child education providers; community-based organizations; health care providers, including those with experience in maternal mental health; local government agencies, including counties; and health care entities. AB 2281 would have required the MHSOAC to develop metrics and a system to measure and report on performance outcomes, and to provide a status report to the Fiscal and Policy committees of the Legislature on the progress of implementation by March 1, 2024, with an updated report by March 1, 2026. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2298 (Mayes, Chp. 461, Statutes of 2022) Recreational water use: wave basins.**

Defines a "wave basin" and establishes regulatory standards for wave basins. CDPH must adopt regulations on the sanitation and safety of wave basins, taking into consideration CDC guidance, when available, and existing state swimming pool regulations. Allows local health jurisdictions to enforce the regulations and obligates the wave basin operator to comply with existing standards until wave basin regulations are adopted.

**AB 2300 (Kaira, Chp. 588, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs and CalFresh: work requirements.**

Revises CalWORKs sanction policies for the good cause exemption related to employment for CalWORKs welfare-to-work (WTW) and CalFresh participants.



**AB 2306 (Cooley) Child welfare: Independent Living Program.**

Would have expanded eligibility for ILP to current and former foster youth up to 22 years of age, with intention to expand the age limit to 23 years of age, and would have required counties to provide supplemental stipends to former foster youth up to 25 years of age. Also requires: CDSS to consult with stakeholders and take actions relating to the ILP, including updating and expanding standards and requirements and identifying core services and supports, which would have minimum required services such as stipends for participants. Counties to submit to CDSS a plan for the operation of its ILP and to implement that plan within a specified timeframe. CDSS to determine the funding necessary to expand eligibility and provide stipends. CDSS to submit a report about funding during budget hearings for FY 2023-24. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2309 (Friedman, Chp. 780, Statutes of 2022) Guardianships.**

Authorizes the juvenile court to order a legal guardianship and appoint a legal guardian, if the parent advises that they are not interested in family maintenance or family reunification services.

**AB 2317 (Ramos, Chp. 589, Statutes of 2022) Children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities.**

1) Establishes psychiatric residential treatment facilities (PRTFs) as a new category of residential health facilities licensed by DHCS; 2) defines "psychiatric residential treatment facility" as a licensed health facility, operated by a public agency or private organization, with a provider agreement with a state Medicaid agency, that provides inpatient services to individuals under 21 years of age in a nonhospital setting; and 3) requires DHCS in collaboration with CDSS and other stakeholders to establish regulations and certifications consistent with Medicare and Medicaid regulations to maximize federal financial participation (FFP), as specified. Additionally, AB 2317 requires PRTFs to conform with existing laws pertaining to aftercare plans, confidential information sharing, background checks, seclusion and restraint, serious and unusual occurrences, and judicial review of placement of patients in PRTFs.

**AB 2326 (Reyes, Chp. 528, Statutes of 2022) Lead poisoning prevention: laboratory reporting.**

Amends existing law pertaining to CDPH's lead testing program to : 1) effective July 1, 2023, require that laboratories report additional information to CDPH, including a Medi-Cal identification number or other equivalent medical identification number of any person tested; 2) allow a health care provider to share blood lead level testing information for a Medi-Cal beneficiary with the beneficiary's managed care plan; and 3) expand the list of those entities with whom CDPH is authorized to share blood lead level testing information.

**AB 2343 (Weber) Board of State and Community Corrections.**

Would have, commencing July 1, 2023, added 2 additional members to the Board of State and Community Corrections, a licensed health care provider and a licensed mental health care provider, each appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Would have also, commencing July 1, 2023, required the board to develop and adopt regulations pertaining to standards of care for incarcerated

persons with mental health issues by local correctional facilities, including requirements for training of correctional staff, requirements for mental health screening, and requirements for safety checks of incarcerated persons. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2352 (Nazarian, Chp. 590, Statutes of 2022) Prescription drug coverage.**

Requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after July 1, 2023, that provides prescription drug benefits and maintains one or more drug formularies to furnish specified information about a prescription drug upon request by an enrollee or insured, or their prescribing provider. Require the plan or insurer to respond in real time to that request and ensure the information is current no later than one business day after a change is made. Prohibits a health care service plan or health insurer from, among other things, restricting a prescribing provider from sharing the information furnished about the prescription drug or penalizing a provider for prescribing, administering, or ordering a lower cost or clinically appropriate alternative drug. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 2365 (Patterson, Chp. 783, Statutes of 2022) Fentanyl grant programs.**

Contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the CalHHS Agency to establish a grant program to reduce fentanyl overdoses and use throughout the state by giving out 6 one-time grants to increase local efforts in education, testing, recovery, and support services, as specified. Requires the participating entities to provide the agency with specified information on the results of the program and would require the agency to report those results to the Legislature and Governor's office on or before January 1, 2026.

**AB 2404 (Rivas, Chp. 592, Statutes of 2022) Hospitals: seismic compliance: Pacifica Hospital of the Valley.**

Allows Pacifica Hospital of the Valley (PHV) to submit a plan to HCAI to extend the seismic safety compliance deadline. Upon acceptance of the plan by HCAI and progress reporting by PHV, extends the current deadline for seismic compliance to January 1, 2025.

**AB 2417 (Ting, Chp. 786, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights.**

Makes the Youth Bill of Rights applicable to youth confined in any juvenile facility, requires that youth have access to postsecondary academic and career technical education and programs, and access to information regarding parental rights. Requires OYCR to develop standardized information explaining these rights.

**AB 2420 (Arambula, Chp. 265, Statutes of 2022) Perinatal and infant children health: extreme heat.**

Requires CDPH, subject to appropriation and until January 1, 2027, to conduct a literature review on the adverse effects of extreme heat on perinatal health and create guidance for pregnant individuals and infants on safe conditions and health considerations during extreme heat. Requires CDPH to submit a legislative report with

recommendations on best practices for linking pregnant individuals to health and well-being information on extreme heat.

**AB 2436 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 966, Statutes of 2022) Death certificates: content.**

Removes the terms 'mother' and 'father' from the death certificate, among other changes, to allow for parents of all identities to be placed on their children's death certificates without reference to the gendered relationship to their child.

**AB 2466 (Cervantes, Chp. 967, Statutes of 2022) Foster Children.**

Affirms current anti-discrimination laws by ensuring that resource families who identify as LGBTQ will not be denied placement and removes the term "hard-to-place children" from statute to help reduce stigmas and lead to a focus on needs and services.

**AB 2473 (Nazarian, Chp. 594, Statutes of 2022) Substance use disorder: counselors.**

Requires DHCS to determine the required core competencies for registered and certified counselors working within an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery and treatment program, as specified, and to consult with affected stakeholders in developing these requirements, among other changes.

**AB 2480 (Arambula, Chp. 532, Statutes of 2022) Rehabilitation services: persons with vision loss.**

Eliminates the requirement for a counselor-teacher to teach typing and household arts and crafts, and instead would require the counselor-teacher to teach independent living skills and to provide assistive technology training to an adult individual who is blind. Subject to appropriation, also requires DOR to establish a grant program for private organizations, as specified, to provide services to promote independent living to adults who are blind or have low vision, and who are not eligible to receive vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

**AB 2483 (Maienschein, Chp. 655, Statutes of 2022) Housing for individuals experiencing homelessness.**

Requires HCD, by December 31, 2023, to award reasonable priority points to Multifamily Housing Program project applicants that agree to set aside a specified percentage of units, for individuals that are experiencing homelessness and are eligible to receive specified Medi-Cal services; and requires the HCD to partner with DHCS to determine the most effective way to align qualifying Medi-Cal services in housing projects funded by the Multifamily Housing Program.

