



California Legislative Update

The Latest from Sacramento

October 2020

September 30 was the deadline for Governor Gavin Newsom to act on the bills sent to him after the Legislature adjourned its 2020 Session in the early morning hours of September 1. The 2020 legislative session proved to be the most unusual year in Sacramento in memory. The governor's bold vision for 2020, which he unveiled in his January budget proposal, was quickly replaced with a slew of pandemic-related executive orders and emergency legislation.



In total the Legislature sent 428 bills to the Governor's Desk this year, of which 372 bills were signed and 56 bills were vetoed. The governor signed legislation to extend Paid Family Leave benefits; boost housing production; establish a state program to produce generic drugs; support survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence and other crimes; and enhance social justice programming.

This Policy Update is intended to provide a broad review of bills that were sent to the Governor and signed into law (Chaptered).

MuniServices/Avenu Co-sponsored Pre-Paid Wireless Bill Signed by the Governor

SB 1441 (McGuire): Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act, was signed by the governor on September 25th. Co-sponsored by MuniServices/Avenu, this bill extends local governments' authority to collect local Utility User Taxes (UUT) from retail sales of prepaid wireless telecommunication products and services for five years.

SB 1441 is follow-up legislation to SB 344, also authored by Senator Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg), and enacted last year. SB 344 authorized a one-year sunset extension to allow local governments to collect on local UUT from retail sales of prepaid wireless telecommunication products and services. SB 1441 extends this authority until January 1, 2026 and makes other non-substantive changes to eliminate cross-references in the MTS act to the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Service Surcharge Collection Act.

Currently, 101 cities and 3 counties collect UUTs on prepaid wireless products, providing approximately \$24 million in new revenue since the program was enacted. SB 1441 was supported by a broad coalition, including the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, the California Retailers Association, and the California Telecommunications Industry Association.

Clean Cars by 2035

Governor Gavin Newsom announced several new state emissions goals last week, and provided instruction to state agencies to begin carrying out those goals in [Executive Order N-79-20](#). Simply put, the executive order requires that all new cars and passenger trucks sold in California must be zero-emission vehicles by 2035. The order does not ban owning gas-powered automobiles but eliminates the sale of internal combustion engines. To provide some context for the order, Newsom stated that total emissions from the transportation sector have increased, accounting for 50% of all emissions in California, while there has been a reduction in emissions in other sectors. Some specifics of the order include the following:

- The State Air Resources Board shall develop and propose regulations requiring 100% zero-emission passenger vehicle and trucks sold in California by 2035, 100% zero-emission drayage trucks by 2035, and 100% zero-emission medium and heavy-duty vehicles (where feasible) by 2045.
- The Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development shall develop a Zero-Emissions Vehicle Market Development Strategy by January 31, 2021, to be updated every three years.
- The State Air Resources Board, the Energy Commission, Public Utilities Commission, and other relevant State agencies, shall use existing authority to accelerate deployment of affordable fueling and charging options for zero-emission vehicles.
- The State Transportation Agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission, shall, by July 15, 2021 identify near-term actions, and investment strategies, to improve clean transportation, sustainable freight, and transit options.
- The Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the Office of Planning and Research, shall develop, by July 15, 2021, and implement, a Just Transition Roadmap, consistent with the recommendations in [AB 398](#) (Chapter 135, Statutes of 2017).

Newsom concluded his press conference on the executive order with a preview for more climate initiatives stating, "We're just getting started. We are working on a series of additional executive orders. We are committed more broadly on the whole spectrum of climate change to look at energy efficiency, to look at biodiversity, which is an area that often is undervalued and under focused and looking at other areas to strengthen our bonds in terms of our commitment and our resolve to advance our low-carbon green growth goals to radically change the way we produce and consume energy here in the state of California."

It is anticipated that the order, as well as the CARB regulations, will be met with litigation, just as California's stricter fuel standards are already being fought. In addition, this change will require federal approval, a challenging prospect under any Administration.



Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Regulation

In a bit of good news in mid-September, Medicaid Director Seema Verma announced that, “We’ve listened closely to concerns that have been raised by our state and provider partners about potential unintended consequences of the proposed rule (the Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Regulation), which require further study. Therefore, CMS is withdrawing the rule from the regulatory agenda.”

In November 2019, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) released the Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Regulation, a proposed Medicaid financing rule that could cost California an estimated \$25 billion annually if it was adopted, likely resulting in cuts to programs and services. The regulation would have severely limited states’ ability to utilize certified public expenditures and intergovernmental transfers to finance the non-federal share of Medi-Cal. California’s Hospital Quality Assurance Fee and Managed Care Organization tax would both need to be fully restructured or could no longer draw down federal funding. The State’s tobacco tax would similarly lose its federal match.

In addition, had the regulation been adopted, CMS would require more frequent approvals for payments, additional reporting, and increased scrutiny of payments, increasing the likelihood of reduced or rejected funding requests. The rule could have been administratively adopted by CMS once they responded to comments, making it an especially tenuous proposal for states such as California.

Legislation which was Signed by the Governor this Year

Sales and Use Tax

SB 38 (Hill): Sales and use taxes: consumer designation: all volunteer fire department. This bill repeals the sunset provision on the designation of a qualifying volunteer fire department as a consumer, not a retailer, under the Sales and Use Tax Law.

Status: Chapter 78, Statutes of 2020

SB 1349 (Glazer): Transactions and use taxes: County of Contra Costa. This bill permits Contra Costa County, and cities within Contra Costa County, additional legal flexibility to impose local transactions and use taxes.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

Assessments, Fees, and Charges

SB 1386 (Moorlach): Local government: assessments, fees, and charges: water. This bill provides that fire hydrants are a part of water service for the purposes of Proposition 218.

Status: Chapter 240, Statutes of 2020

Property Taxes

AB 2013 (Irwin): Property taxation: new construction: damaged or destroyed property. This bill provides disaster relief parity between property owners following a Governor-declared disaster by establishing the same comparability definition for replacement property for owners who rebuild onsite and owners who purchase another property.

Status: Chapter 124, Statutes of 2020

AB 2040 (Bigelow): Property tax: revenue allocations: County of Madera. This bill requires the Auditor of the County of Madera to reallocate an amount of \$4,627,723 from the County’s Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) to correct errors made by the County in the years 2005-06 through 2013-14, as specified.





Status: Vetoed

Veto Message: This bill would require the Madera County auditor-controller to allocate additional funds over a period of nine years to the county and cities to correct property tax allocation errors. I recognize the unique circumstances that led to this mistake and how it was exacerbated over time. However, correcting this situation must be done in a manner that does not negatively impact school funding. Therefore, I urge the Legislature to work with my Administration to resolve this issue through the budget process.

Cannabis

AB 1525 (Jones-Sawyer): Cannabis: financial. This bill clarifies that no state law prohibits a financial institution from providing financial services to a licensed cannabis business. Allows cannabis businesses to permit the State and local regulators to share the business' track-and-trace data with financial institutions, upon the written request of the cannabis licensee.

Status: Chapter 270, Statutes of 2020

Signing Message: I am signing Assembly Bill 1525, which affirmatively protects certain entities providing financial services to the legal cannabis industry and allows licensees to request that specific information about them be shared with financial institutions. This bill has the potential to increase the provision of financial services to the legal cannabis industry, and for that reason, I support it.

To ensure the State is appropriately protecting all licensee information subject to this bill, I hereby direct state commercial cannabis licensing authorities to promulgate regulations implementing these provisions in a manner that protects the confidential and proprietary nature of licensee data, ensures data is only being used for the provision of financial services to support licensees and further specifies how a licensee may withdraw their authorization.

