

## AAP-CA - positions 10/1/2022

### [AB 32](#)

#### **(Aguiar-Curry D) Telehealth.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/31/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022

**Status:** 9/25/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 515, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/25/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current law, Medi-Cal services may be provided pursuant to contracts with various types of managed care health plans, including through a county organized health system. Under existing law, in-person contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for services appropriately provided through telehealth. Current law provides that neither face-to-face contact nor a patient's physical presence on the premises of an enrolled community clinic is required for services provided by the clinic to a Medi-Cal beneficiary during or immediately following a proclamation declaring a state of emergency. Current law defines "immediately following" for this purpose to mean up to 90 days following the termination of the proclaimed state of emergency, unless there are extraordinary circumstances. This bill would authorize the department to authorize an FQHC or RHC to establish a new patient relationship using an audio-only synchronous interaction when the visit is related to sensitive services, as defined, and authorize an FQHC or RHC to establish a new patient relationship using an audio-only synchronous interaction when the patient requests an audio-only modality or attests they do not have access to video.

**Attachments:**

[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

### [AB 35](#)

#### **(Reyes D) Civil damages: medical malpractice.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/11/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 4/27/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 4/27/2022

**Status:** 5/23/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 17, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 5/23/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law, referred to as the Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act of 1975 (MICRA), prohibits an attorney from contracting for or collecting a contingency fee for representing any person seeking damages in connection with an action for injury or damage against a health care provider based upon alleged professional negligence in excess of specified limits. This bill would recast those provisions and base the amount of contingency fee that may be contracted for upon whether recovery is pursuant to settlement agreement and release of all claims executed before a civil complaint or demand for arbitration is filed, or pursuant to settlement, arbitration, or judgment after a civil complaint or demand for arbitration is filed, as specified. The bill would add and revise definitions for these purposes.

**Attachments:**

[coalition letter](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

### [AB 58](#)

#### **(Salas D) Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/23/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/11/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 9/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 428, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/19/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board or body of a county office of education, school

district, state special school, or charter school that serves pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to adopt a policy on pupil suicide prevention that specifically addresses, among other things, procedures relating to suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention, and any training on suicide awareness and prevention to be provided to teachers of pupils in all of the grades served by the local educational agency. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop and maintain a model policy in accordance with these provisions to serve as a guide for local educational agencies in developing policies for pupil suicide prevention. This bill would require a local educational agency, on or before January 1, 2025, to review and update its policy on pupil suicide prevention, and revise its training materials, to incorporate best practices identified by the department in the department's model policy.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)  
[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 452](#) (Friedman D) Pupil safety: parental notification: firearm safety laws.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/10/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 6/27/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/27/2022

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 199, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would require a school district, county office of education, and charter school to annually inform parents and guardians of pupils at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term of California's child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms, as specified. By imposing additional duties on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the State Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2023, to develop, and subsequently update as provided, in consultation with the Department of Justice, and provide to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, and, upon request, to provide to private schools, model language for the notice regarding those child access prevention and safe storage of firearms laws. The bill would make a school district, county office of education, charter school, private school, and the department immune from civil liability for any damages relating to the notice, as specified.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)  
[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 552](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 09/21/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/26/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 9/19/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

**Location:** 9/19/2022-A. VETOED

**Summary:** Would authorize the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program, which the bill would establish, to provide prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on conducting a needs assessment on the need for school-based mental health and substance use disorder services, to implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program, and to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program. The bill would encourage the county behavioral health agency and the local educational agency, when appropriate, to enter into a contract for mental health or substance use disorder services.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 552 without my signature. This bill would permit local educational agencies and county behavioral health agencies to enter into partnerships to provide prevention and early intervention, and access to behavioral health and substance use disorder services for pupils at appropriate school-based locations. While I share the author's goal of addressing the mental health needs of children and youth, the partnership programs proposed under this bill would duplicate requirements for school-based behavioral health services being developed pursuant to the Children and Youth's Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI), which take effect in 2024. Implementation of the CYBHI's statewide all-payer fee

schedule will provide a solution to the issue that this bill attempts to address. Additionally, I am concerned that this bill could create significant one-time and ongoing costs in the millions of dollars for the departments that would play a role in implementing these programs. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)  
[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 558](#) (Nazarian D) School meals: Child Nutrition Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022