**AB 2495 (Patterson, Chp. 159, Statutes of 2022) The parent and child relationship.**

1) Creates an exception to the rules governing parentage when sperm or ova are donated to create an embryo. 2) Adds "readoption" to sections of statute relating to the location of an adoption filing request, along with who can file the adoption request. 3) Clarifies, for agency, independent, and intercountry adoptions, that a child can be moved out of the county with their prospective adoptive parents with court approval. 4) Adds an adoptees' birth name to the adoption order for agency, independent, and intercountry adoptions. 5) Waives the appearance and/or provides alternative means

of attendance for prospective adoptive parent or adoptee to court if they are unable to attend in-person. 6) Removes "birth parent" from post-adoption contact agreements. 7) Amends who can file an adoption request in a court order for an independent adoption. 8) Amends sections of law pertaining to stepparent adoption; clarifies where the petition can be filed for an adoption, including a child's birth name on an adoption order; and expand who can be involved in post-adoption contact agreement.

**AB 2511 (Irwin, Chp. 788, Statutes of 2022) Skilled nursing facilities: backup power source.**

Requires SNFs to maintain at least 96 hours of backup power in the event of any power outage, such as a public safety power shut-off.

**AB 2517 (Bonta, M.) California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program.**

This bill, the It Takes a Village Act of 2022, subject upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes, would have established the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by CDSS or another department within CalHHS. Would have require the department to grant awards on a competitive basis to eligible entities that are Promise Neighborhoods, other community-based networks, or multineighborhood regional cradle-to-career networks, as those terms are defined, to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and backbone of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2521 (Santiago, Chp. 869, Statutes of 2022) Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, and Intersex Fund.**

Changes the name of the Transgender Wellness and Equity Fund (TWEF) to the Transgender, Gender Non-Conforming, or Intersex (TGI) Wellness and Equity Fund; defines TGI-serving organization, transgender, gender nonconforming and intersex; allows a nonprofit that serves as the fiscal agent or sponsor for a TGI org to receive and pass on funding to a TGI nonprofit applying for the grant.

**AB 2574 (Salas, Chp. 596, Statutes of 2022) Optometry: ophthalmic and optometric assistants.**

Amends clinical lab law to correct an outdated cross-reference to a section of the Optometry Practice Act (OPA), which will authorize optometrists to direct labs performing waived testing used in their practices. Also authorizes optometrists to utilize direct lab tests or exams; requires them, if possible, to stabilize a patient having an acute attack of angle closure in an emergency and refer them to an ophthalmologist; and allows them to initiate and administer COVID immunizations.

**AB 2585 (McCarthy, Chp. 160, Statutes of 2022) Nonpharmacological pain management treatment.**

Codifies legislative findings and declarations, emphasizing that the health care system should encourage the use of evidence-based nonpharmacological treatments (NPMTs) for pain management. Also defines NPMT as "pain management treatment without the

use of medication, including behavioral therapy, instrument-based therapy, or immersive therapeutics approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) indicated for the use of managing or treating pain."

**AB 2595 (Jones-Sawyer, Chp. 260, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.**

Requires CDSS to update all regulations, all-county letters, and other instructions relating to the investigation of a minor who may be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to ensure that, when a social worker is investigating an alleged case of child abuse or neglect, a parent's or guardian's use or possession of cannabis is treated in the same manner as a parent's or guardian's use or possession of alcohol and legally prescribed medication.

**AB 2516 (Aguiar-Curry) Health care coverage: human papillomavirus.**

Would have expanded the coverage requirement for an annual cervical cancer screening test to disability insurance policies that provide coverage for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits and would require a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy that provides coverage for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, to provide coverage without cost sharing for the HPV vaccine for persons for whom the vaccine is FDA approved. Would have also expanded comprehensive clinical family planning services under the Family PACT Program to include the HPV vaccine for persons for whom it is FDA approved *Vetoed*.

**AB 2526 (Cooper, Chp. 968, Statutes of 2022) Incarcerated persons: health records.**

Requires, when an inmate or patient is transferred between CDCR, DSH, and county agencies, those agencies to disclose mental health records within a deadline for each transferred individual who received mental health services while in custody of the transferring facility.

**AB 2530 (Wood, Chp. 695, Statutes of 2022) California Health Benefit Exchange: financial assistance.**

Requires Covered CA to administer a program of financial assistance to help Californians obtain and maintain health benefits through the Exchange if they lose employer-provided health care coverage as a result of a labor dispute.

**AB 2581 (Salas, Chp. 533, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage: mental health and substance use disorders: provider credentials.**

For provider contracts issued, amended, or renewed on and after January 1, 2023, this bill requires a health care service plan or disability insurer that provides coverage for mental health and substance use disorders and credentials health care providers of those services for the health care service plan's or disability insurer's networks, to assess and verify the qualifications of a health care provider within 60 days after receiving a completed provider credentialing application.

**AB 2586 (Garcia, Chp. 564, Statutes of 2022) Reproductive and sexual health inequities.**

Establishes the California Reproductive Justice and Freedom Fund and requires CDPH, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to award grants to eligible community-based

organizations over a 3-year period. The bill requires a grant recipient to use grant funds to implement a program or fund an existing program that provides and promotes medically accurate, comprehensive reproductive and sexual health education.

**AB 2604 (Calderon, Chp. 534, Statutes of 2022) Long-term care insurance.**

Places minimum requirements on the lower-cost inflation protection options that long-term care insurance (LTCI) providers certified by the California Partnership for Long-Term Care Program (Partnership) are required to provide. Also specifies a list of allowable lower-cost options and, if a premium increases, requires providers to offer at least one of these options which may be exercised without the policy losing Partnership certification. Provides a different minimum level of inflation protection for policyholders who are at least 70 years old in specified circumstances. Also provides that an insurer does not need to create new benefit levels or amend its approved rate schedule to implement its provisions, and clarifies certification requirements of LTCI policies and health care service plan contracts.

**AB 2648 (Wilson, Chp. 440, Statutes of 2022) Air ambulance services.**

Extends the sunset date for the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act (EMATA) from July 1, 2024 to July 1, 2025, without extending the assessment of penalties to fund the program beyond the current date of December 31, 2022. Extends the date in which any remaining funds from the Emergency Medical Air Transportation and Children's Coverage Fund (EMATCC) are to be transferred to the General Fund (GF) from December 31, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

**AB 2660 (Maienschein) Child death investigators: review teams.**

Would have mandated counties to establish a Child Death Review Team and reconvenes the State Child Death Review Council (which includes CDSS). CDPH would have been required to collaborate with the Council to design, test, and implement a statewide child abuse or neglect fatality tracking system. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2663 (Ramos) Youth Acceptance Project.**

Would, upon appropriation, have required CDSS, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish a five-year pilot program, known as the Youth Acceptance Project, for increasing permanency outcomes for LGBTQ+ and gender-expansive youth in up to five counties. Counties would be selected to participate on a voluntary basis according to criteria developed by CDSS, in consultation with CWDA and other stakeholders with expertise in issues relating to LGBTQ+ and gender-expansive youth. Eligible youth include a youth who receives CWS or is at risk of entering Child welfare or a youth who is homeless or at risk of homelessness. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2665 (Carillo) Child welfare system: racial disparities.**

Would have required CDSS, on or before July 1, 2023, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a three-year pilot program for the purpose of addressing racial disparities in the child welfare system in up to five voluntary counties. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2666 (Salas) Behavioral health internship grant program.**

Would have, subject to an appropriation, required HCAI to establish and administer a grant program to allocate funding in the form of stipends, to be distributed to students



in behavioral health fields of study and practice, who are participating in internships or completing licensure hours, through unpaid positions, at federally qualified health centers, among other requirements. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2673 (Irwin, Chp. 797, Statutes of 2022) Hospice agency licensure: moratorium on new licenses.**

Prohibits CDPH from approving a change of ownership of a licensed hospice agency within 5 years of license issuance, unless CDPH makes an exception for specified extenuating circumstances; requires a hospice agency to have specified management personnel and submit information for them to CDPH for use in verification activities; establishes a complaint process for hospice agencies and requirements for CDPH's investigations; and requires CDPH to adopt emergency regulations.