AB 1872 (Budget Committee): Cannabis. This bill freezes for one year the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration's authority to increase the mark-up rates for purposes of calculating the state's cannabis taxes, providing much needed tax stability and certainty for the cannabis industry in 2021. The bill also expands the eligibility criteria, so that more local governments may qualify for funding under the Prop. 64 Public Health and Safety Grant Program. This program, which is administered by the Board of State and Communities Corrections, provides up to \$1 million per jurisdiction to fund Youth Development, Prevention and Intervention; Public Health; Public Safety; and Environmental Impacts associated with cannabis. There is currently about \$60 million in the fund, with the first round of allocations to be distributed in October.

Status: Chapter 93, Statutes of 2020

SB 67 (McGuire): Cannabis: marketing: appellations of origin: county, city, or city and county of origin. This bill prohibits a licensed cannabis cultivator from designating a city, or city and county, of origin for cannabis if 100 percent of the cannabis was not produced within the designated city or city and county, and restricts the establishment of appellations of origin to cannabis that was produced in the ground in a canopy area that excludes certain specified practices.

Status: Chapter 298, Statutes of 2020

SB 1244 (Bradford): Cannabis testing laboratories. This bill authorizes a licensed testing laboratory to receive and test samples of cannabis or cannabis products from state or local law enforcement, or a prosecuting or regulatory agency in order to test the cannabis or cannabis products.

Comments: This bill is sponsored by the City of Los Angeles. The intent is to aid local law enforcement in enforcing against unlicensed cannabis activities by allowing them to bring confiscated products to testing laboratories.

Status: Chapter 309, Statutes of 2020

Employment

[AB 685 \(Reyes\): COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations.](#) AB 685 requires employers to provide written notice and instructions to employees who may have been exposed to COVID-19 at their worksite and enhances the Division of Occupational Health and Safety's (Cal/OSHA) ability to enforce health and safety standards to prevent workplace exposure to and spread of COVID-19.

Status: Chapter 84, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1947 \(Kalra\): Employment violation complaints: requirements: time.](#) This bill extends the time that workers have to file a claim with the California Labor Commissioner if their employer retaliates against them for exercising their workplace rights under the Labor Code. This bill also authorizes an attorneys' fee award to a worker who prevails on a whistleblower claim. The League of California Cities opposed this legislation.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[AB 3075 \(Gonzalez\): Wages: enforcement.](#) This bill requires corporations to include an attestation in their articles of incorporation signed by the filers that no filer has an outstanding final judgment issued by the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of a wage order or the labor code. The measure further allows local jurisdictions to enforce labor standards pertaining to the payment of wages that are at least as stringent as existing law under the labor code.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[SB 973 \(Jackson\): Employers: annual report: pay data.](#) This bill requires that employers with 100 or more employees provide the Department of Fair Employment and Housing with EEO-1 (Employer Information Report) pay data.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[SB 1159 \(Hill\): Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.](#) This bill codifies the Governor's Executive Order ([N-62-20](#)) that created a rebuttable presumption that "essential employees" who contracted COVID-19 were infected on the job, and establishes the scope and terms of a similar presumption for infected employees outside of the Executive Order.

Status: Chapter 85, Statutes of 2020

[SB 1383 \(Jackson\): Unlawful employment practice: family leave.](#) SB 1383 expands the California Family Rights Act to allow employees to use unpaid job protected leave to care for a domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or parent-in-law who has a serious health condition.

Status: Chapter 86, Statutes of 2020

Elections

[AB 646 \(McCarty\): Elections: voter eligibility.](#) Permits a person who is on parole for the conviction of a felony to register to vote and to vote, if voters approve a corresponding constitutional amendment.

Status: Chapter 320, Statutes of 2020

[AB 3370 \(Committee on Elections and Redistricting\): Elections omnibus bill.](#) Makes various minor, technical, and corresponding changes to the Elections Code.

