



LEGISLATIVE ACTION REPORT

2022-2023

Dear CalHHS Partners:

It is with gratitude that I share the second annual California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS) Legislative Action report, which will provide an overview of proposals that passed the Legislature and were presented to Governor Newsom during the 2022-23 legislative session.

We at CalHHS remain committed to advancing a vision of a Healthy California for All through our [guiding principles and strategic priorities](#), and together, have an opportunity to shape the future of our state and build a more inclusive California. As we navigate a world that recovers from an unprecedented global pandemic, each of our 12 departments and five offices are called to break down systemic barriers and fight for equity and access through their service delivery and program design. 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.

The Governor considered 1,046 bills; where roughly one in five pertained to Californians' health and human services programs – a testament that health and human services are at the core of our communities. Elected leaders, legislative staff, and valued stakeholders worked closely to assess approximately 181 bills, of which, the Governor signed 114 into law.

The road to intentional collaboration and meaningful implementation relies on continued coordination and trust across all levels of government and with community leaders and families across California. We invite you to see how this legislative work aligns within the context of our [2024-25 Program Priorities](#), and I hope you'll join us in this call to deliver more and to help shape our state into a Healthy California for All.

Arms linked,

Mark Ghaly, M.D., MPH

Secretary, California 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 hyperlink 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 signed into law, and are grouped by theme.

DEPARTMENT AND OFFICE ABBREVIATIONS INDEX

Departments:

California Department of Aging (CDA)
California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
California Department of Social Services (CDSS)
Department of Child Support Services (DCSS)
Department of Community Services and Development (CSD)
Department of Developmental Services (DDS)
Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)
Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)
Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC)
Department of Rehabilitation (DOR)
Department of State Hospitals (DSH)
Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA)

Offices:

Center for Data Insights and Innovation (CDII)
Office of Law Enforcement Support (OLES)
Office of the California Surgeon General (OSG)
Office of Technology and Solutions Integration (OTSI)
Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR)

ASSEMBLY BILLS

[AB 10](#) (Lowenthal, Chp. 791, Statutes of 2023) Pupils: body shaming model policy and resources.

Requires, on or by June 30, 2025, the California Department of Education (CDE), the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (OAC), and other relevant stakeholders, to create a model policy regarding body-shaming and to post both the model policy and a list of resources on its website that local school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and students can refer to.

[AB 20](#) (Gipson) Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights.

Would have required a county social worker report submitted to the court to include a description of the status of the postadoptive contact agreement (PACA) and would have required notice of that agreement be provided to siblings who are nonminor dependents. Would have required counties to convene a Child and Family Team (CFT) meeting, within 90 days, to discuss a PACA and removed county discretion to determine this meeting and a possible PACA to be unsafe for a foster child. *Vetoed.*

[AB 33](#) (Bains, Chp. 887, Statutes of 2023) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

Subject to appropriation, the Fentanyl Addiction and Overdose Prevention Task Force will be cochaired by the Attorney General and State Public Health Officer. The task force will collect and organize data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse, evaluate approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse, and consult with organizations in developing recommendations to strengthen efforts to prevent fentanyl misuse. The task force must meet at least every two months beginning by June 1, 2024, with an interim report due by July 2025, and a final report by Dec 2025. Provisions sunset January 2026.

AB 40 (Rodriguez, Chp. 793, Statutes of 2023) Emergency medical services.

Requires the development of an electronic signature system by December 31, 2024, to capture the arrival time of ambulances at hospital emergency bays and the transfer of care to hospital personnel. Local EMS agencies must establish a standard ambulance patient offload time not exceeding 30 minutes, 90% of the time, and report to EMSA by July 1, 2024. Mandates the creation of an audit tool to improve data accuracy regarding transfer of care.

AB 48 (Aguilar-Curry, Chp. 794, Statutes of 2023) Nursing Facility Resident Informed Consent Protection Act of 2023.

Requires a resident's written consent for treatment using psychotherapeutics and consent renewal every six months. Requires CDPH to consult with interested stakeholders to develop a standardized informed consent form specific to psychotherapeutic drugs by December 1, 2025. Requires prescribers to personally examine residents before prescribing psychotherapeutic drugs and allows the prescriber to use remote technology for the personal exams and the required signatures. Excludes patients under DSH.

AB 85 (Weber) Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.

Would have added social determinants of health (SDOH) screenings as a Medi-Cal benefit and would have required DHCS or a Medi-Cal managed care plan (MCP) to reimburse for screenings. Would have also required DHCS to reimburse FQHCs and RHCs for SDOH screenings at the fee-for-service (FFS) rate and required health plans and insurance to cover SDOH screenings and provide primary care providers with adequate access to peer support specialists, lay health workers, community health representatives, social workers, or community health workers (CHWs). Lastly, would have required HCAI to convene a workgroup to determine standardized methods of data documentation, create a standardized model and procedures for connecting patients with community resources, assess the need for a centralized list of accredited community providers, and determine gaps in research and data to inform policies on system changes to address SDOH and report specified information to the Legislature by July 2026. *Vetoed.*

[AB 242](#) (Wood, Chp. 641, Statutes of 2023) Critical access hospitals: employment.

Makes permanent the ability for hospitals to directly hire physicians beyond January 1, 2024.

[AB 248](#) (Mathis, Chp. 797, Statutes of 2023) Individuals with disabilities: The Dignity for All Act.

Updates statute to conform with federal law and modernize statute by replacing outdated terminology pertaining to individuals with disabilities.

[AB 249](#) (Holden) Water: schoolsites: lead testing.

Would have required a community water system (CWS) that serves a schoolsite to test for lead in the potable water system outlets by January 1, 2027. CWSs would have been required to report findings to the school, LEA, and Water Board. Results of schoolsite lead sampling would have been required to be made available online or upon request. Licensed child care centers (CCCs) that are located on schoolsites would have needed to conform to these requirements. *Vetoed.*

[AB 254](#) (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 254, Statutes of 2023) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive of sexual application information.

Extends HIPAA and CMIA privacy safeguards to reproductive or sexual health information collected by digital services and allows individuals and/or their health care providers to manage and retrieve information related to the diagnosis, treatment, and management of a medical condition. Specifically, this bill revises the definition of “Medical Information” under the CMIA to include reproductive or sexual health application information and adds definitions of “reproductive or sexual health application information” and “reproductive or sexual health digital service” to the Civil Code. Also specifies that any business that offers a reproductive or sexual health digital service would be deemed a “provider of health care” subject to CMIA requirements.

[AB 273](#) (Ramos) Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.

Would have required a social worker or probation officer, when they determine a child or nonminor dependent is missing from foster care, to provide notification immediately, and not later than 24 hours after receipt of the information. Would have

also required the social worker to request that the juvenile court schedule a hearing within 10 court days to review the placement and the efforts to locate the child who is absent from foster care. *Vetoed.*

[AB 289](#) (Holden, Chp. 518, Statutes of 2023) Mental Health services: representation.

Amends the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to add youths or youth mental health organizations to the list of stakeholders that must be included in developing MHSA's three-year program and expenditure plans and updates. Specifies stakeholders shall include sufficient participation of individuals representing diverse viewpoints.

[AB 304](#) (Holden) Domestic violence: probation.

Would have transferred responsibility for approving batterer's intervention programs (BIPs) from county probation departments to DOJ and required DOJ to collaborate with CDPH's Injury and Violence Prevention Branch (IVPB) in the development of statewide standards through regulations. *Vetoed.*

[AB 317](#) (Weber, Chp. 82, Statutes of 2023) Pharmacist service coverage.

Requires a health plan that offers coverage for a service that is within the scope of practice of a licensed pharmacist to pay or reimburse the cost of services performed by a pharmacist at an in-network pharmacy or by a pharmacist at an out-of-network pharmacy if the health plan has an out-of-network pharmacy benefit. Includes similar requirements for health insurers.

[AB 349](#) (Ramos, Chp. 325, Statutes of 2023) Patton State Hospital: lease: housing and mental health services for homeless individuals.

Authorizes DGS, with the consent of DSH, to lease a building at DSH-Patton to a nonprofit corporation or local governments for the purposes of providing housing to homeless individuals and providing mental health services to those individuals or providing services to elderly persons.

[AB 352](#) (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 255, Statutes of 2023) Health information.

Requires specified businesses that electronically store or maintain medical information on the provision of sensitive services, to enable certain security features, including limiting user access privileges and segregating medical information

related to sensitive services. Prohibits a health care provider, health plan, contractor, or employer from cooperating with any inquiry or investigation by, or from providing medical information to, an individual, agency, or department from another state or to a federal law enforcement agency that would identify an individual or that is related to an individual seeking or obtaining an abortion or abortion-related services that are lawful under the laws of this state.

[AB 357](#) (Maineschein, Chp. 430, Statutes of 2023) Animal test methods: alternatives.

Prohibits traditional animal testing methods by manufacturers and contract testing facilities if there are alternative methods or issued waivers. Beginning January 1, 2027, manufacturers or facilities still using traditional animal testing methods must submit yearly reports for public disclosure to CDPH.

[AB 360](#) (Gipson, Chp. 431, Statutes of 2023) Excited delirium.

Prohibits the term “excited delirium,” as defined, from being recognized as a valid medical diagnosis or being listed anywhere on the death certificate. Prohibits a peace officer from using the term to describe an individual in an incident report.

[AB 372](#) (Nguyen, Stephanie) CalWORKs: eligibility: income exclusions.

Would have exempted income up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level that is received by an apprentice or pre-apprentice for performing work as part of an apprenticeship program from consideration as income for determining eligibility or calculating grant amounts under CalWORKs. *Vetoed*.

[AB 373](#) (Gipson, Chp. 327, Statutes of 2023) Intersession programs: foster children and homeless youth: priority access.

Requires local education agencies that operate an intersession program to grant priority access to foster children and homeless youth. If a foster child or homeless youth will be moving during an intersession period, the pupil's parent, guardian, Indian custodian, or the homeless youth must determine which school the pupil attends for the intersession period.

[AB 374](#) (Haney) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

Allows local jurisdictions the authority to permit cannabis retailers or microbusinesses to prepare and sell food or drinks that do not contain cannabis, as well as prepackaged food and drinks. It would also allow cannabis consumption during live performances. *Vetoed*.

[AB 386](#) (Nguyen, Stephanie, Chp. 433, Statutes of 2023) California Right to Financial Privacy Act.

Expands the timeline for which documents concerning the investigation of financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult can be requested to a period 90 days before, and up to 60 days following, the date of occurrence. Also expands the types of documents that can be requested.

