2019: End of Session Summary

CA Legislation

December 18, 2019

PREPARED BY:
The Alameda County Social Services Agency
Office of Policy, Evaluation and Planning (OPEP) & Contributing Departments
Summary:

The deadline for the Governor to sign or veto legislation was September 30, 2019. This document provides a summary of some of the major 2019 California chaptered legislation that will impact Alameda County Social Services Agency (SSA) and clients served. Also, highlighted are a few key bills that passed the Legislature but were vetoed by the Governor. The chaptered bills will, unless otherwise indicated, take effect on January 1, 2020. To review the complete text of each bill, please click on the hyperlink of the bill number.

Alameda County, Coalition of CA Welfare Rights Organizations, and Western Center on Law and Poverty co-sponsored AB 944 (Quirk): CalWORKs: Sponsored Indigent Exception. The Agency’s Office of Policy, Evaluation, and Planning (OPEP) worked diligently with Assembly member Bill Quirk to expand services to indigent sponsored noncitizens. AB 944 passed out of both the Assembly and Senate with almost unanimous support. However, Governor Newsom vetoed the bill citing that while it is important to support all California residents including immigrants, AB 944 would make would result in significant General Fund costs, and that the proposal should be considered through the State’s annual budget process. Our Agency will resubmit this proposal as a budget request in the 2020 legislative session.

During 2019 legislative session, OPEP used CapitolTrack—California legislative tracking software—to monitor over 400 State bills; and, recommended the County take positions on 41 bills, budget requests, and resolutions through the Personnel, Administration, and Legislative Committee (PAL). Of the 41 bills, budget requests, and resolutions, 13 were chaptered, 6 were vetoed, and 22 became two-year bills.

Policy areas of focus included Asset Building; Adult and Aging Services (AAS)—Adult Protective Services, Area Agency on Aging (AAA), In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), Public Administrator/Public Guardian-Conservator, and Veterans Services; Children and Family Services (CFS)—Emergency Child Abuse, In-Home and Out-of-Home, Adoption Services, and Foster Care; Early Care and Education (ECE); Housing; Immigration; Language Access; Workforce Development Board (WDB); and Workforce and Benefits Administration (WBA)—CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal.

Analysis of the bills and the potential impacts to our Agency and clients were completed by OPEP with input from staff across all SSA departments. This document reflects the information available at this time; for many of the bills, the local impact will be dependent on additional guidance and information from the State.
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SECTION I: BILL ANALYSIS

A. Agency-wide

The following bills cross departments and pertain to the policy areas of early care and education, emergency shelters, housing, and immigration.
Agency-wide Chaptered Legislation

AB 5 (Gonzalez D)  Worker status: employees and independent contractors.
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/18/2019  html  pdf
Summary:
Would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application. The bill would provide that for purposes of the provisions of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. The bill, notwithstanding this provision, would provide that any statutory exception from employment status or any extension of employer status or liability remains in effect, and that if a court rules that the 3-part test cannot be applied, then the determination of employee or independent contractor status shall be governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). The bill would exempt specified occupations from the application of Dynamex, and would instead provide that these occupations are governed by Borello.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  Early Education, Employment Services
Associations:  CWDA Watch
Client/Community Impact:  This new law seeks to better ensure that working Californians under "independent contractor" status can retain all the rights and job protections afforded to employees. There are exempt occupations which include, among others, licensed insurance agents, certain licensed health care professionals, registered securities broker-dealers or investment advisers, direct sales salespersons, real estate licensees, commercial fishermen, workers providing licensed barber or cosmetology services, and others performing work under a contract for professional services, with another business entity, or pursuant to a subcontract in the construction industry.
County/Agency Impact:  Exceptions for child care providers were made in this signed legislation and no longer implicates the agency as a liable entity for these contracted workers.

AB 143 (Quirk-Silva D)  Shelter crisis: homeless shelters: Counties of Alameda and Orange: City of San Jose.
Summary:
Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by the City of Berkeley, Emeryville, Los Angeles, Oakland, or San Diego, the County of Santa Clara, or the City and County of San Francisco, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Among other things, existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions, in lieu of compliance with local building approval procedures or state housing, health, habitability, planning and zoning, or safety standards, procedures, and laws, to adopt by ordinance reasonable local standards and procedures for the design, site development, and operation of homeless shelters and the structures and facilities in the homeless shelters, to the extent that it is determined at the time of adoption that strict compliance with state and local standards or laws in existence at the time of that adoption would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and approve the city’s, county’s, or city and county’s draft ordinance to ensure it addresses minimum health and safety standards. Existing law requires the department to provide its findings to the Senate Committee on Housing and the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development within 30 calendar days of receiving the draft ordinance. This bill would extend the time within which the department is required to provide its findings to those legislative committees to 90 calendar days of receiving the draft ordinance.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  Homeless
Client/Community Impact:  The local plan required by the Act may assist in streamlining efforts to develop more permanent supportive housing for individuals with ongoing needs, and provide additional supportive services for individuals temporarily residing in shelters.
County/Agency Impact:  Alameda County is one of the permitted jurisdictions in the Shelter Crisis Act that may, upon declaration of a shelter crisis, develop a plan for the development of homeless shelters that amends and suspends local and state building laws or general plans that might in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the development of the shelter. Additionally, health and safety standards and
procedures specific to shelters may be developed. This new law outlines elements of a report that must be submitted to the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for compliance with the Act.

**AB 378** (Limón D) Childcare: family childcare providers: bargaining representative.

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:**
The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services for eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, including, among others, resource and referral programs, alternative payment programs, and family childcare home education networks. This bill would authorize family childcare providers to form, join, and participate in the activities of provider organizations, as defined, and to seek the certification of a provider organization to act as the representative for family childcare providers on matters related to childcare subsidy programs pursuant to a petition and election process overseen by the Public Employment Relations Board or a neutral 3rd party designated by the board.

**SSA Position:** Watch

**Subject:** Child Care, Early Education

**County/Agency Impact:** SB 75, as adopted in the omnibus trailer bill of the Budget Act of 2019, added California Education Code (EC) Section 8432, effective July 1, 2019, which requires the CDSS to collect and submit specific business and/or personal information of child care providers, both licensed and those exempt from licensure who serve families receiving state-funded child care subsidies, to verified provider organizations. The County’s contracted agencies for child care are now required to submit a monthly State Provider Report. The state has been contacted to verify SSA does not need to provide duplicate information since our contractors are already providing the required information. This report will feed into the union for outreach. The following 13 data elements are required for collection pursuant to SB 75:

- Child Care Provider’s Name
- Child Care Provider’s Home address*
- Child Care Provider’s Mailing address
- County where the family child care home provider is providing child care service
- Work telephone number
- Cellular telephone number
- Email address, if known
- Agency, contractor, subcontractor, or political subdivision of the state administering the program
- The date the provider began subsidy care
- The date the provider ended subsidy care, if applicable
- Whether the child care provider is licensed or exempt from licensure
- Unique child care provider identification number, if applicable
- and State Facility License Number, if known.

**SSA Position:** Watch

**Subject:** Housing

**Client/Community Impact:** As in counties throughout the State, Alameda County has seen a dramatic increase in rent costs over the past decade - an 88% increase since 2008. Many families and individuals experiencing homelessness note that rent increases or evictions were the cause of their homelessness. According to the 2019 Point in Time Count, these two causes account for nearly 1 in 5 individuals experiencing homelessness. With the protections afforded through the Tenant Protection Act, families and individuals may have more stability in managing their living situations.

**County/Agency Impact:** No direct County or Agency impacts. May indirectly affect services for families and individuals at risk of homelessness through additional stability in their housing situations. Additionally, services that provide rent subsidies may benefit from a rental market impacted by
ACR 1 (Bonta D) Immigrantion: public charges.
Summary:
This measure would condemn regulations recently adopted by the Department of Homeland Security to prescribe how a determination of inadmissibility for a person who is not a citizen or national is made based on the likelihood that the person will become a public charge. This measure would also urge the federal government to repeal the new regulations.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Immigration, Older Adults
Associations: CWDA Watch
Client/Community Impact: In Alameda County, 1 in 2 children have at least one immigrant parent. Efforts to change immigration policy is already having its intended effect by increasing confusion and fear of immigrant families to access government programs. These fear tactics will intensify serious problems such as hunger, unmet health needs, child poverty, and homelessness, with lasting negative consequences for families and our County.

This resolution aims to reassure our immigrant community that the State and local governments are committed to their protection and ability to receive the public benefits they are entitled to. Alameda is stronger when residents in need are able to access the social safety net without fearing for the safety of themselves or their families.

County/Agency Impact: Alameda County stands to be one of the most severely impacted counties in the nation if the “Public Charge Final Rule” injunction is revoked. Alameda County is one of the most ethnically diverse counties in the nation. SSA serves approximately one out of every four County residents.

This resolution has no financial or programmatic impact to Alameda County and helps support the County’s position that all are welcomed in our community; and, continued opposition to the expansion of the public charge definition which threatens critical safety-net programs. Alameda County official signed an amicus brief to the injunction filed by the CA Attorney General and was victorious in having the final rule blocked from taking effect on October 15, 2019.

SB 234 (Skinner D) Family daycare homes.
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/5/2019  html  pdf
Summary:
Under current law, a small family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 8 children, is considered a residential use of property for purposes of all local ordinances. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to either classify a large family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 14 children, as residential use of the property or to provide a process for applying for a permit to use the property as a large family daycare home. This bill would instead require a large family daycare home to be treated as a residential use of property for purposes of all local ordinances.

SSA Position: Recommend Support
Subject: Child Care, Early Education
Associations: CWDA Watch
Client/Community Impact: This new law reduces the financial burdens Family Child Care Homes would incur to add six additional children to their license. Typically, these fees are implemented on the local level and not on the state. This ultimately allows for the expansion of child care to meet the needs of Alameda County families.

County/Agency Impact: It is anticipated there will be no cost implications to the county and allows for greater availability to child care.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2019  html  pdf
Summary:
The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination, including discrimination through public or private land use practices, decisions, or authorizations, based on specified personal characteristics, including source of income. Current law defines the term “source of income” for purposes of the provisions relating to discrimination in housing accommodations described above, to mean lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant. Current law specifies that for the purposes of this definition, a landlord is not considered a representative of a tenant. This bill would instead define the term for purposes of those provisions, to
mean verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or to a representative of a tenant, or paid to a housing
owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance and housing
subsidies, as specified.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Housing
Associations: CWDA Support (2)
Client/Community Impact: Rental voucher programs are generally designed to assist populations
that are at high risk for homelessness or for whom homelessness would have especially devastating
consequences. In order to use a voucher, a participant must find suitable housing with a landlord
willing to accept it, and the participant must find that housing before the voucher expires. Many
landlords do not accept rental vouchers. This new law does not compel landlords to accept vouchers;
however, it does prohibit discrimination based on the tenant or potential tenant's utilization of a
voucher.
County/Agency Impact: County programs that utilize vouchers - such as rapid re-housing programs -
and clients who utilize vouchers may experience fewer barriers in finding suitable housing.
SECTION I: BILL ANALYSIS

B.

Adult and Aging Services (AAS)
**AB 728**  (Santiago D)  Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/26/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Summary:**
Would, in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura, expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness, as defined, to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness.

**SSA Position:**  Support

**Subject:**  Adult Protective Services, Homeless, Older Adults

**Associations:**  CA PA/PG/PC Support, CWDA Support (3)

**Advisory Boards/Commissions/Councils:**  Advisory Commission on Aging

**Client/Community Impact:**  Multiple factors contribute to homelessness in Alameda County: high housing costs, affordable housing shortages, neighborhood gentrification, and deinstitutionalization. About 3,000 people become homeless for the first time each year. According to the 2017 Point in Time count, approximately 5,600 people experienced homelessness on a given night in Alameda County. Of those, 560 (10 percent) were individuals 60 years or older.

Older adults—the fastest growing segment of Alameda County’s population—and adults with disabilities who are victims of financial exploitation, physical abuse, or caregiver neglect are at greater risk of losing their housing and becoming homeless. Many of these individuals suffer from chronic health and mental health disorders. Unaddressed, these factors may contribute to these individual’s path of homelessness. If stabilized through coordinated holistic supportive services, individuals can potentially avoid becoming homeless.