Status: Chapter 106, Statutes of 2020

[SB 739 \(Stern\): Elections: vote by mail ballots and false or misleading information.](#) This bill makes it a misdemeanor to distribute specified false or misleading information regarding the qualifications to apply for, receive, or return a vote by mail (VBM) ballot with actual knowledge and intent to deceive. Allows, instead of



requires, an election official to include VBM applications with county voter information guides for the November 3, 2020 statewide general election.

Status: Chapter 109, Statutes of 2020

[SB 970 \(Umberg\): Primary election date.](#) Moves California's statewide primary election in gubernatorial years from March to June.

Status: Chapter 111, Statutes of 2020

New Housing/Homelessness Laws

High on the priority list amongst lawmakers this year was addressing housing and homelessness. One of the largest disappointments of the 2019-2020 legislative session is the failure of a number of housing and homelessness proposals to reach the governor's desk. As a result, we anticipate a number of reintroductions pertaining to the issues in December, as well as some brand-new measures that may impact the County.

That said, below are several housing and homelessness bills signed by the governor this year.

[AB 434 \(Daly\): Housing financing programs: uniform procedures.](#) This bill aligns six rental housing programs with the Multifamily Housing Program, to enable the state Department of Housing and Community Development to implement a single application and scoring system for making coordinated awards under all seven programs, starting on January 1, 2022.

Status: Chapter 192, Statutes of 2020

[AB 725 \(Wicks\): General plans: housing element: moderate-income and above moderate-income housing: suburban and metropolitan jurisdictions.](#) This bill requires metropolitan and suburban jurisdictions, through their housing element process, to ensure that more land is zoned for medium-density housing. It would require at least 25% of a jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for moderate- and above moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least four units of housing, with moderate income sites being capped at a density of 100 units per acre. This bill does not apply to housing elements due before January 1, 2022.

Status: Chapter 193, Statutes of 2020

[AB 831 \(Grayson\): Planning and zoning: housing: development application modifications.](#) Makes changes to the procedure for development projects approved by the streamlined, ministerial process created by [SB 35](#) (Wiener Chapter 366, Statutes of 2017), by specifying how local governments must approve and construct public improvements provided in conjunction with the streamlined, ministerial development project in a manner that would not inhibit, chill, or preclude the development.

Status: Chapter 194, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1561 \(Garcia, C\): Planning and zoning: housing element and entitlement extensions.](#) Requires cities and counties to evaluate the impact of government actions on the cost of housing and associated impacts to minority communities. In addition, the measure extends, by 18 months, the time frame for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for any housing entitlement that was issued prior to, and was in effect on, March 4, 2020, and will expire prior to December 31, 2021.

Status: Chapter 195, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1851 \(Wicks\): Religious institution affiliated housing development projects: parking requirements.](#) Allows a religious institution to develop an affordable housing project at a place of worship owned by the religious institution even if the development requires the religious institution to reduce the number of parking spaces available at the place of worship.

Status: Chapter 196, Statutes of 2020



AB 1885 (Committee on Budget): Debtor exemptions: homestead exemption. The homestead exemption protects the value of a homeowner's primary residence in the event of a bankruptcy, by providing that a specified portion of equity in a homestead is exempt from execution to satisfy a judgement debt. AB 1885 increases the homestead exemption to the greater of \$300,000, or the countywide median sale price of a single-family home in the year prior to the year in which the judgement debtor claims the exemption, not to exceed \$600,000.

Status: Chapter 94, Statutes of 2020

AB 1979 (Friedman): Foster youth: housing. Addresses the affordable housing needs of youth in the child welfare system by expanding the definition of a supervised independent living setting to include a transitional living setting approved by the county to support youth entering or reentering care or transitioning between placements. In addition, it requires counties to examine their ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents.

Status: Chapter 141, Statutes of 2020

AB 2174 (Gallagher): Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams. Permits the counties of Yuba and Sutter to establish a joint homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team in order to facilitate the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services.