**AB 2677 (Gabriel) Information Practices act of 1977.**

Would have made several changes to the Information Practices Act of 1977 (IPA), including expanding the definition of personal information (PI) to include information that is reasonably capable of identifying an individual, prohibiting an agency from using records containing PI for any purposes other than those for which the PI was collected, except as specified, disallowing the release of most de-identified data to the public, and adjusting penalties for violations of the law to eliminate injury-in-fact requirements for intentional disclosures of sensitive information. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2693 (Reyes, Chp. 799, Statutes of 2022) COVID-19: exposure.**

Extends the sunset dates, from 2023 to 2025, for COVID-19 related workplace reporting requirements and authority for Cal/OSHA to prohibit entry to workplaces when there is a COVID-19 outbreak.

**AB 2697 (Aguilar-Curry, Chp. 488, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: community health worker services.**

Codifies the requirement that community health worker (CHW) services be a covered Medi-Cal benefit. Requires a Medi-Cal managed care plan to engage in outreach and education efforts to enrollees, as determined by DHCS, but that would include, at a minimum, specified information to enrollees, including, among other things, a description of the CHW services benefit and a list of providers that are authorized to refer an enrollee to CHW services. Requires DHCS, through existing and regular stakeholder processes, to inform stakeholders about, and accept input from stakeholders on, implementation of the CHW services benefit, among other specifications.

**AB 2711 (Calderon, Chp. 870, Statutes of 2022) Juvenile records access.**

Clarifies current statute to explicitly allow CDSS to access a juvenile case file for the purpose of fulfilling a statutory mandate to represent adopted children in the case of an adoption set aside petition.

**AB 2724 (Arambula, Chp. 73, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: alternate health care service plan.**

Authorizes DHCS to enter into one or more comprehensive risk contracts with an alternate health care service plan (AHCSF) to serve as a primary Medi-Cal managed

care plan (MCP) for specified eligible beneficiaries in geographic regions designated by DHCS, as specified.

**AB 2727 (Wood, Chp. 291, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: eligibility.**

Updates existing legislative intent language to: 1) reflect future changes in Medi-Cal asset rules, specifically the elimination of the asset test for individuals whose eligibility is determined using the Non-Modified Adjusted Gross Income (Non-MAGI) financial methodology, in response to AB 133 (Chapter 143, Statutes of 2021), and 2) broadens the legislative intent language from "aged and other persons" to "California residents," in recognition of the changes to Medicaid eligibility made by the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

**AB 2361 (Bonta, Chp. 330, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.**

Requires the court to find by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in order to find that the minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and requires the order reciting the court's basis for its decision to transfer jurisdiction to include the reasons supporting the court's finding that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

**AB 2806 (Rubio, B., Chp. 915, Statutes of 2022) Childcare and developmental services: preschool: expulsion and suspension: mental health services: reimbursement rates.**

Revises and recasts provisions related to expulsion and suspension of a child from the state preschool program and broadens the provisions to include general childcare and development programs and family childcare home education network programs.

**AB 2817 (Reyes) House California Challenge Program.**

Would have created the House CA Challenge Program administered by HCD, in partnership w/CalHHS, to provide direct rental assistance, supports, and services to people experiencing homelessness or leaving certain housing arrangements with no subsequent housing options. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2827 (Quirk-Silva, Chp. 916, Statutes of 2022) Child daycare facilities.**

Requires CDSS to revise its child care regulations to allow children with exceptional needs to use outdoor play spaces simultaneously with nondisabled children without first obtaining a regulatory waiver.

**AB 2832 (Rivas, Chp. 699, Statutes of 2022) Whole Child Community Equity.**

Requires CDSS, with CDE, and with input from various stakeholders, to develop the Whole Child Equity Framework and Whole Child Community Equity Screening Tool.

**AB 2845 (Patterson) Parent and child relationship.**

Would have made various changes to the Family Code that pertain to court documents in child welfare proceedings and postadoption contract agreements. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2904 (Bonta) Alameda Hospital: seismic safety compliance deadline: extension.**



Would have required HCAI to grant Alameda Hospital an extension until 2032 to comply with the 2030 seismic safety deadline. *Vetoed.*

**AB 2960 (Committee on Judiciary, Chp. 2690, Statutes of 2022) Judiciary omnibus.**

Omnibus bill requiring DCSS and a local child support agency (LCSA) to file an FL-632 form (FL-632) Notice Regarding Payment of Support (NRPS) with the court when an LCSA is providing child support services (e.g., upon case opening where there is an existing court action) and when no longer providing child support services (e.g., upon case closure). The bill also requires the LCSA to serve a NRPS to both the person paying support and person receiving support when the LCSA is providing child support services.

## SENATE BILLS

### **SB 107 (Weiner, Chp. 810, Statutes of 2022) Gender-affirming health care.**

Places restrictions on providers, law enforcement, and judicial courts to ensure the rights of transgender youth are protected. Prohibits providers, health plans, and contractors from releasing medical info regarding sensitive services, prohibits law enforcement from arresting or extraditing individuals charged with violating another state's law criminalizing gender-affirming care, and allows the courts to assert jurisdiction in cases regarding gender-affirming care.

### **SB 225 (Wiener, Chp. 601, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage: timely access to care.**

Requires health plans to incorporate timely access standards and processes into their quality assurance systems, and clarifies DMHC's authority to conduct various activities related to timely access standards.

### **SB 245 (Gonzalez, Chp. 11, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage: abortion services: cost sharing.**

Prohibits a health care service plan (HCSP) or an individual or group policy or certificate of health insurance or student blanket disability insurance that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2023, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion and abortion-related services, as specified. Prohibits a HCSP and an insurer subject to these requirements from imposing utilization management or utilization review on the coverage for outpatient abortion services. Requires that for a contract, certificate, or policy that is a high deductible health plan, the cost-sharing prohibition would apply once the enrollee's or insured's deductible has been satisfied for the benefit year. Does not require an individual or group contract or policy to cover an experimental or investigational treatment. The bill's requirements also apply to Medi-Cal managed care plans and their providers, independent practice associations, preferred provider groups, and all delegated entities that provide physician services, utilization management, or utilization review.

### **SB 281 (Dodd, Chp. 898, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: Short-Term Community Transitions program.**

Requires DHCS to cease enrolling beneficiaries in the temporary state-only CA Community Transitions (CCT) program on January 1, 2026, and cease providing services on January 1, 2027. Extends the sunset date of the temporary state-only CCT program from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2028.

### **SB 284 (Stern) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.**

Would have expanded an existing industrial injury rebuttable presumption for a diagnosis of a PTSD to include firefighters and peace officers within DDS, DSH, CalVet and the Military, as specified. *Vetoed.*

**[SB 349](#) (Umberg, Chp. 15, Statutes of 2022) California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act.**

Establishes the California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act, which: 1) defines unlawful marketing and advertising practices by treatment providers; 2) requires treatment providers to disclose specified information to prospective clients, maintain records of all referrals made to or from a recovery residence, and adopt and make available to all clients and prospective clients, a client bill of rights; and 3) authorizes DHCS to investigate any allegations of violations of the provisions in the bill and to take subsequent action, including, but not limited to, suspending or revoking the license or certification of the treatment provider, and assessing a civil penalty of up to \$20,000 for each violation.