However, confidentiality laws restrict the ability of care, treatment and services providers to share information necessary to effectively coordinate services for an individual that can help mitigate their risk of becoming homeless.

This new law removes the restriction and allows participating counties to engage in prevention efforts to address the complex and varied needs of individuals and families who are a step away from homelessness.

**County/Agency Impact:**  At this time there is no direct impact to Alameda County. However, should the County participate in this initiative it may need to update handbooks and procedures to inform staff of changes mandated by this new law; and, possibly provide trainings for staff and partners involved in Multidisciplinary Personnel Teams. There may potentially be a need for county partners to sign agreements to follow confidentiality policies and procedures. However, this may be a reasonable trade-off for a potentially significant expansion of those who can be connected to services through the homelessness continuum of care.

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**AB 1088**  (Wood D)  Medi-Cal: eligibility.

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/2/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Summary:**
Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to seek a Medicaid state plan amendment or waiver to implement an income disregard that would allow an aged, blind, or disabled individual who becomes ineligible for Medi-Cal benefits because of the state’s payment of the individual’s Medicare Part B premiums to remain eligible for the Medi-Cal program if their income and resources otherwise meet all eligibility requirements. The bill would authorize the department to implement this provision by provider bulletins or similar instructions until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2021, and to provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis until regulations have been adopted.

**SSA Position:**  Support

**Subject:**  Area Agency on Aging, Disabilities, Medi-Cal, Older Adults

**Associations:**  CWDA Support (2), Justice in Aging Support

**Client/Community Impact:**  Effective July 1, 2021, older adults and persons with a disability will no longer face the risk of losing their no-cost Medi-Cal and flipping to share of cost Medi-Cal as a result of the State paying the Medicare Part B premium and the County no longer providing the medical deduction when no other income changes exist.

**County/Agency Impact:**  Effective July 1, 2021, the County will apply an income disregard that would allow an aged, blind, or disabled individual who becomes ineligible for Medi-Cal benefits because of the
state’s payment of the individual’s Medicare Part B premium to remain eligible, if otherwise eligible. The County will receive implementation instructions in upcoming All County Letter from the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). Fiscal impact is unknown at this time.

**AB 1118**  
**(Rubio, Blanca D)**  
**Land use: livability issues for older adults.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/12/2019  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Summary:**  
Would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, in developing the Master Plan for Aging, to consider applying, on behalf of the State of California, to join the AARP Network of Age-Friendly States and Communities.

**SSA Position:** Support  
**Subject:** Area Agency on Aging, Older Adults  
**Associations:** AARP CA Support, CA Commission on Aging Support, CWDA Support (2), Justice in Aging Support  
**Advisory Boards/Commissions/Councils:** Advisory Commission on Aging, Council for Age Friendly Communities  
**Sponsorship:** AARP Sponsored  
**Client/Community Impact:**  
By 2020, Alameda County will be home to more than 260,000 adults over the age of 65. This new law is a proactive approach to creating an Age-Friendly California to make optimal use of resources. By becoming an Age-Friendly State and joining the network, California will have the opportunity to learn from and partner with fellow jurisdictions to improve livability for older adults. Alameda County’s residents will have opportunity to remain and thrive in their communities as they age.

According to AARP, an Age-Friendly California is one where people of all generations live in communities that are safe and secure, provide affordable and appropriate transportation and housing choices, and have access to quality health care and community services.

**County/Agency Impact:** Recognizing the importance of encouraging and promoting age-friendly planning and policies to address the changing demographics, Alameda County is already committed to a process of continual improvement to support active and healthy aging and sustain economic and social vitality.

On March 26, 2019, the Alameda County BOS signed and adopted a resolution to support initiatives and opportunities to engage in the Age-Friendly Cities and Communities Network of municipalities encouraging and promoting public policies supporting healthy aging. Alameda County joined the following participating counties within California: Los Angeles, Marin, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara, and Sonoma. As an Age-Friendly County there are eight specific domains of livability issues that cities and communities should address in order to better service the needs of older adults. The domains are: Outdoor spaces and buildings; transportation; housing; social participation; respect and social inclusion; civic participation and employment; communication and information; and, community support and health services. The global network currently includes 705 cities and communities in 39 countries.

This new law aligns and advances all of Alameda County’s 10X goals and is in support of its shared visions of a Thriving and Resilient Population and Safe and Livable Communities.

**SB 228**  
**(Jackson D)**  
**Master Plan on Aging.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/11/2019  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Summary:**  
By executive order, the Governor ordered that a master plan for aging be developed and issued to serve as a blueprint to implement strategies and partnerships that promote healthy aging and prepare the state for upcoming demographic changes. The executive order requires the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a Cabinet-level Workgroup for Aging to advise the secretary in developing and issuing the master plan. This bill would require the secretary, in coordination with the Director of the California Department of Aging, to lead the development and implementation of the master plan established pursuant to that executive order.

**SSA Position:** Support  
**Subject:** Area Agency on Aging  
**Associations:** CWDA Support (3)  
**Advisory Boards/Commissions/Councils:** Advisory Commission on Aging  
**Client/Community Impact:** In Alameda County, the population of older adults is rapidly growing, by
2030 one in five residents will be over the age of 65. According to the Elder Economic Index, approximately 50% of Alameda County older adults do not have enough income to cover basic expenses such as food, housing, and medicine. Despite the programs and services administered by a range of local and State departments, families struggle to weave together services and financial care in the home of helping loved ones remain at home. Without adequate services and planning, many of our County’s older adults face a risk of becoming homeless or losing access to essential care. We cannot afford to leave our aging adults behind.

This new law which establishes the Master Plan Aging Task Force and a Director supports and guides the discussion by empowering older adults and people with disabilities to age with dignity, choice, and independence.

**County/Agency Impact:** This new law supports and aligns with Alameda County’s current effort to develop the 2021-2024 Countywide Area Plan for Older Adults. The Countywide Plan identifies the needs and priorities of older adults in Alameda County and lifts up strategies to effectively respond to those needs.

**SB 280 (Jackson D) Building standards: fall prevention.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Summary:**

Would, at the next triennial building standards rulemaking cycle that commences on or after January 1, 2020, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to investigate possible changes to the building standards in the California Residential Code for adoption by the California Building Standards Commission to promote aging-in-place design, as specified.

**SSA Position:** Support

**Subject:** Adult Protective Services, Area Agency on Aging, Disabilities, Older Adults

**Associations:** CSL Support, CWDA Support (2)

**Sponsorship:** CSL Sponsored

**Client/Community Impact:** In Alameda County it is reported that injuries are among the leading causes of hospitalization for older adults. According to the 2019 Alameda County Patient Discharge Report, of 11,994 older adult injury hospitalizations 50 percent (5,997) were due to falls.

This new law seeks to address these issues, educate individuals about the risk of falling and how to better prevent falls from happening, and support those who may be at risk of falling with services and supports such as home assessments and modifications.

This effort is timely and will only be more needed as Alameda County’s population continues to age.

**County/Agency Impact:** Alameda County residents served through SSA administered programs such as APS and IHSS can be vulnerable to falls, and often are low-income, meaning their ability to pay for necessary home modifications is extremely limited.

The County may need to update handbooks and procedures, train staff, assess if there is a need for additional staff, and develop community communications and messaging.
SECTION I: BILL ANALYSIS

C.

Children and Family Services (CFS)
**AB 175**  (Gipson D) Foster care: rights.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/2/2019  html, pdf

**Summary:**
Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services, the right to be placed in out-of-home care according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in their court or child welfare records, the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement if the child is 12 years of age or older and in a permanent placement, and the right to attend Independent Living Program classes and activities if the child meets applicable age requirements. This bill would instead require all children and nonminor dependents in foster care to have these rights and would revise various rights, including providing the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement to children 10 years of age or older regardless of whether they are in a permanent placement and the right to not be prevented from attending Independent Living Program classes by the caregiver as a punishment.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support

**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Gender Identity/Expression, Information Technology, Personal Identifiable Information

**Associations:** CWDA Watch

**Client/Community Impact:** This new law expands and clarifies the Foster Youth Bill of Rights to including the right to receive grooming and hygiene products regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity; adding substance use disorder services among other currently required health-related resources to be provided to foster youth; and, specifying that the current right to freedom from the administration of medication or chemical substances to be without consequences or retaliation; among a number of other changes. Foster youth, just as all individuals in Alameda County and other places, need an opportunity to develop healthy emotional intimacy, trust, self-esteem and the opportunity to learn valuable life skills. It is vital to the health and economic development of our communities.

**County/Agency Impact:** This new law expands the duties of the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to provide training and technical assistance to foster youth, social workers, and probation officers, among other entities, and review amendments to the laws applicable to foster youth and determine whether updates to foster youth rights should be recommended, among other requirements, as specified. This new law also requires youth to have a placement that utilizes trauma-informed and evidence-based de-escalation and intervention techniques, among a number of other changes. It is anticipated that there could be an increase in the time spent by a social worker to a) establish the right for all foster youth to view and receive a copy of their medical records until they are 26 years of age and b) create the right to view and receive a copy of their child welfare records, juvenile court records until the child is 26 years of age. Fiscal impacts will remain with the State General Fund and does not assume a direct County fiscal impact.

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**AB 189**  (Kamlager-Dove D) Child abuse or neglect: mandated reporters: autism service personnel.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2019  html, pdf

**Summary:**
The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act requires a mandated reporter, as defined, to report whenever they, in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment, have knowledge of or observed a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Failure by a mandated reporter to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 6 months of confinement in a county jail, by a fine of $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. This bill would add qualified autism service providers, qualified autism service professionals, and qualified autism service paraprofessionals, as defined, to the list of individuals who are mandated reporters.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support

**Subject:** Children and Family Services

**Associations:** CWDA Support (3)

**Client/Community Impact:** By clarifying that all autism service providers and paraprofessionals are mandated reporters, more children will be protected from continued maltreatment.

**County/Agency Impact:** It is anticipated that there will be no programmatic and fiscal implications for the agency. The addition of Making autism providers, professionals, and paraprofessionals mandated reporters of child abuse or neglect is an appropriate step because children with developmental delay or autism are at higher risk of child abuse than typically developing children.
**AB 439**  (Stone, Mark D)  Juveniles: competency.
Current Text: Chaptered: 7/31/2019  html  pdf

Summary:
Current law requires a court, if it has a doubt that a minor who is subject to any juvenile proceedings is competent, to suspend all proceedings. Upon suspension of proceedings, current law requires the court to appoint an expert, as specified, to evaluate the minor. Current law states that these provisions do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services. This bill would delete the statement that the provisions above do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  Disabilities, Foster Care
Associations:  CWDA Watch
Client/Community Impact:  This new law removes references to developmental centers in the juvenile competency statute to make the statute consistent with current law regarding the use developmental centers.
County/Agency Impact:  Law provides clean-up language related to AB 1214 (Stone) for determining the mental competence of a juvenile charged with a crime. AB 1214 included provisions referencing developmental centers and community care facilities, which caused confusion as a developmental center should not be listed as an alternative to juvenile hall. Takes effect immediately as an urgent statute. There are no county or state operational or fiscal implications to implementation.

**AB 718**  (Eggman D)  Dependent children: documents.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/2/2019  html  pdf

Summary:
Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which is permitted to adjudge certain children to be dependents of the court under certain circumstances, and prescribes various hearings and other procedures for these purposes. Existing law prohibits the court from terminating dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor who has reached 18 years of age until a hearing is conducted and the county welfare department has submitted a report verifying that specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the nonminor. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, require the county welfare department to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age and at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that the county has provided certain of the above-described information, documents, and services, and additional financial literacy information, to the child.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  Children and Family Services, Foster Care
Associations:  CWDA Support (3)
Client/Community Impact:  This new law increases access for foster youth and nonminor dependents to various documents, information, and services – and to broaden those items to include financial literacy resources – as they transition to adulthood.
County/Agency Impact:  This new law now requires that county welfare departments to submit a report which verifies certain documents, information and services have been provided to youth at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after the dependent has turned 16 as well as when they turn 18 (i.e. birth certificate, driver's license, support with obtaining employment, access to education and training, etc.) Deletes the inclusion of the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or any psychological assessments that County Welfare Departments must report to the court its progress in providing to a youth at the last review hearing prior to that youth's 18th birthday, and at every subsequent review hearing.