Status: Chapter 143, Statutes of 2020

AB 2275 (Nazarian): State armories: homeless shelters: security. Changes a requirement that cities and counties ensure local law enforcement visit a state armory each night it is used as a shelter, to a requirement that cities and counties request that law enforcement visit each night it is used as a shelter.

Status: Chapter 145, Statutes of 2020

AB 2345 (Gonzalez): Planning and zoning: density bonuses: annual report: affordable housing. Revises Density Bonus Law to increase the maximum allowable density and the number of concessions and incentives a developer can seek.

Status: Chapter 197, Statutes of 2020

AB 2553 (Ting): Shelter crisis declarations. Expands the Shelter Crisis Act to all cities and counties in California, adds safe parking sites as an eligible form of shelter, and extends the sunset to 2026.

Status: Chapter 147, Statutes of 2020

AB 2960 (Gipson): Shelter crises: fire and life safety standards. Allows a local government to permit the operation of a year-round emergency shelter, using reasonable alternative fire and safety standards that do not comply with state building standards for local fire and safety standards, if the standards have been approved by the State Fire Marshall.

Status: Chapter 148, Statutes of 2020

AB 3088 (Chiu): Tenancy: rental payment default: mortgage forbearance: state of emergency: COVID-19. Establishes a moratorium on evictions for non-payment of rent due to COVID-19 financial hardship, subject to conditions, until January 31, 2021. In addition, the bill establishes procedural protections for small landlords who become delinquent on their mortgage payments. AB 3088 does not forgive any payment obligations that a tenant has under a lease.

Status: Chapter 37, Statutes of 2020

AB 3182 (Ting): Housing: governing documents: rental or leasing of separate interests: accessory dwelling units. This bill requires common interest developments to allow at least 25% of owners to rent or lease out their units.

Status: Chapter 198, Statutes of 2020



[AB 3308 \(Gabriel\): School districts: employee housing.](#) Allows school districts to restrict occupancy of affordable housing on school district-owned land, funded with low income housing tax credits to teachers and school district employees of the school district that owns the land, regardless of any laws that would prohibit a priority or preference for school district employees and teachers. Allows public employees to also occupy the housing constructed under this provision.

Status: Chapter 199, Statutes of 2020

[SB 288 \(Wiener\): California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.](#) This bill exempts, from the California Environmental Quality Act, until 2023, various transit-related projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities projects, transit prioritization projects, and projects for the institution or increase of new bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail service on existing public rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[SB 940 \(Beall\): Housing Crisis Act of 2019: City of San Jose.](#) This bill grants the City of San Jose flexibility in meeting the no net loss in residential capacity requirements of [SB 330](#) (Skinner, Chapter 654, Statutes of 2019).

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[SB 1030 \(Committee on Housing\): Housing.](#) This bill makes non-controversial changes to sections of law relating to housing. Among other provisions, it contains:

- Surplus Land Act cleanup;
- [AB 1255](#) (Rivas, Chapter 661, Statutes of 2019) cleanup, which required each city and county to report an inventory of its surplus lands to the State Department of Housing and Community Development for inclusion in a digitized inventory of state surplus land sites;
- Housing element cleanup;
- Housing Accountability Act cleanup;
- [AB 2162](#) (Chiu, Chapter 753, Statutes of 2018) cleanup, which streamlined affordable housing projects that include supportive housing units and onsite supportive services;
- 2019 accessory dwelling unit legislation cleanup;
- Provisions related to Los Angeles County Development Authority Housing Advisory Committee membership; and
- No Place Like Home Program (NPLH) cleanup which makes the NPLH capitalized operating subsidy reserves (the precursor to NPLH), a grant.

Status: Chapter 165, Statutes of 2020

[SB 1065 \(Hertzberg\): CalWORKs: homeless assistance.](#) This bill makes a series of changes to the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance Program.