**[SB 367](#) (Hurtado, Chp. 218, Statutes of 2022) Student safety: opioid overdose reversal medication.**

Requires California Community Colleges (CCC) and the California State University (CSU), and requests the University of California (UC), in collaboration with campus-based and community-based recovery advocacy organizations, to provide educational and preventive information provided by CDPH about opioid overdose and the use and location of opioid overdose reversal medication as part of campus orientations. Also requires the governing board of each community college district and the CSU Trustees, and requests the UC Regents, to require each campus health center located on a campus to apply to use the statewide standing order and to participate in DHCS' Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP) to distribute a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication.

**[SB 384](#) (Cortese, Chp. 811, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: relative placement: family finding.**

Requires county child welfare and probation departments to notify CDSS by January 1, 2024, as to whether they have adopted and implemented one of the suggested practices for family finding in CDSS guidance. If not, the department must provide a copy of its existing family finding policies and practices. Includes family finding in the due diligence of the social worker or probation officer.

**[SB 422](#) (Pan) Personal services contracts: state employees: physician registry for state hospitals.**

Would have required DSH to establish a 3-year pilot physician registry program at DSH-Patton, and if the program demonstrated savings, DSH would have been required to implement a registry across all state hospitals. *Vetoed.*

**[SB 467](#) (Wiener, Chp. 982, Statutes of 2022) Expert witnesses: writ of habeas corpus.**

Expands the basis to bring a habeas corpus petition on undermined scientific expert testimony and label it as false evidence.

**[SB 523](#) (Leyva, Chp. 630, Statutes of 2022) Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.**

Among other changes, requires health plans to cover contraceptive drugs, devices, and products for all enrollees, rather than just women, without a prescription and without medical management. Enrollees would not be charged cost-sharing for over the counter contraceptives obtained at in-network pharmacies. Requires voluntary

tubal ligation and vasectomy services and procedures to be covered without cost-sharing. Applies to all state plans and contracts issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on and after January 1, 2024.

**SB 562 (Portantino) Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorders or autism.**

Would have required health plans/insurers to cover relationship-based and developmental behavioral therapies for the treatment of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and authorizes additional types of providers and professionals that can provide behavioral health therapy to individuals with ASD. *Vetoed.*

**SB 528 (Jones, Chp. 812, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: medication documentation.**

Codifies a rule of court to require that any new caregiver receive specified forms and all medication information sheets regarding a foster child's psychotropic medication anytime a foster child changes placement.

**SB 532 (Caballero, Chp. 918, Statutes of 2022) Pupil instruction: high school coursework and graduation requirements: exemptions and alternatives.**

Expands rights afforded to foster youth or homeless youth to receive exemptions from local graduation requirements in order to complete their high school education. Among other things, requires the local educational agency (LEA) to consult with a pupil in foster care or a pupil who is a homeless child or youth regarding the pupil's right to remain in the pupil's school of origin when it is reasonably anticipated that the youth could complete statewide coursework requirements within the student's fifth year of high school.

**SB 641 (Skinner, Chp. 874, Statutes of 2022) CalFresh for College Students Act.**

Codifies exemptions to the student work rule; requires CDSS to post online a list of programs that satisfy the student work rule; requires CDSS to convene a workgroup to identify how to increase student participation in CalFresh; requires CDSS to report on barriers to student CalFresh participation and the cost to resolve them.

**SB 707 (Cortese, Chp. 538, Statutes of 2022) Continuing care contracts.**

Makes several changes to the oversight of a Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC). Specifically, renames the "Continuing Care Provider Fee Fund" and provide CDSS flexibility to have an adequate balance in the fund. Requires a CCRC to notify CDSS when certain occupancy and financial indicators are met so that CDSS may determine if closer monitoring and reporting is necessary. Allows CCRC residents and prospective residents to obtain certain non-confidential financial information about their community in response to the Department's identification of problems and deficiencies in need of remediation.

**SB 731 (Durazo, Chp. 814, Statutes of 2022) Criminal records: relief.**

1) Expands discretionary expungement relief, as specified, to include felonies where the defendant was sentenced to state prison, rather than just realigned felonies; 2) expands automatic arrest record relief to include arrests for felonies punishable by state prison, effective July 1, 2023, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act; 3) grants the court discretion, in the interests of justice, to permit a defendant to withdraw their

guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere, and enter a plea of not guilty if the defendant has been convicted of a felony, provided that the defendant is not on parole or under supervision; and, 4) expands automatic conviction relief to include felonies committed after January 1, 2005, where the defendant was not granted probation and did not complete probation without revocation excluding serious and violent felonies, and felonies requiring sex registration, effective July 1, 2023, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act. Also, clarifies specified conditions for expungement relief, including ineligibility to provide in-home support services.

**SB 768 (Glazer, Chp. 447, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs: postsecondary education.**

Would expand eligibility for the education supplies standard payments for California Work Opportunity & Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Welfare-to-Work (WTW) participants to those attending a nonprofit post-secondary educational institution, would deem the summer session a quarter for the purposes of these provisions, would eliminate the requirement for CalWORKs WTW recipients to participate in orientation and appraisal more than once per year, would specify that an individual who meets the requirements of this bill and wishes to receive supportive services would not be required to complete a new WTW Plan when they continue to attend the same institution at the same full-time or part-time level, and would make other clarifying changes.

**SB 786 (Hertzberg, Chp. 705, Statutes of 2022) County birth, death, and marriage records: blockchain.**

Authorizes county recorders to, upon request, use blockchain technology for the issuance of certified birth, death, or marriage records, and requires a county recorder to ensure the release of the copy is subject to technical safeguards.

**SB 838 (Pan, Chp. 603, Statutes of 2022) Health care: prescription drugs.**

Amends the California Affordable Drug Manufacturing Act of 2020 (CalRx) to impose requirements on CalHHS and HCAI, when entering partnership contracts to produce or distribute at least one form of insulin, and requires HCAI, upon appropriation, to develop a CA-based insulin manufacturing facility.

**SB 842 (Dodd) Health care: assistive technology: reuse and redistribution.**

Would have required DOR to establish a three-year device reutilization pilot program in Contra Costa, Napa, Solano, and Yolo Counties to facilitate the reuse and redistribution of assistive technology, including durable medical equipment. *Vetoed.*

**SB 855 (Newman, Chp. 817, Statutes of 2022) Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program.**

Requires CDPH to establish a 3-year Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program, collaborate with 5-10 counties with historically high rates of childhood drownings to collect detailed data on childhood drownings, submit legislative reports, and publish a Water Safety Action Plan by 2027.

**SB 858 (Wiener, Chp. 985, Statutes of 2022) Health care service plans: discipline: civil penalties.**

Revises the administrative and civil penalty provisions of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Knox-Keene Act) and increases various specified penalty

amounts assessed against health plans and others for violations of the Knox-Keene Act. Provides DMHC with specific authority to impose corrective action plans on health plans as an enforcement tool.

**SB 861 (Limón) Dementia Care Navigator Grant Pilot Program.**

Would have established the Dementia Care Navigator Grant Program within CDA to incentivize organizations using CHWs, promotores, and health navigators providing services to local communities, to provide dementia care navigation training services, with priority given to underserved communities. *Vetoed.*

**SB 864 (Melendez, Chp. 169, Statutes of 2022) General acute care hospitals: drug screening.**

Establishes "Tyler's Law", which requires a general acute care hospital (GACH) that is conducting a urine drug screening (UDS), to assist in diagnosing a patient's condition, to also include testing for fentanyl. The bill defines UDS to mean a chemical analysis intended to test patients for the presence of multiple drugs, including cocaine, opioids, and phencyclidine. The provisions of the bill expire on January 1, 2028.