It is anticipated that there may be an increased workload for social workers initially, on average 30 minutes of time is required for the first cohort of 16 year olds. It is assumed the subsequent year reports and information for the youth would require reduced time. However, that would be offset by the additional workload incurred as the next cohort of 16-year olds would be provided this information. Alameda County currently has about 60 youth who are age 16 in placement and eligible for these services. There may be fiscal impacts to General Funds.
**AB 748** (Gipson D)  **Nonminor dependents.**  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/9/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Summary:**
Current law prescribes the circumstances upon which the court appoints counsel for a child, a nonminor dependent, or their parent or guardian in dependency proceedings. Under current law, in the case of a nonminor dependent, representation by counsel is not provided for a parent, unless the parent is receiving court-ordered family reunification services. This bill would require the court to hold a dispositional proceeding for a youth 18 years of age if the youth was found to be a minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court at a specified hearing prior to the youth attaining 18 years of age, and was continuously detained, as specified, and the youth has provided informed consent to the dispositional proceeding. For purposes of these provisions, the fact that a youth has attained 18 years of age would not be cause to relieve counsel appointed in dependency proceedings.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support  
**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care  
**Associations:** Alliance for Children's Rights Support, Children Now, CWDA Watch  
**Client/Community Impact:** This new law seeks to ensure that the small number of youth who are eligible for Extended Foster Care benefits receive those benefits, who otherwise may not have due to the timing of their dispositional hearing and their 18th birthday.  
**County/Agency Impact:** This new law makes clarifying changes to allow Intensive Services Foster Care homes to accommodate sibling groups, authorize group home staff to assist with insulin injections, ensure tribally approved homes can access insurance funds, and extend the final implementation of the Continuum of Care Reform rate structures. State notes negligible costs.

Aligns technical changes of AB 686(Waldron) Indian Children and AB 865 (Reyes) Foster Care to avoid chaptering conflicts.

**AB 819** (Stone, Mark D)  **Foster care.**  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/12/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Summary:**
Current law requires foster family agencies to prepare a written report on an applicant’s capacity to foster, adopt, and provide legal guardianship of a child based on information gathered through the resource family application and assessment processes, and requires counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide the above-specified written report, including any updates to the report. This bill would require counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide documents in the resource family file maintained by a county or the resource family case record maintained by a foster family agency, including any updates to the file or record.

**SSA Position:** Watch  
**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care  
**Associations:** CWDA Watch and Engage  
**Client/Community Impact:** Places stronger protections for California's foster youth and will help provide them with the support they need.  
**County/Agency Impact:** Makes changes to further facilitate implementation of Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) as it relates to flexibility for resource families, exclusions from resource family homes, financial resources available to tribally approved homes, the provision of intensive services foster care (ISFC), and the ability of group home staff to administer emergency injections, among others. No identified fiscal implications.

Linked to Priority 1 AB 865 (Reyes) Resource families: training and Priority 2 AB 866 (Waldron) Indian Children.

**AB 865** (Reyes D)  **Resource families: training.**  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/12/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Summary:**
Would, commencing January 1, 2021, require counties to include information on providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited as part of the mandatory preapproval caregiver training. The bill would require resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older to attend, within 12 months of approval as a resource family, a training on how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. By creating new duties for counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
Fiscal impacts state General Fund, there are no county implications.

**SSA Position:** Watch  
**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care  
**Associations:** CWDA Watch  
**Client/Community Impact:** This new law strengthens the Child and Family Team process to promote positive outcomes for the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth in the foster care system.  
**County/Agency Impact:** This new law better defines Child and Family Team (CFT) Meeting and creates notice requirements for the CFT meetings and ensures that the educational rights holder is included in the decision making process for placement decisions. It also clarifies CFT summaries may be attached to the case files. This is good news for the department and ensures credit will be provided for all meetings which are being held for our youth. While Alameda County CFS is already doing much of this.
work, it will be important to see what directions come from CDSS re: confidentiality as the department is currently developing consent forms for parents and youth to sign so that information can be shared with CFTs.

There could be impacts to Social Worker’s time. Fiscal impacts will be related to the state's General Fund.

**AB 1301 (Cooley D) Child welfare: adoption.**  
*Current Text:* Chaptered: 10/12/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Summary:*  
Would, beginning July 1, 2020, require county child welfare agencies to compensate licensed private adoption agencies for the costs of supporting families through the process of adopting children and nonminor dependents who are eligible for the Adoption Assistance Program. The bill would prescribe the amount and methodology for compensation, and would require the department to establish reimbursement procedures in consultation with the counties and private adoption agencies. After all reimbursements are made under these provisions, the bill would authorize a county to use any unspent funds for additional activities related to permanency, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with counties and representatives of adoption agencies to ensure a smooth transition under these provisions, as specified, and would require those entities to develop language for certain placement agreements, as specified.

**SSA Position:** Watch  
**Subject:** Children and Family Services  
**Associations:** CWDA Support (1)  
**Sponsorship:** CWDA Sponsor  
**Client/Community Impact:** Serves as incentive for Private Agency Adoption Reimbursement Program (PAARP)to recruit adoptive families for children who would otherwise remain in foster care.  
**County/Agency Impact:** While this was a CWDA supported bill, this was not supported by CFS due to potential cost implications. The law is supposed to provide counties the flexibility to utilize unspent funds for this purpose. SSA has typically expended their funds in this area and is not expected to benefit from this change. Overall, the state anticipates negligible costs to the state.

The law notes in Section 1, Parts:

(c) As counties have received bills for overages in the program above the amount transferred to the Contract Special Account for three fiscal years, this act provides for the transition of program responsibility and funding to the counties in order to avoid unnecessary overages.

(d) The new structure of the program as set forth in Section 16122 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, commencing July 1, 2020, is intended to streamline administration to the greatest extent possible and is intended to be cost neutral to counties.

**AB 1373 (Patterson R) Adoption.**  
*Current Text:* Chaptered: 8/30/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Summary:*  
Would allow a stepparent adoption in which the child was born during the marriage or domestic partnership through a gestational surrogacy process brought about by one or both spouses or partners to use the same procedure as a stepparent adoption in which one of the spouses or partners gave birth to the child during the marriage or domestic partnership.

**SSA Position:** Watch  
**Subject:** Foster Care  
**Associations:** CWDA Watch  
**Client/Community Impact:** This new law ensures that the intended parent who uses gestational surrogacy is provided with the same procedural protections as step-parent adoptions. This is an issue for couples who have a child using a surrogate in another state.  
**County/Agency Impact:** No impact to County Welfare Department. This new law would provide that the waiver provision described above applies to all adoptions except inter-county adoptions, as specified. It would also allow for an adult who is being adopted to waive the termination of the legal relationship between the adult and an existing parent or parents by signing a waiver before the finalization of the adoption.
SECTION I: BILL ANALYSIS

D. Workforce and Benefits Administration (WBA)
AB 414  (Bonta D)  Health care coverage: minimum essential coverage.  
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/12/2019  html  pdf  
Summary:  
Current state law creates the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate to ensure an individual and the individual's spouse and dependents maintain minimum essential coverage, and imposes the Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty for the failure to maintain minimum essential coverage. This bill, on or before March 1, 2022, and annually on or before March 1 thereafter, would require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on specified information regarding the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate, the Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty, and state financial subsidies paid for health care coverage.  

SSA Position: Recommend Support  
Subject: Health Care, Medi-Cal  
Associations: CWDA Watch  
Client/Community Impact: California residents and their dependents are required to maintain minimum essential coverage health insurance or incur an individual taxpayer penalty. Verification will need to be provided to the Franchise Tax Board on or before March 1, 2022.  
County/Agency Impact: ACSSA will continue to enroll individuals onto Medi-Cal and assist beneficiaries in providing verification of minimum essential coverage months for tax year on March 1, 2022. Expect an increase in Medi-Cal applications due to the individual mandate.  

AB 494  (Berman D)  CalFresh: eligibility: shelter expense deductions.  
Current Text: Chaptered: 7/12/2019  html  pdf  
Summary:  
Would require the State Department of Social Services to issue guidance to county human services agencies to establish that shelter costs reported by an applicant or recipient on a signed CalFresh application or semiannual report form is sufficient for the purpose of determining the applicant's or recipient's excess shelter costs deduction, and to prohibit county human services agencies from requesting additional documents to verify excess shelter costs, except as specified. The bill would authorize the department to implement and administer its provisions through all-county letters or similar instructions.  

SSA Position: Recommend Support  
Subject: CalFresh  
Associations: CWDA Support (2)  
Client/Community Impact: CalFresh applicants and recipients are not required to provide verification of reported shelter costs unless questionable. Reduces the burden the proof and increases the amount of CalFresh benefits available.  
County/Agency Impact: It prohibits a county human services agency from requesting additional documents to verify excess shelter costs, except when the reported costs are questionable. No further impact foreseen. Alameda County SSA already has this in practice per CalFresh Handbook 63-03.01.  

AB 577  (Eggman D)  Health care coverage: maternal mental health.  
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/12/2019  html  pdf  
Summary:  
Current law requires a health care service plan and a health insurer, at the request of an enrollee or insured, to provide for the completion of services by a terminated or nonparticipating provider if the enrollee or insured is undergoing a course of treatment for one of specified conditions, including a serious chronic condition, at the time of the contract or policy termination or the time the coverage became effective. This bill would, for purposes of an individual who presents written documentation of being diagnosed with a maternal mental health condition, as defined, from the individual's treating health care provider, require completion of covered services for that condition, not exceeding 12 months, as specified.  

SSA Position: Watch  
Subject: Medi-Cal  
Associations: CWDA Support (2)  
Client/Community Impact: In an effort to address the high prevalence of perinatal and post-partum depression, pregnant women with a maternal mental health condition will receive continuity of care, which includes mental health care for up to twelve months.  
County/Agency Impact: Potential impact to covered services under the Medi-Cal program for
AB 612  (Weber D)  CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/12/2019  html  pdf
Summary:
Current law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to enter into a statewide memorandum of understanding with the Chancellor of the California State University to prevent hunger among college students who are homeless, elderly, and disabled, and to facilitate compliance with specified provisions. Existing law also authorizes any qualifying food facility located on a campus of the California State University to participate in the CalFresh RMP through this statewide memorandum of understanding, even if the facility is located in a county that does not participate in the RMP. This bill would make those provisions applicable to the California Community Colleges system. The bill would require the department to implement its provisions by all-county letter or similar instruction until regulations are adopted and to adopt regulations implementing the bill on or before February 1, 2021.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  CalFresh
Client/Community Impact:  Effective on or before February 1, 2021, community college students will have access to food on campus at participating food facilities through the CalFresh Restaurant Meals program.
County/Agency Impact:  ACSSA may see an increase in CalFresh applications from community college students as a result of AB 612. Anticipate the County to receive instruction in upcoming All County Letter from the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). No direct impact to existing county procedures and operations as it relates to the CalFresh program.

AB 781  (Maienschein D)  Medi-Cal: family respite care.
Summary:
Current law provides that pediatric day health care is a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program and that pediatric day health care does not include inpatient long-term care or family respite care. This bill would specify that pediatric day health care services may be provided at any time of the day and on any day of the week, so long as the total number of hours is not exceeded. The bill would also authorize pediatric day health care services to be covered for up to 23 hours per calendar day.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  Disabilities, Health Care, Medi-Cal
Associations:  CWDA Support (3)
Client/Community Impact:  Pediatric day health care services (PDHC) are available at any time of the day and on any day of the week, so long as the total number of hours does not exceed 23 hours per calendar day. This provides parents flexibility to work while still providing critical care.
County/Agency Impact:  Medi-Cal coverage expanded to included 23/7 pediatric day health care services to children who are medically fragile with an acute or chronic health problem that requires skilled nursing care and therapeutic intervention during all or part of the day. No direct impact to SSA operations.