**Status:** 9/30/2022-Signed by the Governor

**Location:** 9/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, requires a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or charter school to provide 2 nutritiously adequate school meals free of charge during each schoolday to any pupil who requests a meal without consideration of the pupil’s eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-priced meal, with a maximum of one free meal for each meal service period, as provided. This bill would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, to develop, and to post on its internet website by July 1, 2023, guidance for local educational agencies participating in the federal School Breakfast Program that maintain kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, on how to serve eligible nonschoolaged children breakfast or a morning snack at a local educational agency schoolsite. The bill would define “eligible nonschoolaged child” to mean a child who is not enrolled in school and who is a sibling, half sibling, or stepsibling of, or a foster child residing with, a pupil who is eligible for a free or reduced-price breakfast. The bill would require a guardian of an eligible nonschoolaged child to be present in order for the nonschoolaged child to receive breakfast or a morning snack.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 587](#) (Gabriel D) Social media companies: terms of service.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022

**Status:** 9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 269, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/13/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would require a social media company, as defined, to post their terms of service for each social media platform, as defined, owned or operated by the company in a specified manner and with additional specified information, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would define “terms of service” to mean a policy or set of policies adopted by a social media company that specifies, at least, the user behavior and activities that are permitted on the internet-based service owned or operated by the social media company, and the user behavior and activities that may subject the user or an item of content to being actioned, as defined.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)  
[supporters](#)  
[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

positions

**[AB 748](#) (Carrillo D) Pupil mental health: mental health assistance posters.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/23/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 6/16/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 9/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 431, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/19/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would require, on or before the start of the 2023–24 school year, each schoolsite in a school district, county office of education, or charter school, serving pupils in any of grades 6 to 12, inclusive, to create a poster that identifies approaches and shares resources regarding pupil mental health. The bill would require the poster to be prominently and conspicuously displayed in appropriate public areas that are accessible to, and commonly frequented by, pupils at each schoolsite, as provided. The bill would provide that no basis for civil liability is created by the above provisions for those local educational agencies. By imposing additional duties on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Organization Position**

AAP-CA bills w positions Support

**[AB 988](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Mental health: 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/25/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/18/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 747, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would enact the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to verify, no later than July 16, 2022, that technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points, is available to 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points throughout the state. The bill would require, no later than 90 days after passage of the act, the office to appoint a 988 system director, among other things. The bill would require, no later than July 1, 2024, the office to verify interoperability between and across 911 and 988. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities on any technology requirements for 988 centers.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am signing Assembly Bill 988, which enacts the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act to establish 9-8-8 centers in California for the purpose of connecting individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis with suicide prevention and mental health services. Importantly, this bill also provides a dedicated revenue source to fund a 9-8-8 system in California. The 9-8-8 Lifeline represents an unprecedented opportunity to design and build a robust behavioral health crisis prevention, response, and care system. Following the federal passage of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline Network, my Administration wasted no time to begin implementing this system in California. The last two budget cycles dedicated resources for this purpose, and the California Health and Human Services Agency has launched efforts to develop a plan to connect behavioral health efforts like 9-8-8 call centers with other behavioral health initiatives. While the work of my Administration is ongoing, dedicated resources supporting a comprehensive 9-8-8 system are needed, as are clear policies for how this system will interact with the overall behavioral health continuum. While this bill attempts to provide those needed resources and policy direction, as drafted, the use of revenue generated is unduly restricted. This creates considerable confusion about how certain services will be financed, and could severely limit the full potential of the behavioral health crisis response promised by the bill. Without refinements to these provisions and others, our effort to establish a comprehensive suicide and behavioral health crisis response system - one that can help prevent avoidable tragedies and increase access to the right kind of care - will fall short. Therefore, I am directing the California Health and Human Services Agency to propose cleanup language as part of the 2023-24 Governor's Budget to ensure this bill delivers on its promise to build a fully operational and comprehensive 9-8-8 system in California.