[AB 391](#) (Jones-Sawyer, Chp. 434, Statutes of 2023) Child abuse and neglect: nonmandated reporters.

Requires an agency receiving a report from a nonmandated reporter to ask the reporter to provide their name, telephone number, and the information that gave rise to the knowledge or reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect. If the reporter refuses to provide their name or telephone number, the bill requires the agency receiving the report to make an effort to determine the basis for the refusal and advise the reporter that the identifying information would remain confidential.

[AB 393](#) (Rivas, Luz, Chp. 435, Statutes of 2023) Childcare: dual language learners.

Requires CDSS to develop procedures for general or migrant childcare and development contractors to identify and report data on dual language learners (DLLs) enrolled in a general childcare and development program (CCTR) or migrant childcare and development program (CMIG). Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction and CDSS to coordinate their efforts in developing the procedures for the dual language learner data collection and reporting.

[AB 418](#) (Gabriel, Chp. 328, Statutes of 2023) The California Food Safety Act.

Prohibits the manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale a food product that contains brominated vegetable oil, potassium bromate,

propylparaben, or red dye 3 after January 1, 2027. Allows the Attorney General, city attorney, county counsel and or District Attorney to impose a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for the initial offense and \$10,000 for each subsequent offense.

[AB 424](#) (Bryan, Chp. 522, Statutes of 2023) neurodegenerative disease registry.

Requires CDPH to collect amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) data as part of the California Neurodegenerative Disease Registry.

[AB 425](#) (Alvarez, Chp. 329, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: pharmacogenomic testing.

Dependent federal approvals, adds pharmacogenomic testing (PGx) as a Medi-Cal covered benefit subject to utilization controls and evidence-based clinical practice guidelines, defines PGx, and allows DHCS to implement and make specific requirements through all-county letters or similar instructions without the need for regulatory action.

[AB 426](#) (Jackson, Chp. 438, Statutes of 2023) Unlicensed residential foster care facilities: temporary placement management.

Authorizes CDSS to assess a civil penalty of \$1,000 per day against any entity providing unlicensed care to children and youth in foster care. Enhances and expands CDSS' ability to take formal or informal action against counties which fail to comply with statutory or regulatory requirements related to programs overseen by CDSS.

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

Requires a social worker to conduct an investigation to identify and locate adult relatives, immediately, and not later than 30 days, after a child has been taken into temporary custody. Also requires the social worker to report to the court what efforts the social worker has made to locate relatives willing to take temporary physical custody. The social worker would be required to document their efforts to locate the relatives in their court reports. *Vetoed*.

[AB 461](#) (Ramos, Chp. 525, Statutes of 2023) Student Safety: fentanyl test strips.

Requires the governing board of each community college and the Trustees of the CSU and requests the UC Regents to provide information about the use and location

of fentanyl test strips as part of campus orientation, requires each campus health center to stock and distribute fentanyl test strips, and apply CDPH's Statewide Order and DHCS' Naloxone Distribution Project.

AB 464 (Schiavo) Public documents: driver's licenses and vital records.

Would have exempted recipients of specified public assistance programs from paying a fee for a birth certificate, marriage certificate, or marriage dissolution record. Allows CDPH, a local registrar, or county recorder to limit to no more than one copy, per applicant, per year. Implementation would have been contingent upon funding and with effective date of July 1, 2027. *Vetoed.*

AB 469 (Fong, Vince) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.

Would have established the Office of the California Records Act Ombudsperson (CPRA Office). The CPRA Office would have been staffed by the Governor-appointed position of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson (Ombudsperson) and required the Governor to provide necessary staff to carry out the work of the Ombudsperson. The CPRA would have created a process and conducted reviews of various state agencies' denials of requests by a member of the public to access records under the provisions of CPRA. *Vetoed.*

AB 483 (Muratsuchi, Chp. 527, Statutes of 2023) Local education agency: Medi-Cal billing option.

Requires DHCS to reform the audit process for the LEA Medi-Cal Billing Option Program (LEA BOP) by providing either an interim or final settlement within 12 months of March 1 following the immediately preceding state fiscal year, which is the due date for the Cost and Reimbursement Comparison Schedule (CRCS) submission. When a final audit settlement is not completed within 12 months of the submitted CRCS, DHCS must complete the final settlement and notify the LEA no later than 18 months after the CRCS is submitted. DHCS must update and distribute the LEA BOP program guide to all participating LEAs by July 1, 2024. DHCS must, annually by December 31, provide the Legislature with an annual report, and publish the report on the DHCS website. Also raises the funding for administration of the LEA BOP from a cap of \$1 million to a 5% withholding of total Medicaid payments made to the program.

[AB 494](#) (Arambula, Chp. 333, Statutes of 2023) Robert F. Kennedy Farm Workers Medical Plan.

Extends the sunset, from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2031, of the annual \$3,000,000 maximum reimbursement from DHCS to the Robert F. Kennedy Farm Workers Medical (RFK) Plan.

[AB 504](#) (Reyes) State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.

Would have provided that it is not unlawful for a public employee to refuse to enter a property that is the site of a primary labor dispute, perform work for a public employer involved in a labor dispute, or work behind a picket line. Stated that provisions in public employer policy or collective bargaining agreements that purport to limit or waive these rights shall be void. *Vetoed*.

[AB 505](#) (Ting, Chp. 528, Statutes of 2023) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration.

Expands the OYCR Ombudsperson's access to confidential juvenile court records and provides access to youth and juvenile facilities at all times and the authority to interview probation staff. Counties must update plans annually, instead of triennially, to be eligible for Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant funds.

[AB 511](#) (Dixon, Chp. 265, Statutes of 2023) Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: California ALS Research Network Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

Establishes a Voluntary Contribution Fund with the State Treasury named the California ALS Research Network Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund (ALS Fund). CDPH will be responsible for disbursing moneys from the ALS Fund to the ALS Association Golden West Chapter and to post an annual report from the ALS Association Golden West Chapter on the use of moneys to CDPH's website.

[AB 531](#) (Irwin, Chp. 789, Statutes of 2023) The Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023.

Authorizes, subject to voter approval, the issuance of \$6.38B in general obligation bonds to finance permanent supportive housing for veterans and others, as well as

behavioral health treatment and residential settings for individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness with severe behavioral health needs.

[AB 559](#) (Boerner, Chp. 89, Statutes of 2023) Personal income tax: California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

Extends the sunset date for the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund to remain on the California tax return through 2030. The existing sunset expires in 2023. Also extends the date on which the related statutory provisions become inoperative, from 2025 to 2032.

[AB 576](#) (Weber) Medi-Cal: reimbursement for abortion.

Would have required DHCS to review and update Medi-Cal coverage policies for medication abortion to align with current evidence-based clinical guidelines by March 1, 2024. *Vetoed.*

[AB 608](#) (Schiavo) Medi-Cal: comprehensive perinatal services.

Would have required DHCS, as part of the Medi-Cal Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP), to cover additional comprehensive perinatal assessments, individualized care plans, and additional visits and services during the one-year post pregnancy eligibility period that are at least proportional to those that were available on July 27, 2021. DHCS would have been required to coordinate with CDPH to consider input from stakeholders to determine the number of additional comprehensive perinatal assessments, individualized care plans, visits, and units of services to be covered. This bill would have allowed unlicensed perinatal health workers to provide services in a beneficiary's home or community setting and allowed perinatal health workers to be supervised by a CBO or LHJ contracted with a CPSP provider. *Vetoed.*

[AB 614](#) (Wood, Chp. 266, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal.

Prohibits DHCS from entering into Medi-Cal managed care contracts with entities that are not licensed under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975. Requires DHCS to solicit stakeholder input prior to issuing a new request for proposal (RFP) or entering into new contracts with Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs) for this purpose. Also eliminates redundant or obsolete provisions of law and renames

the County Children Health Initiative Matching Fund to instead refer to the County Children's Health Initiative Program, which is the name commonly used.

AB 616 (Rodriguez) Medical Group Financial Transparency Act.

Would have required OHCA to publicly disclose audited financial reports and comprehensive financial statements of provider and physician organizations and would require DMHC to make available for public disclosure the financial and other records of risk bearing organizations (RBO). DMHC would have been required to publicly disclose such RBO records using a process equivalent to the current process described in statute for disclosing health plan financial and administrative information. *Vetoed.*

AB 620 (Connolly) Health care coverage for metabolic disorders.

Would have added "chronic digestive diseases and inherited metabolic disorders" to the current list of conditions for which health plans would have to cover prescribed nutrition formulas. Would not have applied to Medi-Cal MCPs. *Vetoed.*

AB 632 (Gipson) Health care coverage: prostate cancer screening.

Would have prohibited a health plan contract amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2024, from applying a deductible, copayment, or coinsurance for coverage of preventive care screening services related to prostate cancer for an enrollee at high risk of prostate cancer, consistent with nationally recognized, evidence-based clinical guidelines. *Vetoed.*

AB 659 (Aguiar-Curry, Chp. 809, Statutes of 2023) Cancer Prevention Act.

Requires a health plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, to provide coverage without cost-sharing for FDA-approved HPV vaccine. Additionally, requires schools to notify students entering 6th grade and their parents that students are recommended to be fully immunized against HPV before starting the 8th grade. States that it is the public policy of this state that students age 26 or younger are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines regarding full HPV immunization before first-time enrollment at a CSU, UC, or CCC.

[AB 665](#) (Carrillo, Wendy, Chp. 338, Statutes of 2023) Minors: consent to mental health services.

Aligns Family Code with Health and Safety Code applicable to commercial insurance, to, effective July 1, 2024, remove requirements that a minor who seeks mental health services funded by a government agency and who is age 12 or older must present a danger of serious physical or mental harm to themselves or to others or be the alleged victim of incest or child abuse in order to consent to mental health treatment, or counseling on an outpatient basis, or to residential shelter services. Also requires the professional person treating or counseling a minor age 12 or older to consult with the minor before determining whether involvement of the minor's parent or guardian would be inappropriate.

[AB 695](#) (Pacheco) Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program.

Would have created the Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program, to be administered by BSCC, to provide grants to Los Angeles County to address the infrastructure needs of detained and supervised youth. *Vetoed.*

[AB 712](#) (Carrillo, Wendy, Chp. 121, Statutes of 2023) CalFresh: hot and prepared foods.

Requires CDSS to seek and apply for all available federal waivers and approvals that would maximize CalFresh participants' food purchasing options, including, but not limited to, waivers to utilize these benefits to purchase hot and prepared foods that are ready for immediate consumption.