AB 807  (Bauer-Kahan D)  CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/2/2019  html  pdf
Summary:
Under current law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including, among others, an award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child based on the child’s academic or extracurricular achievement or participation in a scholastic, educational, or extracurricular competition, are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. This bill would delete the condition that an award or scholarship be based on a child’s academic or extracurricular achievement or participation in a scholastic, educational, or extracurricular competition, in order to be exempt as income for purposes of the CalWORKs program.

SSA Position:  Recommend Support
Subject:  Asset Building, CalWORKs
Client/Community Impact:  AB 807 would create equity for low income students by removing income exclusions which currently penalize families on CalWORKs for a student’s scholarships. A college education is one of the most dependable paths out of poverty. This bill allows students to pursue a
higher education while promoting good financial practices. CalWORKs beneficiaries will also be able to improve access to and reduce barriers to safety-net cash benefits for low-income families.

**County/Agency Impact:** Anticipate the County to receive instruction in upcoming All County Letter from CDSS. Eligibility program procedures, operation, and programmatic systems modification will need to be made on or before October 1, 2022.

**AB 942**  
*Weber D*  
**CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.**  
*Current Text:* Chaptered: 10/12/2019  
*Summary:*  
Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to issue an annual all-county letter providing guidance that lists which counties or regions are eligible to participate in the RMP and the instructions for how a county may choose to participate in RMP or appeal a determination by the department that the county is not eligible. This bill, the Access to Safe Food Choices and Food Security Act of 2019, would require the department, to the extent permitted by federal law and in consultation with various stakeholders, to establish a statewide RMP. The bill would require the department to implement these provisions on or before September 1, 2020, and make other conforming changes.

**SSA Position:** Watch  
**Subject:** CalFresh  
**Client/Community Impact:** As of September 1, 2021, elderly, disabled, and homeless households that are generally unable to prepare cooked meals for themselves, due to health issues or the lack of cooking facilities, will be able to purchase prepared or ready-to-eat meals from participating restaurants in the CalFresh Restaurant Meals Program.  
**County/Agency Impact:** Since 2012, Alameda County has been authorized and is working with local restaurants to assist our elderly, disabled and homeless recipients with food access. No direct impact to existing county procedures and operations as it relates to the CalFresh program. Anticipate the County to receive instruction in upcoming All County Letter from CDSS.

**AB 960**  
*Maienschein D*  
**CalWORKs: Homeless Assistance.**  
*Current Text:* Chaptered: 10/2/2019  
*Summary:*  
The CalWORKs program provides permanent housing assistance to pay for the last month’s rent and security deposits, up to 2 months of rent arrears, or standard costs of deposits for utilities, as specified. Existing law requires payments to providers for temporary shelter and permanent housing and utilities to be made on behalf of the families requesting these payments. Current law prohibits payments from being made to a housing provider unless it is a commercial establishment, shelter, or person in the business of renting properties who has a history of renting properties. This bill would remove the requirement that a person in the business of renting properties have a history of renting properties in order to receive payments. The bill would additionally authorize payments to a housing provider with which the families requesting assistance have executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support  
**Subject:** CalWORKs, Homeless  
**Associations:** CWDA Support (2) and Engage  
**Client/Community Impact:** Effective January 1, 2021, CalWORKs applicants and recipients requesting permanent homeless assistance can secure housing with someone or with an establishment where a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement has been executed.  
**County/Agency Impact:** Anticipate the County to receive instruction in upcoming All County Letter from CDSS. Eligibility program procedures and operation will need to be modified to allow CalWORKs applicants and recipients requesting permanent homeless assistance payment be made to a person with whom, or an establishment with which a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement has been executed effective January 1, 2021. Fiscal impact unknown.

**AB 1088**  
*Wood D*  
**Medi-Cal: Eligibility.**  
*Current Text:* Chaptered: 10/2/2019  
*Summary:*  
Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to seek a Medicaid state plan amendment or waiver to implement an income disregard that would allow an aged, blind, or disabled individual who becomes ineligible for Medi-Cal benefits because of the state’s payment of the individual’s Medicare Part B premiums to remain eligible for the Medi-Cal program if their income and resources otherwise meet all eligibility requirements. The bill would authorize the department to implement this provision by provider bulletins or similar instructions until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2021, and to provide a status report to the Legislature on a
semiannual basis until regulations have been adopted.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Area Agency on Aging, Disabilities, Medi-Cal, Older Adults
Associations: CWDA Support (2), Justice in Aging Support
Client/Community Impact: Effective July 1, 2021, older adults and persons with a disability will no longer face the risk of losing their no-cost Medi-Cal and flipping to share of cost Medi-Cal as a result of the State paying the Medicare Part B premium and the County no longer providing the medical deduction when no other income changes exist.
County/Agency Impact: Effective July 1, 2021, the County will apply an income disregard that would allow an aged, blind, or disabled individual who becomes ineligible for Medi-Cal benefits because of the state’s payment of the individual’s Medicare Part B premium to remain eligible, if otherwise eligible. The County will receive implementation instructions in upcoming All County Letter from the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). Fiscal impact is unknown at this time.

AB 1309  (Bauer-Kahan D) Health care coverage: enrollment periods.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/12/2019  html  pdf
Summary: Would require a health care service plan and a health insurer, for policy years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, to provide a special enrollment period to allow individuals to enroll in individual health benefit plans through the Exchange from December 16 of the preceding calendar year, to January 31 of the benefit year, inclusive. The bill would also additionally require, with respect to individual health benefit plans offered outside of the Exchange, that the annual open enrollment period for policy years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, extend from November 1 of the preceding calendar year, to January 31 of the benefit year, inclusive. This bill would specify February 1 as the effective date of coverage for enrollment in an individual health benefit plan that occurs from December 16 to January 31, inclusive.

SSA Position: Watch
Subject: Health Care, Medi-Cal
Associations: CWDA Support (3)
Client/Community Impact: Individuals will be able to apply for individual health benefit plans through the Exchange during the special enrollment period from December 16th of the preceding calendar year to January 31st of the benefit year for policy years beginning on or after January 1, 2020 with an effective date of coverage of February 1, 2020. Additionally, individuals will be able to apply for health benefit plans offered outside of the Exchange from November 1st of the preceding calendar year to January 31st of the benefit year for policy years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.
County/Agency Impact: These changes will not change the days and hours that the County is obligated to answer quick sort transfer calls but may mean the County will see additional after hours messages on the extended dates of open enrollment. Anticipate the County to receive instruction in upcoming All County Letter from CDSS. Fiscal impact unknown.

AB 1377  (Wicks D) CalFresh.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/2/2019  html  pdf
Summary: Would require the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Social Services to work together with specified stakeholders to develop a proposed statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer system to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program, as provided. The bill would require those departments to submit recommendations on that process and related issues to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on or before August 31, 2020.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: CalFresh
Associations: CWDA Support (1)
Sponsorship: CWDA Sponsor
Client/Community Impact: Recommendations that come out of the stakeholder group will help streamline and accelerate access to and increase enrollment of families with children to CalFresh.
County/Agency Impact: ACSSA may participate in or be asked to provide input to stakeholder committees charged with developing a statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program. Recommendations that come out of the stakeholder group may impact WBA programs, procedures, operations and programmatic
systems in the future once submitted to the Legislature on or before August 31, 2020. Fiscal impact
unknown.

**SB 165**  (Atkins D)  Medical interpretation services.
Summary:
Current law, until July 1, 2020, among other things, requires the State Department of Health Care Services to work with stakeholders to conduct a study to identify current requirements for medical interpretation services and make recommendations on strategies that may be employed regarding the provision of medical interpretation services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are limited English proficient (LEP). Current law requires that the department work with stakeholders to establish a pilot project based on the recommendations of the study, as specified. This bill would instead require the department to establish a pilot project concurrent with the study, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require that the pilot project be designed to evaluate certain factors, including whether disparities in care are reduced, with respect to LEP Medi-Cal beneficiaries compared with Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are proficient in English.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  Language Access, Medi-Cal
Associations:  CIPC Support, CWDA Support (3)
Client/Community Impact:  Limited English Proficient (LEP) Medi-Cal beneficiaries will participate in a pilot concurrent to an existing study to determine if providing in-person interpretation services reduces disparities.
County/Agency Impact:  Expect impact to existing SSA Medi-Cal program procedures and operations related to the pilot and long-term implications based upon results of the study and pilot. Additionally, the 2019-20 Budget Act (AB 74, Ting, Chapter 23, Statutes of 2019) appropriates $5 million General Fund (GF) for expenditure until June 30, 2024, by DHCS for the support of medical interpreter pilot projects.

**SB 173**  (Dodd D)  CalFresh: postsecondary student eligibility: workstudy.
Current Text: Chaptered: 7/30/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Summary:
Would require the State Department of Social Services, on or before January 1, 2021, to create a standardized form to be used by community colleges and universities to verify that a student is approved and anticipating participation in state or federal workstudy for the purpose of assisting county human services agencies in determining the student’s potential eligibility for CalFresh. The bill would require community colleges and universities to distribute the form to all students approved for state or federal workstudy and to provide information required to complete that form. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on county human services agencies and community colleges, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

SSA Position:  Recommend Support
Subject:  CalFresh
Associations:  CWDA Support (2)
Client/Community Impact:  Effective January 1, 2021, students who receive state or federal work study will receive notification and documentation of potential CalFresh eligibility by community colleges and universities. This will simplify the application process, increase access to food, and reduce food insecurity for college students.
County/Agency Impact:  CalFresh student exemptions will be identified and verified when applicants provide standardized college documentation. Expect an increase is CalFresh applications as more students become aware of their CalFresh eligibility. Expect there will be State-mandated costs to county human services agencies and community colleges that are potentially reimbursable by the state, but are likely to be minor. Fiscal impact unknown.

**SB 260**  (Hurtado D)  Automatic health care coverage enrollment.
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/12/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Summary:
Would require the Exchange, beginning no later than July 1, 2021, to enroll an individual in the lowest cost silver plan or another plan, as specified, upon receiving the individual’s electronic account from an insurance affordability program. The bill would require enrollment to occur before coverage through the insurance affordability program is terminated, and would prohibit the premium due date from being sooner than the last day of the first month of enrollment. The bill would require the Exchange to provide an individual who is automatically enrolled in the lowest cost silver plan with a notice that includes specified information, including the individual’s right to select another available plan or to not
enroll in the plan.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Oppose unless Amended  
**Subject:** Health Care, Medi-Cal  
**Associations:** CWDA Watch  
**Client/Community Impact:** Medi-Cal beneficiaries will maintain health coverage through Covered California beginning January 1, 2021, when experiencing a life changing event that makes them no longer eligible for Medi-Cal. Affected individuals will receive notification be responsible pay the premium no sooner than the last day of the first month of enrollment or request to opt out of or choose another health plan in which he/she/they are automatically enrolled in.  
**County/Agency Impact:** The County is responsible to annually notify Medi-Cal beneficiaries that beneficiary information will be shared with the exchange when coverage terminates unless individuals opt out of the transfer to the exchange for coverage beginning January 1, 2021. Expect programmatic system modifications to allow for automation and transfer of information to CalHEERS. Anticipate the County to receive instruction in upcoming All County Letter from DHCS. Fiscal impact unknown.

**SB 490** (Hurtado D) **CalFresh: benefit overissuance.**  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/7/2019  
**Summary:**  
If a household is no longer receiving CalFresh benefits, current law prohibits the establishment or collection of a CalFresh overissuance caused by administrative error if the overissuance is less than $125 or the minimum statewide cost-effective threshold established by the state, whichever is greater, and existing law requires collection if the overissuance is caused by inadvertent household error and the overissuance is $35 or more. This bill would increase those threshold overissuance claim amounts to $400 for a household that is no longer receiving CalFresh benefits. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to develop and implement a policy for compromising administrative error claims, in whole or in part, for households that include at least one elderly or disabled member, as specified. The bill would authorize its provisions to be implemented through an all-county letter no later than January 1, 2021.  