Status: Chapter 152, Statutes of 2020

[SB 1079 \(Skinner\): Residential property: foreclosure.](#) This bill contains provisions intended to mitigate against blight, vacancy, and the transfer of residential property ownership from owner-occupants to corporate landlords in the event that California experiences a wave of foreclosures.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[SB 1148 \(Jones\): Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure.](#) This bill alters the default geographic range in which a mortgage trustee may publish a notice of foreclosure sale in a nonjudicial foreclosure. This bill also prohibits courts from charging a filing fee for a declaration of nonmonetary status, filed when a mortgage trustee is a party to an action solely by virtue of their status as trustee.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available



[SB 1157 \(Bradford\): Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households.](#) This bill requires, beginning July 1, 2021, and until July 1, 2025, any landlord of an assisted housing development, except as specified, to offer the tenant or tenants obligated on the lease of each unit, the option of having the tenant's rental payments reported to a consumer reporting agency, as provided, and authorizes a landlord to require the tenant to pay a fee not to exceed the lesser of the actual cost to the landlord to provide the reporting service or \$10 per month.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[SB 1190 \(Durazo\): Tenancy: termination.](#) This bill extends existing provisions of law authorizing a tenant to terminate a tenancy when the tenant or a household member is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or elder and dependent adult abuse, to also include a crime that caused bodily injury or death, the exhibition, drawing, brandishing, or use of a firearm or other deadly weapon or instrument, or that included the use of force or threat of force against the victim. SB 1190 also expands these provisions to apply if an immediate family member of the tenant is a victim of an eligible crime, as provided.

Status: Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

Behavioral Health

In addition to homelessness and housing, behavioral health was, and will be, a high priority this year and beyond. Below are bills signed into law on the subject in 2020.

[AB 465 \(Eggman\): Mental health workers: supervision.](#) Provides that if mental health professionals participate in a program assisting law enforcement in serving the community, or respond to calls for service instead of law enforcement, that those mental health professionals are supervised by licensed mental health professionals.

Status: Chapter 137, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1544 \(Gipson\): Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.](#) Establishes the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020, which permits local emergency medical services agencies, with approval by the Emergency Medical Services Authority, to develop programs to provide community paramedic or triage to alternate destination services in one of the following specialties: 1) providing directly observed tuberculosis therapy; 2) providing case management services to frequent emergency medical services users; 3) providing hospice services to treat patients in their homes; and, 4) providing patients with transport to an alternate destination, which can either be an authorized mental health facility, or an authorized sobering center. Sunsets the provisions of this bill on January 1, 2024.

Status: Chapter 138, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1766 \(Bloom\): Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: residents with a serious mental disorder.](#) Requires the state Department of Social Services to annually report the number of board-and-care homes that serve low-income Californians living with a severe mental illness, track their closures, and notify county behavioral health departments within three days of receiving notice that an operator plans to close a home.

Status: Chapter 139, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1976 \(Eggman\): Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.](#) Amends [Laura's Law](#), making it permanent and requiring all counties implement the program, unless they formally opt out of doing so.

Status: Chapter 140, Statutes of 2020

[AB 2112 \(Ramos\): Suicide prevention.](#) Authorizes the Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention to, among other functions, provide information and technical assistance to statewide and



regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs, and conduct and convene experts and stakeholders to encourage collaboration and coordination of resources for suicide prevention.

Status: Chapter 142, Statutes of 2020

AB 2265 (Quirk-Silva): Mental Health Services Act: use of funds for substance use disorder treatment. AB 2265 allows counties to use funds from the Mental Health Services Act to treat and assess people believed to be suffering from co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders.

Status: Chapter 144, Statutes of 2020.

AB 3242 (Irwin): Mental health: involuntary commitment. Authorizes an examination, assessment, or evaluation that is specified, required, or authorized by existing law as it relates to the involuntary commitment and treatment of individuals under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, to be conducted using telehealth.