[AB 716](#) (Boerner, Chp. 454, Statutes of 2023) Ground medical transportation.

Requires EMSA to report the allowable maximum rates for ground ambulance transportation services in each county. Removes the requirement for direct reimbursement of noncontracting ambulance providers and instead requires health care service plans and insurance policies to limit the cost-sharing amount for patients using noncontracting providers. Also sets limitations on billing and collections by noncontracting providers and establishes guidelines for direct reimbursement rates.

[AB 719](#) (Boerner) Medi-Cal: nonmedical and nonemergency medical transportation.

Would have required DHCS, contingent on necessary federal approvals and federal financial participation (FFP), to require Medi-Cal MCPs that are contracted to provide nonemergency medical transportation (NEMT) or nonmedical transportation (NMT), to contract with public paratransit service operators (PPTOs) who are enrolled Medi-Cal providers, for the purpose of establishing reimbursement rates for NMT and NEMT trips provided by a PPTO. Would have required the rates reimbursed by the MCP to the PPTO to be based on DHCS' FFS rates for NMT and NEMT services that do not include fixed-route transportation services. *Vetoed.*

[AB 723](#) (Quirk-Silva, Chp. 812, Statutes of 2023) Pupil placement: special education: foster children: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies: school of origin.

Existing law requires an LEAs serving a foster child to allow the foster child to continue their education in their school of origin as long as they remain a dependent of the state or during any subsequent change in placement. This bill expands the definition of school of origin to include a nonpublic, nonsectarian school and adds definitions relating "foster child" which includes a dependent child of the court of an Indian tribe.

[AB 751](#) (Schiavo, Chp. 18, Statutes of 2023) Elder Abuse.

Clarifies existing law by codifying a Legislative Counsel opinion that states a local law enforcement agency that changes its elder and dependent adult abuse policy on or after April 13, 2021, shall be required to include 28 specified provisions regarding procedures for investigating elder abuse in that policy.

[AB 767](#) (Gipson, Chp. 270, Statutes of 2023) Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.

Requires EMSA to submit a final report on the results of community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination programs operating in the state to relevant legislative committees by April 1, 2028. The report will assess patient outcomes, workforce impact, and the overall impact on the emergency medical services system. Extends the authorization for certain community paramedicine pilot programs and outlines

requirements for local EMS agencies looking to develop community paramedicine or triage programs.

[AB 816](#) (Haney, Chp. 456, Statutes of 2023) Minors: consent to medical care.

Replaces “abuse treatment” to “therapy,” and allows a minor age 16 or older, without parent or guardian consent, to receive buprenorphine as a replacement narcotic abuse treatment, also known as replacement narcotic therapy (RNT), in a narcotic treatment program (NTP). Additionally, allows a minor, age 16 or older, to consent to opioid use disorder treatment via buprenorphine at a physician’s office, clinic, or health facility without the consent of their parent or guardian.

[AB 839](#) (Addis, Chp. 667, Statutes of 2023) Residential care facilities for the elderly: financing.

Adds RCFEs to the list of eligible health facilities pursuant to the California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA) to receive financing or refinancing for the acquisition, construction, or remodeling of facilities. Clarifies other provisions relating to health facilities would not be affected by the expanded definition.

[AB 843](#) (Carrillo, Juan) Electronic benefits transfer system.

In 2020, the California Court of Appeals ruled in the case of Ortega v. Johnson that CDSS regulations require the replacement of CalFresh benefits that are lost due to electronic theft when the request for replacement benefits is made within 10 days of the theft. This bill would have codified the court's ruling and established replacement and reporting protocols for any benefits on an EBT card lost by theft. *Vetoed.*

[AB 847](#) (Rivas, Luz, Chp. 814, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: pediatric palliative care services.

Allows an individual determined to be eligible to receive hospice or palliative care services prior to age 21 to continue to receive these services after age 21 when certified as eligible by a provider. DHCS is required to seek any federal approvals deemed necessary to implement.

[AB 857](#) (Ortega, Chp. 167, Statutes of 2023) Vocational services: formerly incarcerated persons.

Requires CDCR to provide each inmate, upon release, with informational written materials regarding vocational rehabilitation (VR) services and independent living programs offered by DOR, and an enrollment form for VR services. Also expands the scope of VR services required to be offered by DOR to include services to formerly incarcerated persons with disabilities, designed to promote rehabilitation and reduce the likelihood of recidivism.

[AB 867](#) (Friedman) Foster youth.

Would have authorized a nonminor dependent (NMD) to remain in extended foster care beyond the age of 21 until specified verifications of housing assistance and public benefits are made by the county welfare department. If the NMD has not secured housing, the county child welfare department would have been required to submit a report to the court verifying that ongoing efforts were made in securing housing. *Vetoed.*

[AB 872](#) (Committee on Education, Chp. 273, Statutes of 2023) Elementary and secondary education: omnibus bill.

Allows individuals with exceptional needs (IWE) to remain in licensed care in California beyond the age of 18 when necessary to complete their educational program.

[AB 899](#) (Muratsuchi, Chp. 668, Statutes of 2023) Food safety: baby food.

Requires manufacturers of baby food for sale and distribution in California to test a representative sample from every batch of their final baby food products for arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury. By January 1, 2025, manufacturers must: 1) provide information on their website of type and levels of the specified toxic elements found in their baby food products, and 2) if the FDA sets limits for any of those elements, place on product labels a QR code that will link to the manufacturer's website and provide access to the test results for toxic elements.

AB 902 (Rodriguez, Chp. 124, Statutes of 2023) Ambulances: fee and toll exemptions.

Expands current law that exempts authorized emergency vehicles from tolls and charges on vehicular crossings, toll highways, and HOT lanes. Clarifies that toll facilities must enter into agreements with both public and private local emergency service providers for their use of the facility and outlines the conditions for toll exemptions, including proper vehicle identification and display of exempt license plates.

AB 904 (Calderon, Chp. 349, Statutes of 2023) Health care coverage: doulas.

Requires, by January 1, 2025, a health plan or insurer to develop a maternal and infant health equity program that addresses racial health disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes using doulas. DMHC, in consultation with CDI, must collect data and submit a report describing the doula coverage and the above-described programs to the Legislature by January 2027. Medi-Cal MCPs shall be considered compliant with the bill so long as doula services are a Medi-Cal covered benefit.

AB 907 (Lowenthal) Coverage for PANDAS and PANS.

Would have required a resident's written consent for treatment using psychotherapeutics, and consent renewal every six months. CDPH would have been required to consult with stakeholders to develop a standardized informed consent form specific to psychotherapeutic drugs by December 1, 2025. Prescribers would have been required to personally examine residents before prescribing psychotherapeutic drugs; the bill explicitly allowed prescribers to use remote technology for the personal exams and required signatures. *Vetoed.*

AB 912 (Jones-Sawyer) Strategic Anti-Violence Funding Efforts.

Would have established the Strategic Anti-Violence Funding Efforts (SAFE) Act. Would have established and made technical changes to various grant programs and funds designed to improve the health and well-being of youths. Programs would have been administered by CalHHS, OYCR, BSCC, CDPH, CDPR, DOJ, or CDE. *Vetoed.*

AB 928 (Rendon, Chp. 168, Statutes of 2023) CalFresh Data Dashboard: students.

Requires CDSS to update the online CalFresh Data Dashboard on an annual basis.

AB 931 (Irwin) Prior authorization: physical therapy.

Would have prohibited a health plan or insurer from requiring prior authorization (PA) for the initial 12 treatment visits for a “new episode of care” related to physical therapy (PT) services. This prohibition would have applied to a health plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025.

Required a PT provider to verify an enrollee’s coverage and disclose the enrollee’s cost sharing, including the maximum out-of-pocket expense the enrollee may be charged per visit if the health plan denies coverage for services rendered. Requires PT providers to disclose if the provider is not in the enrollee’s network. *Vetoed.*

AB 935 (Connolly, Chp. 351, Statutes of 2023) Tobacco sales: flavored tobacco ban.

Authorizes CDPH and the Attorney General to penalize a tobacco retailer, its agents or employees, for selling flavored tobacco in the same manner as outlined in the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act.

AB 937 (McKinnor, Chp. 458, Statutes of 2023) Dependency: family reunification services.

Amends existing statute to mandate the extension of reunification services at a court’s 18-month review hearing when a court finds that the county failed to offer or provide reasonable reunification services between the 12- and 18-month review hearings or, in the case of an Indian child, active efforts have not been made. Also permits the court to terminate reunification services at the 18-month review hearing, even if found that the county had failed to offer reasonable services, if it would be detrimental to the child to extend reunification services.

AB 945 (Reyes) Criminal procedure: expungement of records.

Existing law allows a defendant who successfully participated in the California Conservation Camp or an institutional firehouse program to petition the court to have the pleading dismissed, thus releasing the person of any penalties and disabilities of conviction. This bill would have required each superior court to report to the Judicial Council specified data regarding petitions seeking relief and requires the Judicial Council to submit a report to the Legislature regarding these petitions.

Sunsets January 1, 2036. *Vetoed.*

[AB 948](#) (Berman, Chp. 820, Statutes of 2023) Prescription drugs.

Eliminates the January 1, 2024, sunset from existing law that limits cost-sharing for prescription drugs and defines health plan drug formulary tiers. Current law states that cost-sharing for prescription drugs shall not exceed \$250 for up to a 30-day supply unless the health plan is equivalent to a bronze health plan, in which case the max payment is \$500. Limits the annual deductible for a non-grandfathered individual or small group health plan to \$500 (or \$1,000 for a bronze plan) and would apply to high-deductible health plans once the annual deductible has been met. The bill adds a cross-reference to existing law regarding cost-sharing for prescription drugs and states that an enrollee should pay the lowest cost for a drug when a generic equivalent is available. Also changes the Tier 4 formulary definition, deleting “biologic” drugs from the definition.

[AB 952](#) (Wood, Chp. 125, Statutes of 2023) Dental coverage disclosures.

Requires health plans that cover dental services to disclose whether a particular enrollee’s dental plan product is subject to regulation through a provider portal (when applicable), and upon a provider’s request. Also requires dental plans to specify whether an enrollee’s dental plan product is regulated by a state agency on an enrollee’s physical and/or electronic member I.D. card. Enacts similar requirements for plans regulated by the California Department of Insurance (CDI).

[AB 954](#) (Bryan, Chp. 552, Statutes of 2023) Dependency: court-ordered services.