**SSA Position:** Watch  
**Subject:** CalFresh  
**Client/Community Impact:** Effective January 1, 2021, former CalFresh recipient will not need to pay back CalFresh overissuances less than $400 caused by an inadvertent household error and by an administrative error. CalFresh overissuance collections due to administrative errors are expected to change for households that contain an elderly or disabled household member based a on policy provisions to be developed by CDSS and be implemented on December 31, 2023.  
**County/Agency Impact:** Effective January 1, 2021, County Central Collections will no longer collect CalFresh overissuances under $400 caused by inadvertent household errors and by administrative errors. Anticipate the County to receive instruction in upcoming All County Letter from CDSS and to update program procedures and operations. Expect programmatic system modification to raise the threshold for collection to $400 by January 1, 2021 and to implement policy that will reduce or remove collection for administrative errors, depending on CDSS policy decision, when the CalFresh household contains at least on elderly or disabled household member by December 31, 2023. Will impact Unknown, one-time automation costs (General Fund) not earlier than December 31, 2023, to implement the compromising administrative error claims policy.

**SB 735** (Leyva D) **Public social services: accommodation: notification.**  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/30/2019  
**Summary:**  
Current law requires any single state automated welfare system implemented pursuant to the specified provisions to include a notification to inform a caseworker that an applicant or recipient has disclosed the need for an accommodation consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act or has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect the applicant’s or recipient’s eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, CalWORKs program requirements. This bill would expand the notification requirement described above to inform a caseworker that an applicant or recipient has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect the applicant’s or recipient’s eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, requirements imposed by any public assistance program required to be included in the single state automated welfare system.

**SSA Position:** Watch  
**Subject:** CalFresh, CalWORKs, Disabilities, Medi-Cal  
**Associations:** CWDA SIC  
**Client/Community Impact:** Effective January 1, 2020, applications and recipients will be able to
disclose a need for accommodations for a disability or domestic violence that may affect their eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, any public assistance program on the automated application systems.

**County/Agency Impact:** This bill would, effective January 1, 2020, require CDSS to include questions in the statewide automated welfare system (SAWS) that will inform a caseworker that an applicant or recipient has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect the applicant’s or recipient’s eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, requirements imposed by any public assistance program. Likely minor costs to General Funds to include the required information in the case file in SAWS.
SECTION I: BILL ANALYSIS

E. Workforce Development Board (WDB)
WDB Chaptered Legislation

**AB 593**  
(Carrillo D)  
Unemployment insurance: use of information: public workforce development programs.  
Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2019  
Summary:  
Under current law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of the director’s duties and is not open to the public. However, current law permits the use of the information for specified purposes, including to enable the California Workforce Development Board and other entities to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance outcomes as required and permitted by various state and federal laws, as specified. This bill would add a chief elected official of local workforce investment areas, as defined under federal law, to the list of entities permitted to use information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code for the purpose described above, and additionally to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance as required and permitted by various local laws, as specified.

SSA Position: Support  
Subject: Workforce Development  
Associations: CWA Support  
Client/Community Impact: The Alameda County Workforce Development Board (ACWDB) administers Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title 1 programs for the County, outside the City of Oakland. Career Centers provide job seekers access to high-quality WIOA training programs and career development services, leading to industry-recognized credentials and high-wage employment opportunities within targeted industries and occupations. Youth (in-school and out-of-school), dislocated workers, and employers are also served under WIOA.

In FY 17-18, the ACWDB enrolled 1,010 participants (661 adults/dislocated workers and 349 youth) into WIOA; 655 WIOA participants entered into employment; and, 283 WIOA participants completed industry training.

The Employment Development Department (EDD) also offers resources to facilitate job placement and training. An important online resource that connects job seekers with employers is known as CalJobs. The CalJobs system has several functions and uses. Service providers working on the behalf of workforce boards, use CalJOBS to enter WIOA performance data, which then is validated by workforce boards and analyzed by the state to determine if workforce boards are meeting state-negotiated performance. Wage information is available from the State of California's EDD. Unfortunately, EDD’s ability to share this information with local boards is limited by the current wording of the Unemployment Insurance Code (UIC). Workforce board’s access to this data is critical for long-range program effectiveness, enabling boards to better serve job seekers and workers in a timely manner.

**County/Agency Impact:** By clarifying and expanding access to include Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs), County, and City Agencies serving as a Federal Recognized LWDB, Alameda County could better analyze the investments made in workforce development over the years; compare and assess long-term impacts of programs, determine how job seekers are faring in job retention and wage progression, and position the ACWDB to better serve job seekers and workers. This could bring positive outcomes in servicing our WDB population. The WDB would now have access to data previously not available to them.

**AB 1019**  
(Frazier D)  
Apprenticeship: developmentally disabled persons.  
Current Text: Chaptered: 7/31/2019  
Summary:  
Current law establishes the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship (committee) within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations, and requires that committee to provide advice and guidance to the Administrator of Apprenticeship and the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards on apprenticeship programs, standards, and agreements, as well as preapprenticeship, certification, and on-the-job training and retraining programs, in nonbuilding trades industries This bill would add to the ex officio members of the committee the Director of Rehabilitation and the executive director of the State Council on Developmental Disabilities.

SSA Position: Support  
Subject: Disabilities, Employment Services, Older Adults  
Associations: CWA Support, EBLC Support  
Client/Community Impact: Ensuring that there is representation by directors of the Department of
Rehabilitation and the State Council on Developmental Disabilities on Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship (IACA) will provide the perspective of people with disabilities and help create apprenticeship opportunities for Californians with disabilities. These new opportunities will further assist people with disabilities to obtain careers that are integrated in the community and pay competitive wages.

**County/Agency Impact:** Long term implications include apprenticeship opportunities that WDB will be able to make available to individuals with developmental disabilities.

**ACR 50 (Chiu D) Workforce development.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/9/2019 [html][pdf]

**Summary:**
Would state the Legislature’s commitment to removing barriers and ensuring that good jobs and career pathway programs are accessible to all while promoting equity and inclusion in hiring practices. The measure would call upon the state's workforce system to improve access to workforce development for all Californians, ensure representation of impacted communities in the decisionmaking processes for developing workforce strategies, create more effective training programs for Limited English Proficient individuals, remove barriers for individuals reentering the workforce, create goals and metrics that are directly tied to improving equity and access to workforce development and quality jobs for all Californians, and build equity and accountability into our state-funded workforce development programs so that all Californians can participate meaningfully in, contribute to, and thrive in our current and future economy.

**SSA Position:** Support

**Subject:** Immigration, Workforce Development

**Associations:** CIPC Support

**Client/Community Impact:** Nearly one in three Alameda County residents is an immigrant. Forty-three percent of Alameda County residents speak a language other than English at home. SSA offers an array of programs and services to assist immigrants, refugees, and asylees entering our communities. These programs provide economic support, job training/placement, social adjustment, case management, and supportive services.

Building the skills of immigrants, refugees and people of color is vital to meeting the demands of our changing local economy. Immigrants, refugees, and people of color are underrepresented in, and face myriad barriers to, accessing job training and career pathways and these barriers include language and cultural barriers, the cost of education, transportation, childcare, discrimination, and wage inequities.

**County/Agency Impact:** This resolution promotes equity and inclusion in hiring practices; and, aims to build accountability into our state-funded workforce development programs so that all Californians can participate meaningfully in, contribute to, and thrive in our current and future economy.

ACR 50 aligns with goals of Workforce Development Plans; and, the Agency's commitment to provide access to services to all individuals and families living in Alameda County, including immigrants.
SECTION II: BUDGET PACKAGE ANALYSIS

Budget Package Provisions
Summary:
This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year.

County/Agency Impact: This bill contains the 2019 Budget Act, which authorizes General Fund (GF) expenditures of $147.8B and assumes $150.7B in total GF resources. Under the Budget Act, there are combined total reserves in the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA), the Special Fund for economic Uncertainties (SFEU), the Safety Net reserve, and the Public-School System Stabilization Account of $19.4B.

1. Includes a significant investment in reducing health insurance premiums for middle class families, with funding for premium assistance subsidies of $428.7M in 2019-20, $479.8M in 2020-21, and $547.2M in 2021-22, primarily targeted at reducing premiums for individuals between 400 and 600% of the federal poverty level (FPL). These funds will reduce out-of-pocket premiums to zero for exchange-eligible individuals with incomes under 138% of the FPL. Funding is partially offset by revenues received from implementation of an individual mandate penalty for individuals who do not enroll in minimum essential health coverage.

IMPACT
Medical insurance will become affordable to more working individuals and their families as a result of premium assistance subsidies. Additionally, more older adults and people with disabilities will be eligible for no share-of-cost Medi-Cal. SSA may see an increase in no share-of-cost Medi-Cal cases beginning in January 1, 2020.

2. Provides $98M ($74.3M GF) to expand full-scope Medi-Cal (MC) to individuals aged 19-25 regardless of immigration status; $58.9M ($17.4M GF) to restore several optional MC benefits eliminated during the last recession; $100M GF to provide funding for supportive housing services in Whole Person Care pilot counties; $62.5M ($31.5M GF) to expand MC eligibility up to 138% of the FPL for the aged and disabled; $20M GF for behavioral health counselors in hospital emergency departments; $30.2M GF over two years for health enrollment navigators; and, $30M GF for local communicable disease prevention activities; and, $15M GF for local health jurisdictions and community-based organizations for prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and hepatitis C.

IMPACT
Anticipate changes to SSA eligibility procedures, noticing requirements, and CalWIN and MEDS systems as a result of the Medi-Cal expansion to adults 19 - 25 years regardless of immigration status and expanding Medi-Cal eligibility up to 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL) for aged and disabled. County will receive State guidance by All County Letter. Expect to see an increase in the number of Medi-Cal applications and the number found eligible. Young adults age 19-25 years will be able to receive preventative medical care. Medi-Cal eligible aged and disabled adults with income under 138% FPL will have more affordable health care and no longer have a share of cost.

3. Includes an Aging Package of $113M ($117M ongoing); makes changes to the CalWORKs asset test that will grow to a cost of approximately $30M upon full implementation; increases the CalWORKs Earned Income Disregard (EID), which will grow to a cost of $99M upon full implementation; invests $250M for Department of Developmental Services provider rate increases; increases the CalWORKs grants to continue combatting child poverty (modified the Governor’s proposal to increase CalWORKs grants to no less than 50% of the FPL for assistance units (AUs) of one, effective October 1, 2019. Grant amounts for all other AU sizes will be increased to no less than 47% of the FPL); and, makes the Supplemental Nutrition Benefit (SNB) and Transitional Nutrition Benefit (TNB) Programs permanent and available without regard to an appropriation. The SNB and TNB programs were created to hold harmless families that would have been negatively affected by the expansion of CalFresh benefits to SSI/SSP recipients.

IMPACT
The budget eliminated the older adult penalty in the Medi-Cal program. The investment in older adults through the Aging Package coupled with the Governor’s executive order directing California to create a Master Plan for Aging protects vital services that serve older Alameda County residents and allows...
them to remain living in their communities and avoid institutionalization.

Anticipate changes to SSA eligibility procedures, noticing requirements, and CalWIN systems as a result of the changes to the CalWORKs asset test, increase to the EID, and the increase to the CalWORKs grants. Expect to see an increase in the number of CalWORKs applications and the number found eligible. County will receive State guidance by All County Letter.

**AB 121** (Committee on Budget) **Social services.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/2/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Summary:**
Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Current law generally provides for the recovery of an overpayment of benefits. Current law requires a county, beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has the capability to produce a specified report identifying overpayments, to deem an overpayment uncollectible and expunge that overpayment if the individual responsible for the overpayment has not received aid under CalWORKs for 36 consecutive months or longer, except as specified. This bill would instead impose that requirement relating to overpayments beginning when SAWS can automate those provisions.

**County/Agency Impact:** This bill provides for statutory clean-up changes necessary to enact human services related provisions of the Budget Act of 2019. Duplicate bill SB 121.

1. Includes clarifying language to recent statutory changes regarding discharging of overpayments to take effect beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) can automate those provisions.

**Impact**
SSA will have a reporting requirement through the SAWS system when system functionality is in place.

2. Clarifies that, upon establishing initial or ongoing eligibility for Stage 1 childcare services, a family is considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements and be authorized for not less than 12 months, or until the participant is transferred to the second stage of childcare.