Status: Chapter 149, Statutes of 2020

SB 803 (Beall): Mental health services: peer support specialist certification. SB 803 requires the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to seek federal waivers necessary to establish a Medi-Cal demonstration or pilot project for the provision of peer support services in counties that agree to participate, and provide the nonfederal share of funding for a demonstration or pilot that include a certified peer support specialist as a Medi-Cal provider type. Authorizes, subject to DHCS approval, a county or an agency representing the county, to develop a peer support specialist certification program. In addition, SB 803 establishes requirements for certification as a peer support specialist.

Status: Chapter 150, Statutes of 2020

SB 855 (Wiener): Health coverage: mental health or substance use disorders. This bill repeals California's mental health parity law and replaces it with a broader requirement on health plans and disability insurers to cover medically necessary treatment of mental health and substance use disorders under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions, establishes new requirements for medically necessary care determinations and utilization review, and bans discretionary clauses in health plan contracts.

Status: Chapter 151, Statutes of 2020

Budget Act of 2020-21 and Budget Trailer Bills

Governor Gavin Newsom signed [SB 74](#), the 2020-21 Budget Act, on June 29th, and the following trailer bills and junior budget bills have now been signed into law.

[AB 75](#) Budget Act of 2019: augmentation, Chapter 9, Statutes of 2020

[AB 76](#) Education finance: apportionments, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2020

[AB 78](#) I-Bank, Chapter 10, Statutes of 2020

[AB 79](#) Human Services, Chapter 11, Statutes of 2020

[AB 80](#) Health, Chapter 12, Statutes of 2020

[AB 81](#) Quality Assurance Fee, Chapter 13, Statutes of 2020

[AB 82](#) General Government, Chapter 14, Statutes of 2020

[AB 83](#) Housing, Chapter 15, Statutes of 2020

[AB 84](#) Public Employment and Retirement – CalSTRS/CalPERS, Chapter 16, Statutes of 2020

[AB 85](#) State taxes and charges, Chapter 8, Statutes of 2020

[AB 89](#) Amendments to the Budget Act of 2020 (Budget Bill Jr.), Chapter 7, Statutes of 2020

[AB 90](#) Transportation, Chapter 17, Statutes of 2020

[AB 92](#) Resources, Chapter 18, Statutes of 2020

[AB 93](#) Earned Income Tax Credit, Chapter 19, Statutes of 2020

[AB 100](#) Elections (General Government #2), Chapter 20, Statutes of 2020

[AB 102](#) CalSavers – Retirement Savings, Chapter 21, Statutes of 2020

[AB 103](#) Unemployment Insurance, Chapter 22, Statutes of 2020

[AB 107](#) State government, Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[AB 119](#) State Employment: State Bargaining Units, Chapter 23, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1864](#) Financial institutions: regulation: Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, Chapter 157, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1867](#) Small employer family leave mediation: handwashing: supplemental paid sick leave, Chapter 45, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1869](#) Criminal fees, Chapter 92, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1872](#) Cannabis, Chapter 93, Statutes of 2020

[AB 1876](#) Personal income taxes: federal individual taxpayer identification number: earned income tax credits: young child tax credit, Chapter 87, Statutes of 2020

[SB 98](#) K-12 Education, Chapter 24, Statutes of 2020 – [signing message](#)

[SB 115](#) Budget Bill Jr. (amendments to 2020 Budget Act), Chapter 140, Statutes of 2020

[SB 116](#) Higher Education, Chapter 25, Statutes of 2020

[SB 118](#) Public safety, Chapter 29, Statutes of 2020

[SB 119](#) State employment: State Bargaining Units, Chapter 30, Statutes of 2020

[SB 820](#) Education Finance, Chapter 110, Statutes of 2020

[SB 823](#) Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration, Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available

[AB 3330](#) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: licensees: regulatory fees, Chaptered, Statutes of 2020 – Chapter number not yet available