Requires a juvenile court to inquire whether a parent or guardian can afford court-ordered services and would prohibit a court from declaring at review hearings that a parent or guardian is noncompliant with a court-ordered case plan when the court finds that the parent or guardian is unable to pay for a service and the social worker did not provide a comparable free service that was accessible and available to them.

[AB 962](#) (Fong, Vince) Identification cards.

Would have required, beginning January 1, 2027, the fees for ID cards to be lowered by \$2 for persons who meet certain income requirements, eligible inmates upon

release from a federal correctional facility, county jail facility, or state correctional facility, and for eligible patients treated in a hospital operated by DSH. *Vetoed.*

AB 979 (Alvarez, Chp. 821, Statutes of 2023) Long-term care: family councils.

Revises family council requirements for SNFs, ICFs, and RCFEs, to increase methods of communication between family council members and the facility. Clarifies that family council meetings can take place virtually or off site at the council's discretion, requires RCFEs to provide family council representative contact information to a resident's representative within five business days of admission, and authorizes a facility to provide contact information of potential family council members to the family council from a resident's personal file with their consent.

AB 1002 (Irwin) Taxation: Earned Income Tax Credit: young child tax credit: foster youth tax credit: filing.

Authorizes, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, eligible individuals to claim CalEITC, Young Child Tax Credit (YCTC), or Foster Youth Tax Credit (FYTC) on a form that does not require filing an individual income tax return. Allows data exchange between CDSS, DHCS, and FTB for purposes of implementing the form. *Vetoed.*

AB 1015 (Calderon) Diaper and Wipe Distribution Program.

Would have required CDSS to administer a diaper and wipe distribution program for low-income families with infants or toddlers. *Vetoed.*

AB 1048 (Wicks, Chp. 557, Statutes of 2023) Dental benefits and rate review.

Starting January 1, 2025, prohibits health plans and insurers that cover dental services from imposing dental waiting periods to dental coverage in the large group market and prohibits plan contracts or policies covering dental services in all market segments from containing exclusions for preexisting conditions. Starting January 1, 2025, establishes a premium rate review process for dental plans and requires specified information for dental rate changes to be filed with DMHC and CDI. DMHC and CDI must issue guidance regarding compliance with rate review requirements by July 1, 2024, and are authorized to adopt emergency regulations.

[AB 1057](#) (Weber) California Home Visiting Program.

Would have codified the California Home Visiting Program (CHVP) which requires CDPH to allocate funding to local health departments for the administration of CHVP and specifies the usage of funding. Would have required CDPH to submit a report every two years to the Senate and Assembly Committee on Health on performance outcomes for the California Home Visiting Program participants. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1060](#) (Ortega) Health care coverage: naloxone hydrochloride.

Would have required health plans and insurance policies that provide coverage for prescription drugs to include coverage, as of January 1, 2025, for prescription or OTC naloxone and all other FDA-approved drugs or products for the complete or partial reversal of an opioid overdose. Imposed a \$10 cost-sharing limit for all covered naloxone, as specified. Plans and insurers may limit the quantity of OTC naloxone covered if a reasonable limit is established by DMHC and CDI. Medi-Cal would have also been required to cover prescription or nonprescription naloxone or another drug approved by the FDA for the complete or partial reversal of an opioid overdose. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1063](#) (Gabriel) Nurse-to-patient staffing ratios: annual report.

Would have required CDPH to annually review its enforcement of general acute care hospital (GACH) nurse-to-patient ratio regulations and submit a report with its findings beginning January 2025. CDPH would have been required to hold a biennial public hearing in advance of the first report, to receive input from nurses and other stakeholders regarding this enforcement, and to include in the report its plans to implement or its reasons for rejecting suggestions for improvement. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1079](#) (Jackson) Discrimination: Public engagement.

Would have required CDPH to establish the Hate Crimes Intervention Program (HCIP) to implement evidence-based community interventions in conjunction with community leaders and organizations, in communities that have been most impacted by hate crimes as confirmed by DOJ. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1085](#) (Maienschein) Medi-Cal: housing support services.

Would have required housing support services to be a covered Medi-Cal benefit for beneficiaries currently experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness in an applicable fiscal year. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1112](#) (McKinnor) Foster youth.

Would have expanded eligibility for the expectant parent benefit and the clothing allowance to include NMDs who are under the dependency jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and who would be eligible to have foster care benefits paid on their behalf, but for the minor or NMD not residing in an approved placement. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1130](#) (Berman, Chp. 21, Statutes of 2023) Substance use disorder.

Replaces the term “addict” with “person with a substance use disorder (SUD)” in various sections of Business and Professions Code and Health and Safety Code.

[AB 1145](#) (Maienschein) Workers' compensation.

Would have extended a PTSD workers' compensation presumption, which develops or manifests on or after January 1, 2024, to specified state nurses, psychiatric technicians, and various medical and social services specialists employed by CDCR, DDS, and DSH. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1148](#) (Bonta, Chp. 565, Statutes of 2023) Child support suspension.

Extends the resumption of the child support obligation timeframe to the first day of the 10th full month post-incarceration for formerly incarcerated Persons Ordered to Pay Support (PPS). Applies to PPSs released on or after January 1, 2024. Also authorizes the Person Ordered to Receive Support (PRS) or LCSA to seek earlier reinstatement of the child support order through the court if the PPS obtains employment prior to the 10-month period ending.

[AB 1163](#) (Rivas, Luz, Chp. 832, Statutes of 2023) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act.

Existing law requires CDSS, CDA, CDPH, and DHCS to collect voluntary self-identification information pertaining to gender identity and sexual orientation; this

bill expands the mandate to include intersexuality and expands requirements to DSH, DOR, DDS, and CSD.

[AB 1166](#) (Bains, Chp. 97, Statutes of 2023) Liability for opioid antagonist administration.

Specifies that a person who, in good faith and not for compensation, that renders emergency care by means of administering an opioid antagonist or furnishing an opioid antagonist for use at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose, is not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission related to the rendering of aid or furnishing of the opioid antagonist.

[AB 1202](#) (Lackey) Medi-Cal: health care services data: children and pregnant or postpartum persons.

Would have required DHCS to prepare and submit a report that includes an analysis of the adequacy of each Medi-Cal managed care plan's network for pediatric primary care, including the number and geographic distribution of providers, and the plan's compliance with time or distance and appointment time standards. The report would have included data on the number of children and pregnant or postpartum persons who are Medi-Cal beneficiaries receiving certain health care services during FYs 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1233](#) (Waldron, Chp. 570, Statutes of 2023) Substance abuse: Naloxone Distribution Project: tribal governments.

Requires DHCS to provide outreach to each Tribal government for the purpose of advising them and providing technical assistance (TA) related to the availability of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist through DHCS' Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP). DHCS is required to report to the Legislature on the results of the outreach annually, beginning March 31, 2025. Sunsets on March 31, 2027.

[AB 1241](#) (Weber, Chp. 172, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: telehealth.

States that a provider who furnishes services through video synchronous interaction or audio-only synchronous interaction and is not able to offer services in-person, would not be required to schedule an appointment with a different provider on behalf of a patient. Current law requires Medi-Cal providers of telehealth services to

arrange for a referral to, and a facilitation of, in-person care that does not require a patient to independently contact a different provider to arrange for that care, starting January 1, 2024.

[AB 1288](#) (Rendon) Health care coverage: Medication assisted treatment.

Prohibits health plans or insurers from requiring prior authorization (PA) or step therapy for a naloxone product or another FDA-approved opioid antagonist, buprenorphine product, methadone, or long-acting injectable naltrexone for detoxification or maintenance treatment of an SUD. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1309](#) (Reyes, Chp. 835, Statutes of 2023) Long-term health care facilities: admission contracts.

Requires a long-term care (LTC) facility to provide a resident or their representative with written notice of involuntary transfer or discharge and provide them with documentation relevant to the involuntary transfer or discharge within 48 hours. Requires that if the resident or their representative appeals the involuntary transfer or discharge, both the facility and resident must disclose all documents and records they may use at the hearing.

[AB 1325](#) (Waldron, Chp. 101, Statutes of 2023) Microenterprise home kitchen operations.

Allows a microenterprise home kitchen operation (MEHKO) to grow their business by raising the limit on the number of individual meals that can be prepared per week from 60 to 90 and increasing the maximum gross annual sales from \$50,000 to \$100,000, adjusted annually for inflation.

[AB 1341](#) (Berman, Chp. 276, Statutes of 2023) Public health: oral therapeutics.

Repeals, on July 1, 2028, the provision that authorizes a person to test for SARS-CoV-2 in a clinical laboratory or public health laboratory if they meet the federal requirements for high complexity testing. It would extend the Board of Pharmacy's authority to provide COVID-19 oral therapeutics until January 1, 2025. Finally, AB 1341 would make minor, technical changes, including updating terminology, to current law related to administering a narcotic in the treatment of a person with a substance use disorder.

[AB 1360](#) (McCarty, Chp. 685, Statutes of 2023) Hope California: Secured Residential Treatment Pilot Program

Authorizes Sacramento and Yolo Counties to participate in a pilot program to offer residential SUD treatment services in a secured facility until July 1, 2029. The program, to be known as “Hope CA,” allows those suffering from a SUD, who have been convicted of drug-motivated felonies, to voluntarily participate in a treatment program within a secure facility licensed to provide SUD services by DHCS. Participating counties must contract with an independent contractor, who may be provided with criminal offender information, if necessary, to collect and perform an outcomes assessment and report specified data annually to DHCS and the Legislature. Treatment would be reimbursable through Medi-Cal, to the extent permitted by law, or reimbursable under the participant’s personal health coverage. If treatment is not reimbursable through those sources, then funds from the 2021 Multistate Opioid Settlement Agreement may be used.

[AB 1376](#) (Carrillo, Juan, Chp. 474, Statutes of 2023) Emergency medical services: liability limitation.

Aims to extend liability protection to private ambulance service providers and employees, ensuring they are not criminally or civilly liable when continuing to detain a person upon requests from authorized professionals for mental health evaluation and treatment. Requires compliance with local emergency medical services agency policies and EMSA. Also prohibits involuntary holds as a precondition for voluntary transportation.

[AB 1392](#) (Rodriguez, Chp. 840, Statutes of 2023) Hospitals: procurement contracts.

Requires hospitals to annually submit a plan for increasing procurement from minority, women, LGBT, and disabled veteran business enterprises. In addition to existing reporting requirements, requires the plan to include short and long-term goals and timetables for increasing procurement from those business enterprises.