**SB 870 (Portantino) Developmental services.**

Would have redefined "developmental disability" in the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Lanterman Act), from 18 to 22 years of age, as the maximum age of onset for a developmental disability. The purpose of the bill is to bring California in line with the federal definition and expand eligibility to regional center (RC) services for this age group. *Vetoed.*

**SB 882 (Eggman, Chp. 899, Statutes of 2022) Advisory Council on Improving Interactions between People with Intellectual and Development Disabilities and Law Enforcement.**

Creates the Council under DOJ to evaluate and report on interactions between law enforcement and people with IDD, including a DDS representative. Requires law enforcement's "use-of-force" incident reports to include whether the officer perceived that someone involved had specified disabilities.

**SB 907 (Pan, Chp. 605, Statutes of 2022) Electronic benefits transfer systems: farmers' markets.**

Establishes the Local, Equitable Access to Food (LEAF) Program and requires, upon appropriation, CDFA, with support from CDSS, to establish a grant program designed to expand EBT use at certified farmers' markets and tribe-operated farmers' markets on Indian reservations.

**SB 912 (Limón) Biomarker testing.**

Would have required health plans to provide coverage for biomarker testing, including whole genome sequencing, for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a person's disease or condition, as long as supported by medical and scientific evidence, and adds provisions related to coverage for biomarker testing to the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits. *Vetoed.*

**SB 914 (Rubio, Chp. 665, Statutes of 2022) HELP Act.**

Requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) to conduct an analysis on homelessness and to set and measure progress on goals to prevent and end homelessness for people experiencing domestic violence and their children, and unaccompanied women. Requires goals to be established by January 1, 2025, with updates every 2 years, as needed. Also require cities, counties, and homeless continuums of care (CoCs) receiving state funding to address homelessness that includes victim-centered homelessness planning, coordination, service, and data integration and would require cities, counties and CoCs to develop analyses and goals with victim service providers to address specific needs of the population. Adds domestic violence and other data collection and integration requirements to support the confidential tracking and analysis of domestic violence within Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) or a comparable system.

**SB 923 (Wiener, Chp. 822, Statutes of 2022) Gender-affirming care.**

Requires health plans/insurers to require staff in direct contact with enrollees or insureds to complete evidence-based cultural competency training for providing trans-inclusive health care for individuals who identify as transgender, gender diverse, or intersex (TGI). Adds processes to continuing medical education requirements related to cultural and linguistic competency for physicians and surgeons specific to gender-affirming care services. CalHHS must convene a working group with representatives as described, including DHCS, by March 1, 2023.

**SB 929 (Eggman, Chp. 539, Statutes of 2022) Community mental health services: data collection.**

(1) Requires DHCS to collect data quarterly and publish, on or before May 1 of each year, a report including quantitative, de-identified information relating to persons admitted or detained pursuant to the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act; (2) require the Judicial Council to provide DHCS, by October 1 of each year, specified data from each superior court that is necessary for DHCS to complete the report; (3) requires each county behavioral health director or other entity involved in implementing the provisions to provide data as prescribed by DHCS; (4) authorizes DHCS to impose a plan of correction against a facility or county that fails to submit data timely or as required.

**SB 950 (Archuleta, Chp. 877, Statutes of 2022) CalFresh: income eligibility: basic allowance for housing.**

Requires CDSS to apply for a waiver to exclude the basic allowance for housing (BAH) provided to specified uniformed service members from countable income in determination of eligibility and benefit level for CalFresh.

**SB 964 (Wiener) Behavioral health.**

Would have required HCAI to commission consultants to prepare a report for the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2024, that provides a landscape analysis of the current behavioral health workforce and the state's behavioral health workforce needs, and to make recommendations on how to address the state's behavioral health workforce shortage. Vetoed.

**SB 966 (Limón, Chp. 607, Statutes of 2022) Federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics: visits.**



Requires DHCS to seek federal approvals and issue appropriate guidance to make permanent the PHE flexibility that allowed associate clinical social worker and associate marriage and family therapist services to be billed by FQHCs and RHCs.

**SB 972 (Gonzalez, Chp. 489, Statutes of 2022) California Retail Food Code.**

Creates a new type of retail food facility, the Compact Mobile Food Operation (CMFO), within the California Retail Food Code (CRFC), amends the definition of limited food preparation; allows a cottage food operation (CFO) or a microenterprise home kitchen operation (MEHKO) to serve as a commissary or mobile support unit for up to two CMFOs; and provides exemptions to a CMFO with 25 square feet or less of display area.

**SB 973 (Hertzberg, Chp. 279, Statutes of 2022) State Supplementary Program: administration.**

Existing law requires the CDSS to contract with the federal government to make payments to SSP recipients to enhance SSI payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. This bill requires CDSS to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2024, that includes recommendations on the administration of the program which would include whether the administration of the program should be shifted to the Department, or another state, and what possible results may occur due to that shift in administration.

**SB 974 (Portantino) Health care coverage: diagnostic imaging.**

Would have required health plans to provide coverage without cost sharing for screening mammography, medically necessary diagnostic or supplemental breast examinations, diagnostic mammography, testing for screening or diagnostic purposes, and medically necessary diagnostic breast imaging. *Vetoed.*

**SB 979 (Dodd, Chp. 421, Statutes of 2022) Health emergencies.**

Provides DMHC and the CDI with the authority to require health plans and insurers to take additional steps to assist individuals affected by a disaster. Existing law requires health plans to provide enrollees access to medically necessary health care services if they have been displaced by a state of emergency declared by the Governor. This bill adds enrollees whose health may be affected or affected health care providers under a state of emergency or health emergency, as declared by the State Public Health Officer.

**SB 987 (Portantino, Chp. 608, Statutes of 2022) California Cancer Care Equity Act.**

Requires a Medi-Cal managed care health plan to make a good faith effort to contract with at least one eligible cancer center within its provider networks, in each county of operation, for the provision of medically necessary services to any eligible enrollee diagnosed with a "complex cancer diagnosis," which the bill defines.

**SB 988 (Hueso, Chp. 242, Statutes of 2022) Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan's Law.**

Amends the Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act (Act) to require a patient using medicinal cannabis in specified health care facilities, or their primary caregiver, to assume full responsibility for acquiring, retrieving, and administering the medicinal



cannabis and removing it when the patient leaves the facility, and that the product be kept in a locked container in a facility-specified location. Requires the facility securely store and dispose of any product left behind by the patient. The bill prohibits health care professionals and facility staff, including pharmacists, from administering or retrieving the medicinal cannabis. The bill specifies that patients admitted to a hospital's emergency department (ED) for services or care are not able to use medicinal cannabis in the facility.

**SB 999 (Cortese) health coverage: mental health and substance use disorders.**

Would have required health care service plans and health insurers to ensure specified standards are met with respect to the individuals approving and denying requests for coverage of mental health and substance use disorder treatment services. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1019 (Gonzalez, Chp. 879, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal managed care plans: mental health benefits.**

Requires MCPs to conduct annual outreach and education to their members and PCPs regarding the mental health benefits that are covered by the MCP pursuant to state law, as specified; subject to the approval of DHCS. Requires DHCS to adopt survey tools and methodologies that meet specified conditions to assess member experience with MCP-covered MH benefits and publish reports once every three years on consumer experience, with recommendations for improving access to MCP-covered MH benefits.