**Impact**
CalWORKs eligible recipients will have continuity of care and produce less hardship to working parents. Anticipate changes to SSA eligibility procedures and CalWIN systems.

3. Requires that the written notice regarding childcare services, including the 12-month continuous eligibility, inform CalWORKs applicants and recipients of the name and contact information for the local childcare resource and referral program to be effective immediately.

**Impact**
Counties will have noticing requirements once approved for CalWORKs.

4. Requires that the written notice, commencing January 1, 2021, or the date that the automation changes occur in the SAWS, whichever date is later, be provided when the recipient reports new or increased participation in a program activity.

**Impact**
Counties will have noticing requirements once SAWS system functionality is in place.

5. Requires the State Department of Social Services (DSS) to work with counties and other stakeholders to modify CalWORKs notices and forms about childcare to include the new information required to be in the notice and to make the modified notices and forms available at times in addition to the time of application and when an original or amended welfare-to-work plan is signed, such as at the time of orientation, when and where possible and appropriate.

6. Authorizes the State Department of Social Services (DSS) to implement these provisions by all-county letter or similar directive until regulations are adopted.

7. Reappropriates the balance of a $43,461,000 appropriation provided in the Budget Act of 2017 to DSS for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) for the same purpose as the original purpose and makes those funds available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2021.
This appropriation is in addition to the $25 million provided as an ongoing funding commitment to HDAP, which was previously funded on an annual basis. Counties will have more certainty in implementing HDAP programs with ongoing funding.

**SB 80**  
(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)  
**Human services omnibus.**  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/27/2019  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Summary:**  
Current law generally requires parents to support their minor children and requires each county to maintain a local child support agency with responsibility for promptly and effectively enforcing child support obligations. Current law establishes within the state’s child support program a quality assurance and performance improvement program. Under this program, the 10 counties with the best performance standards receive an additional percentage of the state’s share of those counties’ collections that are used to reduce or repay aid that is paid under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program. Current law suspends the payment of this incentive percentage for specified fiscal years. This bill would additionally suspend the payment of this incentive percentage for the 2019–20 and 2020–21 fiscal years.

**County/Agency Impact:** This bill provides for statutory changes necessary to enact human-services related provisions of the Budget Act of 2019.

1. CalWORKs program: Includes $348M to increase the maximum aid payment (MAP) amounts for CalWORKs recipients in order to increase grants to no less than 50% of the FPL for AUs of one, effective October 1, 2019. Grant amounts for all other AU; makes the Home Visiting Program permanent and allows for the inclusion of all young children ages 0-2; $14.7M to allow the use of temporary assistance for up to 16 cumulative days, instead of consecutive days, in a 12-month period in the Homeless Assistance Program; $6.8M to update the Earned Income Disregard (EID) to $500 and 50% of income effective June 1, 2020 and subsequent adjustments in future fiscal years and removes the amount likely to render a recipient ineligible for CalWORKs benefits from the IRT; amends the CalWORKs Stage one child care program to provide full time continuous child care to families in Stage one for 12-months or until families are transferred to Stage two; expands the definition of program activities that make families eligible for child care; provides for a data sharing system between county welfare departments and child care contractors to ensure that child care is not disrupted during the transfer from Stage one to Stage two; and, $7.5M to increase the CalWORKs asset limit to $10,000 and the motor vehicle exemption to $25,000 and ties inflation factors to these limits.

**IMPACT**  
Anticipate to SSA eligibility procedures, noticing requirements, and CalWIN systems as a result of the changes to the CalWORKs asset test and motor vehicle exemption, increase to the EID, increase to the CalWORKs grants, changes to the temporary homeless assistance, Home Visiting Program (also known as the Starting Out Strong program) expansion, and CalWORKs Stage one child care. There is expected to be an increase in the number of CalWORKs recipients who access child care for longer periods of time as of 10/1/19. Related to SB 321, which has become a 2yr bill. Additional monthly reporting for Stage 1 is currently in draft form, data elements are will be reviewed by a statewide stakeholder group will and modify as necessary. Further State guidance by All County Letter prior to its effective date 1/1/21 is expected.

2. Child Welfare Services: Includes $15M to establish a statewide hotline for caregivers and youth who experience emotional, behavioral, or other difficulties and are in need of immediate help and allows counties to establish or expand mobile response teams to provide in-home response on a 24/7 basis to stabilize situations and assess needs. The program would be subject to suspension on December 31, 2021, if certain conditions are met; $6.8M to provide a one-time COLA, based on the California Necessities Index, to the rates paid to FFAs, subject to suspension on December 31, 2021, if certain conditions are met; and, $4.1M to allow for continued payment for emergency caregivers prior to approval for up to 365 days if the delay in the Resource Family Approval process is found to be neither the fault of the county nor the family.

**IMPACT**  
Offsets costs to help with the backlog. Related to AB 1005 which has become a 2yr bill.

3. Supplemental Security Income/ State Supplemental Payment (SSI/SSP) program: Makes the SNB and TNB programs, both designed to hold harmless households that would have been negatively affected by the expansion of CalFresh benefits to SSI/SSP recipients, permanent. Also makes these benefits available without regard to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act.
IMPACT
No impact foreseen for SSA as the SNB and TNB state nutrition programs are already in place.

4. In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program: Resets the base for counties' share of program costs and adjusts the IHSS MOE inflation factor; redirects moneys from specified accounts of the Local Revenue Fund to the mental health account, health account, and family support account, of each county or city and county and to the continuously appropriated County Medical Services Program Growth Subaccount; limits withholding of funds to counties to certain conditions of collective bargaining following mediation and fact-finding; and, allows providers to receive payment of wages through a provider card, such as a prepaid account or prepaid card.

IMPACT
The new IHSS MOE creates a more sustainable fiscal structure for Alameda County to manage IHSS costs and continue to deliver vital services to our older adults and individuals with disabilities. The State will fund IHSS administrative costs through a General Fund allocation. Counties will be responsible for any administrative costs above the State General Fund allocation for administrative costs. The shift in 1991 Realignment accounts permits an ongoing cost sharing between the State and Counties with increased reliability for the Counties. The collective bargaining provisions offer a one-time financial consequence with no permanent base impact, and requires that all available bargaining tools are required to be exhausted prior to imposition of the financial consequence.

5. Rapid Response Program: Requires DSS to administer a rapid response program to award grants to entities that provide critical assistance to immigrants during times of need.

IMPACT
No impact to the eligibility programs administered by SSA. However, SSA may want to explore the opportunity to collaborate with community partners and apply for funding. SSA's contracts ended FY 2018-2019 and were not renewed. The Rapid Response Program makes services more accessible and benefits Alameda County immigrants.

6. Long-Term Care Ombudsman: Includes $5.2M ongoing for State Ombudsman to provide residents with regular and timely access to services through quarterly facility visits. No Wrong Door Model: Includes $5M for the Department of Aging to administer a grant program for the purpose of implementing a No Wrong Door system, subject to suspension on December 31, 2021, if certain conditions are met. Grants would be awarded to qualified Area Agencies on Aging and Independent Living Centers.

IMPACT
The new funding will generate increased service capacity in communities throughout the Alameda County, increasing access to the continuum of services that improve health outcomes, prevent acute crises, and enable older adults in Alameda County to live safe and connected lives.

SB 104 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Health.
Summary:
Until January 1, 2022, current law establishes the Council on Health Care Delivery Systems to develop a plan that includes options for advancing progress toward achieving a health care delivery system in California that provides coverage and access through a unified financing system for all Californians. Current law, on or before October 1, 2021, requires the council to submit to the Legislature and Governor a plan with options that include a timeline of the benchmarks and steps necessary to implement health care delivery system changes. Current law authorizes the California Health and Human Services Agency to provide staff support to implement these requirements. Until January 1, 2022, this bill would instead establish the Healthy California for All Commission for purposes of developing a plan that includes options for advancing progress toward achieving a health care delivery system in California that provides coverage and access through a unified financing system, including, but not limited to, a single-payer financing system, for all Californians.

County/Agency Impact: This bill makes statutory revisions affecting health programs necessary to implement the Budget Act of 2019.

1. Revises the focus of the Council on Health Care Delivery Systems approved in the 2018 Budget Act, renaming it the Healthy California for All Commission and requiring evaluation of the existing health care delivery system and options to transition to a unified financing system, including, but not limited, to single payer.
2. Extends MC eligibility from 60 days to 12 months after delivery for women in pregnancy-related Medi-Cal programs who are diagnosed with a maternal mental health condition. Suspends the program on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension.

IMPACT
New mothers experiencing maternal mental health needs will receive care and support for substantially more time which will benefit her and her family. Anticipate changes to SSA eligibility procedures, noticing requirements, and CalWIN and MEDS systems. County will receive State guidance by All County Letter.

3. Expands MC eligibility to 138% of the FPL for aged and disabled individuals, beginning January 1, 2020.

IMPACT
Anticipate changes to SSA eligibility procedures, noticing requirements, and CalWIN and MEDS systems. Expect to see an increase in the number of Medi-Cal applications and the number found eligible. County will receive State guidance by All County Letter.


IMPACT
Anticipate changes to SSA eligibility procedures, noticing requirements, and CalWIN and MEDS systems as a result of the Medi-Cal expansion to adults 19 - 25 years regardless of immigration status. County will receive State guidance by All County Letter. Expect to see an increase in the number of Medi-Cal applications and the number found eligible. Young adults age 19-25 years will be able to receive preventative medical care.

5. Adjusts the reimbursement rate development methodology for Programs for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly.

6. Withholds 1991 Realignment funds from the County Medical Services Program until the program’s reserves reach a level equivalent to two years of expenditures.

IMPACT
No impact foreseen to SSA.

SB 106  (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)  Budget Act of 2019.
Current Text: Chaptered: 7/1/2019  html  pdf
Summary:
The Budget Act of 2019 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by amending items of appropriation and making other changes.

County/Agency Impact: This bill is the Budget Bill Jr. that makes changes to the 2019 Budget.


2. Makes a new appropriation of $5M GF to CHHSA for the Healthy California for All Commission.

IMPACT
This commission, which replaces the Council on Health Care Delivery Systems, is charged with developing a plan towards achieving a health care delivery system for California that provides coverage and access through a unified financing system, including, but not limited to a single payer financing system.

3. Provides $6.6M GF over three years to CHHSA for the Early Childhood Policy Council.

IMPACT
The Governor has already appointed his designee’s; legislature appointments are still to be determined. The Council will support the creation of the Master Plan. Three appointees are from Alameda County.
4. Provides $5M in one-time GF to CHHSA to contract for research to inform the development of a Master Plan for Early Learning and Care to support comprehensive and affordable child care and universal preschool in California.

**IMPACT**
Several consultants have been chosen to support the development of the Plan which will use the Blue Ribbon Commission Report as their initial platform. Local Planning Council is currently looking for opportunities to influence the Plan.

5. Appropriates $428.6M (an increase of $133.4M) GF to Covered California to provide premium assistance subsidies to individuals with household income at or below 600% of the FPL. Of these funds, 17% will be provided for premium assistance subsidies for individuals with household incomes between 200 and 400% of the FPL and 83% will be provided for premium assistance subsidies for individuals between 400 and 600% of the FPL and to reduce out-of-pocket premiums for individuals under 138 percent of the FPL.

**IMPACT**
Medical insurance will become affordable to more working individuals and their families as a result of premium assistance subsidies. No foreseen impact to SSA operations.

6. Makes significant investments to increase access to higher education. Specifically, provides $50M to the University of California (UC) to increase resident undergraduate enrollment by 4,860, and $85M to California State University (CSU) to increase undergraduate enrollment by 10,000 students.

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**SB 109 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2019.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/27/2019 [html] [pdf]

**Summary:**
The Budget Act of 2019 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

**County/Agency Impact:** This bill is the third Budget Bill Junior associated with the Budget Act of 2019.

1. Increases funding for the federal McKinney Vento Homeless Children Education Program by $1.8M to reflect available federal grant funding.