**Organization Position**

AAP-CA bills w positions Support

**[AB 1594](#) (Ting D) Firearms: civil suits.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/22/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 5/23/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/3/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/23/2022

**Status:** 7/12/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 98, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/12/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would, beginning on July 1, 2023, would establish a firearm industry standard of conduct, which require a firearm industry member, as defined, to establish, implement, and enforce reasonable controls, as defined, take reasonable precautions to ensure that the member does not sell, distribute, or provide a firearm-related product, as defined, to a downstream distributor or retailer of firearm-related products who fails to establish, implement, and enforce reasonable controls, and adhere to specified laws pertaining to unfair methods of competition, unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and false advertising. The bill would also prohibit a firearm industry member from manufacturing, marketing, importing, offering for wholesale sale, or offering for retail sale a firearm-related product that is abnormally dangerous and likely to create an unreasonable risk of harm to public health and safety in California, as specified.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**AB 1621** **(Gipson D) Firearms: unserialized firearms.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/28/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 6/22/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2022

**Status:** 6/30/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 76, Statutes of 2022

**Location:** 6/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law defines a firearm precursor part as a component of a firearm that is necessary to build or assemble a firearm and is either an unfinished handgun frame or a specified unfinished receiver, receiver tube, or receiver flat. Under current law, commencing July 1, 2022, a firearm precursor part is required to be sold through a licensed firearm precursor part vendor, as specified. This bill would redefine a firearm precursor part as any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be completed, assembled or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm, or that is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled or converted. This bill would extend the definition of a firearm to include a firearm precursor part for the purposes of most criminal and regulatory provisions related to the possession, sale, and transfer of a firearm, including provisions which do not apply to a frame or receiver under existing law. The bill would repeal provisions relating to the sale of firearm precursor parts through a licensed precursor part vendor, and would prohibit the sale, transfer, or possession of an unserialized firearm precursor part, except as specified.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**AB 1636** **(Weber, Akilah D) Physician's and surgeon's certificate: registered sex offenders.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/03/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 4/20/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/12/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/20/2022

**Status:** 9/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 453, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/22/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to deny a license on the grounds that the applicant has been convicted of a crime or was subject to formal discipline within the preceding 7 years from the date of application based on professional misconduct that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the present application is made, as specified and subject to certain exceptions. This bill would authorize a board to deny a license based on formal discipline that occurred earlier than 7 years preceding the date of application if the formal discipline was based on conduct that, if committed in this state by a licensed physician and surgeon, would have constituted an act of sexual abuse, misconduct, or relations with a patient or sexual exploitation, as specified.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)

[fact sheet](#)

[sample ltr](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w	Support

positions

**[AB 1661](#) (Davies R) Human trafficking: notice.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/22/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 3/3/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/3/2022

**Status:** 7/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 106, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/19/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law requires specified businesses and other establishments, including, among others, airports, intercity passenger rail or light rail stations, bus stations, and truck stops, to post a notice, as developed by the Department of Justice, that contains information relating to slavery and human trafficking, including information regarding specified nonprofit organizations that a person can call for services or support in the elimination of slavery and human trafficking. Current law makes a business or establishment that fails to comply with the requirements of these provisions liable for a civil penalty of \$500 for a first offense, and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense. This bill would additionally require that notice to be posted by barbering and cosmetology businesses, as described.