[AB 1417](#) (Wood, Chp. 580, Statutes of 2023) Elder and dependent adult abuse: mandated reporting.

Updates and streamlines the timeframes for mandated reporters to follow when they have knowledge of suspected abuse to an elder or dependent adult in a long-term care facility. The updated timeframe for suspected abuse caused by another resident of the facility with a dementia diagnosis would be, at a minimum, a written report within 24-hours. For all other instances, a verbal report must be made immediately or as soon as practically possible, but no longer than one hour, and a written report to be submitted within 24 hours. Finally, this bill ensures both the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman (OSLTCO), and local law enforcement agency are reported to when either condition is applicable while removing the requirement to report to the licensing agency.

[AB 1432](#) (Carrillo, Wendy) Health care coverage.

Would have amended Insurance Code to require all health plans marketed, issued, or delivered to a resident of California, regardless of the situs of the contract or policyholder, to cover abortion, abortion-related services, and gender-affirming care. Would have been added to existing law that requires all health insurance plans to provide equal coverage to registered domestic partners as it would to spouses regardless of the situs of the contract or policyholder. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1437](#) (Irwin) Medi-Cal: serious mental illness.

Would have required the Medi-Cal program to approve any prescription refill for a serious mental illness (SMI) automatically for 365 days after the initial prescription is dispensed. Would have applied to members age 18 or older, excluding those within the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1451](#) (Jackson) Urgent and emergency mental health and substance use disorder treatment.

Would have required a health plan or insurer that provides coverage for medically necessary treatment of MH/SUD to cover treatment for urgent and emergent MH/SUD without "preauthorization." Would have required plans and insurers to reimburse for services in compliance with timely payment of claims. Included Knox-Keene licensed Medi-Cal MCPs contracting with DHCS. *Vetoed.*

[AB 1457](#) (Ortega, Chp. 279, Statutes of 2023) Public social services: merit or civil service employee.

Adds California Food Assistance Program (CFAP), Cash Assistance Program for Immigrant (CAPI), In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), and Adult Protective Services (APS) to the list of programs for which any decisions governing eligibility that are made by a county would be made exclusively by a merit or civil service employee of the county.

[AB 1462](#) (Patterson, Jim, Chp. 844, Statutes of 2023) Veteran overdose deaths.

Requires CDPH to access data within the electronic death registration system and compile a report on veteran drug overdose deaths, to be provided annually to the Legislature and CalVet by March 15. The California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard must be updated to reflect veteran status info on overdose drug deaths, including age, sex, race/ethnicity, county of residence, and drug(s) causing death.

[AB 1471](#) (Pellerin, Chp. 304, Statutes of 2023) Hospitals: seismic compliance: O'Connor Hospital and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.

Authorizes HCAI to waive and extend the seismic compliance deadline for O'Connor Hospital and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center if both: 1) The hospitals submit a plan for compliance to HCAI within 30 days following the effective date of this statute, and 2) HCAI accepts the plan. Deadline is extended for O'Connor Hospital to July 1, 2023, and for the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center to July 1, 2025, December 31, 2025, and July 1, 2026, for different buildings.

[AB 1478](#) (Cervantes) Maternal health: community-based comprehensive perinatal care: database of referral networks.

Would have required CDPH to develop, maintain, and update annually a database of referral networks of community based mental health providers and support services addressing postpartum depression and prenatal care in medically underserved areas or areas with demonstrated need. *Vetoed.*

AB 1479 (Garcia) Pupil health: social-emotional, behavioral, and mental health supports.

Would have established the Pupil Social-Emotional, Behavioral, and Mental Health Program for CDE to provide eligible local education agencies (LEAs) grants to provide Model Tier 1 support services, as specified, to pupils and families. Model Tier 1 support is a coordinated and holistic approach that leverages evidence-based social-emotional, behavioral, and mental health support for pupils. *Vetoed.*

AB 1481 (Boerner, Chp. 372, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: presumptive eligibility.

Renames the Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women (PE4PW) program as “Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant People (PE4PP).” Requires DHCS to ensure that a pregnant person receiving coverage under PE4PP who applies for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits receives coverage under PE4PP until their full-scope Medi-Cal application is approved or denied, as specified. Requires DHCS to require participating PE4PP providers to provide info to enrolled pregnant persons on how to contact their county to expedite the county’s determination of a Medi-Cal application.

AB 1487 (Santiago, Chp. 845, Statutes of 2023) Public health: Transgender, Gender Variant, and Intersex Wellness Reentry Fund.

Establishes the Transgender, Gender Variant and Intersex Wellness Reentry Fund (TGI Reentry Fund) to be administered by CDPH. Upon appropriation, CDPH must administer grants to organizations to fund programs to support Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, and Intersex TGI Californians who have been incarcerated. These reentry programs include a wide range of supportive services and direct individual financial assistance.

AB 1506 (Quirk-Silva) Foster youth.

Would have added to the Foster Youth Bill of Rights (FYBOR), for a foster youth whose placement has necessitated a change in school, the right to return to their original school, during school hours, to connect with teachers and classmates. *Vetoed.*

AB 1512 (Bryan) Foster care payments.

Would have expanded the duties of a social worker when they are serving as the representative payee on behalf of a child in foster care for payments from SSA. The additional duties included: (1) Sending a written notice of intent to be the representative to the child's legal counsel and parents or legal guardian and maintain regular communication pertaining to applications for payments, decisions and communication from SSA; (2) Ensure that the child's benefits are not used to pay for any costs of the child's care and supervision; (3) Monitor federal asset, resource, or income limits so as to avoid termination of benefits as a result of exceeding limits; (4) Provide an accounting to the child if the child (12+) or attorney of how the child's resources, including SSA benefits, have been conserved; and (5) At least 30 days before the child's exit from foster care to permanency, if the placing agency is the representative payee, it would be required to collaborate with the child, the child's attorney, and the child's parents, to begin transfer or control and responsibility for any funds. *Vetoed.*

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

Would have extended eligibility for CAPI to all immigrants, regardless of their immigration status, if the individual meets SSI/SSP eligibility criteria but is not eligible for SSI/SSP benefits solely due to the individual's immigration status. *Vetoed.*

AB 1612 (Pacheco) Clinics: licensure.

Would have allowed a licensed primary care clinic with a license in good standing to construct a new outpatient clinic, acquire an outpatient setting, acquire or control a clinic or office exempt from licensure, or acquire ownership or control of a previously licensed primary care clinic and deem these facilities exempt from minimum construction standards of adequacy and safety required for a licensed primary care clinic. Additionally, would have required, upon receipt of written notice by the primary care clinic, immediate approval of a license by CDPH without first conducting an initial onsite survey of the facility. *Vetoed.*

AB 1643 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 850, Statutes of 2023) Juveniles: informal supervision.

Increases the threshold amount of restitution owed to a victim that would make a minor presumptively ineligible for a program of informal supervision from \$1000 to \$5000. Raises the dollar threshold prescribing when a probation officer is required to take a case to the prosecuting attorney if it appears the restitution owed to the victim exceeds \$5000, rather than \$1000.

AB 1645 (Zbur) Health care coverage: cost sharing.

Would have prohibited a group or individual health plan or insurance policy from imposing cost-sharing for office visits associated with preventive care services. Extended prohibitions on cost sharing to sexually transmitted infection (STI) screenings recommended by the CDC and provided by an essential community provider or a participating provider or facility. Set reimbursement rates for STI screenings by a nonparticipating essential community provider and required plans to provide coverage for existing recommendations that are modified or upgraded within 90 days. *Vetoed*.

AB 1650 (Patterson, Jim, Chp. 851, Statutes of 2023) Family law proceedings: custody, parentage, and adoption.

Effective January 1, 2025, explicitly allows a superior court to make retroactive findings necessary to grant Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) status to a child under 21 years of age retroactively; and in an adoption proceeding, requires the court to be explicitly informed of any postadoption contact agreement (PACA) which has been entered into, and require the PACA to be filed with the court and distributed to all relevant parties.

AB 1651 (Sanchez, Chp. 588, Statutes of 2023) Pupil health: emergency medical care: epinephrine auto-injectors.

Expands the existing requirement for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency epinephrine auto-injectors for school nurses or trained personnel. Mandates the storage of auto-injectors in accessible locations for emergency use and extends the definition of "volunteer" and "trained personnel" to include holders of Activity Supervisor Clearance Certificates who volunteer to administer epinephrine auto-injectors.

[AB 1696](#) (Sanchez) Sober Living Accountability Act.

Would have required any government entity that contracts with a privately-owned recovery residence to provide recovery services to require the recovery residence to provide documented assurances related to its mode of operation and patient access to medications. DHCS would have been required to approve a code of ethics for these recovery residences. *Vetoed*.

[AB 1701](#) (Weber, Chp. 174, Statutes of 2023) Black infant health: California Perinatal Equity Initiative.

Allows CDPH to allocate funding for the Perinatal Equity Initiative (PEI) to Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs), rather than restricting PEI only to county health departments.

[AB 1707](#) (Pacheco, Chp. 258, Statutes of 2023) Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state's law.

Prohibits CDPH from denying, suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license for specified health care facility types on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state if the adverse action is based solely on the application of that laws around sensitive services that would be lawful in this state.

[AB 1720](#) (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 259, Statutes of 2023) Clinics: prenatal screening.

Restricts the performance of ultrasounds and similar medical imaging devices or procedures to specified health care settings. Imposes civil penalties (\$2,500 for a first offense and \$5,000 for each subsequent offense) for performing ultrasounds in non-approved settings.

[AB 1741](#) (Waldron) Healing arts: clinical laboratories: personnel.

Would have revised training requirements for unlicensed laboratory personnel, changed the scope of work authorized, and clarified the level of supervision required. Would have allowed unlicensed personnel to assist a licensed person in performing clinical lab tests or exams while prohibiting them from releasing test results. *Vetoed*.

**[AB 1756](#) (Committee on Judiciary, Chp. 478, Statutes of 2023) Committee on
Judiciary: judiciary omnibus.**

Permits a juvenile court to retain jurisdiction of a case when a minor or dependent adult in foster care dies so that the court may receive documents and information related to the death.

SENATE BILLS

SB 2 (Portantino, Chp. 249, Statutes of 2023) Firearms.

Prohibits a person with a concealed weapons permit from carrying a firearm on or into a building, real property, or parking area under the control of a preschool or childcare facility. Permits Family Child Care Home (FCCH) licensees to own or possess a firearm in their home if: (1) parents/guardians are notified that there is a firearm in the home, and (2) if the firearm is unloaded, stored in a locked container, and stored separately from ammunition when a child under childcare is present.