2. Shifts $57.3M of CalWORKs Stage 3 child care funding from the GF to federal funds, reduces the amount of federal funds for the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant by $102.3M, and increases the amount of federal funds for the Early Learning and Care Workforce Grant by $45M. These changes correspond to changes to appropriations made in the education clean-up trailer bill. Together the changes have a net zero impact on child care programs and reflect changes to the distribution of federal funds and GF in child care programs to align with allowable uses of federal funds.

**IMPACT**
No foreseen impact to SSA.

3. Extends the date by which the Department of Education shall transfer funds to the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence for administration of the 21st Century California School Leadership Academy Grant to no later than December 15, 2019.

4. Amends a fund source for reappropriated Proposition 98 funds.

5. Eliminates the community college district local match requirement for the CalWORKs categorical program.

6. Provides $339,000 to promote equal employment opportunities, hiring and promotion at community college districts; reappropriates $10.6M Proposition 98 General Fund for various community college programs, including the Student Success and Support Program, Student Success and Basic Skills Students, Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure, Fund for Student Success, and Economic Development.
IMPACT
It is anticipated that there will be no impact to services provided by SSA.

8. Includes provisions allowing the Department of Social Services to award grants and/or contracts for legal fellowships for the Immigrant Justice Fellowship program.

9. Makes an amendment to correct the amount of funding appropriated for the Bringing Families Home program in the 2019 Budget.

10. Makes an amendment to correct the amount of funding appropriated for deferred maintenance within the Department of Developmental Services.

11. Appropriates $8,378,000 to augment the Emergency Child Care Bridge program until December 31, 2021 unless certain conditions apply pursuant to Section 12.5 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

IMPACT
These funds are in addition to the $32M appropriated for the Emergency Child Care Bridge for FY19-20.

SB 121

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Social services.


Summary:
Current law requires a county, beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has the capability to produce a specified report identifying overpayments, to deem an overpayment uncollectible and expunge that overpayment if the individual responsible for the overpayment has not received aid under CalWORKs for 36 consecutive months or longer, except as specified. This bill would instead impose that requirement relating to overpayments beginning when SAWS can automate those provisions.

County/Agency Impact: This bill provides for statutory clean-up changes necessary to enact human services related provisions of the Budget Act of 2019. Duplicate bill AB 121.

Points relating to Health and/or Human Services:

1. Includes clarifying language to condition recent statutory changes regarding discharging of overpayments to take effect beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) can automate those provisions.

IMPACT
SSA will have a reporting requirement through the SAWS system when system functionality is in place.

2. Clarifies that, upon establishing initial or ongoing eligibility for Stage 1 childcare services, a family is considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements and be authorized for not less than 12 months, or until the participant is transferred to the second stage of childcare.

IMPACT
CalWORKs eligible recipients will have continuity of care and produce less hardship to working parents. Anticipate changes to SSA eligibility procedures and CalWIN systems.

3. Requires that the written notice regarding childcare services, including the 12-month continuous eligibility, inform CalWORKs applicants and recipients of the name and contact information for the local childcare resource and referral program to be effective immediately.

IMPACT
Counties will have noticing requirements once approved for CalWORKs.

4. Requires that the written notice, commencing January 1, 2021, or the date that the automation changes occur in the SAWS, whichever date is later, be provided when the recipient reports new or increased participation in a program activity.

5. Requires the State Department of Social Services (DSS) to work with counties and other stakeholders to modify applicable CalWORKs notices and forms about childcare to include the new information required to be in the notice and to make the modified notices and forms available at times in addition to the time of application and when an original or amended welfare-to-work plan is signed, such as at the time of orientation, when and where possible and appropriate.
IMPACT
Counties will have noticing requirements once SAWS system functionality is in place.

6. Authorizes DSS to implement these provisions by all-county letter or similar directive until regulations are adopted.

7. Reappropriates the balance of a $43,461,000 appropriation provided in the Budget Act of 2017 to DSS for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program for the same purpose as the original purpose, and makes those funds available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2021.
SECTION III:

Vetoed Bills

The following bills passed the Legislature but were vetoed by the Governor.
**Vetoed Legislation**

**AB 859**  (Maienschein D)  **Juveniles: dependency: judicial caseloads.**
**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:**
Would require, by January 1, 2021, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations by January 1, 2022, related to juvenile dependency proceedings.

**Governor's Message:**
To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 859 without my signature. This bill requires the California Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations related to juvenile dependency proceedings in an effort to improve child and family outcomes in juvenile dependency court and enhance collaboration between juvenile dependency courts and child welfare services. While I support the goal of this bill, it duplicates the purpose and efforts of the existing Child Welfare Council. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support
**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care
**Associations:** CWDA Support (3)

**AB 944**  (Quirk D)  **CalWORKs: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.**
**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:**
Current federal and state law provide that in determining the eligibility and amount of aid for an alien, the income and resources of an alien shall be deemed to include the income and resources of any person who has executed an affidavit of support on behalf of the alien and the spouse of that person, as specified, and requires the sponsored applicant or recipient to provide information regarding the income and resources of those persons. Current federal law and state regulations provide that if a sponsored alien is determined to be indigent, as specified, the sponsored alien shall be exempt from the sponsor deeming requirements for a period beginning on the date of that indigency determination and ending 12 months after that date. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, waivers, and directives, require a county to renew the 12-month exception period for additional 12-month periods for a sponsored applicant for, or recipient of, CalWORKs benefits who is deemed to meet the indigence requirement, as specified.

**Governor's Message:**
To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 944 without my signature. This bill would require counties to annually renew certain eligible sponsored noncitizens' status as "indigent" in order to maintain their eligibility for California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs). At a time when immigrant populations are repeatedly targeted by the federal government, it is important for California to support its residents. However, this legislation would result in significant General Fund costs, and the proposal should be considered through the state's annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SSA Position:** Support
**Subject:** CalWORKs, Immigration
**Associations:** CCWRO Support, CWDA Support (2), WCLP Support

**AB 1153**  (Wicks D)  **Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020.**
**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:**
Would establish the Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020, which would require each governing board of a community college district to: (1) annually train, using the online training module developed by the State Department of Education or other approved training, employees and administrators of the district who are mandated reporters on the mandated reporting requirements, as specified; (2) develop a process for those persons required to receive training under the bill to provide proof of completing this training within the first 6 weeks of each academic year or within 6 weeks of that person's employment; and (3) develop a process to identify the students who are minors enrolled in classes at the community college district and provide that information only to faculty members and other employees who are mandated reporters, as specified.

**Governor's Message:**
To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1153 without my signature. This bill requires community college districts to provide annual training for employees who
are mandated reporters on required responsibilities under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. This bill also requires community college districts to identify enrolled minors and provide this information to the district's mandated reporters, and to pay for the costs of the required training. While this bill is laudable, the law already requires postsecondary educational institutions, including community colleges, to inform employees of their responsibilities as mandated reporters and to obtain a signed statement from that employee acknowledging their responsibilities. The California Department of Social Services also already provides extensive and free resources for mandated reporters. Moreover, the bill creates a potentially reimbursable state mandate with ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund costs in the millions of dollars. Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Recommend Support
Subject: Children and Family Services
Associations: CWDA Support (3)

**AB 1382** (Aguiar-Curry D) Master Plan for Aging.
Current Text: Vetoed: 10/12/2019  html  pdf

Summary:
Would require the state to adopt a Master Plan for Aging, emphasizing workforce priorities. The bill would require the Master Plan for Aging to prioritize specified issues related to preparing and supporting the state's paid paraprofessionals and professionals, as well as unpaid family caregivers. These issues would include, but not be limited to, (1) addressing the need for a well-trained and culturally competent paid paraprofessional and professional health care and long-term care workforce, and (2) developing recommendations regarding the need for high-quality, affordable, and accessible respite services throughout the state for unpaid family caregivers.

Governor's Message:
To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 1382 SB 611 These bills create an aging housing task force and a master plan for aging that focuses on workforce priorities, and require the state to consider applying to join a voluntary network. Earlier this year, I issued Executive Order N-14-19, which directs the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency to work with a broad array of stakeholders, including the Legislature, to develop a Master Plan for Aging to serve as a blueprint that can be used by state government, local communities, private organizations and philanthropy to build environments that promote healthy aging. Issues relating to workforce and affordable housing needs, as well as opportunities to engage with other jurisdictions, will be considered as part of this holistic approach to addressing the needs of older Californians. When the Master Plan is completed, I look forward to working with the Legislature to evaluate and implement its recommendations. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Area Agency on Aging, Older Adults
Associations: CWDA SIC and Engage
Memo
Note: SB 228 was signed into law requiring the Director of the California Department of Aging to develop and implement a Master Plan on Aging. The Governor issued an executive order to develop a Master Plan on Aging.

**SB 10** (Beall D) Mental health services: peer support specialist certification.
Current Text: Vetoed: 10/13/2019  html  pdf

Summary:
Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2020, a statewide peer support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The certification program's components would include, among others, defining responsibilities, practice guidelines, and supervision standards, determining curriculum and core competencies, specifying training and continuing education requirements, establishing a code of ethics, and determining a certification revocation process. The bill would require an applicant for the certification as a peer support specialist to meet specified requirements, including successful completion of the curriculum and training requirements.

Governor's Message:
To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 10 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to establish a new state certification program for mental health and substance use disorder peer support specialists. Peer support services can play an important role in meeting individuals' behavioral health care needs by pairing those individuals with trained "peers" who offer assistance with navigating local community behavioral health systems and provide needed support. Currently, counties may opt to use peer support services for the
delivery of Medicaid specialty mental health services. As the Administration, in partnership with the Legislature and counties, works to transform the state’s behavioral health care delivery system, we have an opportunity to more comprehensively include peer support services in these transformation plans. I look forward to working with you on these transformations efforts in the budget process and future legislation, as improving the state of the state’s behavioral health system is a critical priority for me. This proposal comes with significant costs that should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position:  Support
Subject:  Adult Protective Services, Area Agency on Aging, Mental Health, Older Adults
Associations:  CWDA Support (3)

**SB 611**  (Caballero D)  **Housing: elderly and individuals with disabilities.**
Current Text:  Vetoed: 10/12/2019  [html]  [pdf]

Summary:
Would establish the Master Plan for Aging Housing Task Force, chaired by the director or their designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to, among other things, identify policy strategies that will help increase the supply of affordable housing for older adults and reduce barriers to providing health care and social services to older adults in affordable housing, and make recommendations to the Legislature.

Governor’s Message:
To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 1382 SB 611 These bills create an aging housing task force and a master plan for aging that focuses on workforce priorities, and require the state to consider applying to join a voluntary network. Earlier this year, I issued Executive Order N-14-19, which directs the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency to work with a broad array of stakeholders, including the Legislature, to develop a Master Plan for Aging to serve as a blueprint that can be used by state government, local communities, private organizations and philanthropy to build environments that promote healthy aging. Issues relating to workforce and affordable housing needs, as well as opportunities to engage with other jurisdictions, will be considered as part of this holistic approach to addressing the needs of older Californians. When the Master Plan is completed, I look forward to working with the Legislature to evaluate and implement its recommendations. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

SSA Position:  Support
Subject:  Area Agency on Aging, Disabilities, Housing, Older Adults
Associations:  C4A Support, CWDA Support (3)
Memo
Note:  SB 228 was signed into law requiring the Director of the California Department of Aging to develop and implement a Master Plan on Aging. The Governor issued an executive order to develop a Master Plan on Aging.
SECTION IV:

Two-Year Bills

The following bills did not pass the Legislature and may be acted upon January 2020.
Two-Year Legislation

**AB 4**  (Arambula D)  Medi-Cal: eligibility.
Summary:
Current law requires that individuals under 19 years of age enrolled in restricted-scope Medi-Cal at the time the Director of Health Care Services makes a determination that systems have been programmed for implementation of these provisions to be enrolled in the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits, if otherwise eligible, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan, which includes outreach strategies. Current law makes the effective date of enrollment for those individuals the same day that systems are operational to begin processing new applications pursuant to the director's determination, and requires the department to seek any necessary federal approvals to obtain federal financial participation for purposes of implementing the requirements. Current law requires that benefits for services under these provisions be provided with state-only funds only if federal financial participation is not available for those services. This bill would extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals of all ages, if otherwise eligible for those benefits, but for their immigration status, and would delete provisions delaying eligibility and enrollment until the director makes the determination as specified.