**Organization      Position**

AAP-CA bills w      Support  
positions

**[AB 1671](#) (Patterson R) California Ban on Scholarship Displacement for Foster Youth Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 07/27/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 6/2/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/19/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/2/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/22/2022)

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Would enact the California Ban on Scholarship Displacement for Foster Youth Act of 2022, which would prohibit each public and private institution of higher education in the state that receives, or benefits from, state-funded financial assistance, or that enrolls students who receive state-funded student financial assistance, from reducing an institution-based gift aid offer below the financial need of a student who is a foster youth or former foster youth, a resident of California, enrolled in an institution of higher education to obtain an undergraduate degree, and eligible to receive a federal Pell Grant award or financial assistance under the California Dream Act, except as specified. The bill would make its provisions severable.

**Organization      Position**

AAP-CA bills w      Support  
positions

**[AB 1735](#) (Bryan D) Foster care: rights.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/31/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/22/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/22/2022

**Status:** 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 405, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/19/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**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 informed of these rights in an age and developmentally appropriate manner, and the right to receive a copy of these rights, at specified intervals. This bill would additionally provide that a child who speaks a primary language other than English has the right to receive a copy of their rights in their primary language. The bill also would require, when a child is entitled to receive a copy of the court report, case plan, and transition to independent living plan, those items to be provided in the child's primary language.

**Organization      Position**

AAP-CA bills w      Support  
positions

**[AB 1797](#) (Weber, Akilah D) Immunization registry.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/29/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/17/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/17/2022

**Status:** 9/27/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 582, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law authorizes local health officers and the State Department of Public health to operate immunization information systems. Current law, except as provided, authorizes health care providers and other agencies, including, among others, schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, and county human services agencies, to disclose specified immunization information with local health departments and the State Department of Public Health, and authorizes local health departments and the department to disclose that same information to each other and to health care providers, schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, and county human services agencies, among others, as specified. Current law specifies the immunization, patient, or client information that may be disclosed, which includes, among other things, patient or client demographic information, immunization data, adverse reactions to the immunization, or other information needed to identify the patient or client or to comply with other laws. This bill would instead require health care providers and other agencies, including schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, and county human services agencies to disclose the specified immunization information, and would add the patient's or client's race and ethnicity to the list of information that shall or may be disclosed.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)

[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
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AAP-CA bills w positions	Support
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**[AB 1810](#)**

**(Levine D) Pupil health: seizure disorders.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/03/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 3/30/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/30/2022

**Status:** 9/30/2022-Signed by the Governor

**Location:** 9/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would, if a pupil diagnosed with seizures, a seizure disorder, or epilepsy has been prescribed an emergency anti-seizure medication by the pupil's health care provider, authorize the pupil's local educational agency, upon receipt of a request from the pupil's parent or guardian, to designate one or more volunteers at the pupil's school to receive initial and annual refresher training regarding the emergency use of anti-seizure medication. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish minimum standards of training for the administration of emergency anti-seizure medication, as provided. The bill would authorize a school nurse or, if the school does not have a school nurse or the school nurse is not onsite or available, a volunteer who has been designated and received training regarding the emergency use of anti-seizure medication, to administer emergency anti-seizure medication to a pupil diagnosed with seizures, a seizure disorder, or epilepsy if the pupil is suffering from a seizure. The bill would require any local educational agency or school upon receipt of a parent or guardian's request to distribute a related notice at least once per school year to all staff.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)

[support ltr](#)

[sample ltr](#)

[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
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AAP-CA bills w positions	Support
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**[AB 1930](#)**

**(Arambula D) Medi-Cal: comprehensive perinatal services.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/25/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/11/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 9/27/2022-Vetoed by the Governor

**Location:** 9/27/2022-A. VETOED

**Summary:** Under current law, a pregnant individual or targeted low-income child who is eligible for, and is receiving, health care coverage under any of specified Medi-Cal programs is eligible for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits for the duration of the pregnancy and for a period of one year following the last day of the individual's pregnancy. This bill, during the one-year postpregnancy eligibility period, and as part