SB 19 (Seyarto, Chp. 857, Statutes of 2023) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

Establishes the Fentanyl Addiction and Overdose Prevention Task Force, cochaired by the Attorney General and State Public Health Officer. The task force must collect and organize data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse, evaluate approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse, and consult with organizations in developing recommendations to strengthen efforts to prevent fentanyl misuse, among other duties. The task force must meet at least every two months beginning by June 1, 2024, with an interim report due by July 2025, and findings and recommendations due by December 2025. Sunsets January 2026.

SB 35 (Umberg, Chp. 283, Statutes of 2023) Community Assistance, recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Clarifies requirements for the CARE process and makes technical and non-substantive changes to implement the CARE Act successfully. Specifies the information that must be shared between behavioral health agencies and providers to support the determinations, conclusions, and recommendations for the written report submitted to the court to document the respondent's eligibility for the CARE process.

SB 43 (Eggman, Chp. 637, Statutes of 2023) Behavioral Health.

1) Includes in the definition of "gravely disabled" new criteria related to a person's inability to provide for "personal safety" or "necessary medical care" due to a severe SUD, as defined, or a co-occurring mental health disorder and severe SUD; 2) allows counties to defer implementation of this revised definition until January 1, 2026 3)

applies the new definition of “gravely disabled” to existing provisions in law that protect certain providers from civil or criminal liability for detaining persons with a grave disability, 4) creates a hearsay exception, as it relates to conservatorship hearings, allowing statements in a medical record, as defined, to be used to establish a person’s health condition without having to call the health practitioner who wrote in the medical record as a witness; 5) aligns the conservatorship process statutes with the updated “gravely disabled” definition, 6) includes options for assisted outpatient treatment and the CARE Act program when investigating alternatives to conservatorship; 7) adds, effective May 1, 2024, data to be collected to the annual report DHCS publishes regarding involuntary holds and conservatorships; and, 8) requires reimbursement to local agencies if it contains costs mandated by the state.

SB 58 (Wiener) Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances.

Would have decriminalized noncommercial, personal, facilitated, and supported use of mescaline, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), psilocybin, and psilocyn beginning January 1, 2025, for those 21 and older. Would have required CalHHS to convene a workgroup to study and make recommendations for a framework governing therapeutic use. Would have decriminalized the therapeutic use of the specified substances following the Legislature’s adoption of a framework governing therapeutic use. *Vetoed.*

SB 90 (Wiener) Health care coverage: insulin affordability.

Would have prohibited a health plan contract or insurance policy that is issued, amended, or delivered from imposing a copayment of more than \$35 for a 30-day supply of an insulin prescription drug. Prohibited imposing a deductible, coinsurance, or other cost sharing on an insulin prescription drug. *Vetoed.*

SB 257 (Portantino) Health care coverage: diagnostic imaging.

Would have prohibited health plans and insurers from imposing cost sharing for screening mammography, medically necessary diagnostic or supplemental breast examinations, and diagnostic mammography starting on January 1, 2025. All medically necessary diagnostic breast imaging, diagnostic mammography, and diagnostic and supplemental breast examinations would have been covered without

cost sharing, to the extent that they are consistent with nationally recognized evidence-based clinical guidelines. *Vetoed.*

SB 271 (Dodd) Powered wheelchairs: repair.

Would have prohibited DHCS from requiring prior authorization (PA) for the repair of a powered wheelchair if the repair cost is under \$1250, and prohibited DHCS from requiring a prescription or documentation of medical necessity from the treating practitioner requesting the repair or replacement if the wheelchair has been previously approved for the patient. Original equipment manufacturers in California would have had to make parts, software, firmware, and tools available to independent repair providers and owners of manufacturer's equipment, with the exception of parts for Medi-Cal that would require programmability, calibration, or clinic involvement for patient seating and positioning. *Vetoed.*

SB 302 (Stern, Chp. 484, Statutes of 2023) Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act.

Makes eligible patients over 65 years of age who have a chronic disease, for which a physician has declared that the use of medicinal cannabis is appropriate, to use medicinal cannabis in a SNF, congregate living health facility (CLHF), special hospital (SH), or hospice facility (HOFA), or while receiving care from a home health agency (HHA). Includes specific provisions for HHAs and requires all health facilities included in the Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act, including general acute care hospitals (GACHs), to ensure that a patient is not denied admission because they use medicinal cannabis.

SB 306 (Caballero, Chp. 387, Statutes of 2023) Climate change: Equitable Building Decarbonization Program: Extreme Heat Action Plan.

Requires OPR and CNRA, in consultation with relevant state agencies and in alignment with the state climate adaptation strategy, to update the Extreme Heat Action Plan on or before July 1, 2026, and every three years thereafter. Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to administer the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program to provide grant awards to low- to moderate-income residents for building upgrades (e.g., energy-efficient electric appliances, efficient air-conditioning systems, ceiling fans, etc.) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions,

and encourage resiliency to extreme heat, indoor air quality improvements, energy affordability, and grid reliability support.

SB 311 (Eggman, Chp. 707, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: Part A buy-in.

California operates as a group payer state for Medicare Part A, which means it pays Part A premiums only for eligible Medi-Cal members who complete all steps of the complex enrollment process with their county Medi-Cal office. This bill requires DHCS to enter into a Medicare Part A “Buy-In” agreement with CMS by January 1, 2025, or the date DHCS communicates to DOF in writing that systems have been programmed for implementation of Medicare Part A Buy-in, whichever date is later.

SB 326 (Eggman, Chp. 790, Statutes of 2023) The Behavioral Health Services Act.

Recasts the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) as the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) and allows BHSA funding to be used to provide services to those with SUDs, regardless of whether they have additional mental health diagnoses, modifies local and state spending priorities under BHSA to require 30% of local BHSA funds to be spent on housing interventions, eliminates allocations for local population-based prevention programs and recasts other local spending categories, and adds a state-level population-based prevention and workforce program. Requires counties to more comprehensively plan and report on BH services, expenditures, and outcomes. The state must establish statewide goals and outcome metrics for behavioral health services and DHCS is authorized to enforce county compliance with BHSA requirements through a variety of specified mechanisms. Most changes are subject to voter approval on the March 2024 primary election ballot.

SB 343 (Skinner, Chp. 213, Statutes of 2023) Child support.

Makes California compliant with the federal Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Services (OCSS) Flexibility, Efficiency, and Modernization in Child Support Enforcement Programs Final Rule (Final Rule) issued December 20, 2016. The Final Rule requires child support orders to be based on the person paying support’s (PPS) actual earnings, income, and other evidence of ability to pay. Also makes changes not expressly required by the Final Rule, but nonetheless complies with the spirit of the Final Rule’s emphasis on basing child support orders on one’s ability to pay.

SB 344 (Rubio, Chp. 867, Statutes of 2023) Ken Maddy California Cancer Registry.

Requires a pathology laboratory diagnosing a reportable case of cancer under the Ken Maddy California Cancer Registry (CCR) to report cancer diagnoses to CDPH electronically. This bill authorizes the department to require that the same pathology report be submitted more than once if deemed necessary and would require the department to notify a pathologist of any deficiencies. Allows broader disclosure of cancer registry information that does not contain individually identifiable data.

SB 348 (Skinner, Chp. 600, Statutes of 2023) Pupil meals.

Requires CDE to work with CDSS to maximize participation in the Summer EBT Program.

SB 394 (Gonzalez) Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate-Resilient Schools.

Would have required the California Energy Commission (CEC), in consultation with other state agencies, including CDPH, to develop a Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate Resilient Schools. *Vetoed.*

SB 407 (Wiener, Chp. 226, Statutes of 2023) Foster care: resource families.

Requires a resource family to demonstrate ability and willingness to meet the needs of a child, regardless of the child's sexual orientation or gender identity and requires CDSS to review an adequate number of county-approved resource families in each county to ensure that approval standards are being properly applied. Requires that resource family applicants have the necessary knowledge to support children of all races, ethnic groups, sexual orientations, gender identities, etc. in foster care by completing caregiver training.

SB 416 (Laird, Chp. 395, Statutes of 2023) State agencies: building and renovation projects: LEED certification.

Requires all new building and major renovation projects larger than 10,000 gross square feet undertaken by state agencies, initiated after January 1, 2024, to obtain the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold or higher. Allows departments to instead meet LEED Silver certification if a finding is made that

achieving LEED Gold certification conflicts with critical operational or security requirements, can be demonstrated to be cost ineffective, or conflicts with requirements in the California Building Code.

SB 421 (Limon, Chp. 607, Statutes of 2023) Health care coverage: cancer treatment.

Eliminates the January 1, 2024, sunset date for a cost sharing limit on an individual prescription of a 30-day supply of a prescribed oral anticancer medication. Under existing law, individual and group health plans and insurance policies limit the copayment to \$250 for an individual prescription of up to a 30-day supply of an orally administered anticancer medication covered under a health plan's contract or policy.

SB 435 (Gonzalez) Collection of demographic data: CalFresh program and State Department of Public Health.

Would have created the Latino and Indigenous Disparities Reduction Act which would have required CalFresh within CDSS to collect demographic info on each major Latino group, Mesoamerican Indigenous nation, and Mesoamerican Indigenous language group as defined, and provide an annual report beginning July 2027. Required CDPH to collect the same demographic data and provide an annual report regarding major diseases, leading causes of death per demographic, subcategories for leading causes of death, pregnancy, housing, and mental health rates. *Vetoed.*

SB 448 (Becker, Chp. 608, Statutes of 2023) Juveniles: detention hearings.

Requires a social worker to conduct an investigation to identify and locate adult relatives, immediately, and not later than 30 days, after a child has been taken into temporary custody. Also requires the social worker to report to the court what efforts the social worker has made to locate relatives willing to take temporary physical custody. The social worker would be required to document their efforts to locate the relatives in their court reports.

SB 463 (Wahab, Chp. 714, Statutes of 2023) Dependent children.

Deletes the requirement that the court consider the failure of the parent or guardian to participate regularly and make substantive progress in court-ordered programs to be *prima facie* (upon initial examination) evidence that returning the child would be detrimental.

SB 465 (Wahab, Chp. 399, Statutes of 2023) Refugees.

Requires counties to post on their website a list of local resources available to refugees including, but not limited to (a) public transportation; (b) financial literacy information; (c) resources for establishing credit; (d) job orientation and training; (e) mental health services from the state and counties; and (f) affordable housing and rental assistance programs. Also requires CDSS to post a list of available state resources for refugees and a link to the website of each county human assistance agency.