SSA Position:  Support
Subject:  Immigration, Medi-Cal, Older Adults
Associations:  CIPC Support, CWDA Support (2), HAN Support

**AB 15**  (Nazarian D)  Student financial aid: Children's Savings Account Program.
Summary:
Would establish the Children's Savings Account Program, under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board, for the purposes of expanding access to higher education through savings. The program would establish the Children's Savings Account Program Fund in the State Treasury to serve as the initial repository of all moneys received from state and private sources for the program, and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the board for the program.

SSA Position:  Recommend Support
Subject:  Asset Building, Education
Associations:  CWDA Support (3)

**AB 50**  (Kalra D)  Medi-Cal: Assisted Living Waiver program.
Summary:
Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to submit to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services a request for amendment of the Assisted Living Waiver program with specified amendments. The bill would require, as part of the amendments, the department to increase the number of participants in the program from the currently authorized 5,744 participants to 18,500, to be phased in, as specified. The bill would require the department to increase its provider reimbursement tiers to compensate for mandatory minimum wage increases, as specified.

SSA Position:  Support
Subject:  Adult Protective Services, Medi-Cal, Older Adults
Associations:  CSL Support, CWDA Support (3), Justice in Aging Support, WCLP Support
Advisory Boards/Commissions/Councils:  Advisory Commission on Aging
Sponsorship:  CSL Sponsored

**AB 124**  (McCarty D)  Childcare: local planning councils.
Summary:
Would require local planning councils to provide information to cities and counties regarding facility needs for early childhood education, including, but not limited to, childcare and preschool, in their jurisdictions. By imposing new duties on local planning councils, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SSA Position:  Recommend Support
Subject:  Child Care, Early Education
**AB 125**  (McCarty D)  Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.
Summary:
The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. Current law requires the reimbursement system to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided.

SSA Position:  Watch
Subject:  Child Care, Early Education
Associations:  First 5 Support

**AB 229**  (Nazarian D)  In-home supportive services: written content translation.
Summary:
Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to translate a specified notice of action into all languages spoken by a substantial number of the public receiving in-home supportive services, as specified. This bill would clarify that the department is required to provide translations of written content, as defined, and transcriptions or captioning of videos, in languages spoken by a substantial number of providers of in-home supportive services in California. The bill would permit the department to work with counties and the County Welfare Directors Association of California to repurpose existing, county-produced translations of written content and videos.

SSA Position:  Support
Subject:  IHSS, Language Access, Older Adults
Associations:  CCWRO Support, CWDA Support (1)
Sponsorship:  CWDA Sponsor

**AB 307**  (Reyes D)  Homeless youth: grant program.
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2019  html  pdf
Summary:
Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to develop and administer a grant program to support young people experiencing homelessness and prevent and end homelessness. The program would be funded by a combination of funds provided to the council by the State Department of Health Care Services from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account, funds appropriated by the Legislature, and gifts and donations made to the council for that purpose. This bill contains other related provisions.

SSA Position:  Recommend Support
Subject:  Children and Family Services, Homeless
Associations:  CWDA Watch

**AB 388**  (Limón D)  Alzheimer's disease.
Summary:
Current law authorizes any postsecondary higher educational institution with a medical center to establish diagnostic and treatment centers for Alzheimer's disease, and requires the State Department of Public Health to administer grants to the postsecondary higher educational institutions that establish a center pursuant to these provisions. Until January 1, 2025, this bill would require the department to implement the action agenda items in the Healthy Brain Initiative, as defined, to the extent resources are available. The bill would require the department to annually notify the Legislature about activities conducted pursuant to these provisions.

SSA Position:  Support
Subject:  Area Agency on Aging, Older Adults
Associations:  CWDA Support (3)
Advisory Boards/Commissions/Councils:  Advisory Commission on Aging, Council for Age Friendly Communities
**AB 683 (Carrillo D)  Medi-Cal: eligibility.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Summary:**  
Current law requires Medi-Cal benefits to be provided to individuals eligible for services pursuant to prescribed standards, including a modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) eligibility standard. Current law prohibits the use of an asset or resources test for individuals whose financial eligibility for Medi-Cal is determined based on the application of MAGI. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to disregard, commencing July 1, 2020, specified assets and resources, such as motor vehicles and life insurance policies, in determining the Medi-Cal eligibility for an applicant or beneficiary whose eligibility is not determined using MAGI, subject to federal approval and federal financial participation.  
  
**SSA Position:** Support  
**Subject:** Area Agency on Aging, Asset Building, Medi-Cal, Older Adults  
**Associations:** CCWRO Support, CWDA Support (2), Justice in Aging Support  
**Advisory Boards/Commissions/Councils:** Advisory Commission on Aging  
**Sponsorship:** WCLP Sponsor

**AB 980 (Kalra D)  Department of Motor Vehicles: records: confidentiality.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Summary:**  
Current law prohibits the disclosure of the home addresses of certain public employees and officials that appears in records of the Department of Motor Vehicles, except to a court, a law enforcement agency, an attorney in a civil or criminal action under certain circumstances, and certain other official entities. This bill would extend that prohibition, subject to those same exceptions, to the disclosure of the home addresses of an adult abuse investigator or social worker working in protective services within a social services department, and the public guardian, public conservator, and public administrator of each county, and their staff.  
  
**SSA Position:** Support  
**Subject:** Adult Protective Services  
**Associations:** CWDA Support (1)  
**Sponsorship:** CWDA Sponsor

**AB 987 (Rivas, Robert D)  CalWORKs: special diet and food preparation allowance.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 7/11/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Summary:**  
Current law specifies the amounts of cash aid to be paid each month to CalWORKs recipients, including a recurring special needs allowance of up to $10 per month for each eligible recipient. Under current law, recurring special needs includes special diets upon the recommendation of a physician for circumstances other than pregnancy, and unusual costs of transportation, laundry, housekeeping services, telephone, and utilities. This bill would include food preparation within the list of unusual costs for purposes of the recurring special needs allowance. The bill would provide that the reasons for which a county shall grant a recurring special needs allowance for a special diet include, but are not limited to, verified lack of access to potable water and a child recipient having an elevated blood lead level, as specified.  
  
**SSA Position:** Recommend Support  
**Subject:** CalWORKs, Food  
**Associations:** CWDA Support (2)

**AB 1001 (Ting D)  Child care: strategic planning councils.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 7/3/2019  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Summary:**  
Current law requires a local planning council, by May 30 of each year, and upon approval by the county board of supervisors and the county superintendent of schools, to submit to the State Department of Education the local priorities it has identified that reflect all child care needs in the county, and requires the local planning council, in order to identify those local priorities, to do certain things, including, among others, encourage public input in the development of the priorities, collaborate with specified entities to foster partnerships designed to meet local child care needs, and conduct an assessment of child care needs in the county at least once every 5 years. Current law defines “child care” for purposes of these provisions to mean all licensed child care and development services and license-exempt child care for all children up to and including 12 years of age, as provided. This bill would
rename “local planning council” to “strategic planning council” and would revise the definition of “child care” to include early childhood education services.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support  
**Subject:** Early Education

**AB 1022**  
(Wicks D) **California Antihunger Response and Employment Training Act of 2019.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 7/1/2019  
**Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Social Services to establish the California Antihunger Response and Employment Training (CARET) program to provide benefits to a person who has been determined ineligible for CalFresh benefits, or for whom CalFresh benefits have been discontinued, as a result of the ABAWD time limit, and who also is ineligible for a percentage exemption, as specified. The bill would require that the person receive the same amount of benefits under the CARET program that they would have received under the CalFresh program if the ABAWD time limit did not make them ineligible.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support  
**Subject:** CalFresh  
**Associations:** CWDA Support (2)  
**Sponsorship:** WCLP Sponsor

**AB 1229**  
(Wicks D) **End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 7/11/2019  
**Summary:** Current law requires the Student Aid Commission to work cooperatively with the State Department of Social Services to develop an automated system to verify a student's status as a foster youth to aid in the processing of applications for federal financial aid. Under current law, the commission, through an interagency agreement with the State Department of Social Services, operates the Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program, to provide federal grants to current and former foster youth with access to postsecondary education. This bill, the End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019, would require the Student Aid Commission to report to the Legislature, no later than July 1, 2020, the amount of funding and the authority it would need to establish a Transition Age Foster Youth Meal Plan Program.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support  
**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Education, Food  
**Associations:** CWDA Support (2)

**AB 1324**  
(Levine D) **Foster children: immigration counsel.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/24/2019  
**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services, subject to the availability of funding, to contract with nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to undocumented immigrants who are dependent children or nonminor dependents of the juvenile court or who are the subject of an order for out-of-home placement through the juvenile court and would specify the required qualifications for those nonprofit legal services organizations.

**SSA Position:** Recommend Support  
**Subject:** Children and Family Services, Foster Care, Immigration  
**Associations:** CIPC Support, CWDA Support (2)

**AB 1436**  
(Stone, Mark D) **CalWORKs: eligibility: income exemptions.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/16/2019  
**Summary:** Current law, exempts certain income from the calculation of a family’s income for purposes of determining eligibility for the CalWORKs program, including disability-based unearned income, in accordance with specified provisions, depending upon whether or not that income exceeds $225. This bill would incrementally increase the above amounts of exempted income on an annual basis, commencing on January 1, 2020. The bill would declare that no appropriation would be made for purposes of the bill pursuant to the provision continuously appropriating funds for the CalWORKs program.
SB 29  (Durazo D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.


Summary:
Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, and effective July 1, 2020, extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status.

SSA Position: Recommend Support
Subject: Immigration, Medi-Cal, Older Adults
Associations: CWDA Support (3)

SB 174  (Leyva D) Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.


Summary:
Current law requires the cost of childcare services to be governed by regional market rates, as provided. Current law requires the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th percentile of the 2016 regional market survey for that region or the regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017, whichever is greater. Current law requires reimbursement to license-exempt childcare providers to not exceed 70% of the family childcare home rate, as provided. This bill would instead require, until January 1, 2021, the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th, and thereafter, at the 85th, percentile of the 2018 regional market survey for that region or the regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017, whichever is greater.

SSA Position: Neutral
Subject: Child Care, Early Education
Associations: First 5 Support

SB 321  (Mitchell D) CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019  html  pdf

Summary:
Would require that specified information necessary to enroll or transfer a family into childcare services be made available by a county welfare department to a contractor that provides childcare services. The bill would require, beginning no later than November 1, 2020, a county welfare department to provide a monthly report to stage-2 contractors containing specified information. The bill would authorize a county welfare department to provide training on security protocols and confidentiality of individual family data to a contractor who is given access to data pursuant to those provisions.

SSA Position: Recommend Support
Subject: CalWORKs, Child Care, Early Education
Associations: CWDA Watch

SB 369  (Hertzberg D) Vehicle repair assistance program: safe parking program participants.


Summary:
Current law establishes a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (smog check) program, administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs, that requires inspection of motor vehicles upon initial registration and biennially upon renewal of registration, as well as under certain other circumstances, except as specified. This bill would prohibit the department from requiring that vehicles owned by safe parking program participants comply with the registration requirements described above as a condition of participating in the repair assistance program, provided that the person present a valid California driver’s license and verification of participation in a safe parking program for at least 30 days, as specified.

SSA Position: Support
Subject: Homeless

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019

Summary:
Would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene a task force to study and assess the need for a cognitive impairment safety net system to serve at-risk adults with cognitive impairment. The bill would specify the composition of the task force and require the task force to determine both short-term and long-term needs of this population. The bill would also require the task force to present its findings in a written report with recommendations to both the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 1, 2021.

SSA Position:  Recommend Support
Subject:  Adult Protective Services, Area Agency on Aging, Disabilities, Older Adults
Associations:  CA Commission on Aging Support, CA PA/PG/PC Support, CWDA Support (1), Elder Justice Coalition Support
Advisory Boards/Commissions/Councils:  Advisory Commission on Aging
Sponsorship:  CWDA Sponsor