of comprehensive perinatal services under Medi-Cal, would require the department to cover additional comprehensive perinatal assessments and individualized care plans and to provide additional visits and units of services in an amount, duration, and scope that are at least proportional to those available on July 27, 2021, during pregnancy and the initial 60-day postpregnancy period in effect on that date. The bill would require the department to collaborate with the State Department of Public Health and a broad stakeholder group to determine the specific number of additional comprehensive perinatal assessments, individualized care plans, visits, and units of services to be covered.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1930 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to provide Medi-Cal's Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP) benefit, which is currently available during the initial 60-day postpartum period, for one-year post-pregnancy. DHCS would be required to work with the California Department of Public Health and stakeholders to determine the number of comprehensive perinatal assessments and individualized care plans and additional visits that are at least proportional to those available on July 27, 2021, during pregnancy and 60 days postpartum period. In addition, this bill establishes new requirements related to services offered by comprehensive perinatal services workers. I support the author's efforts to improve maternal health outcomes and ensure Medi-Cal offers appropriate care for beneficiaries during and after their pregnancy. DHCS already provides full-scope coverage for all individuals for one year after pregnancy, which offers a range of services above and beyond the services provided by CPSP. However, this bill attempts to expand the services offered by comprehensive perinatal workers and make these services a Medi-Cal benefit apart from CPSP. This bill would result in millions of dollars in ongoing General Fund costs that are not accounted for in the budget. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)  
[fact sheet](#)

Organization	Position
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 2098](#) (Low D) Physicians and surgeons: unprofessional conduct.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/22/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/22/2022

**Status:** 9/30/2022-Signed by the Governor

**Location:** 9/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California. Current law requires the applicable board to take action against any licensed physician and surgeon who is charged with unprofessional conduct, as provided. This bill would designate the dissemination of misinformation or disinformation related to the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, or "COVID-19," as unprofessional conduct. The bill would also make findings and declarations in this regard.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: Assembly Bill 2098 provides that the dissemination of misinformation or disinformation related to COVID-19 by physicians and surgeons to a patient under their direct care constitutes unprofessional conduct. I am signing this bill because it is narrowly tailored to apply only to those egregious instances in which a licensee is acting with malicious intent or clearly deviating from the required standard of care while interacting directly with a patient under their care. To be clear, this bill does not apply to any speech outside of discussions directly related to COVID-19 treatment within a direct physician patient relationship. I am concerned about the chilling effect other potential laws may have on physicians and surgeons who need to be able to effectively talk to their patients about the risks and benefits of treatments for a disease that appeared in just the last few years. However, I am confident that discussing emerging ideas or treatments including the subsequent risks and benefits does not constitute misinformation or disinformation under this bill's criteria. COVID-19 treatment and care is rapidly evolving and this bill allows physicians to discuss both emerging and current treatments in a manner that is unique to each patient and their distinctive medical history.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)  
[sample ltr](#)  
[fact sheet](#)

Organization	Position
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AAP-CA bills w Support  
positions

**AB 2156 (Wicks D) Firearms: manufacturers.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/15/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 3/23/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/23/2022

**Status:** 7/21/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 142, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/21/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current federal law requires a manufacturer of firearms to be licensed by the federal government. Current state law requires any federally licensed firearms manufacturer that produces 50 or more firearms in the state in a calendar year to also be licensed as a manufacturer by the state. A violation of this requirement is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would expand this prohibition to prohibit any person, regardless of federal licensure, from manufacturing firearms in the state without being licensed by the state. The bill would also decrease the manufacturing threshold requiring state licensure from 50 or more firearms in a calendar year to 4 or more firearms in a calendar year.

**Organization Position**

AAP-CA bills w Support  
positions

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

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 09/19/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/26/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 9/18/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

**Location:** 9/18/2022-A. VETOED

**Summary:** Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which is permitted to adjudge certain children to be a ward or a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, and authorizes the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over those persons until they attain 21 years of age. Current law authorizes nonminors who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who exited foster care at or after the age of majority to petition the court to resume dependency jurisdiction or to assume transition jurisdiction over the nonminor. Under current law, the county welfare department is required to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age, 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 specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the child or nonminor. This bill would require certain additional verifications to be included in those reports, including, among other things, verification that specified information has been included in the child's or nonminor's case plan.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2189 without my signature. This bill would establish parameters by which a foster youth could remain in the foster care system beyond the age of 21. It is important that foster youth receive the services to which they are entitled to help them successfully transition to independence. I applaud the author's intent in seeking to ensure those services are appropriately provided prior to the foster youth aging out of the program. However, extending foster care beyond the age of 21 raises policy and implementation considerations. Additionally, millions of dollars will be needed to successfully implement this policy, but were not included in the budget. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**Organization Position**