SB 476 (Limon, Chp. 610, Statutes of 2023) Food safety: food handlers.

Requires food facility employers to cover an employee's food handler card costs, including the time it takes the employee to complete the training. CDPH must post a link to its website to the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) accredited food handler training courses with a statement indicating that the maximum cost for the course is \$15.

SB 487 (Atkins, Chp. 261, Statutes of 2023) Abortion: provider protections.

Prohibits health plans and insurers from terminating, discriminating against, or otherwise penalizing a provider of healthcare services based on a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or other disciplinary action in another state if the action is based on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive abortion services and gender affirming care that would otherwise be lawful in California. Allows DHCS, subject to federal approval, to elect not to terminate providers from Medi-Cal enrollment due to loss of licensure or conviction in another state when the adverse action occurred due to the provision of healthcare services in that state which are found to constitute unprofessional conduct there, but not in California.

[SB 496](#) (Limon, Chp. 401, Statutes of 2023) Biomarker testing.

Requires health plan/insurance policy to provide coverage for biomarker testing, as specified.

[SB 502](#) (Allen, Chp. 487, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: children: mobile optometric office.

Requires DHCS to file all necessary SPAs to exercise the Health Service Initiative (HSI) option made available under CHIP to cover vision services provided to low-income children statewide through a mobile optometric office. Implementation subjected to federal approvals and FFP. Establishes the Vision Services CHIP-HSI Special Fund (CHIP-HSI Special Fund), appropriated annually, and requires all state revenues and applicable FFP to be deposited to the fund to cover vision services provided to low-income children statewide through mobile optometric offices.

[SB 521](#) (Smallwood-Cuevas, Chp. 615, Statutes of 2023) CalWORKs: pregnancy or parenting.

Extends federal Title IX protections for pregnant and parenting students to CalWORKs Welfare-to-Work (WTW) program participants. Deletes specified sanctions and related case manager duties for failure to comply with Cal-Learn Program requirements. Requires the county to exempt a teen from the program when the teen is in a situation or a crisis that is destabilizing their family.

[SB 525](#) (Durazo, Chp. 890, Statutes of 2023) Minimum wages: health care workers.

Establishes five separate minimum wage schedules for covered health care employees, depending on the nature of the employer. Requires, as of January 1, 2023, the minimum wage for covered health care employees is to be \$23 per hour from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2025, inclusive, \$24 per hour from June 1, 2025, to May 31, 2026, inclusive, and \$25 per hour from June 1, 2026, and until as adjusted as specified.

SB 540 (Laird, Chp. 491, Statutes of 2023) Cannabis and cannabis products: health warnings.

Requires the Department of Cannabis Control (DCC), in consultation with CDPH, to create and post a brochure by January 2025 for the public that includes steps for safer use of cannabis, including pharmacological effects of use, potential for THC to exacerbate certain mental health conditions, high potency cannabis products, and the implications and risks associated with cannabis use by minors, and by pregnant and breastfeeding persons. The material must be updated every 5 years to reflect the evolving science on cannabis use and safety. Retailers must display and offer copies of the brochure in person and online beginning March 2025. DCC must reevaluate labeling and packaging regs by July 2025, and reevaluate those regulations by January 2030 and every 5 years thereafter.

SB 541 (Menjivar) Sexual health: contraceptives.

Would have required each public school to make condoms and information about them available to all students from 9th–12th grade. Would have prohibited retailers from refusing to sell nonprescription contraception to youth and prohibit a school district, County Office of Education, or CDE from prohibiting a school-based health center that serves 7th–12th grade students from providing condoms. *Vetoed.*

SB 544 (Laird, Chp. 216, Statutes of 2023) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Amends the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act for meetings or proceedings of state bodies and enact an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body advisory board or commission may hold a teleconference meeting or proceeding. Allows public members to remotely listen, observe, and address the body and also allow state body members to join from a remote location without posting a physical address as long as certain requirements are met. These new guidelines for teleconference meetings will remain in effect until January 1, 2026, and would be replaced with a modified set of requirements which apply to state bodies and advisory boards and commissions equally.

SB 545 (Rubio, Chp. 716, Statutes of 2023) Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.

Makes it mandatory for a juvenile court to consider whether a youth has a child welfare history or was the victim of human trafficking or sexual abuse when considering whether or not to transfer the case from juvenile to criminal court; prohibits the juvenile court from transferring a youth to criminal court if the court receives information that the youth committed their offense against a person who is alleged to have trafficked or sexually abused them, unless the court finds clear and convincing evidence that the person did not traffic or abuse the youth.

SB 565 (Caballero) Taxation: filing.

Would have required FTB, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2031, to provide a free tax return preparation program to qualified individuals (those who qualify for CalEITC, YCTC, and FYTC) using a prepopulated form. Authorized data sharing between FTB, CDSS, and the DHCS to facilitate specified tax outreach. *Vetoed.*

SB 578 (Ashby, Chp. 618, Statutes of 2023) Juvenile court: dependents: removal.

Requires a social worker to report, and a juvenile court to consider, the potential harms that result from removing a child from their parent, guardian, or Indian custodian's custody. Also requires a social worker's report to contain information regarding the short-term and long-term harms to a child that may result from their removal from their parent, guardian, or Indian custodian.

SB 582 (Becker) Health information.

Would have required the stakeholder advisory group to consider whether standards for including Electronic Health Records (EHR) vendors in CalHHS Data Exchange Framework (DxF) would be appropriate, and, if determined to be appropriate, develop those standards. Would have required that if the stakeholder advisory group develops standards for EHR vendors, EHR vendors must then execute the DxF data sharing agreement within twelve months after the completion of the standards. Would have given CalHHS the authority to establish administrative oversight and enforcement authority, including the imposition of fines and penalties against an EHR vendor's fees charged to specific entities are not in compliance. Also sought to

amend provisions of SB 1419 (Becker, Chapter 888, Statutes of 2022) dealing with application programming interfaces (APIs) by removing the requirement that health plans and insurers establish and maintain a provider directory API. *Vetoed.*

SB 595 (Roth, Chp. 492, Statutes of 2023) Covered California: data sharing.

Prohibits Covered California from disclosing applicant information obtained from EDD to a certified insurance agent or certified enrollment counselor, without the applicant's consent. Requires Covered California to ensure that information disclosed to outreach and marketing vendors or any other entity pursuant to these provisions (1) complies with applicable privacy and information security-related requirements arising under both federal and state law and (2) be destroyed in a manner that maintains confidentiality.

SB 603 (Rubio, Chp. 717, Statutes of 2023) Children's advocacy centers: recordings.

Expands standards to require that a children's advocacy center (CAC) or other identified multidisciplinary team (MDT) member ensure that all recordings of forensic interviews be released only in response to a court order. The court would be required to issue a protective order as part of the release, unless the court finds good cause that the disclosure of the interview shall not be subject to such an order.

SB 616 (Gonzalez, Chp. 309, Statutes of 2023) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use.

Changes the definition of "full amount of leave" for IHSS providers. Increase the amount of paid sick leave that IHSS providers may accrue from 24 hours or three days to 40 hours or five days annually.

SB 621 (Caballero, Chp. 495, Statutes of 2023) Health care coverage: biosimilar drugs.

Authorizes a health plan, health insurer, or utilization review organization to require an enrollee or insured to try a biosimilar drug before providing for the equivalent branded prescription drug, as long as it does not prohibit or supersede a step therapy exception request. The requirement to try biosimilar, generic, and interchangeable drugs does not prohibit or supersede a step therapy exception request.

SB 626 (Rubio, Chp. 182, Statutes of 2023) Smoking tobacco in the workplace: transient lodging establishments.

Deletes the current exemption, which allows for smoking in up to 20% of guest rooms in hotels, motels, and transient lodging establishments. Makes all hotels, motels, and other transient lodging guestrooms in California 100% smoke-free.

SB 628 (Hurtado, Chp. 879, Statutes of 2023) State Healthy Food Access Policy.

Declares that it is the established policy of the State that every human being has the right to access sufficient healthy food and would require that all relevant state agencies, including CDSS, consider this human right when establishing or revising policies pertinent to the distribution of food and nutrition assistance. This bill does not expand any obligation of the state to provide additional services or benefits.

SB 635 (Menjivar) Health care coverage: hearing aids.

Would have required a health plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed to include coverage for hearing aids for enrollees under 21 years of age, if medically necessary. Would have prohibited a dollar limit below \$3,000 per individual hearing aid and prohibited cost-sharing requirements. Applied prohibition on cost-sharing to high deductible health plans (HDHP) unless it conflicts with federal law. *Vetoed.*

SB 641 (Roth) Public health: alcohol and drug program: naloxone.

Would have required DHCS to make all FDA approved formulations and dosage strengths of naloxone or any other opioid antagonist available to eligible applicants of the Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP). *Vetoed.*

SB 657 (Caballero) Homelessness services staff training.

Would have required Cal ICH, of which CDSS is a member, to coordinate with CDA, the California continuums of care (CoCs) and area agencies on aging (AAAs), to convene a working group no later than March 1, 2024, to develop recommendations on best practices for assisting older adults to prevent and overcome homelessness and for training those who assist them. *Vetoed.*

SB 667 (Dodd, Chp. 497, Statutes of 2023) Healing arts: pregnancy and childbirth.

Expands the certified nurse-midwives (CNM) scope of practice. Under CDPH authority, CNMs would be able to serve as the director of lab that conducts waived or provider-performed microscopy (PPMP) testing.

SB 694 (Eggman) Medi-Cal: self-measured blood pressure devices and services.

Would have added self-measured blood pressure (SMBP) devices to schedule of medical supplies pharm bens under Medi-Cal and adds related services regarding education on and use of these devices as a covered pharmacy benefit, both subject to utilization controls. *Vetoed.*

SB 716 (Alvarado-Gil) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

Would have excluded the Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with CalHR 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 722 (Ochoa Bogh, Chp. 631, Statutes of 2023) Daycare facilities: incidental medical services plans.

Requires CDSS, by January 1, 2025, to create a template form for plans of operations and incidental medical services (IMS) plans to be used by daycare facilities. After completing the templates, CDSS is required to revise its regulations, notices, practices, and bulletins to eliminate any requirement that a child with exceptional needs cannot attend childcare or a child development program before the facility's IMS plan or amended plan of operation is approved. Authorizes a licensed childcare facility that submits to CDSS a completed IMS plan using the template to enroll a child before CDSS approves the IMS plan.