**SB 1029 (Hurtado, Chp. 990, Statutes of 2022) One Health Program: zoonotic diseases.**

Requires CDPH, CDFA, and CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife to establish a One Health Program following the CDC One Health principles.

**SB 1034 (Atkins, Chp. 880, Statutes of 2022) Sexually violent predators.**

Establishes a process for finding housing for an SVP who has been found to no longer be a danger and sets forth what a court must do in order to determine extraordinary circumstances exist so that an SVP cannot be placed in the county of domicile.

**SB 1035 (Eggman, Chp. 828, Statutes of 2022) Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.**

Amends Laura's Law to authorize the court to conduct status hearings, and to authorize the court to inquire about the subject's medication adherence. Requires the director of the AOT to report to the court on medication adherence.

**SB 1066 (Hurtado) California Farmworkers Drought Resilience Pilot Project.**

Would have required CDSS to establish and administer the CA Farmworkers Drought Resilience Pilot Project, a guaranteed income pilot project for monthly supplemental pay to households containing at least one farmworker. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1076 (Archuleta, Chp. 507, Statutes of 2022) Lead-based paint.**

Transfers responsibility of the EPA renovation and repair rule to CDPH.

**SB 1093 (Hurtado, Chp. 614, Statutes of 2022) Community care facilities: criminal background checks.**

Allows for the use of an online portal to transfer fingerprint cleared staff between community care licensed facilities.

**SB 1047 (Limón, Chp. 923, Statutes of 2022) Early learning and care.**

Extends eligibility for CDE's CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) and CDSS's child care and development programs to a family with at least one member deemed eligible for certain means-tested benefit programs (such as Medi-Cal and CalFresh). Extends eligibility for most CDSS child care and development programs from 12 to 24 mos after a family initially establishes eligibility. learning and care.

**SB 1054 (Ochoa Bogh, Chp. 506, Statutes of 2022) Public social services: records: confidentiality: multidisciplinary personnel teams.**

Clarifies that APS and CWS can disclose information for purposes of a multi-disciplinary team.

**SB 1055 (Kamlager, Chp. 830, Statutes of 2022) Child support enforcement: license suspensions.**

Beginning 2025, DCSS may not transmit to DMV for commercial and noncommercial license revocation the name of a parent ordered to pay support whose income is at or below 70% of the county median income, as defined. Commercial driver licenses will no longer be eligible for relief under specified provisions beginning 2027.

**SB 1071 (Umberg, Chp. 613, Statutes of 2022) Public social services: administrative hearings: juvenile records access.**

Requires child welfare agencies to provide specific information to an attorney representing a foster youth in a state administrative fair hearing.

**SB 1085 (Kamlager, Chp. 832, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.**

Codifies existing practice that homelessness, indigence or other conditions of financial difficulty, as described, do not specifically establish the basis for a child to come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

**SB 1090 (Hurtado, Chp. 833, Statutes of 2022) Family Urgent Response System.**

Expands the definition of "current or former foster youth" who is eligible to use the Family Urgent Response System (FURS).

**SB 1083 (Skinner, Chp. 715, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs: pregnancy and homelessness assistance.**

Makes several changes to the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) program and expands eligibility to include families in receipt of any notice that could lead to an eviction, among other changes.

**SB 1127 (Atkins, Chp. 835, Statutes of 2022) Workers' compensation: liability presumptions.**

Increases the maximum time specified firefighters [including DSH firefighters] and peace officers can receive disability benefits for cancer work-related injuries and reduces from 90 to 75 days the period an employer has to deny liability for a workers' comp claim from for presumptive injuries, except for COVID -19.

**SB 1140 (Umberg) Public social services: electronic benefits transfer cards.**

Would have required CDSS to establish a process for recipients to report electronic theft of electronic benefits and requires the replacement of such benefits after the recipient reports their EBT card or personal ID number lost or stolen. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1142 (Caballero, Chp. 566, Statutes of 2022) Abortion services.**

Requires the CalHHS Agency to establish an internet website where the public can access information on abortion services in the state, on or before July 1, 2023. Also requires HCAI to annually evaluate the grant program funded by the Abortion Practical Support Fund and report its findings to the Legislature.

**AB 1143 (Roth) Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital Loan Fund.**

Would have required the CA Health Facilities Financing Authority to develop and administer a program for county and city applicants to qualify for zero-interest loans when constructing or renovating acute care psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric health facilities, or when renovating or expanding general acute care hospitals to add or expand an inpatient psychiatric unit. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1165 (Bates, Chp. 172, Statutes of 2022) Substance abuse and mental health services: advertisement and marketing.**

Prohibits a social rehabilitation facility (SRF) and other licensed rehabilitation, recovery, or treatment facilities, from making or providing false or misleading statements or information about medical treatments or services offered in their marketing, advertising material, media, social media, and websites.

**SB 1184 (Cortese, Chp. 993, Statutes of 2022) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: school-linked services coordinators.**

Allows a provider or health plan to disclose medical info, pursuant to a written authorization, to a school-linked services coordinator, as defined.

**SB 1191 (Bates) Medi-Cal: pharmacogenomic testing.**

Would have added pharmacogenomic testing (PGx) as a Medi-Cal covered benefit. Would have defined pharmacogenomic testing as laboratory genetic testing by a laboratory with specific licensing, accreditation, and certification to identify how a person's genetics may impact the efficacy, toxicity, and safety of a medication. Testing occurs when that medication is being considered for use, or is already being administered, and is approved for use in treating a Medi-Cal beneficiary's condition and is known to have a gene-drug or drug-drug-gene interaction that has been demonstrated to be clinically actionable. Tests must be ordered by an enrolled Medi-Cal clinician or pharmacist. The bill would have only become operative upon an express appropriation by the Legislature. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1207 (Portantino, Chp. 618, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage: maternal and pandemic-related mental health conditions.**

Makes findings and declarations relating to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health in California and the importance of outreach, education, and access to quality mental health treatment. Extends the deadline for establishment of the maternal mental health program to July 1, 2023. Revises the requirements of the program to include quality measures to encourage screening, diagnosis, treatment, and referral. Also, encourages health care service plans and health insurers to improve screening,

treatment, and referral to maternal mental health services, include coverage for doulas, incentivize training opportunities for contracting obstetric providers, and educate enrollees and insureds about the program. Defines “health care service plan” to include specified Medi-Cal managed health care plans, as specified, and requires those plans to continue to comply with any quality measures required or adopted by DHCS, notwithstanding the requirements of the bill.

**SB 1223 (Becker, Chp. 735, Statutes of 2022) Criminal procedure: mental health diversion.**

Changes pretrial mental health diversion eligibility criteria by creating a presumption that a defendant's mental health disorder played a significant role in their crime unless there is clear and convincing evidence otherwise. For those charged with a misdemeanor, limits diversion to 1 year; for those charged with a felony, to no longer than 2 years.

**SB 1227 (Eggman, Chp. 619, Statutes of 2022) Involuntary commitment: intensive treatment.**

Extends the maximum period of involuntary detention for gravely disabled persons as it pertains to the involuntary commitment and treatment of individuals under the LPS Act.