AAP-CA bills w Support  
positions

**AB 2273 (Wicks D) The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/22/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/22/2022

**Status:** 9/15/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 320, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/15/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would enact the California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, which, commencing July 1, 2024, would, among other things, require a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children to comply with specified requirements, including a requirement to configure all default privacy settings offered by the online service, product, or feature to the settings that offer a high level of privacy, unless the business can demonstrate a compelling reason that a different setting is in the best interests of children, and to provide privacy information, terms of service, policies, and community standards concisely, prominently, and using clear language suited to the age of children likely to access that online service, product, or feature. The bill would require a business, before any new online services, products, or features are offered to the public, to complete a Data Protection Impact Assessment, as defined, for any online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children and maintain documentation of this assessment as long as the online service, product, or feature is likely to be accessed by children. The bill would require a business to make a Data Protection Impact Assessment available, within 5 business days, to the Attorney General pursuant to a written request and would exempt a Data Protection Impact Assessment from public disclosure, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children from taking proscribed action, including, if the end user is a child, using personal information for any reason other than a reason for which the personal information was collected, unless the business can demonstrate a compelling reason that use of the personal information is in the best interests of children.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 2571](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) Firearms: advertising to minors.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/29/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 6/15/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/15/2022

**Status:** 6/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 77, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 6/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would prohibit a firearm industry member, as defined, from advertising or marketing any firearm-related product, as defined, in a manner that is designed, intended, or reasonably appears to be attractive to minors. The bill would also prohibit a firearm industry member from using, disclosing, or compiling a minor's personal information if it is intended to market or advertise a firearm to that minor, as specified. The bill would impose a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each violation of these provisions, and would authorize a person harmed by a violation to bring suit to recover any damages suffered, as specified. The bill would make each copy or republication of marketing or advertising prohibited by these provisions a separate violation. The bill would declare that its provisions are severable, as specified.

**Attachments:**

[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 2660](#) ([Maienschein D](#)) Child death investigations: review teams.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/23/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/11/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

**Location:** 9/28/2022-A. VETOED

**Summary:** Current law authorizes each county to develop a protocol to be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on children to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies in the identification of child abuse or neglect, in the determination of whether child abuse or neglect contributed to death or whether child abuse or neglect had occurred prior to but was not the actual cause of death, and in the proper written reporting procedures for child abuse or neglect, including the designation of the cause and mode of death. This bill would make the establishment of an interagency child death review team and the development or adoption of a protocol mandatory for each county no later than January 1, 2025. By making these requirements on counties mandatory, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2660 without my signature. This bill would require each county, by no later than January 1, 2025, to

establish an interagency child death review team, and to develop and adopt a protocol that may be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on children to assist coroners in the identification of child abuse or neglect. While I agree with the intent of this bill, it creates a large mandate, potentially costing the state millions of dollars. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**Attachments:**

[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[AB 2697](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Medi-Cal: community health worker services.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022