SB 770 (Wiener, Chp. 412, Statutes of 2023) Health care: unified health care financing.

Requires the CalHHS Secretary to research, develop, and pursue discussions of a waiver framework with the federal government with the objective of implementing a

state health care system that incorporates various specified features descriptive of a single-payer system. Sets forth several deadlines in 2025 for the submission of legislative reports to the and the drafting of the waiver framework. Authorizes the submission of the waiver framework to the federal government.

SB 773 (Glazer) CalWORKs: homeless assistance.

Would have expanded permanent Housing Assistance (HA) by revising the total monthly household income calculation, expanding HA referrals after a family receives their first temporary HA payment, expanding data collection requirements, and requiring CDSS to establish a stakeholder advisory group or modify the responsibilities of an existing advisory group. *Vetoed.*

SB 779 (Stern, Chp. 505, Statutes of 2023) Primary Care Clinic Data Modernization Act.

1) Sunsets existing reporting requirements for specified clinic types, effective January 1, 2027; 2) revises reporting requirements for these same clinic types effective January 1, 2027; 3) specifies descriptive information to be reported to HCAI; 4) adds an enforcement provision requiring HCAI to send a written notice of violation to clinics that fail to report on time; 5) requires HCAI to send a list of those clinics to CDPH, and 6) requires violations to be posted on HCAI's website.

SB 786 (Portantino, Chp. 414, Statutes of 2023) Prescription drug pricing.

Establishes requirements on pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) that prohibit them from using specified business practices that discriminate against providers covered under the federal 340B discount drug purchasing program (340B Program), or otherwise prevent the provider from retaining drug discount benefits of the 340B Program. Ensures that community clinics and other health care entities covered under the 340B Program (covered entities) can retain the savings they receive under the 340B Program and continue to use them to fund their operations.

SB 805 (Portantino, Chp. 635, Statutes of 2023) Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorders or autism.

Expands the definition of qualified autism service (QAS) professionals who provide behavioral health treatment (BHT) for autism spectrum disorder (ASD), by including more types of qualified providers in the definition. Requires the DDS, by July 1, 2026, to adopt regulations that would set qualification criteria for new Behavioral Health Treatment Professionals and Paraprofessionals. The regulations require DDS to establish rates and the educational or experiential qualifications and professional supervision requirements necessary for these positions to provide evidence-based behavioral intervention services for individuals with ASD.

SB 857 (Laird, Chp. 228, Statutes of 2023) Advisory task force: LGBTQ+ pupil needs.

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, by July 1, 2024, to convene an advisory task force of at least 15 members to identify the statewide needs of LGBTQ+ students and make recommendations to assist in implementing supportive policies and initiatives to address LGBTQ+ student education and well-being. CDPH's Office of Health Equity is a named member of the taskforce. The taskforce sunsets on January 1, 2028.

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AB 248 (Mathis, Chp. 797, Statutes of 2023) Individuals with disabilities: The Dignity for All Act.

AB 857 (Ortega, Chp. 167, Statutes of 2023) Vocational services: formerly incarcerates persons.

AB 872 (Committee on Education, Chp. 273, Statutes of 2023) Elementary and secondary education: omnibus bill.

Juvenile Justice

AB 505 (Ting, Chp. 528, Statutes of 2023) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration.

AB 695 (Pacheco) Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program.

AB 912 (Jones-Sawyer) Strategic Anti-Violence Funding Efforts.

AB 945 (Reyes) Criminal procedure: expungement of records.

AB 1643 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 850, Statutes of 2023) Juveniles: informal supervision.

Laboratories

AB 1341 (Berman, Chp. 276, Statutes of 2023) Public health: oral therapeutics.

AB 1741 (Waldron) Healing arts: clinical laboratories: personnel.

LGBTQ+ Rights

SB 407 (Wiener, Chp. 226, Statutes of 2023) Foster care: resource families.

SB 857 (Laird, Chp. 228, Statutes of 2023) Advisory task force: LGBTQ+ pupil needs.

AB 1163 (Rivas, Luz, Chp. 832, Statutes of 2023) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act.

AB 1487 (Santiago, Chp. 845, Statutes of 2023) Public health: Transgender, Gender Variant, and Intersex Wellness Reentry Fund.

Maternal Health

AB 608 (Schiavo) Medi-Cal: comprehensive perinatal services.

AB 904 (Calderon, Chp. 349, Statutes of 2023) Health care coverage: doulas.

AB 1057 (Weber) California Home Visiting Program.

AB 1202 (Lackey) Medi-Cal: health care services data: children and pregnant or postpartum persons.

AB 1478 (Cervantes) Maternal health: community-based comprehensive perinatal care: database of referral networks.

AB 1481 (Boerner, Chp. 372, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: presumptive eligibility.

AB 1701 (Weber, Chp. 174, Statutes of 2023) Black infant health: California Perinatal Equity Initiative.

AB 1720 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 259, Statutes of 2023) Clinics: prenatal screening.

SB 667 (Dodd, Chp. 497, Statutes of 2023) Healing arts: pregnancy and childbirth.

Medi-Cal

AB 483 (Muratsuchi, Chp. 527, Statutes of 2023) Local education agency: Medi-Cal billing option.

AB 425 (Alvarez, Chp. 329, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: pharmacogenomic testing.

AB 614 (Wood, Chp. 266, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal.

AB 719 (Boerner) Medi-Cal: nonmedical and nonemergency medical transportation.

AB 847 (Rivas, Luz, Chp. 814, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: pediatric palliative care services.

Opioid Crisis

AB 33 (Bains, Chp. 887, Statutes of 2023) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

AB 461 (Ramos, Chp. 525, Statutes of 2023) Student Safety: fentanyl test strips.

AB 1060 (Ortega) Health care coverage: naloxone hydrochloride.

AB 1166 (Bains, Chp. 97, Statutes of 2023) Liability for opioid antagonist administration.

AB 1233 (Waldron, Chp. 570, Statutes of 2023) Substance abuse: Naloxone Distribution Project: tribal governments.

AB 1288 (Rendon) Health care coverage: Medication assisted treatment.

SB 19 (Seyarto, Chp. 857, Statutes of 2023) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

SB 641 (Roth) Public health: alcohol and drug program: naloxone.

Pharmacy

AB 317 (Weber, Chp. 82, Statutes of 2023) Pharmacist service coverage.

SB 786 (Portantino, Chp. 414, Statutes of 2023) Prescription drug pricing.

SB 694 (Eggman) Medi-Cal: self-measured blood pressure devices and services.

Public Health

AB 935 (Connolly, Chp. 351, Statutes of 2023) Tobacco sales: flavored tobacco ban.

AB 1079 (Jackson) Discrimination: Public engagement.

SB 541 (Menjivar) Sexual health: contraceptives.

SB 626 (Rubio, Chp. 182, Statutes of 2023) Smoking tobacco in the workplace: transient lodging establishments.

Records

AB 360 (Gipson, Chp. 431, Statutes of 2023) Excited delirium.

AB 464 (Schiavo) Public documents: driver's licenses and vital records.

AB 469 (Fong, Vince) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.

Reentry

AB 962 (Fong, Vince) Identification cards.

Refugees

SB 465 (Wahab, Chp. 399, Statutes of 2023) Refugees.

Reproductive Health

AB 254 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 254, Statutes of 2023) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive of sexual application information.

AB 352 (Bauer-Kahan, Chp. 255, Statutes of 2023) Health information.

AB 576 (Weber) Medi-Cal: reimbursement for abortion.

AB 1432 (Carrillo, Wendy) Health care coverage.

SB 487 (Atkins, Chp. 261, Statutes of 2023) Abortion: provider protections.

Safety Net

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

AB 712 (Carrillo, Wendy, Chp. 121, Statutes of 2023) CalFresh: hot and prepared foods.

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

AB 928 (Rendon, Chp. 168, Statutes of 2023) CalFresh Data Dashboard: students.

AB 1015 (Calderon) Diaper and Wipe Distribution Program.

AB 1325 (Waldron, Chp. 101, Statutes of 2023) Microenterprise home kitchen operations.

AB 1457 (Ortega, Chp. 279, Statutes of 2023) Public social services: merit or civil service employee.

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

SB 348 (Skinner, Chp. 600, Statutes of 2023) Pupil meals.

SB 628 (Hurtado, Chp. 879, Statutes of 2023) State Healthy Food Access Policy.

SB 521 (Smallwood-Cuevas, Chp. 615, Statutes of 2023) CalWORKs: pregnancy or parenting.

Screening

AB 85 (Weber) Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.

AB 632 (Gipson) Health care coverage: prostate cancer screening.

SB 257 (Portantino) Health care coverage: diagnostic imaging.

Seismic

AB 1471 (Pellerin, Chp. 304, Statutes of 2023) Hospitals: seismic compliance: O'Connor Hospital and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.

Taxation

AB 511 (Dixon, Chp. 265, Statutes of 2023) Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: California ALS Research Network Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

AB 559 (Boerner, Chp. 89, Statutes of 2023)

AB 1002 (Irwin) Taxation: Earned Income Tax Credit: young child tax credit: foster youth tax credit: filing.

SB 565 (Caballero) Taxation: filing.

Telehealth

AB 1241 (Weber, Chp. 172, Statutes of 2023) Medi-Cal: telehealth.

Transparency

AB 616 (Rodriguez) Medical Group Financial Transparency Act.

SB 544 (Laird, Chp. 216, Statutes of 2023) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Workforce

AB 242 (Wood, Chp. 641, Statutes of 2023) Critical access hospitals: employment.

AB 494 (Arambula, Chp. 333, Statutes of 2023) Robert F. Kennedy Farm Workers Medical Plan.

AB 504 (Reyes) State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.

AB 1063 (Gabriel) Nurse-to-patient staffing ratios: annual report.

AB 1145 (Maienschein) Workers' compensation.

AB 1392 (Rodriguez, Chp. 840, Statutes of 2023) Hospitals: procurement contracts.

SB 616 (Gonzalez, Chp. 309, Statutes of 2023) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use.

SB 525 (Durazo, Chp. 890, Statutes of 2023) Minimum wages: health care workers.

SB 716 (Alvarado-Gil) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

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Our sincerest thanks to all department and legislative staff that made this legislative session successful. Together, we can continue building a California for All. Please direct any questions on this report to our CalHHS Legislative Affairs Team. We have also included the roster for each of our 12 Departments Legislative Office contacts for reference.

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