**SB 1234 (Pan) Family Planning, Access, Care, and Treatment Program.**

Would have required, subject to appropriation, reimbursement for STI related services to specified individuals. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1238 (Eggman) Behavioral health services: existing and projected needs.**

Would have required DHCS to review and report on current and projected behavioral health care infrastructure and service needs in each region every five years. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1245 (Kamlager, Chp. 567, Statutes of 2022) Los Angeles County Abortion Access Safe Haven Pilot Program.**

Establishes, using a \$20,000,000 appropriation made in the Budget Act of 2022 for this purpose, the Los Angeles County Abortion Access Safe Haven Pilot Program for the purpose of expanding and improving access to reproductive and sexual health care, including abortion, in the County of Los Angeles. Requires any funds allocated for the pilot program to be used by the County of L.A or its program administrator to administer a pilot project to support innovative approaches and patient-centered collaborations to expand and improve access to sexual and reproductive health care and to maintain a financial reporting system. Authorizes the funds to be used for implementing recommendations from the County of L.A, including building secure infrastructure, among other things. Requires the program administrator to determine a funding framework to prioritize funding for pilot programs and projects and to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the funded projects and collaborations.

**SB 1260 (Durazo, Chp. 842, Statutes of 2022) State summary criminal history information.**

Specifies that automatic conviction record relief does not make a person eligible to provide or receive payment for providing IHSS or waiver personal care services if they are otherwise ineligible under federal law or regulation.

**SB 1267 (Pan, Chp. 473, Statutes of 2022) Clinical laboratories.**

Authorizes two new specialty license categories under CDPH, clinical laboratory geneticist and clinical reproductive biologist.

**SB 1294 (Cortese, Chp. 305, Statutes of 2022) Workforce wellness center: Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority.**

Requires the California Workforce Development Board (CWDB) or research institution under contract with the board, in collaboration with the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), and the California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS), to 1) draft a model plan for the development and implementation of a worker wellness center that provides services to transit workers and their families, which includes an evaluation of the VTA's wellness center; and 2) develop a plan to encourage the establishment of worker wellness demonstration sites statewide in transit authorities to reduce workplace violence. No later than two years following appropriation, the bill requires CWDB to report to the Legislature recommendations.

**SB 1302 (Portantino) Pupil health: school-based health centers: grant program: Mental Health Services Act: Mental Health Services Fund.**

Would have amended the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to appropriate \$250 million from the Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF), after all existing MHSA programs have been funded, to the State Controller to distribute to the California Department of Education (CDE) to provide annual grants of up to \$250,000 to local educational agencies (LEAs) serving high school pupils to establish or improve school-based health centers that provide mental health (MH) services. Vetoed.

**SB 1342 (Bates, Chp. 621, Statutes of 2022) Aging multidisciplinary personnel teams.**

Allows Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) and counties to establish aging multidisciplinary teams.

**SB 1338 (Umberg, Chp.319, Statutes of 2022) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.**

Would establish the Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would allow civil courts to order those suffering from certain mental illnesses into treatment programs at the community level.

**SB 1346 (Becker, Chp. 886, Statutes of 2022) Surplus medication collection and distribution.**

Authorizes a pilot project in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties, and San Francisco, for the purpose of collecting and distributing surplus medications. Expands list of organizations that can donate unused medications to include facilities licensed by CDSS, CDPH, CDCR, and CDPH.

**SB 1406 (Durazo) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.**

Would have enacted the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request arbitration of the grievance if specific conditions are met. Arbitrators are chosen using the striking method and the excluded employees shall not bear the cost of the arbitration. Vetoed.

**SB 1419 (Becker, Chp. 888, Statutes of 2022) Health information.**

Requires health plans/insurers to establish and maintain three application programming interfaces (APIs): 1) a patient access API, 2) a provider directory API, and 3) a payer-to-payer exchange API. Allows DMHC and CDI to also require, if/when final rules are published by the federal government: 1) a provider access API and 2) a prior authorization support API.

**SB 1421 (Jones, Chp. 671, Statutes of 2022) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.**

Adds an individual with a developmental disability who is currently or formerly homeless to the advisory committee of the CA Interagency Council on Homelessness.

**SB 1446 (Stern) Behavioral health-related treatment, housing that heals, and other services or supports.**

Would have required DHCS to ensure that an individualized range of services and supports, including "housing that heals," is provided to an individual with a severe mental disorder. Would have prohibited the expansion of any state obligation to provide access to BH-related treatment, housing that heals, or other services and supports. *Vetoed.*

**SB 1473 (Pan, Chp. 545, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage.**

Requires plans to cover costs of COVID-19 therapeutics and cost-sharing for screening testing by out-of-network provider to be for 6 months after the end of federal public health emergency.

**SB 1475 (Glazer, Chp. 726, Statutes of 2022) Blood banks: collection.**

Allows RNs to be in charge of blood collection at a blood bank if the medical director and medical advisory committee approve, either on-site or via telehealth. Blood banks must report to CDPH adverse donor events requiring emergency medical intervention.

**SB 1479 (Pan, Chp. 850, Statutes of 2022) COVID-19 testing in schools: COVID-19 testing plans.**

Requires CDPH to coordinate existing, specified COVID-19 school testing programs, and determine if providing supportive services to LEAs would be necessary and the type of services. LEAs must have a COVID-19 testing plan.

**SB 1500 (Committee on Health, Chp. 955, Statutes of 2022) Public health: federal regulation.**

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SB 1090 (Hurtado, Chp. 833, Statutes of 2022) Family Urgent Response System.  
SB 1207 (Portantino, Chp. 618, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage: maternal and pandemic-related mental health conditions.

### **Climate, Resilient Communities**

AB 2238 (Rivas, L., Chp. 264, Statutes of 2022) Extreme heat: statewide extreme heat ranking system.  
AB 2420 (Arambula, Chp. 265, Statutes of 2022) Perinatal and infant children health: extreme heat.

### **COVID-19**

AB 1751 (Daly, Chp. 758, Statutes of 2022) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.  
AB 2693 (Reyes, Chp. 799, Statutes of 2022) COVID-19: exposure.  
SB 1479 (Pan, Chp. 850, Statutes of 2022) COVID-19 testing in schools: COVID-19 testing plans.

### **Data Collection and Privacy**

AB 1726 (Aguilar-Curry, Chp. 686, Statutes of 2022) Address confidentiality program.

SB 855 (Newman, Chp. 817, Statutes of 2022) Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program.

SB 929 (Eggman, Chp. 539, Statutes of 2022) Community mental health services: data collection.

### **Emergency Response**

AB 2117 (Gipson, Chp. 772, Statutes of 2022) Mobile strike units.

AB 2260 (Rodriguez, Chp. 586, Statutes of 2022) Emergency response: trauma kits.

AB 2648 (Wilson, Chp. 440, Statutes of 2022) Air ambulance services.

SB 979 (Dodd, Chp. 421, Statutes of 2022) Health emergencies.

### **Equity**

AB 1957 (Wilson, Chp. 314, Statutes of 2022) Disparities within the developmental services system.

AB 2832 (Rivas, Chp. 699, Statutes of 2022) Whole Child Community Equity.

### **Facilities**

AB 2096 (Mullin, Chp. 233, Statutes of 2022) Chemical dependency recovery hospitals.

AB 2119 (Flora, Chp. 381, Statutes of 2022) Veterans: Medical Foster Home Program.

SB 988 (Hueso, Chp. 242, Statutes of 2022) Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan's Law.

SB 1093 (Hurtado, Chp. 614, Statutes of 2022) Community care facilities: criminal background checks.

SB 1346 (Becker, Chp. 886, Statutes of 2022) Surplus medication collection and distribution.

SB 1475 (Glazer, Chp. 726, Statutes of 2022) Blood banks: collection.

### **Gender Expression**

AB 2436 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 966, Statutes of 2022) Death certificates: content.

AB 2521 (Santiago, Chp. 869, Statutes of 2022) Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, and Intersex Fund.

SB 107 (Wiener, Chp. 810, Statutes of 2022) Gender-affirming health care.