**Status:** 9/23/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 488, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/23/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under federal law, covered services include "preventive services," which are defined as, services recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of authorized practice under state law to prevent disease, disability, and other health conditions or their progression, prolong life, and promote physical and mental health and efficiency. On July 26, 2022, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services approved the department's Medicaid State Plan Amendment to add community health workers as a preventive service. This bill would codify the requirement that community health worker services be a covered Medi-Cal benefit. The bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to engage in outreach and education efforts to enrollees, as determined by the department, but that would include, at a minimum, specified information to enrollees, including, among other things, a description of the community health worker services benefit and a list of providers that are authorized to refer an enrollee to community health worker services. The bill would require the department, through existing and regular stakeholder processes, to inform stakeholders about, and accept input from stakeholders on, implementation of the community health worker services benefit. The bill would be implemented only to the extent that federal financial participation is available and not otherwise jeopardized. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific this bill by means of policy letters, provider bulletins, or other similar instructions, without taking any further regulatory action.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[HR 123](#) (Reyes D) Relative to Children's Environmental Health Month.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/10/2022 [Assembly Rules \(text 8/2/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 8/2/2022

**Status:** 8/18/2022-Coauthors revised. Read. Adopted. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/18/2022-A. ADOPTED

**Summary:** Would resolve that the Assembly proclaims October 2022 as Children's Environmental Health Month, and affirms that all children have a right to clean air and water, safer food and products, and healthy environments.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**[SB 20](#) (Dodd D) Student nutrition: eligibility for CalFresh benefits.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/05/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 6/9/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/9/2022

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 167, Statutes

of 2022.

**Location:** 8/22/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law requires the Student Aid Commission to provide written notice to recipients of Cal Grant awards whose grants include any amount of funding that has been derived from the TANF block grant or state match, in order for the students to verify that they qualify for participation in the CalFresh program under an exemption. This bill would additionally require the commission, to the extent that it is permitted by federal law to use information to determine a student's CalFresh eligibility and possesses the pertinent information, to provide written notice to students of their exemption and that they may be eligible for benefits under the CalFresh program. The bill would also require the commission to confer with stakeholders on at least an annual basis to implement this provision and to continuously improve the process of securing CalFresh benefits for eligible students.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)

Organization	Position
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

### **[SB 855](#)**

**(Newman D) Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/31/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/23/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/19/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/23/2022

**Status:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 817, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Public Health to establish, on or before January 1, 2024, and administer the Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program, which would collect detailed data on childhood fatal and nonfatal drownings in California, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2024, to seek to collaborate with at least 5 but no more than 10 county child death review teams or other local agencies, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit various reports to the appropriate legislative policy committees, as specified. The bill would require the department, based on those reports, to develop a California Water Safety Action Plan for Children and a standardized form for counties to use in reporting drownings statistics. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

**Attachments:**

[support ltr](#)

[fact sheet](#)

Organization	Position
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

### **[SB 1016](#)**

**(Portantino D) Special education: eligibility: fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/22/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/18/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 9/27/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 611, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Current law requires all children with disabilities residing in the state, regardless of the severity of their disabilities, and who are in need of special education and related services, to be identified, located, and assessed. Current regulations adopted by the State Board of Education provide that a child who is assessed as having a specified health impairment or other health impairment is entitled to special education and related services. Those regulations define "other health impairment" as having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the environment that is due to a chronic or acute health problem and adversely affects the child's educational performance. This bill would require the state board to include "fetal alcohol spectrum disorder" in that definition of "other health impairment."

Organization	Position
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

### **[SB 1479](#)**

**(Pan D) COVID-19 testing in schools: COVID-19 testing plans.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/19/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/15/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 850, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Public Health to coordinate specified school district, county office of education, and charter school COVID-19 testing programs that are currently federally funded or organized under the California COVID-19 Testing Task Force, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to provide supportive services, including technical assistance, vendor support, guidance, monitoring, and testing education, related to testing programs for teachers, staff, and pupils to help schools reopen and keep schools operating safely for in-person learning. The bill would also encourage the department to expand its contagious, infectious, or communicable disease testing guidance and other public health mitigation efforts to include prekindergarten and childcare centers, as provided.

**Attachments:**

[fact sheet](#)

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

## **SCA 10**

**(Atkins D) Reproductive freedom.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/24/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 6/8/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 6/8/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 97, Statutes of 2022

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would amend the California Constitution to prohibit the state from denying or interfering with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
AAP-CA bills w positions	Support

**Total Measures: 31**

**Total Tracking Forms: 31**