SB 923 (Wiener, Chp. 822, Statutes of 2022) Gender-affirming care.

### **Grants and Programs**

AB 2216 (Irwin, Chp. 896, Statutes of 2022) The Qualified ABLE Program: tax-advantaged savings accounts.

AB 2365 (Patterson, Chp. 783, Statutes of 2022) Fentanyl grant programs.

AB 2480 (Arambula, Chp. 532, Statutes of 2022) Rehabilitation services: persons with vision loss.

SB 907 (Pan, Chp. 605, Statutes of 2022) Electronic benefits transfer systems: farmers' markets.

SB 1029 (Hurtado, Chp. 990, Statutes of 2022) One Health Program: zoonotic diseases.

### **Housing and Homelessness**

AB 2483 (Maienschein, Chp. 655, Statutes of 2022) Housing for individuals experiencing homelessness.

SB 914 (Rubio, Chp. 665, Statutes of 2022) HELP Act.

SB 1083 (Skinner, Chp. 715, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs: pregnancy and homelessness assistance.

SB 1421 (Jones, Chp. 671, Statutes of 2022) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

### **Immunization**

AB 1797 (Weber, Chp. 582, Statutes of 2022) Immunization registry.

### **Judicial**

AB 1355 (Levine, Chp. 944, Statutes of 2022) Public social services: hearings.

SB 467 (Wiener, Chp. 982, Statutes of 2022) Expert witnesses: writ of habeas corpus.

SB 731 (Durazo, Chp. 814, Statutes of 2022) Criminal records: relief.

SB 1260 (Durazo, Chp. 842, Statutes of 2022) State summary criminal history information.

### **Juvenile Justice**

AB 2361 (Bonta, Chp. 330, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.

AB 2417 (Ting, Chp. 786, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights.

AB 2595 (Jones-Sawyer, Chp. 260, Statutes of 2022) Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

### **Laboratories**

AB 2326 (Reyes, Chp. 528, Statutes of 2022) Lead poisoning prevention: laboratory reporting.

SB 1267 (Pan, Chp. 473, Statutes of 2022) Clinical laboratories.

### **Licensing**

AB 2673 (Irwin, Chp. 797, Statutes of 2022) Hospice agency licensure: moratorium on new licenses.

## **Medi-Cal**

AB 2697 (Aguiar-Curry, Chp. 488, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: community health worker services.

AB 2724 (Arambula, Chp. 73, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: alternate health care service plan.

AB 2727 (Wood, Chp. 291, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: eligibility.

SB 281 (Dodd, Chp. 898, Statutes of 2022) Medi-Cal: Short-Term Community Transitions program.

SB 987 (Portantino, Chp. 608, Statutes of 2022) California Cancer Care Equity Act.

## **Nutrition**

AB 558 (Nazarian, Chp. 905, Statutes of 2022) School meals: Child Nutrition Act of 2022.

SB 972 (Gonzalez, Chp. 489, Statutes of 2022) California Retail Food Code.

## **Records**

AB 2176 (Wood, Chp. 34, Statutes of 2022) Live birth registration.

AB 2526 (Cooper, Chp. 968, Statutes of 2022) Incarcerated persons: health records.

SB 786 (Hertzberg, Chp. 705, Statutes of 2022) County birth, death, and marriage records: blockchain.

SB 1054 (Ochoa Bogh, Chp. 506, Statutes of 2022) Public social services: records: confidentiality: multidisciplinary personnel teams.

SB 1419 (Becker, Chp. 888, Statutes of 2022) Health information.

## **Regulatory**

AB 351 (Garcia, Chp. 399, Statutes of 2022) Reduction of human remains and the disposition of reduced human remains.

AB 1672 (Boerner-Horvath, Chp. 273, Statutes of 2022) Public swimming pools: lifeguards.

AB 2298 (Mayes, Chp. 461, Statutes of 2022) Recreational water use: wave basins.

SB 707 (Cortese, Chp. 538, Statutes of 2022) Continuing care contracts.

SB 858 (Wiener, Chp. 985, Statutes of 2022) Health care service plans: discipline: civil penalties.

SB 1076 (Archuleta, Chp. 507, Statutes of 2022) Lead-based paint.

SB 1500 (Committee on Health, Chp. 955, Statutes of 2022) Public health: federal regulation.

## **Reproductive Health**

AB 1918 (Petrie-Norris, Chp. 561, Statutes of 2022) California Reproductive Health Service Corps.

AB 2091 (Bonta, Chp. 628, Statutes of 2022) Disclosure of information: reproductive health and foreign penal civil actions.

AB 2134 (Weber, Chp. 562, Statutes of 2022) Reproductive health care.

AB 2205 (Carrillo, Chp. 563, Statutes of 2022) California Health Benefit Exchange: abortion services coverage reporting.

AB 2586 (Garcia, Chp. 564, Statutes of 2022) Reproductive and sexual health inequities.

SB 245 (Gonzalez, Chp. 11, Statutes of 2022) Health care coverage: abortion services: cost sharing.

SB 523 (Leyva, Chp. 630, Statutes of 2022) Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.

SB 1142 (Caballero, Chp. 566, Statutes of 2022) Abortion services.

SB 1245 (Kamlager, Chp. 567, Statutes of 2022) Los Angeles County Abortion Access Safe Haven Pilot Program.

## **Safety Net**

AB 2277 (Reyes, Chp. 693, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs: victims of abuse.

AB 2300 (Kalra, Chp. 588, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs and CalFresh: work requirements.

SB 641 (Skinner, Chp. 874, Statutes of 2022) CalFresh for College Students Act.

SB 768 (Glazer, Chp. 447, Statutes of 2022) CalWORKs: postsecondary education.

SB 950 (Archuleta, Chp. 877, Statutes of 2022) CalFresh: income eligibility: basic allowance for housing.

## **Seismic**

AB 1882 (Rivas, Chp. 584, Statutes of 2022) Hospitals: seismic safety.

AB 2404 (Rivas, Chp. 592, Statutes of 2022) Hospitals: seismic compliance: Pacifica Hospital of the Valley.

## **Skilled Nursing Facilities**

AB 1502 (Muratsuchi, Chp. 578, Statutes of 2022) Freestanding skilled nursing facilities.

AB 1855 (Nazarian, Chp. 583, Statutes of 2022) Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program: facility access.

AB 1907 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 277, Statutes of 2022) Long-term health care facilities: inspections.

AB 2511 (Irwin, Chp. 788, Statutes of 2022) Skilled nursing facilities: backup power source.

### **Substance Use Prevention, Use, and Treatment**

AB 666 (Quirk-Silva, Chp. 7, Statutes of 2022) Substance use disorder workforce development.

AB 1860 (Ward, Chp. 523, Statutes of 2022) Substance abuse treatment: registration and certification.

AB 2473 (Nazarian, Chp. 594, Statutes of 2022) Substance use disorder: counselors.

SB 349 (Umberg, Chp. 15, Statutes of 2022) California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act.

SB 367 (Hurtado, Chp. 218, Statutes of 2022) Student safety: opioid overdose reversal medication.

SB 864 (Melendez, Chp. 169, Statutes of 2022) General acute care hospitals: drug screening.

### **Telehealth**

AB 32 (Aguilar-Curry, Chp. 515, Statutes of 2022) Telehealth.

AB 1982 (Santiago, Chp. 525, Statutes of 2022) Telehealth: dental care.

### **Workforce**

SB 1127 (Atkins, Chp. 835, Statutes of 2022) Workers' compensation: liability presumptions.

SB 1294 (Cortese, Chp. 305, Statutes of 2022) Workforce wellness center: Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority.