COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP

Erin Hannigan, District 1 Monica Brown, District 2

STAFF

Matthew A. Davis, CAO



Legislative Committee

Monday, April 24, 2023

1:30 p.m. – 3 p.m.

Solano County Administration Center 675 Texas Street, Conf. Rm 6003 (6th Floor), Fairfield, CA 94533 Call in option on MS Teams: (323) 457-3408, ID 701 680 984#

MEETING AGENDA

(1) – INTRODUCTIONS (Attendees) Supervisor Hannigan and Supervisor Brown

(2) - ADDITIONS / DELETIONS TO THE AGENDA

(3) – PUBLIC COMMENT (Items not on the agenda)

(4) - UPDATE FROM SOLANO COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION

Representative and/or staff

(5) - FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Joe Krahn, Tom Joseph and Hasan Sarsour, Paragon Government Relations

- (1) FY 2024 Appropriations update (Community Project Funding Requests)
- (2) Debt Ceiling update
- (3) Farm Bill Reauthorization

(6) - STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Karen Lange, SYASL Partners, Inc.

- (1) Specialty Mental Health update
- (2) Sponsored legislation update
- (3) Budget developments, May Revision

(7) – STATE ACTION ITEMS

- Receive an update on <u>AB 50</u>, (<u>Wood D</u>) an Act to amend the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Supervisor Erin Hannigan, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL*)
- (2) Receive an update on <u>AB 400</u>, (<u>Rubio D</u>) an Act to repeal a section of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Supervisor Erin Hannigan*, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL)

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- (3) Receive an update on <u>AB 504</u>, (<u>Reyes D</u>) an Act to add a section to the Government Code, relating to public employment, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Debbie Vaughn, Assistant County Administrator, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL*)
- (4) Receive an update on <u>AB 540</u>, (<u>Wicks D</u>) an Act to amend sections of the Government Code, to add a section to the Public Utilities Code, and to amend and add sections to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to transportation and making an appropriation therefore, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Supervisor Monica Brown, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL*)
- (5) Receive an update on <u>AB 595</u>, (<u>Essayli R</u>) an Act to add and repeal a section of the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to animal shelters, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Supervisor Erin Hannigan, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL*)
- (6) Receive an update on <u>AB 702</u>, (<u>Jackson D</u>) an Act to amend a section of the Government Code and repeal and add a section to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to local government, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Christopher Hansen, Chief Probation Officer, presented by Donna Robinson, Assistant Director of Probation*)
- (7) Receive an update on <u>AB 817</u>, (<u>Pacheco D</u>) an Act to add a section to the Government Code, relating to local government, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Supervisor Monica Brown*, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL)
- (8) Receive an update on <u>AB 1672</u>, (<u>Haney D</u>) an Act to amend and add sections to the Government Code and to amend and add sections to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to in-home support services, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Teri Ruggiero, Public Authority Administrator, presented by Bela Matyas, M.D., M.P.H., Solano County Health Officer*)
- (9) Receive an update on <u>SB 706</u>, (<u>Caballero D</u>) an Act to amend sections of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Supervisor Erin Hannigan*, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL)

(8) - FUTURE SCHEDULED MEETINGS

- (1) Monday, June 5, 2023 starting at 1:30 p.m.
- (2) Monday, June 19, 2023 starting at 1:30 p.m.
- (3) Tuesday, September 5, 2023 starting at 1:30 p.m.

(9) ADJOURN

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 17, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 23, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 50

Introduced by Assembly Member Wood (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Connolly, and Robert Rivas) (Coauthors: Senators Dodd, McGuire, and Wiener)

December 5, 2022

An act to amend Section 451 of, and to add Section 783.4 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 50, as amended, Wood. Public utilities: timely service: timely electrical interconnection.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires a public utility to furnish and maintain such adequate, efficient, just, and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public. Existing law requires the commission to enforce rules governing the extension of service by electrical corporations.

This bill would additionally require a public utility to furnish and maintain timely service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2025, to determine the criteria for timely service for electric customers that

meets specified requirements. Until the commission determines that criteria, the bill would require each large electrical corporation, among other things, to-make a good faith effort take all practical measures to deliver electric service within 90 days of issuing a written commitment to serve for customers seeking a new connection, and within 30 days of issuing a written commitment to serve for customers seeking upgrades to an existing connection. If a large electrical corporation fails to deliver service to a customer by the date communicated on a written commitment to serve, the bill would require the impacted customer to be entitled to a utility bill credit, as specified. In order to evaluate the timely performance of each large electrical corporation in meeting the interconnection dates in written commitments to serve, the bill would require the ling the ling the commission to annually collect certain information from each large electrical corporation.

Under the Public Utilities Act, a violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirements of the commission is a crime.

Because the above-described provisions would be a part of the act, a violation of which would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 451 of the Public Utilities Code is 2 amended to read:

451. (a) All charges demanded or received by any public utility, or by any two or more public utilities, for any product or commodity furnished or to be furnished or any service rendered or to be rendered shall be just and reasonable. Every unjust or unreasonable charge demanded or received for a product or commodity or service is unlawful.

9 (b) Every public utility shall furnish and maintain such adequate,

10 efficient, just, reasonable, and timely service, instrumentalities,

11 equipment, and facilities, including telephone facilities, as defined

1 in Section 54.1 of the Civil Code, as are necessary to promote the

2 safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees,3 and the public.

4 (c) All rules made by a public utility affecting or pertaining to 5 its charges or service to the public shall be just and reasonable.

6 SEC. 2. Section 783.4 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to 7 read:

- 8 783.4. (a) On or before January 1, 2025, the commission shall 9 determine the criteria for timely service for electric customers, as 10 required pursuant Section 451. Timely electric service shall include, 11 but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) The timely start of service for new connections after a written
 commitment to serve has been issued. customer has submitted a
 request.

15 (2) The timely fulfillment of requests for increased load from
16 existing connections after a written commitment to serve the load
17 increase has been issued. customer has submitted a request for

18 increased load.

19 (3) Reenergization of customers following a power outage event.

(b) Until the commission determines the criteria for timely
service of electric customers pursuant to subdivision (a), all of the
following shall apply:

(1) For customers seeking a new connection, each large electrical
corporation shall-make a good faith effort take all practical *measures* to deliver electric service within 90 days of issuing a
written commitment to serve.

(2) For customers seeking upgrades to an existing connection,
each large electrical corporation shall make a good faith effort *take all practical measures* to deliver electric service within 30 days
of issuing a written commitment to serve.

31 (3) Each large electrical corporation shall respond to requests
32 for service in writing within 30 days of receipt of the request for
33 service.

34 (4) A written response to a request for service shall state whether35 the large electrical corporation will deliver service or not.

36 (5) A written response to a request for service shall state the 37 anticipated date of interconnectivity. *on which new or upgraded*

38 service will be completed, consistent with the timelines established

39 pursuant to this subdivision.

1 (6) (A) If a large electrical corporation fails to deliver service 2 to a customer by the date communicated on a written commitment 3 to serve, the impacted customer shall be entitled to a utility bill credit in the amount of kilowatthours for each month they 4 5 were delayed. sufficient to compensate the customer for any financial damages suffered from the delay, unless the electrical 6 7 corporation can demonstrate that unanticipated events occurring 8 after the date of the written commitment justify the delay. 9

9 (B) Any funds used to compensate an impacted customer's 10 utility bill credit shall not be borne by *collected from* ratepayers.

(7) To facilitate achievement of the goal of timely electric
service, each large electrical corporation shall evaluate and update,
as necessary, their existing distribution planning processes to
ensure that the projected demand for a given planning cycle closely

15 matches the actual demand for new or additional service.

16 (8) Each-To improve the accuracy of projected demand, each 17 large electrical corporation shall have biannual meetings with the 18 relevant county staff, which is presumed to include chief 19 administrative-officers officers, planning directors, public works 20 directors, chief building officials, and economic development 21 officials, to discuss existing capacity, delays in interconnectivity, 22 and distribution planning.

(9) To reduce costs and increase the pace and scale of local projects intended to meet state, regional, and local housing and economic development objectives, each large electrical corporation shall share information with local governments, the commission, and the Energy Commission about those areas where existing capacity either exists or could be easily added within the distribution system to meet those objectives.

30 (c) (1) In order to evaluate the timely performance of each

31 *large electrical corporation in meeting the interconnection dates*

32 in written commitments to serve, the commission shall annually

33 collect the following information from each large electrical34 corporation in the form of a report:

35 (A) The number of submitted requests for new customer 36 connections and upgraded service during the prior year.

37 (B) The number of completed requests for new customer

38 connections and upgraded service during the prior year.

1 (*C*) The number of pending and uncompleted requests for new 2 customer connections and upgraded service at the end of the prior 3 year.

4 (D) The number of days between requests for new customer 5 connections or upgraded service and final service delivery.

6 (E) A summary of recorded spending on customer connections and service upgrades compared to the amounts authorized for 7 8 these activities for that year in the most recent general rate case.

9 (F) Any other information requested by the commission to 10 evaluate the status of customer connections.

11 (2) This subdivision shall only apply to interconnection of 12 customers and does not include generation interconnection.

13 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

14 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

15 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 16

17 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

18 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

19 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 20

the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

21 Constitution.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 400

Introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

February 2, 2023

An act to repeal Section 22169 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 400, as introduced, Blanca Rubio. Local agency design-build projects: authorization.

Existing law authorizes local agencies, as defined, to use the design-build procurement process for specified types of projects, as prescribed. Existing law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing the use of the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2025.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2025, repeal date, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely. By extending the design-build authorization, the bill would expand the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 22169 of the Public Contract Code is 2 repealed.
- 3 22169. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January
- 4 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.
- 5 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 6 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 7 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 8 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 9 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 10 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 11 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 12 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 13 Constitution.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 30, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 13, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 504

Introduced by Assembly Member Reyes (Coauthor: Assembly Member Schiavo) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Connolly, Kalra, Robert Rivas, and Schiavo)

February 7, 2023

An act to add Sections 3502.2 and 3515.3 Section 3550.1 to the Government Code, relating to public employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 504, as amended, Reyes. State and local public employees: labor relations: disputes.

Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act, regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively.—The *Those* acts grant specified employees, including, among others, certain employees of fire departments, of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. The acts grant the Public Employment Relations Board the power to hear specified disputes in relation to these provisions and to make determinations regarding them.

Revised 4-18-23—See last page.

With regard to certain employees of fire departments, existing law provides that those persons do not have the right to strike or recognize a picket line of a labor organization while in the course of the performance of their official duties.

This bill would provide that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a state or local public employee for that *public* employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary labor dispute, perform work for an *a public* employer involved in a primary labor dispute, or go through or work behind a primary picket line. The bill would prohibit an *a public* employer from directing an *a public* employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them to exercise those rights. The bill would also state that a provision in a public employer policy or collective bargaining agreement that purports to limit or waive the rights set forth in this provision shall be void against public policy. The bill would exempt certain state or local public employees of fire departments from these provisions. The bill would include related legislative findings.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 3502.2 is added to the Government Code,

- 2 to read:
- 3 3502.2.
- 4 SECTION 1. Section 3550.1 is added to the Government Code, 5 to read:
- 6 *3550.1.* (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the right 7 of a public employee to demonstrate solidarity with other *public* 8 employees by honoring a picket line, or by refusing to enter upon

9 the premises or perform work for an *a public* employer engaged

- 10 in a primary labor dispute, is a fundamental human right protected
- 11 by the Constitution and laws of this state.
- 12 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, policy, or collective 13 bargaining agreement, it shall not be unlawful or a cause for
- 14 discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for
- 15 that public employee to refuse to do any of the following:
- 16 (1) Enter property that is the site of a primary labor dispute.

1 (2) Perform work for an *a public* employer involved in a primary 2 labor dispute. 3 (3) Go through or work behind any primary picket line. 4 (c) A public employer shall not direct a public employee to take 5 any of the actions set forth in subdivision (b). (d) A recognized employee organization may inform employees 6 of their rights and encourage employees to exercise their rights 7 8 under this section. 9 (e) A provision in a public employer policy or collective 10 bargaining agreement that purports to limit or waive the rights set 11 forth in this section shall be void as against public policy. 12 (f) This section shall not apply to any public employee who is 13 subject to Section 1962 of the Labor Code. 14 SEC. 2. Section 3515.3 is added to the Government Code, to 15 read: 16 3515.3. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the right 17 of a state employee to demonstrate solidarity with other employees 18 by honoring a picket line, or by refusing to enter upon the premises 19 or perform work for an employer engaged in a primary labor 20 dispute, is a fundamental human right protected by the Constitution 21 and laws of this state. 22 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, policy, or collective 23 bargaining agreement, it shall not be unlawful or a cause for 24 discipline or other adverse action against a state employee for that 25 state employee to refuse to do any of the following: 26 (1) Enter property that is the site of a primary labor dispute. 27 (2) Perform work for an employer involved in a primary labor 28 dispute. 29 (3) Go through or work behind any primary picket line. 30 (c) A state employer shall not direct a state employee to take 31 any of the actions set forth in subdivision (b). 32 (d) A recognized employee organization may inform employees 33 of their rights and encourage employees to exercise their rights 34 under this section. 35 (e) A provision in a public employer policy or collective 36 bargaining agreement that purports to limit or waive the rights set 37 forth in this section shall be void as against public policy. 38 (f) This section shall not apply to any public employee who is

39 subject to Section 1962 of the Labor Code.

AB 504 -4-

- **REVISIONS**:
- 3 Heading—Line 2.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 540

Introduced by Assembly Member Wicks

February 8, 2023

An act to amend Sections 15951, 15952, and 15975 of, and to add Sections 15950.5, 15955.5, and 15987 to, the Government Code, to add Section 99312.8 to the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Section 11052 of, and to add Sections 11052.5 and 11053.5 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to transportation, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 540, as introduced, Wicks. Social Service Transportation Improvement Act: coordinated transportation services agencies.

(1) The Social Service Transportation Improvement Act requires transportation planning agencies and county transportation commissions to prepare and adopt plans detailing required steps to consolidate social service transportation services, including the designation of consolidated transportation service agencies. The act requires funding for implementation to be provided from specified local transportation funds.

This bill would require the coordination, rather than the consolidation, of social service transportation services under the act and would recharacterize consolidated transportation service agencies in the act as coordinated transportation service agencies. This bill would authorize a coordinated transportation service agency to review and comment on specified plans and projects relevant to its jurisdiction, and would require specified agencies to respond to the comments.

By increasing service requirements for counties, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law annually imposes a transportation improvement fee on each vehicle based on its market value. Existing law requires the deposit of these revenues into specified accounts, one of which is the Public Transportation Account. The California Constitution requires that all of these revenues be used solely for specified transportation purposes.

This bill would increase the transportation improvement fee by \$10 per vehicle, and would require the revenues generated to be deposited into the Public Transportation Account. The bill would continuously appropriate this fee revenue for allocation, as specified, to counties for accessible transportation services for seniors and disabled persons.

(3) This bill would include a change in state statute that would result in a taxpayer paying a higher tax within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 15950.5 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

3 15950.5. The Legislature makes the following findings 4 regarding the State of California's commitment to provide equitable

5 transportation services, including an effective and coherent network

6 of transportation services for older Californians and people with

7 disabilities and the right of that population to receive those services8 pursuant to this part:

9 (a) Since the enactment of the Social Service Transportation

10 Improvement Act, the number of Californians requiring services

under this part has substantially increased without a correspondingincrease in services or funding to meet expanding needs.

13 (b) Despite planning efforts by the state in 2003, 2004, 2005,

14 2007, and 2021 to improve these transportation services for this

1 population, there has been no notable progress. The state is stuck

3

2 in a cycle of study and stagnate. While whole other segments of3 the transportation system benefit from progress, this underserved

4 population languishes with substandard transportation options.

5 (c) The aging tsunami brought about by changing demographics 6 has long been forecasted to increase the demand for expanded 7 transportation services for seniors and persons with disabilities. 8 This is a well-documented issue. The Master Plan for Aging 9 indicates that by 2030, senior age groups will increase from 70 10 percent up to 274 percent. These age groups have cognitive and 11 physical characteristics that either require public transportation 12 services or result in the loss of ability to drive themselves, or both. 13 (d) Despite the increased demand for services and evolution in

the methods for providing those services, services and evolution in the methods for providing those services, services for seniors and persons with disabilities have remained stagnant while other sectors of the transportation system have thrived under improved policies and increased funding. It is clear that the funding mechanism, value statements, and principles contained in this part must be

19 updated.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of
Transportation and the California Health and Human Services
Agency actively monitor the planning for and provision of social
service transportation, as defined by the coordinated public transit
human services transportation plan, as described in Section 5310
of Title 49 of the United States Code, to ensure the orderly and
systematic completion of improvements.

(f) The Legislature is aware that the public transit industry is
consumed with other obligations as a result of climate change
legislation, socioeconomic pressures, paradigm shifts in
technology, regulatory obligations, and Federal Americans with
Disabilities Act of 1990 paratransit requirements, and thus does
not have the organizational, operational, or financial capacity to
serve this vulnerable population adequately.

(g) The Legislature is aware of a well-documented cyclical legacy of the state studying this issue, identifying solutions, and failing to implement those solutions. The amendments to the Social Service Transportation Improvement Act in the act that added this section are intended to address that legacy by improving accessible transportation as quickly as possible and by ensuring that, in the future, seniors and persons with disabilities will no longer be

segregated from the benefits of any state transportation funding

| 2 | program. |
|----------|---|
| 2 3 | (h) It is the Legislature's belief that the stagnation found in this |
| 4 | service area is multifactorial and is a result of lack of funding, |
| 5 | political friction as defined in Report 91 of the Transit Cooperative |
| 6 | Research Program, organic and haphazard rather than systemic |
| 7 | development and funding of accessible transportation systems, |
| 8 | and decisionmaking and authority assigned to inappropriate |
| 9 | agencies and levels of government, among other reasons. |
| 10 | (i) While the state has made substantial commitments to |
| 11 | transportation funding for different modes, these investments have |
| 12 | largely excluded services for older persons and those with |
| 13 | disabilities, which is incompatible with the growing demand for |
| 14 | these services due to demographic and other pressures. |
| 15 | (j) The Governor's 2021 Master Plan for Aging described the |
| 16 | growing population of older Californians as a "seismic shift," with |
| 17 | one out of every four qualifying as "older," and despite this, the |
| 18 | Master Plan included no substantive transportation improvements |
| 19 | for the target population. |
| 20 | (k) Victims of wildfires are often disproportionately seniors and |
| 21 | persons with disabilities. These tragic outcomes can be related to |
| 22 | limited access to quality transportation. Any planning effort |
| 23 | intended to improve emergency response for this population |
| 24 | requires a significantly improved baseline for accessible |
| 25 | transportation services and for an accessible transportation system. |
| 26 | SEC. 2. Section 15951 of the Government Code is amended |
| 27 | to read: |
| 28 | 15951. It is the intent of the Legislature, through the enactment |
| 29 | of this part, to improve transportation service required by social |
| 30 | service recipients by promoting the consolidation coordination of |
| 31 | social service transportation services so that the following benefits |
| 32 | may accrue: |
| 33 | (a) Consistent development and funding of accessible |
| 34 | transportation programs throughout the state so that senior |
| 35 | Californians and Californians with disabilities are no longer |
| 36 | segregated from transportation benefits that every other segment |
| 37 | of the population enjoys and, to the extent practicable, have access |
| 38 | to a systematically developed and funded, seamless, |
| 39 40 | person-centered, no-wrong-door transportation system throughout |
| 40 | the state. |

1 (a)

2 (b) Combined purchasing of necessary equipment so that some 3 cost savings through larger number of unit purchases can be 4 realized.

5 (b)

6 (c) Adequate training of vehicle drivers to insure the safe 7 operation of vehicles. Proper driver training should promote lower 8 insurance costs and encourage use of the service.

9 (c)

10 (d) Centralized dispatching of vehicles so that efficient use of 11 vehicles results.

12 (d)

(e) Centralized maintenance of vehicles so that adequate androutine vehicle maintenance scheduling is possible.

15 (e)

16 *(f)* Centralized administration of various social service 17 transportation programs so that elimination of numerous duplicative 18 and costly administrative organizations can occur. Centralized 19 administration of social service transportation services can provide 20 more efficient and cost effective transportation services permitting 21 social service agencies to respond to specific social needs.

22 (f) Identification

(g) Identification, braiding, and consolidation of all existing
sources of funding for social service transportation services can
provide more effective and cost efficient use of scarce resource
dollars. Consolidation of categorical program funds can foster
eventual elimination of unnecessary and unwarranted program
constraints.

SEC. 3. Section 15952 of the Government Code is amendedto read:

31 15952. (a) Centralized administration of <u>consolidated</u> 32 *coordinated* social service transportation services shallutilize, use, to the maximum extent possible, existing public and private 33 34 administrative capabilities and expertise. Utilization Use of existing 35 administrative capabilities and expertise shall not require 36 employment of those public and private administrative personnel 37 nor shall it preclude any-consolidated coordinated agency from 38 developing a necessary administrative organization.

39 (b) Efficient and continual use of all existing sources of funding,

40 utilized used prior to the enactment of this part for social service

1 transportation services, shall, to the maximum extent possible, be 2 continued. Social service agencies participating in consolidation 3 or coordination shall continue to maintain funding levels for 4 consolidated coordinated services necessary to meet the 5 transportation needs of their social service consumers. Rescinding or eliminating funding for-consolidated coordinated services by 6 7 any participating agency shall require cancellation of service to 8 the agency's consumers by the consolidated coordinated agency. 9 Cancellation of the service shall not be required if rescission or

elimination of funding occurs because of a program change withrespect to the source of funding.

12 (c) Consolidation Coordination of social service transportation 13 services shall, to the maximum extent possible, utilize use existing 14 agency operating and maintenance personnel and expertise. 15 Effective use of employees of participating agencies shall be 16 achieved without mandating that the employees become directly 17 employed by the designated consolidated coordinated agency.

(d) Consolidation *Coordination* of existing social service transportation services shall more appropriately be achieved if local elected officials are involved in the process. Local elected officials shall, to the maximum extent possible, be involved in the development of the action plans and other local actions necessary

23 for the successful implementation of this part.

24 SEC. 4. Section 15955.5 is added to the Government Code, to 25 read:

26 15955.5. "Accessible transportation" means a broad range of 27 transportation-related services that are typically provided to persons 28 with disabilities or elderly individuals, and includes a spectrum of 29 transportation, transit, and supportive services, including, but not 30 limited to, city- and community-based programs, transportation 31 provided by private nonprofits, mobility management programs, 32 one-call and one-click programs, volunteer-based transportation 33 programs, travel training, and door-to-door and door-through-door 34 services.

35 SEC. 5. Section 15975 of the Government Code is amended 36 to read:

15975. (a) The transportation planning agencies and the countytransportation commissions shall prepare and adopt an action plan

39 that describes in detail the steps required to accomplish the

40 consolidation of social service transportation services. Funding

1 for the action plan shall be provided from local transportation funds

2 made available under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 99200)

3 of Part 11 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code. Section

4 99312.8 of the Public Utilities Code. The action plan shall

substantiate that one or more of the benefits indicated in Sections15951 and 15952 are feasible for the services in a given geographic

7 area. The action plan shall include, but not be limited to, the 8 following:

9 (1) The designation of consolidated *coordinated* transportation 10 service agencies within the geographic area of jurisdiction of the 11 transportation planning agency or county transportation 12 commission. The action plan may designate more than a single 13 agency or multiple agencies as consolidated coordinated transportation service agencies, if improved coordination of all 14 15 services is demonstrated within the geographic area. In Ventura County, the county transportation commission is the consolidated 16 17 *coordinated* transportation service agency.

18 The action plan may also specify that the consolidation of some 19 services and the coordination of other services is the most feasible 20 approach, at the time the action plan is submitted, which will 21 provide improved efficiency and effectiveness of those services.

(2) The identification of the social service recipients to be served, of funds available for use by the consolidated or coordinated services, and of an orderly strategy and schedule detailing the steps required to develop the financial program and management structure necessary to implement consolidated or coordinated services.

(3) Measures to coordinate the services provided under
paragraph (1) with existing fixed route service provided by public
and private transportation providers.

(4) Measures for the effective coordination of specializedtransportation service from one provider service area to another.

(5) Measures to ensure that the objectives of the action plan areconsistent with the legislative intent declared in Section 15951.

(b) An entity formed by the regional transportation planning
authority as a nonprofit public benefit corporation, designated as
a-consolidated *coordinated* transportation services agency under
this section and charged with administering a countywide
coordinated paratransit plan adopted pursuant to Section 37.141
of Chapter Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall, for

1 the purposes of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 14055

and Part 1 (commencing with Section 810) and Part 2 (commencing
with Section 814) of Division 3.6, be deemed a "public agency"

4 within the meaning of "public entity," as defined in Section 811.2.

5 SEC. 6. Section 15987 is added to the Government Code, to 6 read:

15987. (a) Funding for this part shall be provided from funds
made available under Section 99312.8 of the Public Utilities Code.
(b) For purposes of this part, "consolidated transportation
services agency" means "coordinated transportation services
agency" and specific activities referring to "consolidation" shall
be deemed to refer to "coordination."

(c) Each county board of supervisors shall, and has the sole
authority to, designate a coordinated transportation services agency
if one does not already exist in its county. Only the designated
coordinated transportation services agency shall be eligible for
funding established by Section 99312.8 of the Public Utilities
Code.

(d) Public transit agencies shall be eligible for funding underthis part only when all of the following are met:

(1) The county board of supervisors, by not less than a two-thirds
vote, adopts biennial findings that the allocation of funds is in the
best interest of that county's senior and disabled population.

(2) The recipient transit agency commits to and producesdocumentation biennially that:

26 (A) Establishes that the funding has and shall be used only for27 the senior and disabled population.

(B) Establishes that a financial and operational maintenance of
effort is in place and that funding under Section 99312.8 of the
Public Utilities Code is being used solely for expanded or improved

services for the target population and not as a backfill for other,redirected funds.

33 (e) A coordinated transportation services agency is authorized34 to review and comment on all of the following:

35 (1) State and local capital improvement plans and other36 significant public works.

37 (2) General and specific plans relevant to a coordinated38 transportation services agency's jurisdiction.

39 (3) Transition plans for compliance with the Federal Americans

40 with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101, et seq.)

relevant to a coordinated transportation services agency's 1 2 jurisdiction.

3 (4) Transit stop and access plans and programs.

4 (f) Agencies with responsibilities for documents listed in 5 subdivision (e) shall distribute documents to and respond to 6 comments from a coordinated transportation services agency. The 7 Office of Planning and Research, the Department of Health and 8 Human Services, and the Department of Transportation shall adopt 9 and amend regulations to implement this subdivision and to 10 establish reporting and performance requirements that, to the extent practicable, respect the principle of subsidiarity. 11 SEC. 7. Section 99312.8 is added to the Public Utilities Code, 12 13 to read:

(a) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the 14 99312.8. 15 Government Code, the revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account for the State Transit Assistance Program 16 17 that are attributable to the component of the transportation 18 improvement fee imposed pursuant to Section 11052.5 of the 19 Revenue and Taxation Code are continuously appropriated without 20 regard to fiscal years to the Controller, and, upon allocation 21 pursuant to subdivision (b), shall only be expended on accessible 22 transportation services for seniors and disabled persons.

23 (b) The moneys appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall 24 be allocated to each county board of supervisors based on the ratio

25 of the county's population to the total population of the state.

26 SEC. 8. Section 11052 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 27 amended to read:

28 11052. (a) The annual amount of the transportation 29 improvement fee shall be based on the market value of the vehicle, 30 as determined by the department pursuant to Sections 10753, 31 10753.2, and 10753.5, using the following schedule:

32 (1) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between zero 33 dollars (\$0) and four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars

34 (\$4,999), a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25).

35 (2) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between five 36 thousand dollars (\$5,000) and twenty-four thousand nine hundred

37 ninety-nine dollars (\$24,999), a fee of fifty dollars (\$50).

38 (3) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between

39 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and thirty-four thousand

| 1 | nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$34,999), a fee of one hundred |
|---|---|
| 2 | dollars (\$100). |

3 (4) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between 4 thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) and fifty-nine thousand nine

5 hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$59,999), a fee of one hundred fifty

6 dollars (\$150).

7 (5) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range of sixty thousand
8 dollars (\$60,000) and higher, a fee of one hundred seventy-five
9 dollars (\$175).

10 (b) On January 1, 2020, and every January 1 thereafter, the 11 department shall adjust the transportation improvement fee imposed 12 under subdivision (a) by increasing the fee for each vehicle market

13 range in an amount equal to the increase in the California

14 Consumer Price Index for the prior year, except the first adjustment

15 shall cover the prior two years, as calculated by the Department

of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than fifty cents (\$0.50)rounded to the highest whole dollar. The incremental change shall

18 be added to the associated fee rate for that year.

19 (c) (1) Any changes to the transportation improvement fee 20 imposed in subdivision (a) that are enacted by the Legislature

subsequent to January 1, 2018, shall be deemed to be changes to

the base fee for purposes of the California Consumer Price Index

calculation and adjustment performed pursuant to subdivision (b).

(d) The additional charges described in Section 11052.5 are
 changes to the base fee for purposes of this section.

SEC. 9. Section 11052.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation
Code, to read:

28 11052.5. In addition to the amounts described in Section 11052,

29 the transportation improvement fee shall also include a charge of

30 ten dollars (\$10) per vehicle, regardless of its market value.

31 SEC. 10. Section 11053.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation32 Code, to read:

33 11053.5. Revenues from the component of the transportation

34 improvement fee imposed by Section 11052.5 shall be transferred

35 by the department to the Controller for deposit into the Public

36 Transportation Account for the State Transit Assistance Program37 for allocation and expenditure pursuant to Section 99312.8 of the

38 Public Utilities Code.

39 SEC. 11. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

40 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

- a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service 1
- 2 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or3 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
- 17556 of the Government Code. 4

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 595

Introduced by Assembly Member Essayli (Coauthors: Assembly Members Alanis, Wendy Carrillo, Chen, Dixon, Flora, Friedman, Gallagher, Hoover, Jackson, Lackey, Low, Mathis, Joe Patterson, Waldron, and Wallis) (Coauthors: Senators Newman, *Ochoa Bogh*, Seyarto, and Wilk)

February 9, 2023

An act to add Section 32004 to, and to add and repeal Section 32005 of, the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to animal shelters.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 595, as amended, Essayli. Animal shelters: 72-hour public notice: euthanasia: study.

Existing law declares that it is the policy of the state that no adoptable animal should be euthanized if it can be adopted into a suitable home. Existing law also declares that it is the policy of the state that no treatable animal should be euthanized. Existing law provides that a violation of the Food and Agricultural Code is a misdemeanor, unless a different penalty is expressly provided.

This bill, Bowie's Law, would require all animal shelters, as defined, to provide public notice on their internet website at least 72 hours before euthanizing any animal and include the date that an animal is scheduled to be euthanized, except as provided. By creating new requirements regarding this public notice, the violation of which would be a crime, and by dog, cat, or rabbit, except as provided. The bill would require

that notice to indicate that the animal is subject to euthanasia and to include information about the animal and its availability for adoption. The bill would authorize an animal shelter to provide this public notice for less than 72 hours if the animal shelter makes certain determinations. The bill would, for each instance where the animal shelter provides public notice for less than 72 hours, require the animal shelter to document the reason and to keep it on file and available for public inspection, as provided. By imposing new requirements on a public animal control agency or shelter, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require the Department of Food and Agriculture to conduct a study on the overcrowding of California's animal shelters, the ways in which the state might address animal shelter overcrowding, and the feasibility of a statewide database of dogs and cats that provides public notice and information at the statewide level, as specified. The bill would require the department to, on or before January 1, 2026, submit a report on its study findings to the Legislature, as provided. The bill would repeal these study and reporting requirements on January 1, 2027.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as 2 Bowie's Law.

3 SEC. 2. Section 32004 is added to the Food and Agricultural4 Code, to read:

5 32004. (a) Except for an animal irremediably suffering from a serious illness or severe injury pursuant to Section 17006, 6 7 newborn animals that need maternal care and have been impounded 8 without their mothers pursuant to Section 17006, and dogs with a 9 history of vicious or dangerous behavior documented by the agency 10 charged with enforcing state and local animal laws pursuant to 11 subdivision (b) of Section 31108.5, an animal shelter shall provide 12 public notice on its internet website at least 72 hours before 13 euthanizing any-animal dog, cat, or rabbit. That notice shall indicate that the animal is subject to euthanasia and shall include 14 15 information that includes, but is not limited to, the date that an 16 animal is scheduled to be euthanized. about the animal and its

17 *availability for adoption.*

18 (b) (1) An animal shelter may provide the public notice required

19 by subdivision (a) for less than 72 hours if the animal shelter

20 determines that doing so is in the best interest of the animal or the21 general animal population at the animal shelter.

22 (2) For each instance where an animal shelter provides a public

notice for less than 72 hours pursuant to paragraph (1), the animal

shelter shall document the reason and shall keep it on file and

25 available for public inspection for at least three years.

26 (b)

(c) As used in this section, "animal shelter" means a public
animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of
cruelty to animals shelter, or humane society shelter.

30 (d) Section 9 shall not apply to this section.

31 SEC. 3. Section 32005 is added to the Food and Agricultural32 Code, to read:

33 32005. (a) The department shall conduct a study on all of the34 following topics:

35 (1) The overcrowding of California's animal shelters.

36 (2) The ways in which the state might address animal shelter

37 overcrowding.

1 (3) The feasibility of a statewide database of dogs and cats that

provides public notice and information at the statewide level in a
manner consistent with Section 32004, including, but not limited

4 to, by pursuing a public-private partnership.

5 (b) On or before January 1, 2026, the department shall submit

- 6 a report on its study findings pursuant to subdivision (a) to the7 Legislature in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government8 Code.
- 9 (c) As used in this section, "animal shelter" means a public 10 animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of 11 cruelty to animals shelter, or humane society shelter.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027,and as of that date is repealed.

14 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

15 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain

16 costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district

17 because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction,

18 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime

19 or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the

20 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the

21 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
 22 Constitution.

23 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that

24 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement

25 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

26 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

27 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

28 SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

29 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

30 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

31 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

32 *4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.*

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 23, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 702

Introduced by Assembly Member Jackson

February 13, 2023

An act to amend Section 30061 of the Government Code, and to repeal and add Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 702, as amended, Jackson. Local government financing: juvenile justice.

Under existing law, there is established in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) to receive all amounts allocated to a county for specified purposes. In any fiscal year for which a county receives moneys to be expended for implementation, existing law requires the county auditor to allocate the moneys in the county's SLESA within 30 days of the deposit of those moneys into the fund. Existing law requires the moneys to be allocated in specified amounts, including, but not limited to, 50% to a county or city and county to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan, as specified. Existing law requires the juvenile justice plan to be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county and city and county. Existing law requires the plan to be annually reviewed and updated by the council and submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections. Existing law requires the multiagency juvenile justice plan to include certain components, including, but not limited to, a local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and

delinquency. Existing law also requires each council to annually report to their board of supervisors and the board information on the effectiveness of the programs and strategies funded under these provisions, and requires the board to annually report this information to the Governor and the Legislature and post it on its internet website.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

This bill would revise and recast required components of the multiagency juvenile justice plan to, among other things, additionally require a plan to include an assessment of existing community-based youth development services, identification and prioritization of areas of the community that are vulnerable to court system involvement due to high rates of poverty and the incarceration of at-promise youth's family members, among other things, and a description of the target population funded under these provisions. The bill would require programs and strategies funded under these provisions to, among other things, be modeled on healing-centered, restorative, trauma-informed, and positive youth development approaches and in collaboration with community-based organizations. The bill would require no less than 95% of the funds allocated under these provisions to be distributed to community-based organizations and other public agencies or departments that are not law enforcement entities, as specified, and prohibits this portion of the funds from being used for law enforcement activities or personnel. The bill would require a council to include additional information in its annual report to the board of supervisors and the board relating to their programs, including data on youth participants and council members.

Existing law requires a juvenile justice coordinating council to consist of certain members, including, but not limited to, the chief probation officer, as chair, and a representative from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, and the sheriff's department, among others.

This bill would revise and recast those membership provisions, and instead require each juvenile justice coordinating council to, at a minimum, consist of 7 members with at least 50% community representatives with the remainder of the seats allocated to representatives from government agencies, as specified. The bill would require a council to select 2 cochairs from amongst its members, at least one of whom shall be a community representative. The bill would require a council to meet no less than 3 times per year and announce its meetings at least 10 days in advance of a meeting. Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (1) The grant administration under the Juvenile Justice Crime 4 Prevention Act (JJCPA), which was created under the 5 Schiff-Cárdenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000, has fallen short 6 of the original vision to support positive youth development in 7 community settings and reduce youth involvement in the court 8 system. Funding for JJCPA dates back to the year 2000. JJCPA was intended to support community-run prevention and 9 intervention programs that would include meaningful planning 10 and program assessments. Use of JJCPA funds on law enforcement 11 12 agencies and personnel, including net-widening with excessive 13 probation supervision, is contradictory to the act's original intent 14 of investment in collaborative, community-based services. 15 (2) Congressman Tony Cárdenas, the original author of JJCPA, 16 states, "I developed this grant program in response to California's 17 harmful history of tough-on-crime measures and its 18 over-incarceration of young people. Such measures have expanded 19 the reach of the justice system, resulting in high social and fiscal 20 costs. These costs are felt most acutely by Black, Brown, and 21 Indigenous communities. It is of concern that the bulk of JJCPA 22 funds are being spent on staffing within county probation 23 departments, or other law enforcement agencies, while youth 24 arrests and probation referrals have dropped by over 80 percent 25 since 2000." 26 (3) The allocation of JJCPA funds is not reflective of the

27 drastically changing landscape of California's youth justice system. 28 The JJCPA requires that each county establish a juvenile justice 29 coordinating council that consists of representatives from a variety 30 of local agencies and community groups to ensure the county's 31 approach is collaborative. The coordinating council is required 32 to develop a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan for 33 the county. Despite this, a recent audit by the California State 34 Auditor found 20 percent of counties lacked a juvenile justice 35 coordinating council entirely.

1 (4) In 2020, the California State Auditor authored a report titled 2 "Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Weak Oversight Has 3 Hindered Its Meaningful Implementation," that recommended that 4 "the Legislature should amend state law to describe a process for 5 restricting the spending of JJCPA funding by counties that do not meet the requirements of the JJCPA. As part of that process, the 6 7 State should prohibit counties that have not established a juvenile 8 justice coordinating council from spending JJCPA funds." 9 (5) To be aligned with the purpose of the JJCPA, programs and activities funded under the JJCPA should be primarily focused on 10 preventing young people from entering the criminal legal system. 11 Developing a nonpunitive, community-based, healing-centered, 12 13 trauma-informed approach that is supported by key stakeholders 14 is key to reducing collateral consequences for justice-involved 15 youth and saving taxpayer dollars. Funding can strengthen family, school, peer, and mentoring supports, educational activities, and 16 17 community-based programs that have demonstrated positive effects 18 in reaching young people and deterring them from crime. 19 (6) The 2021 article entitled "Adverse Childhood Experiences 20 Among Justice-Involved Youth: Data-Driven Recommendations 21 for Action Using the Sequential Intercept Model" found chronic 22 or multiple traumas during childhood bathe a child's brain in toxic 23 stress "as excessive cortisol disrupts developing brain circuits" and promote an overdeveloped threat response at the expense of 24 25 the development and activation of the frontal lobe where 26 decisionmaking, control over impulses, consequential and right 27 and wrong thinking happens. An analysis of multiple studies of 28 system-involved youth shows significantly higher adverse childhood 29 experience (ACE) scores, overrepresentation of minority youth, 30 and documented associations between these ACE's and increased 31 behavioral, legal, mental health, substance abuse, pregnancy, 32 victimization, and educational problems. Arrest, court hearings, 33 detention, and incarceration are inherently stressful, and stressful 34 experiences that are not traumatic per se can exacerbate trauma 35 symptoms. Programs funded under the JJCPA should, therefore, 36 strive to create nurturing environments conducive to healthy youth 37 development. 38 (7) The Coalition for Juvenile Justice's "Probation Reform: A

39 Tool Kit for State Advisory Groups" (December 2022), citing the

40 National Council for Juvenile and Family Court Judges,

1 "Transforming Juvenile Probation" (2021), shows "no evidence 2 that probation practices that rely on lengthy court conditions and 3 compliance-oriented practices are successful in improving youth 4 behavior. In fact, research shows that traditional. 5 surveillance-oriented probation is particularly ineffective at preventing or deterring delinquent behavior." 6 7 (8) "State Strategies to Address the Needs of Justice-Involved

(8) "State Strategies to Address the Needs of Justice-Involved
Youth Impacted by Collateral Consequences" (February 2023)
by the National Association of Governors found that
justice-involved youth face a diverse range of collateral
consequences that can have both immediate and long-term negative
and adverse impacts on their well-being and the well-being of their
families.

14 (9) The Justice Policy Institute's "Sticker Shock 2020: The Cost 15 of Youth Incarceration" (July 2020) provides that extensive research reveals that secure youth incarceration increases the 16 17 likelihood of recidivism and harms educational attainment, lifetime 18 wages, and future health outcomes for youth. In 2020, California 19 spent an average of \$833 per day per youth in confinement, which is equivalent to spending \$308,259 per year per youth. Prevention 20 21 and intervention services for youth development are more cost 22 effective to be administered through community-based services 23 rather than through law enforcement agencies and incarceration. (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that 24 25 JJCPA funds are primarily focused on providing healing-centered, 26 restorative, community-based programs and services that reduce 27 and avoid young people's engagement with law enforcement 28 agencies and employees by requiring juvenile justice coordinating 29 councils to include strong community representation, including 30 youth and families impacted by the juvenile court system and 31 community-based service providers.

32 SECTION 1.

33 *SEC.* 2. Section 30061 of the Government Code is amended 34 to read:

30061. (a) There shall be established in each county treasury
a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA), to
receive all amounts allocated to a county for purposes of
implementing this chapter.

39 (b) In any fiscal year for which a county receives moneys to be 40 expended for the implementation of this chapter, the county auditor

1 shall allocate the moneys in the county's SLESA within 30 days

2 of the deposit of those moneys into the fund. The moneys shall be3 allocated as follows:

4 (1) Five and fifteen-hundredths percent to the county sheriff for

5 county jail construction and operation. In the case of the Counties

6 of Madera, Napa, and Santa Clara this allocation shall be made to

7 the county director or chief of corrections.

8 (2) Five and fifteen-hundredths percent to the district attorney9 for criminal prosecution.

10 (3) Thirty-nine and seven-tenths percent to the county and the 11 cities within the county, and, in the case of the Counties of San 12 Mateo, Kern, Siskiyou, and Contra Costa, also to the Broadmoor 13 Police Protection District, the Bear Valley Community Services 14 District, the Stallion Springs Community Services District, the 15 Lake Shastina Community Services District, and the Kensington 16 Police Protection and Community Services District, in accordance 17 with the relative population of the cities within the county and the 18 unincorporated area of the county, and the Broadmoor Police 19 Protection District in the County of San Mateo, the Bear Valley 20 Community Services District and the Stallion Springs Community 21 Services District in the County of Kern, the Lake Shastina 22 Community Services District in Siskiyou County, and the 23 Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District in 24 the County of Contra Costa, as specified in the most recent January 25 estimate by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of 26 Finance, and as adjusted to provide, except as provided in 27 subdivision (i), a grant of at least one hundred thousand dollars 28 (\$100,000) to each law enforcement jurisdiction. For a newly 29 incorporated city whose population estimate is not published by 30 the Department of Finance, but that was incorporated prior to July 31 1 of the fiscal year in which an allocation from the SLESA is to 32 be made, the city manager, or an appointee of the legislative body, 33 if a city manager is not available, and the county administrative 34 or executive officer shall prepare a joint notification to the 35 Department of Finance and the county auditor with a population 36 estimate reduction of the unincorporated area of the county equal 37 to the population of the newly incorporated city by July 15, or 38 within 15 days after the Budget Act is enacted, of the fiscal year 39 in which an allocation from the SLESA is to be made. A person 40 residing within the Broadmoor Police Protection District, the Bear

1 Valley Community Services District, the Stallion Springs 2 Community Services District, the Lake Shastina Community 3 Services District, or the Kensington Police Protection and 4 Community Services District shall not also be counted as residing 5 within the unincorporated area of the County of San Mateo, Kern, 6 Siskiyou, or Contra Costa, or within any city located within those 7 counties. Except as provided in subdivision (i), the county auditor 8 shall allocate a grant of at least one hundred thousand dollars 9 (\$100,000) to each law enforcement jurisdiction. Moneys allocated 10 to the county pursuant to this subdivision shall be retained in the 11 county SLESA, and moneys allocated to a city pursuant to this 12 subdivision shall be deposited in a SLESA established in the city 13 treasury. 14 (4) Fifty percent to the county or city and county to implement 15 a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan juvenile justice 16 *plan*, as provided in this paragraph. The juvenile justice plan shall 17 be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in 18 council, which each county and city and county shall establish 19 with the membership described in Section 749.22 of the Welfare 20 and Institutions-Code. Code, in order to be eligible for funding under this paragraph. If a county fails to establish a juvenile justice 21 22 coordinating council, the Board of State and Community 23 Corrections shall have the authority to determine appropriate 24 remedial action or withhold the funding provided under this 25 *paragraph*. The plan shall be reviewed and updated annually by 26 the council. The plan or updated plan-may, at the discretion of the 27 county or city and county, shall be approved by the county board 28 of supervisors. The plan or updated plan shall be submitted to the 29 Board of State and Community Corrections by May 1 of each year 30 in a format specified by the board that consolidates the form of 31 submission of the annual comprehensive juvenile justice 32 multiagency plan multiagency juvenile justice plan to be developed 33 under this chapter paragraph with the form for submission of the 34 annual Youthful Offender Block Grant plan that is required to be 35 developed and submitted pursuant to Section 1961 of the Welfare 36 and Institutions Code. 37 (A) The *comprehensive* multiagency juvenile justice plan shall

include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:(i) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation,

40 education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol,

and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk 1 2 juveniles, juvenile offenders, and community-based youth 3 development services and resources that specifically center 4 at-promise youth, youth involved in the juvenile court system, and 5 their families. (ii) An assessment of the community's experiences with law 6 7 enforcement and probation focused on neighborhoods, schools, 8 and other areas in the community that are vulnerable to court 9 system involvement due to high rates of poverty, a lack of educational and employment opportunities, the incarceration of 10 at-promise youth's family members, and a high prevalence of 11 12 community violence and crime. 13 (ii) 14 (iii) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, 15 schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, 16 17 daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance 18 abuse and alcohol use. are vulnerable to court system involvement 19 20 due to high rates of poverty, a lack of educational and employment 21 opportunities, the incarceration of at-promise youth's family 22 members, and a high prevalence of community violence and crime. 23 (iii) 24 (*iv*) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a 25 continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and 26 demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses 27 28 for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders. care to prevent and 29 respond to young people experiencing juvenile court system 30 involvement that is modeled on a framework of positive youth 31 development and demonstrates а healing-centered, 32 community-based, collaborative and integrated approach for 33 at-promise youth and youth involved in the juvenile court system. 34 (iv) 35 (v) A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements programs and strategies that are proposed to be 36 37 funded pursuant to this-subparagraph. subparagraph, including 38 documentation of their effectiveness, specific objectives, and 39 outcome measures and input from at-promise youth, youth involved

40 in the juvenile court system, and their families.

(vi) A description of the target population for the program
 strategies that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this
 subparagraph, including a description of the target population's
 race, ethnicity, age, gender identity, and ZIP Code of residence.

5 (B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements *Programs*6 *and strategies* proposed to be funded under this chapter *paragraph*7 shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

8 (i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been 9 demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and 10 addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile 11 erime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, 12 suppression, and incapacitation. creating positive youth 13 development outcomes, helping young people avoid engagement 14 with law enforcement agencies, and reducing community violence 15 and crime. These programs and approaches shall be modeled on 16 healing-centered, restorative, trauma-informed, and positive youth 17 development approaches.

(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set
forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent-appropriate. *appropriate, and prioritize collaboration with community-based organizations.*

22 (iii) Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county 23 actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for 24 measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies. 25 programs and strategies funded by this paragraph, while still 26 protecting participant confidentiality in prearrest and prebooking 27 diversion programs. Personally identifying information shall not 28 be shared across agencies without the informed, written consent 29 of youth participants, or their parents or legal guardians.

30 (C) (i) No less than 95 percent of the funds allocated under this 31 paragraph shall be distributed through an accessible and 32 transparent solicitation process to the following types of entities:

33 (I) Community-based organizations that do not include law 34 enforcement employees or staffing.

35 (II) Public agencies or departments that are not law enforcement36 agencies or departments.

(ii) Funds distributed to entities described in clause (i) shall
not be used for law enforcement activities or personnel.

39 (D) (i) The local agency overseeing the request for proposals 40 process for funds provided under this paragraph shall engage

1 community stakeholders, including, but not limited to, at-promise 2 youth, youth involved in the juvenile court system, and their 3 families, and the juvenile justice coordinating council in the 4 process of selecting which entities described in subparagraph (C)5 to distribute funds to. The final selection of proposals to be funded shall take into account the county's juvenile justice plan and equity 6 7 of funding across the county. 8 (ii) The local agency overseeing the request for proposals 9 process for funds provided under this paragraph shall not be a 10 *law enforcement-related agency.* (C) 11 12 (E) To assess the effectiveness of programs, strategies, and system enhancements programs and strategies funded pursuant 13 to this paragraph, the juvenile justice coordinating council of each 14 15 county or city and county shall submit by October 1 of each year a report to the county board of supervisors and to the Board of 16 17 State and Community Corrections on the programs, strategies, and 18 system enhancements programs and strategies funded pursuant 19 to this-chapter. paragraph. The report shall be in a format specified by the board that consolidates the report to be submitted pursuant 20 21 to this-chapter paragraph with the annual report to be submitted 22 to the board for the Youthful Offender Block Grant program, as required by subdivision (c) of Section 1961 of the Welfare and 23

24 Institutions Code. The report shall include all of the following:

(i) An updated description of the programs, strategies, and
system enhancements programs and strategies that have been
funded pursuant to this-chapter paragraph in the immediately
preceding fiscal year. Descriptions shall include evidence
supporting the program and program staff qualifications and
positions.

(ii) An accounting of expenditures during the immediately
preceding fiscal year for each program, strategy, or system
enhancement program or strategy funded pursuant to this chapter.
paragraph.

(iii) A description and expenditure report for programs,
strategies, or system enhancements programs and strategies that
have been cofunded during the preceding fiscal year using funds
provided under this chapter paragraph and Youthful Offender
Block Grant funds provided under Chapter 1.5 (commencing with
Section 1950) of Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(iv) An updated list of juvenile justice coordinating council
 members, including their assigned seat and profession, if
 applicable, and dates for all council meetings in the immediately
 preceding fiscal year.

5 (iv)

6 (v) Countywide juvenile justice trend data available from existing statewide juvenile justice data systems or networks, as 7 8 specified by the Board of State and Community Corrections, 9 including, but not limited to, arrests, diversions, petitions filed, 10 petitions sustained, placements, incarcerations, subsequent petitions, and probation violations, disaggregated by race, 11 12 ethnicity, gender identity, age, and ZIP Code of residence, and 13 including, in a format to be specified by the board, a summary 14 description or analysis, based on available information, of how 15 the programs, strategies, or system enhancements programs and strategies funded pursuant to this chapter paragraph have or may 16 17 have contributed to, or influenced, the juvenile justice data trends 18 identified in the report.

(vi) Commencing January 1, 2025, data on the total number of
youth referred to and receiving services funded under this
paragraph, disaggregated by program, race, ethnicity, age, gender
identity, ZIP Code of residence, and program outcomes relevant

23 to the this paragraph's purpose.

24 (D)

(F) The board shall, within 45 days of having received the
county's report, post on its internet website *the report and* a
description or summary of the programs, strategies, or system
enhancements programs and strategies that have been supported
by funds made available to the county under this chapter. *paragraph*.

31 (E)

32 (G) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall 33 compile the local reports and, by March 1 of each year following 34 their submission, make a report to the Governor and the Legislature 35 summarizing the programs, strategies, and system enhancements 36 programs and strategies and related expenditures made by each 37 county and city and county from the appropriation made for the 38 purposes of this paragraph. The annual report to the Governor and 39 the Legislature shall also summarize the countywide trend data 40 and any other pertinent information submitted by counties

1 indicating how the programs, strategies, or system enhancements

2 programs and strategies supported by funds appropriated under 3 this chapter have or may have contributed to, or influenced, the

4 trends identified. The board may consolidate the annual report to

5 the Legislature required under this paragraph with the annual report

6 required by subdivision (d) of Section 1961 of the Welfare and

7 Institutions Code for the Youthful Offender Block Grant program.

8 The annual report shall be submitted pursuant to Section 9795,

9 and shall be posted for access by the public on the internet website

10 of the board.

(c) Subject to subdivision (d), for each fiscal year in which the 11 12 county, each city, the Broadmoor Police Protection District, the 13 Bear Valley Community Services District, the Stallion Springs 14 Community Services District, the Lake Shastina Community 15 Services District, and the Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District receive moneys pursuant to paragraph 16 17 (3) of subdivision (b), the county, each city, and each district 18 specified in this subdivision shall appropriate those moneys in 19 accordance with the following procedures: 20 (1) In the case of the county, the county board of supervisors

21 shall appropriate existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to 22 provide frontline law enforcement services, other than those 23 services specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b), in the unincorporated areas of the county, in response to written 24 25 requests submitted to the board by the county sheriff and the district 26 attorney. Any request submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall 27 specify the frontline law enforcement needs of the requesting 28 entity, and those personnel, equipment, and programs that are 29 necessary to meet those needs.

(2) In the case of a city, the city council shall appropriate
existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to fund frontline
municipal police services, in accordance with written requests
submitted by the chief of police of that city or the chief
administrator of the law enforcement agency that provides police
services for that city.

36 (3) In the case of the Broadmoor Police Protection District
37 within the County of San Mateo, the Bear Valley Community
38 Services District or the Stallion Springs Community Services
39 District within the County of Kern, the Lake Shastina Community
40 Services District within the County of Siskiyou, or the Kensington

1 Police Protection and Community Services District within the

2 County of Contra Costa, the legislative body of that special district

3 shall appropriate existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to 4

fund frontline municipal police services, in accordance with written

5 requests submitted by the chief administrator of the law 6 enforcement agency that provides police services for that special

7 district.

(d) For each fiscal year in which the county, a city, or the 8 9 Broadmoor Police Protection District within the County of San 10 Mateo, the Bear Valley Community Services District or the Stallion

11 Springs Community Services District within the County of Kern,

12 the Lake Shastina Community Services District within the County

13 of Siskiyou, or the Kensington Police Protection and Community

14 Services District within the County of Contra Costa receives any

15 moneys pursuant to this chapter, in no event shall the governing

16 body of any of those recipient agencies subsequently alter any

17 previous, valid appropriation by that body, for that same fiscal

18 year, of moneys allocated to the county or city pursuant to

19 paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).

20 (e) For the 2011–12 fiscal year, the Controller shall allocate 21 23.54 percent of the amount deposited in the Local Law 22 Enforcement Services Account in the Local Revenue Fund 2011

23 for the purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (b),

and shall allocate 23.54 percent for purposes of paragraph (4) of 24

25 subdivision (b).

26 (f) Commencing with the 2012–13 fiscal year, subsequent to 27 the allocation described in subdivision (c) of Section 29552, the 28 Controller shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining 29 amount deposited in the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities 30 Subaccount in the Local Revenue Fund 2011 for the purposes of 31 paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b), and, subsequent 32 to the allocation described in subdivision (c) of Section 29552, 33 shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining amount for 34 purposes of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b).

35 (g) Commencing with the 2013–14 fiscal year, subsequent to

36 the allocation described in subdivision (d) of Section 29552, the

37 Controller shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining

38 amount deposited in the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities

39 Subaccount in the Local Revenue Fund 2011 for the purposes of

40 paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b), and, subsequent

1 to the allocation described in subdivision (d) of Section 29552,

2 shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining amount for

3 purposes of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Controller shall

4 allocate funds in monthly installments to local jurisdictions for

5 public safety in accordance with this section as annually calculated

6 by the Director of Finance.

7 (h) Funds received pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be expended 8 or encumbered in accordance with this chapter no later than June 9 30 of the following fiscal year. A local agency that has not met the requirement of this subdivision shall remit unspent SLESA 10 moneys received after April 1, 2009, to the Controller for deposit 11 in the Local Safety and Protection Account, after April 1, 2012, 12 to the Local Law Enforcement Services Account, and after July 13 14 1, 2012, to the County Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities 15 Subaccount. This subdivision shall become inoperative on July 1, 16 2015. 17 (i) In the 2010–11 fiscal year, if the fourth guarter revenue

18 derived from fees imposed by subdivision (a) of Section 10752.2 19 of the Revenue and Taxation Code that are deposited in the General Fund and transferred to the Local Safety and Protection Account, 20 21 and continuously appropriated to the Controller for allocation 22 pursuant to this section, are insufficient to provide a minimum 23 grant of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to each law 24 enforcement jurisdiction, the county auditor shall allocate the revenue proportionately, based on the allocation schedule in 25 26 paragraph (3) of subdivision (b). The county auditor shall 27 proportionately allocate, based on the allocation schedule in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), all revenues received after the 28 29 distribution of the fourth quarter allocation attributable to these 30 fees for which payment was due prior to July 1, 2011, until all 31 minimum allocations are fulfilled, at which point all remaining 32 revenue shall be distributed proportionately among the other 33 jurisdictions.

(j) The county auditor shall redirect unspent funds that were
remitted after July 1, 2012, by a local agency to the County
Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount pursuant to
subdivision (h), to the local agency that remitted the unspent funds
in an amount equal to the amount remitted.

39 SEC. 3. Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 40 is repealed.

1 749.22. To be eligible for this grant, each county shall be 2 required to establish a multiagency juvenile justice coordinating 3 council that shall develop and implement a continuum of 4 county-based responses to juvenile crime. The coordinating 5 councils shall, at a minimum, include the chief probation officer, 6 as chair, and one representative each from the district attorney's 7 office, the public defender's office, the sheriff's department, the 8 board of supervisors, the department of social services, the 9 department of mental health, a community-based drug and alcohol 10 program, a city police department, the county office of education 11 or a school district, and an at-large community representative. In 12 order to carry out its duties pursuant to this section, a coordinating 13 council shall also include representatives from nonprofit 14 community-based organizations providing services to minors. The 15 board of supervisors shall be informed of community-based 16 organizations participating on a coordinating council. The 17 coordinating councils shall develop a comprehensive, multiagency 18 plan that identifies the resources and strategies for providing an 19 effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, 20 supervision, treatment, and incarceration of male and female 21 juvenile offenders, including strategies to develop and implement 22 locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options 23 for youths who are persons described in Section 602. Counties 24 may utilize community punishment plans developed pursuant to 25 grants awarded from funds included in the 1995 Budget Act to the 26 extent the plans address juvenile crime and the juvenile justice 27 system or local action plans previously developed for this program. 28 The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following 29 components: 30 (a) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, 31 education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol 32 and youth services resources which specifically target at-risk

- 33 juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.
- 34 (b) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods,
- 35 schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant
- 36 public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, 37
- daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled
- 38 substance sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile alcohol use
- 39 within the council's jurisdiction.

1 (c) A local action plan (LAP) for improving and marshaling the

2 resources set forth in subdivision (a) to reduce the incidence of 3 juvenile crime and delinquency in the areas targeted pursuant to

4 subdivision (b) and the greater community. The councils shall

5 prepare their plans to maximize the provision of collaborative and

6 integrated services of all the resources set forth in subdivision (a).

7 and shall provide specified strategies for all elements of response,

8 including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation,

9 to provide a continuum for addressing the identified male and

10 female juvenile crime problem, and strategies to develop and

11 implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home

12 placement options for youths who are persons described in Section

13 602.

14 (d) Develop information and intelligence-sharing systems to

15 ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and to provide

16 data for measuring the success of the grantee in achieving its goals.

17 The plan shall develop goals related to the outcome measures that

18 shall be used to determine the effectiveness of the program.

(e) Identify outcome measures which shall include, but not be
 limited to, the following:

21 (1) The rate of juvenile arrests.

22 (2) The rate of successful completion of probation.

23 (3) The rate of successful completion of restitution and
 24 court-ordered community service responsibilities.

25 SEC. 4. Section 749.22 is added to the Welfare and Institutions 26 Code, to read:

27 749.22. (a) To be eligible for a grant under this article, each 28 county shall be required to establish a juvenile justice coordinating 29 council that shall develop and implement a continuum of care to 30 prevent and respond to young people experiencing juvenile court 31 system involvement that is modeled on a framework of positive 32 youth development and demonstrates a healing-centered, 33 restorative, community-based, collaborative and integrated 34 approach for at-promise youth and youth involved in the juvenile 35 court system. (b) (1) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall, at a 36

37 minimum, include seven members with at least 50 percent 38 community representatives and the remainder of seats allocated 39 to representatives from government agencies. As used in this 40 section, "community representative" means an individual who

1 has not formerly served as a law enforcement agent and who is2 not currently a government employee.

3 (2) The juvenile justice coordinating council shall prioritize 4 inclusion of an at-promise youth and persons with experience in 5 the juvenile court system, or a family member of that youth, on the 6 council. The council may include one representative each from 7 the public health department, the district attorney's office, the 8 county probation department, the public defender's office, the 9 board of supervisors, the department of social services, the 10 department of mental or behavioral health, a community-based drug and alcohol program, a city police department, the county 11 12 office of education or a school district, and the county department 13 of children, youth, and families, if one exists. In order to carry out 14 its duties pursuant to this section, a council shall also include 15 community representatives who are currently or formerly justice 16 system-involved and representatives from nonprofit, 17 community-based organizations that provide services to youth and 18 that do not have an existing contract with a law enforcement 19 department or agency.

20 (3) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall elect two 21 cochairs from among its members, at least one of whom shall be 22 a community representative.

(4) The board of supervisors shall be informed of any
 community-based organizations participating on a juvenile justice
 coordinating council.

(c) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall meet no less
than three times per year and announce meetings at least 10 days
in advance. A council shall make meetings accessible to the public
through remote participation, such as streaming and remote call-in
options, and shall choose meeting times that optimize and
encourage public participation.

32 (d) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall develop a 33 comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan pursuant to 34 Section 30061 of the Government Code that identifies the resources 35 and strategies for providing an effective continuum of care for 36 at-promise youth, youth involved in the juvenile court system, and

37 their families.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 16, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

No. 817

Introduced by Assembly Member Pacheco (Coauthor: Assembly Member Wilson)

February 13, 2023

An act to amend Section 54950 of the Government Code, relating to local government. add Section 54953.05 to the Government Code, relating to local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 817, as amended, Pacheco. Local government: open meetings. *Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.*

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Existing law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment.

Existing law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body.

This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to a provision of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 54953.05 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

3 54953.05. (a) (1) The definitions in Section 54953, as that 4 section may be amended from time to time, apply for purposes of 5 this section.

6 (2) For purposes of this section, "subsidiary body" means a 7 legislative body that meets all of the following:

8 (A) Is described in subdivision (b) of Section 54952.

9 (B) Serves exclusively in an advisory capacity.

10 (C) Is not authorized to take final action on legislation, 11 regulations, contracts, licenses, permits, or any other entitlements.

12 (b) A subsidiary body may use teleconferencing without 13 complying with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 54953,

14 *if the subsidiary body complies with all of the following:*

(1) The teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner
that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties
or the public appearing before the subsidiary body.

18 (2) Each member of the subsidiary body shall participate

19 through both audio and visual technology.

20 (3) The subsidiary body shall provide at least one of the 21 following as a means by which the public may remotely hear and

visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the subsidiarybody:

(A) A two-way audiovisual platform.

25 (*B*) *A two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the* 26 *meeting.*

(4) The subsidiary body shall give notice of the meeting andpost agendas as otherwise required by this chapter.

29 (5) In each instance in which notice of the time of the 30 teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the

31 meeting is otherwise posted, the subsidiary body shall also give

32 notice of the means by which members of the public may access

33 *the meeting and offer public comment.*

34 (6) The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all

35 persons to attend and address the subsidiary body directly pursuant

36 to Section 54954.3 via a call-in option or via an internet-based

37 service option.

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1 (7) In the event of a disruption that prevents the subsidiary body 2 from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the 3 call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of 4 a disruption within the subsidiary body's control that prevents 5 members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the subsidiary body 6 7 shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting 8 agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or 9 internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items during a disruption that prevents the subsidiary body from 10 11 broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 12 54960.1. 13 (8) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or 14 15 other online platform, not under the control of the subsidiary body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may be 16 17 required to register as required by the third-party internet website

17 required to register as required by the intra-party inter18 or online platform to participate.

(9) The subsidiary body shall not require public comments to
be submitted in advance of the meeting and must provide an
opportunity for the public to address the subsidiary body and offer
comment in real time.

(A) A subsidiary body that provides a timed public comment
period for each agenda item shall not close the public comment
period for the agenda item, or the opportunity to register, pursuant
to paragraph (8), to provide public comment until that timed public
comment period has elapsed.

(B) A subsidiary body that does not provide a timed public
comment period, but takes public comment separately on each
agenda item, shall allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda
item to allow public members the opportunity to provide public
comment, including time for members of the public to register
pursuant to paragraph (8), or otherwise be recognized for the
purpose of providing public comment.

(C) A subsidiary body that provides a timed general public
comment period that does not correspond to a specific agenda
item shall not close the public comment period or the opportunity
to register, pursuant to paragraph (8), until the timed general

39 public comment period has elapsed.

1 (c) In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section, the 2 legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action shall make the 3 4 following findings by majority vote before the subsidiary body 5 uses teleconferencing pursuant to this section for the first time, 6 and every 12 months thereafter:

7 (1) The legislative body has considered the circumstances of 8 the subsidiary body.

9 (2) Teleconference meetings of the subsidiary body would 10 enhance public access to meetings of the subsidiary body.

11 (3) Teleconference meetings of the subsidiary body would promote the attraction, retention, and diversity of subsidiary body 12 13 members.

14 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of 15 this act, which adds Section 54953.05 to the Government Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings 16 17 of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies 18 within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California 19 Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest 20 21 protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that 22 interest: 23 By removing the requirement for agendas to be placed at the

24 location of each public official participating in a public meeting 25 remotely, this act protects the personal, private information of 26 public officials and their families while preserving the public's 27 right to access information concerning the conduct of the people's

28 business.

29 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of 30 this act, which adds Section 54953.05 to the Government Code,

31 furthers, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b)

32 of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes

of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public 33

34 access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of

local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph 35 (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California

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37 *Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:*

This act is necessary to provide opportunities for public 38

39 participation in meetings of specified public agencies and to

40 promote the attraction and retention of members of those agencies.

- SECTION 1. Section 54950 of the Government Code is
 amended to read:
- 3 54950. (a) In enacting this chapter, the Legislature finds and
- 4 declares that the public commissions, boards, councils, and the
- 5 other public agencies in this state exist to aid in the conduct of the
- 6 people's business. It is the intent of the law that their actions be
- 7 taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly.
- 8 (b) The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the
- 9 agencies that serve them. The people, in delegating authority, do
- 10 not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for
- 11 the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The
- 12 people insist on remaining informed, so that they may retain control
- 13 over the instruments they have created.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1672

Introduced by Assembly Member Haney (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Wendy Carrillo and Santiago) (Principal coauthor: Senator Stern)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bryan, Friedman, Jackson, and Zbur) Zbur, Addis, Bains, Bonta, Maienschein, McKinnor, Quirk-Silva, and Schiavo) (Coauthor: Senator Wiener)

February 17, 2023

An act to amend Sections 3552, 3555.5, and 7926.300 of, and to add Title 26 (commencing with Section 110000) to, the Government Code, and to amend Sections 12301.6 and 12301.24 of, and to add Section 12300.8 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to in-home supportive services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1672, as introduced, Haney. In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act.

(1) Existing law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which is administered by the State Department of Social Services, counties, and other entities, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes.

Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to elect to contract with a nonprofit consortium to provide for the delivery of in-home supportive services or to establish, by ordinance, a public authority to provide for the delivery of those services, in accordance

Revised 4-12-23—See last page.

with certain procedures. Existing law deems a public authority created under these provisions to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, which governs labor relations between local public employers and employees. Existing law also deems a nonprofit consortium contracting with a county to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel for purposes of collective bargaining over wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. Existing law grants recipients of in-home supportive services the right to hire, fire, and supervise the work of any in-home supportive services personnel providing services for them.

Existing law prohibits the state and specified local public employers from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Existing law also requires specified public employers to provide exclusive employee representatives access to new employee orientations. Existing law generally grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions. Existing law defines "public employers" who are subject to these provisions as including, among others, public agencies, cities, counties, and districts.

This bill would expand the definition of "public employer," for purposes of those provisions, to include an employer who is subject to the In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act, which the bill would create. The bill would establish a method for resolving disputes regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state and recognized employee organizations representing independent providers. The bill would provide for the right of employees, also known as individual providers under the act, to form, join, and participate in activities of employee organizations for the purposes of representation on all matters within the scope of employee organizations. The bill would define "employee" or "individual provider" for these purposes to mean a person authorized to provide in-home supportive services pursuant to the individual provider mode or waiver personal care services, as prescribed.

For purposes of collective bargaining, the bill would deem the state to be the employer of record of individual providers in each county. The bill would grant the in-home supportive services recipient with the right to hire, fire, and supervise the work of the individual providers providing services to them. Among other things, the bill would specify that individual providers employed by a predecessor agency before the effective date of the act shall retain employee status and not be required

by the state to requalify to receive payment for providing in-home supportive services.

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Among other things, for purposes of collective bargaining, the bill would provide that existing bargaining units consisting of individual providers in a single county that are represented by the same recognized employee organization shall be deemed merged into the largest possible multicounty bargaining units represented by that employee organization, upon the effective date of this act. In counties where no recognized employee organization exists as of the effective date of the act, the bill would specify that a bargaining unit consisting of all employees in that county shall be deemed an appropriate unit for collective bargaining. Under the bill, if individual providers in a county bargaining unit are represented by a recognized employee organization on the date of the act, the state would be deemed the successor employer of the predecessor agency for purposes of negotiating a collective bargaining agreement, subject to the obligation to meet and confer in good faith and meet other related legal requirements.

The bill would require all recognized employee organizations, as of the effective date of the act, to negotiate jointly on behalf of all bargaining units they represent to reach a single memorandum of understanding with the employer. The bill would authorize the memorandum of understanding to contain addenda reflecting regional or county-level terms and conditions. The bill would establish procedures for voting and ratification of a memorandum of understanding, and for the employer to assume a predecessor agency's rights and obligations under a memorandum of understanding or agreement between a predecessor agency and a recognized employee organization that is in effect on the date of the bill's enactment.

The bill would prescribe the duties of the state under the act, including requiring the Governor to meet and confer in good faith, and to follow specified procedures regarding collective bargaining. If an agreement is reached by a representative of the Governor and the recognized employee organizations, the bill would require those parties to jointly prepare a written memorandum of understanding and present it to the Legislature for determination by majority vote. The bill would require the Governor, for any side letter, appendix, or other addendum to a memorandum of understanding that requires the expenditure of \$250,000 or more related to salary and benefits not included in the original memorandum or the Budget Act, to provide that to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, as specified. The bill would also establish mediation

and arbitration procedures that would apply when the parties fail to reach an agreement.

The bill would make certain actions by an employer and other entities involved in administering the IHSS program unlawful, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees or otherwise interfering with the exercise of their rights. The bill would authorize the Public Employment Relations Board to adopt reasonable rules and regulations pursuant to the act, including the adoption of emergency regulations, as prescribed.

(2) Existing law requires the Controller to provide for the administration of payroll deductions and salary reductions, and authorizes the Controller to establish procedures for that purpose.

The bill would require the Controller to honor a written authorization for payroll deductions executed by an employee before the effective date of the act, and to make deductions for payments of dues to a recognized employee organization pursuant to the act consistent with the above-described payroll deduction procedures.

(3) Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires public records to be open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency that retains those records, and provides that every person has a right to inspect any public record, except as provided. Existing law provides that certain information regarding persons paid by the state to provide in-home supportive services, or other related public services, are not subject to disclosure under the act. Existing law further provides that copies of names, addresses, home telephone numbers, and other identifying information are required to be made available, upon request, to an exclusive bargaining agent and to any employee organization seeking representation rights under specified collective bargaining provisions.

With respect to the above-described personal identifying information, this bill would instead require this information to be made available to the exclusive bargaining agent and any employee organization seeking representation under the In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act. The bill would require the state, or a county, public authority, or nonprofit consortium organized pursuant to the IHSS program, to promptly make the information available to the requesting entity.

The bill would revise the IHSS program provisions to require the state to assume responsibilities as set forth in the act. The bill would also require a county or city and county to continue to have certain

IHSS program-related functions set forth in county ordinance or contract performed in accordance with specified provisions.

(4) Existing law requires prospective providers of in-home supportive services to complete an in-person provider orientation at the time of enrollment that is developed by the department, in consultation with counties, that includes requirements to be an eligible IHSS provider and other related matters.

This bill additionally would require that in-person provider orientation include any other information required to be communicated to prospective providers by a memorandum of understanding, appendix, or side letter between recognized employee organizations and the state. The bill would make other related changes to these provisions.

By imposing new duties on local government officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5)The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern and, therefore, apply to all counties.

(6)The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(7)Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 3552 of the Government Code is amended 2 to read:

3 3552. For the purpose of this chapter:

4 (a) "Employee organization" means an employee organization 5 within the meaning of the provisions listed in subdivision (c).

(b) "Public employee" means an employee granted rights by 6

7 the provisions listed in subdivision (c) or an employee of a public

8 transit agency, the labor relations of which are regulated by 9 provisions in the Public Utilities Code.

10 (c) "Public employer" means any employer subject to Chapter

10 (commencing with Section 3500), Chapter 10.3 (commencing 11

12 with Section 3512), Chapter 10.4 (commencing with Section

13 3524.50), Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540), or

14 Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title

1, Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 71600) or Chapter 7.5 15

16 (commencing with Section 71800) of Title 8-of of, or Title 26

17 (commencing with Section 110000) of, this code, or Chapter 7

(commencing with Section 99560) of Part 11 of Division 10 of 18

19 the Public Utilities Code, or Section 12302.25 of the Welfare and 20

Institutions Code. This chapter also applies to public transit districts 21

with respect to their public employees who are in bargaining units

22 not subject to the provisions listed in this subdivision.

23 SEC. 2. Section 3555.5 of the Government Code is amended 24 to read:

25 3555.5. (a) This chapter applies to public employers subject

26 to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500), Chapter 10.3

27 (commencing with Section 3512), Chapter 10.4 (commencing with 28 Section 3524.50), Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540),

29 or Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of, or Chapter 7

30 (commencing with Section 71600) or Chapter 7.5 (commencing

with Section 71800) of Title 8 of, or Title 26 (commencing with 31

32 Section 110000) of, this code, or Chapter 7 (commencing with

33 Section 99560) of Part 11 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities

34 Code. This chapter, except for subdivision (c), also applies to

35 public transit districts with respect to their public employees who

are in bargaining units not subject to the provisions listed in this
 subdivision.

3 (b) For purposes of this chapter:

4 (1) "Exclusive representative" means the exclusive 5 representative or recognized employee organization for the 6 bargaining unit.

7 (2) "Interest arbitration" means a process whereby an employer 8 and an exclusive representative submit a dispute concerning the 9 terms of access to new employee orientations for resolution to a 10 third-party arbitrator who is then authorized to approve either 11 party's proposal in its entirety, to approve a proposal using both 12 the employer's and exclusive representative's final proposals, or 13 to modify the proposals by the parties.

(3) "New employee orientation" means the onboarding process
of a newly hired public employee, whether in person, online, or
through other means or mediums, in which employees are advised
of their employment status, rights, benefits, duties and
responsibilities, or any other employment-related matters.

(4) "Newly hired public employee" means any employee,
whether permanent, temporary, full time, part time, or seasonal,
hired by a public employer, to which this chapter applies and who

is still employed as of the date of the new employee orientation. (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Public

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Public
 Employment Relations Board shall have jurisdiction over violations
 of this chapter. The powers and duties of the board described in

of this chapter. The powers and duties of the board described inSection 3541.3 shall apply, as appropriate, to this chapter.

27 (2) The employee relations commissions established by the 28 County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles shall have 29 jurisdiction over violations of this chapter in the County of Los 20 Angeles and the City of Los Angeles respectively.

30 Angeles and the City of Los Angeles, respectively.

31 SEC. 3. Section 7926.300 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:

33 7926.300. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this34 division, information regarding persons paid by the state to provide

35 in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7 (commencing

36 with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the

37 Welfare and Institutions Code or personal care services pursuant

38 to Section 14132.95, 14132.952, 14132.956, or 14132.97 of the

39 Welfare and Institutions Code, and information about persons who

40 have completed the form described in subdivision (a) of Section

1 12305.81 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for the provider

2 enrollment process, is not subject to public disclosure pursuant to3 this division, except as provided in subdivision (b).

4 (b) Copies of names, addresses, home telephone numbers, 5 personal cellular telephone numbers, written or spoken languages, if known, and personal email addresses of persons described in 6 7 subdivision (a) shall be made available, upon request, to an 8 exclusive bargaining agent and to any labor employee organization 9 seeking representation rights pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 12301.6, or Section 12302.5, of the Welfare and Institutions Code 10 or Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 4. the 11 12 In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act 13 (Title 26 (commencing with Section 110000)). The state, or a county, public authority, or nonprofit consortium organized 14 15 pursuant to Sections 12301.6 or 12302.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall promptly make the information available 16 17 to the requesting entity. This information shall not be used by the 18 receiving entity for any purpose other than the employee organizing, representation, and assistance activities of the labor 19 20 employee organization. (c) This section applies solely to individuals who provide 21

22 services under the In-Home Supportive Services Program (Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of 23 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the Personal Care 24 25 Services Program pursuant to Section 14132.95 of the Welfare 26 and Institutions Code, the In-Home Supportive Services Plus 27 Option Program pursuant to Section 14132.952 of the Welfare and 28 Institutions Code, the Community First Choice Option Program 29 pursuant to Section 14132.956 of the Welfare and Institutions 30 Code, or the Waiver Personal Care Services Program pursuant to 31 Section 14132.97 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 32 (d) This section does not alter the rights of parties under the 33 Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 34 3500) of Division 4) or any other labor relations law.

(e) "Employee organization" has the same meaning as set forth
in subdivision (c) of Section 110003.

37 SEC. 4. Title 26 (commencing with Section 110000) is added

38 to the Government Code, to read:

TITLE 26. IN-HOME SUPPORT SERVICES EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS ACT

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

6 110000. This title shall be known and may be cited as the 7 In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act. 8 110001. It is the purpose of this title to promote full 9 communication between the state and recognized employee organizations representing independent providers by providing a 10 reasonable method of resolving disputes regarding wages, benefits, 11 and other terms and conditions of employment, as described in 12 13 Section 110022, between the state and recognized employee 14 organizations. It is also the purpose of this title to promote the improvement of personnel management and employer-employee 15 relations within the public authority by providing a uniform basis 16 17 for recognizing the right of independent providers to join organizations of their own choice and be represented by those 18 19 organizations for purposes of collective bargaining with the state. 20 This title is intended to strengthen methods of administering 21 employer-employee relations through the establishment of uniform 22 and orderly methods of communication between the recognized 23 employee organizations and the state. Except as expressly provided 24 herein, this title is not intended to require changes in existing bargaining units or memoranda of agreement or understanding. 25

26 110002. Except as otherwise provided by the Legislature, 27 employees shall have the right to form, join, and participate in the 28 activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the 29 purpose of representation on all matters within the scope of 30 representations. Employees also shall have the right to refuse to 31 join or participate in the activities of employee organizations.

32 110003. As used in this title:

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33 (a) "Board" means the Public Employment Relations Board34 established pursuant to Section 3541.

(b) "Employee" or "individual provider" means any person
authorized to provide in-home supportive services pursuant to
Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part
of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and Sections
14132.95, 14132.952, and 14132.956 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code, pursuant to the individual provider mode, as

described in Section 12302.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 1

2 or waiver personal care services pursuant to Section 14132.97 of 3 the Welfare and Institutions Code. As used in this title, "employee"

4

or "individual provider" does not include any person providing

5 in-home supportive services pursuant to the county-employed homemaker mode or the contractor mode, as authorized in Section 6

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12302 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Individual providers 8 shall not be deemed to be employees of the state for any other

9 purposes, except as expressly set forth in this title.

10 (c) "Employee organization" means an organization that includes

employees, as defined in subdivision (b), and that has as one of 11

12 its primary purposes representing those employees in their relations

13 with the public employer.

14 (d) "Employer" means, for the purposes of collective bargaining, 15 the state, the State Department of Health Care Services, or any

other agency, department, contractor, subcontractor, or any political 16

17 subdivision of the state administering the In-Home Supportive

18 Services Program. The in-home supportive services recipient shall

19 be the employer of an individual provider with the unconditional

20 and exclusive right to hire, fire, and supervise the provider.

(e) "In-home supportive services" or "In-Home Supportive 21 22 Services Program" means services provided pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of 23 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and Sections 24 25 14132.95, 14132.952, and 14132.956 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and waiver personal care services pursuant to 26

27 Section 14132.97 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

28 (f) "In-home supportive services recipient" means the individual 29 who receives the in-home supportive services provided by the 30 individual provider.

(g) "Mediation" means effort by an impartial third party to assist 31 32 in reconciling a dispute regarding wages, benefits, and other terms

and conditions of employment, as defined in Section 110022, 33 34 between representatives of the employer and the recognized

35 employee organization or recognized employee organizations through interpretation, suggestion, and advice. 36

(h) "Predecessor agency" means a county, a local public 37

authority, or a nonprofit consortium established pursuant to Section 38 12301.6 or 12302.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code before 39

the effective date of this title. 40

(i) "Recognized employee organization" means an employeeorganization that has been formally acknowledged as follows:

3 (1) Before the effective date of this title, by a predecessor 4 agency, as the exclusive representative of its employees.

5 (2) On or after the effective date of this title, by the employer.

7 8

Chapter 2. Transitional Provisions

9 110004. It is the intent of the Legislature to stabilize the labor 10 and employment relations of individual providers in order to 11 provide continuity of care and services to the maximum extent 12 possible, and consistent with the responsibilities of the employer 13 under the act adding this title.

14 110005. For the purposes of collective bargaining, and as 15 expressly set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 110003, the state 16 is deemed to be the employer of record of individual providers in 17 each county as of the effective date of this title. In-home supportive 18 services recipients shall retain the right to hire, fire, and supervise 19 the work of the individual providers providing services to them.

20 110006. Individual providers employed by any predecessor 21 agency as of the effective date of this title shall retain employee 22 status and shall not be required by the state to requalify to receive 23 payment for providing services pursuant to Article 7 (commencing 24 with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the 25 Welfare and Institutions Code. In the same manner as set forth in 26 subdivision (e) of Section 12305.86 of the Welfare and Institutions 27 Code, the employer shall accept a clearance that was obtained or 28 accepted by any predecessor agency pursuant to Article 7 29 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of 30 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Existence of a 31 clearance shall be determined by verification through the case 32 management, information, and payroll system of the predecessor 33 agency that the predecessor agency has deemed the provider to be 34 eligible to receive payment for providing services pursuant to 35 Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 36

110007. (a) On the effective date of this title, consistent with
the recognition of employee organizations by predecessor agencies,
existing bargaining units consisting of individual providers in a

- 40 single county that are represented by the same recognized employee
 - 99

1 organization shall be deemed merged into the largest possible 2 multicounty bargaining units represented by that employee 3 organization.

4 (b) In those counties where no recognized employee organization 5 exists as of the effective date of this title, a bargaining unit consisting of all employees in that county shall be deemed an 6 7 appropriate unit for collective bargaining. If employees thereafter 8 select an employee organization as their exclusive representative, 9 the county bargaining unit shall be deemed merged into any existing multicounty bargaining unit represented by the same 10 recognized employee organization. 11

110008. If, on the effective date of this title, individual 12 13 providers in a county bargaining unit are represented by a 14 recognized employee organization, the state shall be deemed the 15 successor employer of the predecessor agency for the purposes of negotiating a collective bargaining agreement, and shall be 16 17 obligated to recognize and to meet and confer in good faith with 18 the recognized employee organization on all matters within the 19 scope of representation, as defined in Section 110022, as to those 20 individual providers. The recognized employee organization shall 21 continue to perform all obligations of a recognized employee 22 organization as to the individual providers in that county.

110009. (a) (1) As of the effective date of this title, all
recognized employee organizations shall negotiate jointly on behalf
of all bargaining units they represent to reach a single memorandum
of understanding with the employer. The memorandum of
understanding may contain addenda reflecting regional or
county-level terms and conditions.

29 (2) Notwithstanding Section 110007, the votes of all eligible 30 individual providers in all bargaining units shall be aggregated for 31 ratification purposes if ratification is required by a recognized 32 employee organization's constitution, bylaws, or other governing 33 documents. Nothing in this section shall require individual provider 34 ratification that is not otherwise required by a recognized employee 35 organization's constitution, bylaws, or other governing documents. 36 Nothing in this section shall require individual provider ratification 37 in any manner that is not otherwise required by a recognized 38 employee organization's constitution, bylaws, or other governing

39 documents.

(b) Subject to subdivision (c), the employer and all employee
organizations that are recognized by predecessor agencies before
the effective date may meet before the effective date of this title
to negotiate the terms of the memorandum of understanding, which
shall not take effect until the effective date.

6 (c) On the effective date of this title, subject to Section 12306.16 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the employer shall assume 7 8 the predecessor agencies' rights and obligations under any 9 memorandum of understanding or agreement between a predecessor 10 agency and a recognized employee organization that is in effect 11 on the effective date for the duration thereof. Absent mutual 12 consent to reopen, the terms of any transferred memorandum of 13 understanding or agreement shall continue until the memorandum 14 of understanding or agreement has expired. If a memorandum of 15 understanding or agreement between a recognized employee 16 organization and a predecessor agency has expired and has not 17 been replaced by a successor memorandum of understanding or 18 agreement as of the effective date of this title, the employer shall 19 assume the obligation to meet and confer in good faith with the 20 recognized employee organization.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, except to the extent set forth
in this chapter and as limited by Section 110022, the terms and
conditions of any memorandum of understanding or agreement
between a predecessor agency and a recognized employee
organization in effect as of the effective date of this title shall not
be reduced, except by mutual agreement between the recognized
employee organization and the employer.

(e) The Controller shall be obligated to honor a written
authorization for payroll deductions executed by an employee prior
to the effective date of this title. The implementation of this title
shall not be a cause for the Controller to cease administering
payroll deductions pursuant to Section 1153 for any employee who
has executed a written authorization for payroll deductions.

110010. (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this title, the enactment of this title shall not be a cause for the employer or any predecessor agency to modify or eliminate any existing memorandum of agreement or understanding, or to modify existing wages, benefits, or other terms and conditions of employment. Except to the extent set forth in this title, the enactment of this title shall not prevent the modification of existing wages, benefits, or

1 terms and conditions of employment through the meet and confer

2 in good faith process or, in those situations in which the employees

3 are not represented by a recognized employee organization, through

4 appropriate procedures.

5 (b) This title does not relieve any predecessor agency of its obligation to meet and confer in good faith with a recognized 6 7 employee organization pursuant to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act 8 (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 4 of 9 Title 1) until the effective date of this title. This title does not 10 require the predecessor agency to meet and confer with a recognized employee organization after the employer assumes the 11 12 predecessor agency's rights and obligations on the effective date 13 of this title.

14 110011. If the employer and the recognized employee 15 organization negotiate changes to locally administered health 16 benefits for individual providers, the employer shall give 90 days'

17 notice to the county of the agreed-upon changes.

18 19

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Chapter 3. Labor Relations

110012. The Legislature finds and declares that collective
bargaining for individual providers under this title constitutes a
matter of statewide concern pursuant to Article XI of the California
Constitution. Therefore, this title applies to all counties,
notwithstanding charter provisions to the contrary.

110013. Where the language of this title is the same or
substantially the same as that contained in Chapter 10.3
(commencing with Section 3512) of Division 4 of Title 1, it shall
be interpreted and applied by the board in a manner consistent
with and in accordance with judicial interpretations of the same
language.

32 110014. The employer shall grant exclusive recognition to 33 employee organizations designated or selected pursuant to this 34 title or rules established by the board for employees of the 35 employer or an appropriate unit thereof, subject to the right of an 36 employee to represent oneself.

110015. (a) Except as provided in this title, the powers and
duties of the board described in Sections 3541.3 and 3541.5 shall
also apply, as appropriate, to this title. Included among the
appropriate powers of the board are the powers to order elections,

to conduct any election the board orders, to order unit modifications
 consistent with Section 110007, and to adopt rules.

3 (b) The board shall establish reasonable procedures for petitions
4 and holding elections and determining appropriate units consistent
5 with Section 110007. In a representation election, a majority of
6 the votes cast by the employees in the appropriate bargaining unit
7 shall be required.

8 (c) Upon the request of all affected recognized employee 9 organizations, the employer shall recognize a merged bargaining 10 unit consisting of bargaining units that were previously represented 11 by separate recognized employee organizations.

12 110016. Notwithstanding any other law, if a decision by an 13 administrative law judge regarding the recognition, certification, 14 decertification, or unit modification, consistent with Section 15 110007, of an employee organization is appealed, the decision 16 shall be deemed the final order of the board if the board does not 17 issue a ruling that supersedes the decision no later than 180 days 18 after the appeal is filed.

19 110017. (a) Any charging party, respondent, or intervener 20 aggrieved by a final decision or order of the board in an unfair 21 practice case, except a decision of the board not to issue a 22 complaint in such a case, and any party to a final decision or order 23 of the board in a unit determination consistent with Section 110007, 24 or in a representation, recognition, or election matter that is not 25 brought as an unfair practice case, may petition for a writ of 26 extraordinary relief from that decision or order. A board order 27 directing an election shall not be stayed pending judicial review.

28 (b) A petition for a writ of extraordinary relief shall be filed in 29 the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over the county 30 where the events giving rise to the decision or order occurred. The 31 petition shall be filed within 30 days from the date of the issuance 32 of the board's final decision or order, or order denying reconsideration, as applicable. Upon the filing of the petition, the 33 34 court shall cause notice to be served upon the board and thereafter 35 shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding. The board shall file in 36 the court the record of the proceeding, certified by the board, within 37 10 days after the clerk's notice unless that time is extended by the 38 court for good cause shown. The court shall have jurisdiction to 39 grant any temporary relief or restraining order it deems just and 40 proper, and in like manner to make and enter a decree enforcing,

1 modifying, and enforcing as modified, or setting aside in whole 2 or in part the decision or order of the board. The findings of the

3 board with respect to questions of fact, including ultimate facts,

4 if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as

5 a whole, shall be conclusive. Title 1 (commencing with Section

6 1067) of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to writs

7 shall, except where specifically superseded by this section, apply

8 to proceedings pursuant to this section.

9 (c) If the time to petition for extraordinary relief from a board 10 decision or order has expired, the board may seek enforcement of any final decision or order in a district court of appeal or superior 11 12 court having jurisdiction over the county where the events giving 13 rise to the decision or order occurred. The board shall respond 14 within 10 days to any inquiry from a party to the action as to why 15 the board has not sought court enforcement of the final decision 16 or order. If the response does not indicate that there has been 17 compliance with the board's final decision or order, the board shall 18 seek enforcement of the final decision or order upon the request 19 of the party. The board shall file in the court the record of the proceeding, certified by the board, and appropriate evidence 20 21 disclosing the failure to comply with the decision or order. If, after 22 hearing, the court determines that the order was issued pursuant 23 to the procedures established by the board and that the person or entity refuses to comply with the order, the court shall enforce the 24 25 order by writ of mandamus or other proper process. The court may 26 not review the merits of the order.

110018. An individual provider shall not be subject to punitive
action or denied promotion, or threatened with any such treatment,
for the exercise of lawful action as an elected, appointed, or
recognized representative of any employee bargaining unit.

110019. (a) This title does not affect the right of an employee
to authorize a dues deduction from the employee's salary or wages
pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 1150) of Chapter

34 1 of Division 4 of Title 1.35 (b) The Controller shall make

(b) The Controller shall make deductions for the payment of
dues to a recognized employee organization consistent with Article
6 (commencing with Section 1150) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of
Title 1.

39 110020. Recognized employee organizations shall have the 40 right to represent their members in their employment relations

1 with the employer. Employee organizations may establish 2 reasonable restrictions regarding who may join and may make 3 reasonable provisions for the dismissal of individuals from 4 membership. This section does not prohibit an employee from 5 appearing on their own behalf in their employment relations with 6 the employer.

7 110021. The employer and employee organizations shall not
8 interfere with, intimidate, restrain, coerce, or discriminate against
9 employees because of the exercise of their rights guaranteed by
10 this title.

110022. (a) The scope of representation shall include all 11 12 matters relating to wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions 13 of employment, including programmatic changes that affect terms 14 and conditions of employment of individual providers. However, 15 the scope of representation shall not include consideration of the 16 merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided 17 by law or executive order, or the right to hire, fire and supervise 18 the individual providers which is reserved to the IHSS recipient.

19 (b) All of the following matters are within the scope of 20 representation:

(1) Wages and benefits, including, but not limited to, health
 insurance, retirement, and contributions to health benefit and
 retirement trust funds.

(2) The structure, time, and manner of recognized employeeorganization access to orientations of new providers.

(3) Impacts on individual providers' delivery of services as a
result of changes in regulations, rules, policies, or resolutions
adopted by the department and applicable to the In-Home
Supportive Services programs.

30 (4) The operation of and rules applicable to county-level
31 individual provider registries, including appeals procedures for
32 registry decisions.

33 (5) Rules and regulations applicable to the identification and34 scheduling of backup individual providers.

35 (6) Payment, payment reporting, and payroll procedures36 applicable individual providers.

37 (7) Improvement of recruitment and retention of individual38 providers.

39 (8) Joint labor-management committees.

40 (9) Grievance arbitration.

1 (10) Professional training and development for individual 2 providers.

3 (11) The deduction of membership dues and other voluntary
4 deductions authorized by individual providers and allocation of
5 the costs of implementing that deduction system.

6 (c) This section does not limit the right of the employer to
7 consult and reach agreement with the recognized employee
8 organizations on any matter outside the scope of representation.
9 Any matter outside the scope of representation enumerated in this
10 section shall not be considered a mandatory subject of bargaining.

11 110023. (a) Except in cases of emergency as provided in this 12 section, the Governor, through the Governor's designee, shall give 13 reasonable written notice to each recognized employee organization 14 affected by any law, rule, practice, or policy directly relating to 15 matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted 16 by the employer and shall give each recognized employee 17 organization the opportunity to meet with the employer.

(b) In cases of emergency when the Governor, through the
Governor's designee, determines that any law, rule, policy, or
procedure must be adopted immediately without prior notice or
meeting with a recognized employee organization, the employer
shall provide notice and an opportunity to meet at the earliest
practical time following the adoption of the law, rule, policy, or
procedure.

110024. (a) The Governor, through the Governor's designee, shall meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations, and shall consider fully such presentations as are made by the employee organization on behalf of its members prior to arriving at a determination of policy or course of action.

32 (b) "Meet and confer in good faith" means that the Governor, through the Governor's designee, and representatives of recognized 33 34 employee organizations, shall have the mutual obligation personally to meet and confer promptly upon request by either party and 35 36 continue for a reasonable period of time in order to exchange freely 37 information, opinions, and proposals, and to endeavor to reach 38 agreement on matters within the scope of representation prior to 39 the adoption by the state of its final budget for the ensuing year.

1 The process should include adequate time for the resolution of 2 impasses.

3 110025. (a) Any side letter, appendix, or other addendum to 4 a properly ratified memorandum of understanding that requires 5 the expenditure of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) 6 or more related to salary and benefits and that is not already 7 contained in the original memorandum of understanding or the 8 Budget Act, shall be provided by the Governor to the Joint 9 Legislative Budget Committee. The Joint Legislative Budget 10 Committee shall determine within 30 days after receiving the side 11 letter, appendix, or other addendum if it presents substantial 12 additions that are not reasonably within the parameters of the 13 original memorandum of understanding and thereby requires 14 legislative action to ratify the side letter, appendix, or other 15 addendum.

16 (b) A side letter, appendix, or other addendum to a properly 17 ratified memorandum of understanding that does not require the 18 expenditure of funds shall be expressly identified by the Governor 19 if that side letter, appendix, or other addendum is to be incorporated 20 in a subsequent memorandum of understanding submitted to the 21 Legislature for approval.

22 110026. If an agreement is reached by the representatives of 23 the Governor and the recognized employee organizations, they 24 shall jointly prepare a written memorandum of the understanding, 25 and present it to the Legislature for determination by majority vote. 26 110027. (a) If, after a reasonable period of time, representatives 27 of the employer and the recognized employee organizations fail 28 to reach agreement, the dispute shall be referred to mediation 29 before a mediator mutually agreeable to the parties. If the parties 30 are unable to agree upon the mediator, either party may request 31 the board to appoint a mediator in accordance with rules adopted 32 by the board. 33

(b) The costs of mediation shall be divided one-half to the 34 employer and one-half to the recognized employee organizations. 35 (a) After all mediation procedures have been 110028. 36 exhausted, if no agreement has been reached between the parties, 37 disputes or controversies pertaining to wages, hours, benefits, or 38 terms and conditions of employment that remain unresolved shall 39 be submitted to a three-member board of arbitrators at the request 40 of the employer or the recognized employee organizations.

1 (b) The recognized employee organizations and the employer 2 shall each select and appoint one arbitrator to the board of 3 arbitrators. The third member of the arbitration board shall be 4 selected by agreement of the parties, and absent agreement within 5 five days of a request for arbitration, the employer or the 6 recognized employee organizations may then request from the 7 State Mediation and Conciliation Service a list of seven persons 8 qualified and experienced as labor arbitrators. If the recognized 9 employee organizations and the employer cannot agree within 10 three days after receipt of such a list on one of the seven persons to act as the neutral arbitrator, they shall alternately strike names 11 12 from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person 13 shall then become the neutral arbitrator and chairperson of the 14 arbitration board.

15 (c) Any arbitration proceeding convened pursuant to this article shall be conducted in conformance with, and be subject to Title 9 16 17 (commencing with Section 1290) of Part 3 of the Code of Civil 18 Procedure. The arbitration board may, in its discretion, hold public 19 hearings, receive evidence from the parties, and cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. In the exercise of its discretion, 20 21 the arbitration board may meet privately with the parties, mediate, 22 or arbitrate the issues in dispute. The arbitration board may also 23 adopt such other procedures that are designed to encourage an 24 agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing 25 process, or reduce the cost of the arbitration process.

26 (d) If an agreement is not reached before the conclusion of the 27 arbitration hearings, the arbitration board shall direct each of the 28 parties to submit, within such time limit as the arbitration board 29 may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the remaining 30 issues in dispute. The arbitration board shall decide each issue by 31 majority vote by selecting whichever last offer of settlement on 32 that issue it finds most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally 33 taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, 34 benefits and terms and conditions of public and relevant private employment, including, but not limited to: changes in the average 35 36 Consumer Price Index for goods and services; the wages, hours, 37 benefits and terms and conditions of employment of employees 38 performing similar services; stipulations of the parties; state and 39 federal laws that are applicable to the employer; the interests and 40 welfare of the public and the financial ability of the employer to

1 meet the costs of the award; the overall compensation presently

2 received by the employees affected, including their direct wages,

3 the costs of any vacations, holidays, or other paid time off,
4 insurance, pension, medical and hospitalization benefits; and the
5 continuity and stability of employment.

6 (e) After reaching a decision, the arbitration board shall mail or otherwise deliver a true copy of its decision to the parties. The 7 8 decision of the arbitration board shall not be publicly disclosed 9 and shall not be binding until 10 days after it is delivered to the 10 parties. During that 10-day period, the parties may meet privately, 11 attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement 12 amend or modify the decision of the arbitration board. At the 13 conclusion of the 10-day period, the decision of the arbitration 14 board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be 15 publicly disclosed, and shall become final and binding upon both 16 of the parties. The Legislature may reject the decision of the

17 arbitration panel by majority vote.

18 (f) The expenses of any arbitration proceeding convened 19 pursuant to this section, including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the arbitration board, the costs of the preparation 20 21 of the transcript of proceedings, and any other costs related to the 22 conduct of the proceeding as determined by the arbitration board, 23 shall be divided one-half to the employer and one-half to the 24 recognized employee organizations. Any other expenses the parties 25 may incur are to be borne by the party incurring that particular 26 expense.

27 110029. If the Legislature does not approve or fully fund any 28 provision of a memorandum of understanding which requires the 29 expenditure of funds, either party may reopen negotiations on all 30 or part of the memorandum of understanding. This section does 31 not prevent the parties from agreeing and effecting those provisions 32 of the memorandum of understanding that have received legislative 33 approval or those provisions that do not require legislative action. 34 110030. A memorandum of understanding between the 35 Governor and the recognized employee organizations shall be 36 binding on all state departments and agencies, counties, public 37 authorities or nonprofit consortia organized pursuant to Sections 38 12306.1 or 12302.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code before 39 the effective date of this title, and any other political subdivision 40 of the state that is involved in the administration of the In-Home

1 Supportive Services Program and the relevant contractors and 2 subcontractors of those departments and agencies.

3 110031. The employer shall allow a reasonable number of 4 representatives of recognized employee organizations reasonable

5 time off without loss of compensation or other benefits when

6 formally meeting and conferring with representatives of the7 employer on matters within the scope of representation.

8 110032. (a) It is unlawful for the employer to do any of the9 following:

10 (1) Impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, to

discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise to interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because

13 of their exercise of rights guaranteed by this title.

14 (2) Deny to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to 15 them by this title.

16 (3) Refuse or fail to meet and negotiate in good faith with a 17 recognized employee organization. For purposes of this 18 subdivision, knowingly providing a recognized employee 19 organization with inaccurate information regarding the financial 20 resources of the employer, whether or not in response to a request 21 for information, constitutes a refusal or failure to meet and 22 negotiate in good faith.

(4) Dominate or interfere with the formation or administration
of any employee organization, contribute financial or other support
to any employee organization, or in any way encourage employees
to join any employee organization in preference to another.

(5) Refuse to participate in good faith in any applicable impasseprocedure.

29 (6) Deter or discourage individual providers from becoming or

30 remaining members of an employee organization, or from
31 authorizing representation by an employee organization, or from
32 authorizing dues or other voluntary deductions to a provider

33 organization.

(7) Refuse or fail to require any county, public authority, or
nonprofit consortium organized pursuant to Sections 12306.1 or
12302.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to comply with the
provisions of any memorandum of understanding or addenda,
appendices, or side letters thereto between the state and recognized

39 employee organizations.

(8) Refuse or fail to require any county, public authority, or
 nonprofit consortium organized pursuant to Sections 12306.1 or
 12302.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to comply with
 Section 12301.24 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

5 (b) It is unlawful for any county, public authority, or nonprofit 6 consortium organized pursuant to Section 12306.1 or 12302.25 of 7 the Welfare and Institutions Code, or any other political subdivision 8 of the state that is involved in the administration of the In-Home 9 Supportive Services Program and the relevant contractors and 10 subcontractors of those departments and agencies, to do any of the 11 following:

(1) Impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, to
discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or
otherwise to interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because
of their exercise of rights guaranteed by this title.

16 (2) Deny to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to 17 them by this title.

(3) Dominate or interfere with the formation or administration
of any employee organization, contribute financial or other support
to any employee organization, or in any way encourage employees
to join any employee organization in preference to another.

(4) Deter or discourage individual providers from becoming or
 remaining members of an employee organization, or from
 authorizing representation by an employee organization, or from
 authorizing dues or other voluntary deductions to a provider
 organization.

(5) Deny to employee organizations the rights guaranteed tothem by Section 12301.24 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

29 110033. (a) The board may adopt reasonable rules and30 regulations for all of the following:

31 (1) Registering employee organizations.

32 (2) Determining the status of organizations and associations as33 employee organizations or bona fide associations.

34 (3) Identifying the officers and representatives who officially35 represent employee organizations and bona fide associations.

36 (4) Any other matters that are necessary to carry out the purposes37 of this title.

38 (b) The board shall establish procedures whereby recognition

39 of employee organizations formally recognized as majority

40 representatives pursuant to a vote of the employees may be revoked

1 by a majority vote of the employees only after a period of not less

2 than 12 months following the date of recognition.

3 (c) The employer shall not unreasonably withhold recognition4 of employee organizations.

5 (d) Employees and employee organizations may challenge a 6 rule or regulation of the employer as a violation of this title. This 7 subdivision does not restrict or expand the board's jurisdiction or 8 authority as set forth in subdivisions (a) to (c), inclusive, of Section 9 3541.3.

10 110034. (a) The board may adopt emergency regulations to implement this title. The initial adoption, amendment, or repeal 11 12 of the regulations authorized by this section is deemed to address 13 an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6, and 14 the board is exempt for that purpose from the requirements of 15 subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1. Initial emergency regulations 16 and one readoption of emergency regulations authorized by this 17 section shall be exempt from review by the Office of 18 Administrative Law. The initial emergency regulations and one 19 readoption of emergency regulations authorized by this section shall be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for filing 20 21 with the Secretary of State and each shall remain in effect for no 22 more than 180 days, by which time final regulations may be 23 adopted.

(b) The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation
authorized by this section is hereby exempt from subdivision (d)
of Section 11346.1 and Section 11349.6, and the board shall
transmit the regulations directly to the Secretary of State for filing.
The regulations shall become effective immediately upon filing
with the Secretary of State.

110035. The provisions of this title are severable. If any
provision of this title or its application is held invalid, that
invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can

33 be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

34 SEC. 5. Section 12300.8 is added to the Welfare and 35 Institutions Code, to read:

36 12300.8. (a) On the effective date of Title 26 (commencing 37 with Section 110000) of the Government Code, the state shall

assume the responsibilities set forth in Title 26 (commencing with

39 Section 110000) of the Government Code.

1 (b) A county or city and county, subject to subdivision (a), shall2 do any one of the following:

3 (1) Continue to have its public authority perform the functions
4 set forth in the county ordinance existing at the time of the
5 notification pursuant to subdivision (a) and established pursuant
6 to Section 12301.6, excluding subdivision (c) of that section.

7 (2) Continue to have the entity perform the functions in the 8 existing contract at the time of the notification pursuant to 9 subdivision (a) established pursuant to Section 12301.6, excluding 10 subdivision (c) of that section.

(3) Assume the functions performed by an entity or publicauthority pursuant to Section 12301.6, excluding subdivision (c)of that section.

(c) If a county or city and county assumes the functionsdescribed in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), it may do any of thefollowing:

(1) Contract for the performance of any or all of the functionsassumed.

(2) Contract with an entity pursuant to Section 12301.6 for theperformance of any or all functions assumed.

(3) Establish a public authority pursuant to Section 12301.6 forthe performance of any functions assumed.

SEC. 6. Section 12301.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Codeis amended to read:

12301.6. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 12302 and 12302.1, a
county board of supervisors may, at its option, elect to do either
of the following:

(1) Contract with a nonprofit consortium to provide for thedelivery of in-home supportive services.

30 (2) Establish, by ordinance, a public authority to provide for 31 the delivery of in-home supportive services.

32 (b) (1) To the extent that a county elects to establish a public

authority pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the enablingordinance shall specify the membership of the governing body of

35 the public authority, the qualifications for individual members, the

36 manner of appointment, selection, or removal of members, how

37 long they shall serve, and other matters as the board of supervisors

38 deems necessary for the operation of the public authority.

39 (2) A public authority established pursuant to paragraph (2) of40 subdivision (a) shall be both of the following:

1 (A) An entity separate from the county, and shall be required 2 to file the statement required by Section 53051 of the Government

2 to file the statement required by Section 533 Code.

4 (B) A corporate public body, exercising public and essential 5 governmental functions and that has all powers necessary or 6 convenient to carry out the delivery of in-home supportive services, including the power to contract for services pursuant to Sections 7 8 12302 and 12302.1 and that makes or provides for direct payment 9 to a provider chosen by the recipient for the purchase of services 10 pursuant to Sections 12302 and 12302.2. Employees of the public authority shall not be employees of the county for any purpose. 11

(3) (A) As an alternative, the enabling ordinance may designate
the board of supervisors as the governing body of the public
authority.

15 (B) Any enabling ordinance that designates the board of 16 supervisors as the governing body of the public authority shall 17 also specify that no fewer than 50 percent of the membership of 18 the advisory committee shall be individuals who are current or 19 past users of personal assistance services paid for through public 20 or private funds or recipients of services under this article.

(C) If the enabling ordinance designates the board of supervisors
as the governing body of the public authority, it shall also require
the appointment of an advisory committee of not more than 11
individuals who shall be designated in accordance with
subparagraph (B).

(D) Prior to making designations of committee members pursuant to subparagraph (C), or governing body members in accordance with paragraph (4), the board of supervisors shall solicit recommendations of qualified members of either the governing body of the public authority or of any advisory committee through a fair and open process that includes the provision of reasonable written notice to, and a reasonable response time by, members of

33 the general public and interested persons and organizations.

(4) If the enabling ordinance does not designate the board of
supervisors as the governing body of the public authority, the
enabling ordinance shall require the membership of the governing
body to meet the requirements of subparagraph (B) of paragraph
(3).

39 (c) (1) Any public authority created pursuant to this section40 shall be deemed to be the employer of in-home supportive services

personnel referred to recipients under paragraph (3) of subdivision
 (e) within the meaning of Chapter 10 (commencing with Section
 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code. Recipients
 shall retain the right to hire, fire, and supervise the work of any
 in-home supportive services personnel providing services to them.
 (2) (A) Any nonprofit consortium contracting with a county

7 pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be the employer of 8 in-home supportive services personnel referred to recipients 9 pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) for the purposes of 10 collective bargaining over wages, hours, and other terms and 11 conditions of employment.

(B) Recipients shall retain the right to hire, fire, and supervise
the work of any in-home supportive services personnel providing
services for them.

15 (d) A public authority established pursuant to this section or a 16 nonprofit consortium contracting with a county pursuant to this 17 section, when providing for the delivery of services under this 18 article by contract in accordance with Sections 12302 and 12302.1, 19 by direct payment to a provider chosen by a recipient in accordance with Sections 12302 and 12302.2, or by way of a provider of 20 21 waiver personal care services provided pursuant to Section 22 14132.97, shall comply with and be subject to, all statutory and 23 regulatory provisions applicable to the respective delivery mode. 24 (e) Any nonprofit consortium contracting with a county pursuant

to this section or any public authority established pursuant to this
section shall provide for all of the following functions under this
article, but shall not be limited to those functions:

(1) The provision of assistance to recipients in finding in-home
supportive services personnel or waiver personal care services
authorized pursuant to Section 14132.97 through the establishment
of a registry.

32 (2) (A) (i) The investigation of the qualifications and 33 background of potential personnel. Upon the effective date of the 34 amendments to this section made during the 2009-10 Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, the investigation with 35 36 respect to any provider in the registry or prospective registry 37 applicant shall include criminal background checks requested by 38 the nonprofit consortium or public authority and conducted by the 39 Department of Justice pursuant to Section 15660, for those public 40 authorities or nonprofit consortia using the agencies on the effective

1 date of the amendments to this section made during the 2009-10 2 Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Legislature. Criminal 3 background checks shall be performed no later than July 1, 2010, 4 for any provider who is already on the registry on the effective 5 date of amendments to this section made during the 2009–10 Fourth 6 Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, for whom a criminal 7 background check pursuant to this section has not previously been 8 provided, as a condition of the provider's continued enrollment in 9 the IHSS program or the program authorizing waiver personal care 10 services pursuant to Section 14132.97. Criminal background checks 11 shall be conducted at the provider's expense. 12 (ii) Upon notice from the Department of Justice notifying the 13 public authority or nonprofit consortium that the prospective 14 registry applicant has been convicted of a criminal offense specified 15 in Section 12305.81, the public authority or nonprofit consortium shall deny the request to be placed on the registry for providing 16 17 supportive services to any recipient of in-home supportive services 18 or waiver personal care services authorized pursuant to Section 19 14132.97. 20 (iii) Commencing 90 days after the effective date of the act that 21 adds Section 12305.87, and upon notice from the Department of

22 Justice that an applicant who is subject to the provisions of that 23 section has been convicted of, or incarcerated following conviction 24 for, an offense described in subdivision (b) of that section, the 25 public authority or nonprofit consortium shall deny the applicant's 26 request to become a provider of supportive services to any recipient 27 of in-home supportive services or waiver personal care services, 28 subject to the individual waiver and exception processes described 29 in that section. An applicant who is denied on the basis of Section 30 12305.87 shall be informed by the public authority or nonprofit 31 consortium of the individual waiver and exception processes 32 described in that section.

33 (B) (i) Notwithstanding any other law, the public authority or 34 nonprofit consortium shall provide an individual with a copy of his or her the individual's state-level criminal offender record 35 36 information search response as provided to the entity by the 37 Department of Justice if the individual has been denied placement 38 on the registry for providing supportive services to any recipient 39 of the In-Home Supportive Services program or waiver personal 40 care services based on this information. The copy of the state-level

1 criminal offender record information search response shall be 2 included with the individual's notice of denial. Along with the 3 notice of denial, the public authority or public consortium shall 4 also provide information in plain language on how an individual 5 may contest the accuracy and completeness of, and refute any 6 erroneous or inaccurate information in, his or her their state-level 7 criminal offender record information search response as provided 8 by the Department of Justice as authorized by Section 11126 of 9 the Penal Code. The state-level criminal offender record 10 information search response shall not be modified or altered from 11 its form or content as provided by the Department of Justice.

12 (ii) The department shall develop a written appeal process for 13 the current and prospective providers who are determined ineligible to receive payment for the provision of services in the In-Home 14 15 Supportive Services program or waiver personal care services. 16 Notwithstanding any other law, the public authority or nonprofit 17 consortium shall provide the department with a copy of the 18 state-level criminal offender record information search response 19 as provided to the entity by the Department of Justice for any individual who has requested an appeal of a denial of placement 20 21 on the registry for providing supportive services to any recipient 22 of in-home supportive services or waiver personal care services 23 based on clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (A). The state-level 24 criminal offender record information search response shall not be 25 modified or altered from its form or content as provided by the 26 Department of Justice and shall be provided to the address specified 27 by the department in its written request.

(C) This paragraph does not prohibit the Department of Justice
from assessing a fee pursuant to Section 11105 or 11123 of the
Penal Code to cover the cost of furnishing summary criminal
history information.

32 (D) As used in this section, "nonprofit consortium" means a
33 nonprofit public benefit corporation that has all powers necessary
34 to carry out the delivery of in-home supportive services or waiver
35 personal care services under the delegated authority of a
36 government entity.

(E) A nonprofit consortium or a public authority authorized to
secure a criminal background check clearance pursuant to this
section shall accept a clearance for an applicant described in clause
(i) of subparagraph (A) who has been deemed eligible by another

1 nonprofit consortium, public authority, or county with criminal

2 background check authority pursuant to either Section 12305.863 or this section, to receive payment for providing services pursuant

4 to this article. Existence of a clearance shall be determined by

5 verification through the case management, information, and

6 payrolling system, that another county, nonprofit consortium, or

7 public authority with criminal background check authority pursuant

8 to Section 12305.86 or this section has deemed the current or

9 prospective provider to be eligible to receive payment for providing

10 services pursuant to this article.

(3) Establishment of a referral system under which in-homesupportive services personnel or waiver personal care servicespersonnel shall be referred to recipients.

14 (4) Providing for training for providers and recipients.

(5) (A) Performing any other functions related to the deliveryof in-home supportive services or waiver personal care services.

17 (B) (i) Upon request of a recipient of in-home supportive 18 services pursuant to this chapter, or a recipient of personal care 19 services under the Medi-Cal program pursuant to Section 14132.95, a public authority or nonprofit consortium may provide a criminal 20 21 background check on a nonregistry applicant or provider from the 22 Department of Justice, in accordance with clause (i) of 23 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e). If the person who is the subject of the criminal background check is not hired 24 25 or is terminated because of the information contained in the 26 criminal background report, the provisions of subparagraph (B) 27 of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) shall apply.

(ii) A recipient of in-home supportive services pursuant to this
 chapter or a recipient of personal care services under the Medi-Cal
 program may elect to employ an individual as their service provider
 notwithstanding the individual's record of previous criminal
 convictions, unless those convictions include any of the offenses

33 specified in Section 12305.81.

(6) Ensuring that the requirements of the personal care option
pursuant to Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of
Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code are met.

(f) (1) Any nonprofit consortium contracting with a county
pursuant to this section or any public authority created pursuant
to this section shall be deemed not to be the employer of in-home
supportive services personnel or waiver personal care services

1 personnel referred to recipients under this section for purposes of

2 liability due to the negligence or intentional torts of the in-home3 supportive services personnel or waiver personal care services4 personnel.

5 (2) A nonprofit consortium contracting with a county pursuant 6 to this section or any public authority created pursuant to this 7 section is not liable for the action or omission of any in-home 8 supportive services personnel or waiver personal care services 9 personnel whom the nonprofit consortium or public authority did 10 not list on its registry or otherwise refer to a recipient.

11 (3) Counties and the state shall be immune from any liability 12 resulting from their implementation of this section in the 13 administration of the In-Home Supportive Services program or in 14 the administration of waiver personal care services authorized 15 under Section 14132.97. Any obligation of the public authority or 16 consortium pursuant to this section, whether statutory, contractual, 17 or otherwise, shall be the obligation solely of the public authority 18 or nonprofit consortium, and shall not be the obligation of the 19 county or state.

(g) Any nonprofit consortium contracting with a county pursuant
to this section shall ensure that it has a governing body that
complies with the requirements of subparagraph (B) of paragraph
(3) of subdivision (b) or an advisory committee that complies with
subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).
(h) Recipients of services under this section may elect to receive

(h) Recipients of services under this section may elect to receive
services from in-home supportive services personnel or waiver
personal care services personnel who are not referred to them by
the public authority or nonprofit consortium. Those personnel shall
be referred to the public authority or nonprofit consortium for the
purposes of wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of
employment.

(i) (1) This section does not affect the state's responsibility
with respect to the state payroll system, unemployment insurance,
or workers' compensation and other provisions of Section 12302.2
for providers of in-home supportive services or for individuals
who are employed by a recipient of waiver personal care services
authorized under Section 14132.97.

(2) (A) The Controller shall make any deductions from the
 wages of in-home supportive services personnel or waiver personal
 care services personnel, who are employees of a public authority

1 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), that are agreed to by

that public authority in collective bargaining with the designatedrepresentative of the in-home supportive services personnel or

4 waiver personal care services personnel pursuant to Chapter 10

5 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the

6 Government Code and transfer the deducted funds as directed in

7 that agreement.

8 (B) This paragraph shall become inoperative on the effective 9 date of Title 26 (commencing with Section 110000) of the 10 Government Code.

(3) Any county that elects to provide in-home supportive services pursuant to this section shall be responsible for any increased costs to the in-home supportive services case management, information, and payrolling system attributable to that election. The department shall collaborate with any county that elects to provide in-home supportive services pursuant to this section prior to implementing the amount of financial obligation for which the county shall be responsible.

18 for which the county shall be responsible.

19 (j) To the extent permitted by federal law, personal care option 20 funds, obtained pursuant to Subchapter 19 (commencing with

21 Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code,

along with matching funds using the state and county sharing ratio

23 established in subdivision (c) of Section 12306, or any other funds

24 that are obtained pursuant to Subchapter 19 (commencing with

25 Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code,

26 may be used to establish and operate an entity authorized by this27 section.

(k) Notwithstanding any other law, the county, in exercising its
 option to establish a public authority, shall not be subject to
 competitive bidding requirements. However, contracts entered into

31 by either the county, a public authority, or a nonprofit consortium

32 pursuant to this section shall be subject to competitive bidding as

33 otherwise required by law.

(l) (1) The department may adopt regulations implementing

this section as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter36 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of

37 Title 2 of the Government Code. For the purposes of the

38 Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of the regulations shall

39 be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate

40 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general

1 welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section

2 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code,

3 these emergency regulations shall not be subject to the review and4 approval of the Office of Administrative Law.

5 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (h) of Section 11346.1 and 6 Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the department shall 7 transmit these regulations directly to the Secretary of State for

8 filing. The regulations shall become effective immediately upon

9 filing by the Secretary of State.

10 (3) Except as otherwise provided for by Section 10554, the

11 Office of Administrative Law shall provide for the printing and

publication of these regulations in the California Code of
Regulations. Emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this
subdivision shall remain in effect for no more than 180 days.

15 (m) (1) If a county elects to form a nonprofit consortium or

16 public authority pursuant to subdivision (a) before the State

17 Department of Health Care Services has obtained all necessary

18 federal approvals pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) of

19 Section 14132.95, all of the following shall apply:

20 (A) Subdivision (d) shall apply only to those matters that do 21 not require federal approval.

22 (B) The second sentence of subdivision (h) shall not be 23 operative.

24 (C) The nonprofit consortium or public authority shall not 25 provide services other than those specified in paragraphs (1), (2),

26 (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (e).

(2) Paragraph (1) shall become inoperative when the State
Department of Health Care Services has obtained all necessary
federal approvals pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) of
Section 14132.95.

(n) (1) One year after the effective date of the first approval by
 the department granted to the first public authority, the Bureau of

State Audits shall commission a study to review the performanceof that public authority.

(2) The study shall be submitted to the Legislature and the Governor not later than two years after the effective date of the approval specified in subdivision (a). The study shall give special attention to the health and welfare of the recipients under the public authority, including the degree to which all required services have been delivered, out-of-home placement rates, prompt response to

recipient complaints, and any other issue the director deems
 relevant.
 (3) The report shall make recommendations to the Legislature

4 and the Governor for any changes to this section that will further
5 ensure the well-being of recipients and the most efficient delivery
6 of required services.

7 (o) Commencing July 1, 1997, the department shall provide 8 annual reports to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of 9 the Legislature on the efficacy of the implementation of this 10 section, and shall include an assessment of the quality of care 11 provided pursuant to this section.

(p) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, and except as provided
in paragraph (2), the department shall, no later than January 1,
2009, implement subparagraphs (A) and (B) through an all-county
letter from the director:

16 (A) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision 17 (e).

18 (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (e).

(2) The department shall, no later than July 1, 2009, adopt
regulations to implement subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph
(1).

(q) The amendments made to paragraphs (2) and (5) of
subdivision (e) made by the act that added this subdivision during
the 2007–08 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be
implemented only to the extent that an appropriation is made in
the annual Budget Act or other statute, except for the amendments
that added subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e),
which shall go into effect January 1, 2009.

29 (r) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a county or city and 30 county, a public authority established pursuant to this section, or

31 a nonprofit consortium contracting with a county pursuant to this

32 section, when providing for the delivery of services under this

33 article by contract in accordance with Sections 12302 and 12302.1,

34 by direct payment to a provider chosen by a recipient in 35 accordance with Sections 12302 and 12302.2, or by way of a

36 provider of waiver personal care services provided pursuant to

37 Section 14132.97, shall comply with, and be subject to, all

38 provisions of any memorandum of understanding or addenda,

39 appendices, or side letters thereto between the state and recognized

40 employee organizations, as defined in Title 26 (commencing with

1 Section 110000) of the Government Code. The state shall assume,

2 and is liable for, any act by a county or city and county, a public
3 authority established pursuant to this section, or a nonprofit

4 consortium contracting with a county, that is in violation of a

5 memorandum of understanding or addenda, appendices, or side

6 letters. Those violations may be adjusted through a grievance

7 procedure contained in a memorandum of understanding between

8 the state and recognized employee organizations.

9 (2) This subdivision shall become operative on the effective date

10 of Title 26 (commencing with Section 110000) of the Government11 Code.

SEC. 7. Section 12301.24 of the Welfare and Institutions Codeis amended to read:

14 12301.24. (a) All prospective providers shall complete an
15 in-person provider orientation at the time of enrollment, as
16 developed by the department, in consultation with counties, which
17 shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

18 (1) The requirements to be an eligible IHSS provider.

19 (2) A description of the IHSS program.

20 (3) The rules, regulations, and provider-related processes and 21 procedures, including timesheets.

22 (4) The consequences of committing fraud in the IHSS program.

(5) The Medi-Cal toll-free telephone fraud hotline and internet
 website for reporting suspected fraud or abuse in the provision or
 receipt of supportive services.

(6) The applicable federal and state requirements regarding
minimum wage and overtime pay, including paid travel time and
wait time, and the requirements of Section 12300.4.

29 (7) Any other information required to be communicated to
30 prospective providers by a memorandum of understanding,
31 appendix, or side letter between recognized employee organizations

32 and the state.

(b) In order to complete provider enrollment, at the conclusionof the provider orientation, all applicants shall sign a statement

35 specifying that the provider agrees to all of the following:

36 (1) The prospective provider will provide to a recipient the 37 authorized services.

38 (2) The prospective provider has received a demonstration of,

39 and understands, timesheet requirements, including content,

40 signature, and fingerprinting, when implemented.

1 (3) The prospective provider shall cooperate with state or county

2 staff to provide any information necessary for assessment or3 evaluation of a case.

4 (4) The prospective provider understands and agrees to program
5 expectations and is aware of the measures that the state or county
6 may take to enforce program integrity.

7 (5) The prospective provider has attended the provider 8 orientation and understands that failure to comply with program 9 rules and requirements may result in the provider being terminated 10 from providing services through the IHSS program.

11 (c) The county shall indefinitely retain this statement in the 12 provider's file. Refusal of the provider to sign the statement 13 described in subdivision (b) shall result in the provider being 14 ineligible to receive payment for the provision of services and 15 participate as a provider in the IHSS program.

16 (d) All of the following shall apply to the provider orientation17 described in subdivision (a):

(1) (A) The orientation shall be an onsite orientation that allprospective providers shall attend in person.

20 (B) (i) If the state or local public health agency issues an order

21 limiting the size of gatherings, a county may hold a series of

22 smaller in-person orientations that meet the same criteria specified

23 in this section. A county is not required to hold an orientation in

which prospective providers attend in person if the state or local health agency issues an order that prevents the in-person orientation

25 from occurring.

27 (ii) If an orientation is not required to be held in person pursuant 28 to clause (i), the county shall hold an orientation that is in person within 30 calendar days of the date that the public health order 29 30 restrictions are lifted. Counties or IHSS public authorities may 31 provide a written attestation to the recognized employee 32 organization if public health conditions cause staffing or facility 33 challenges that cause delays, and such an attestation will result in 34 a one-time extension of 15 calendar days for the return to in-person 35 orientations.

36 (C) The requirement for the orientation to be held in person and
37 prospective providers to attend the orientation in person shall not
38 apply if parties to a collective bargaining agreement expressly
39 agree to waive that requirement and have a negotiated alternative
40 method for the provision of the orientation.

(2) Prospective providers may attend the onsite orientation only
 after completing the application for the IHSS provider enrollment
 process described in subdivision (a) of Section 12305.81.

4 (3) Any oral presentation and written materials presented at the 5 orientation shall be translated into all IHSS threshold languages 6 in the county.

7 (4) (A) Representatives of the recognized employee 8 organization in the county shall be permitted to make a presentation 9 of up to 30 minutes at the beginning of the orientation. Prior to 10 implementing the orientation requirements set forth in this 11 subdivision, counties shall provide at least the level of access to, 12 and the ability to make presentations at, provider orientations that 13 they allowed the recognized employee organization in the county 14 as of September 1, 2014. Counties shall not discourage prospective 15 providers from attending, participating, or listening to the 16 orientation presentation of the recognized employee organization. 17 Prospective providers may, by their own accord, choose not to 18 participate in the recognized employee organization presentation. 19 (B) Prior to scheduling a provider orientation, the county shall 20 provide the recognized employee organization in the county with 21 not less than 10 days advance notice of the planned date, time, and 22 location of the orientation. If, within 3 business days of receiving 23 that notice, the recognized employee organization notifies the 24 county of its unavailability for the planned orientation, the county 25 shall make reasonable efforts to schedule the orientation so the 26 recognized employee organization can attend, so long as 27 rescheduling the orientation does not delay provider enrollment 28 by more than 10 business days. The requirement to make 29 reasonable efforts to reschedule may be waived, as necessary, due 30 to a natural disaster or other declared state of emergency, or by 31 mutual agreement between the county and the recognized employee 32 organization.

(C) Prior to Not less than 10 days before the orientation, the
 recognized employee organization shall be provided with the
 information described in subdivision (b) of Section 7926.300 of
 the Government Code for prospective providers.

(e) To the extent that the orientation is modified from an onsite
and in-person orientation, as required by paragraph (1) of
subdivision (d), the recognized employee organization in the county
shall be provided with the same right to make a presentation, the

1 same advance notice of scheduling, and the same information

2 regarding the applicants, providers, or prospective providers who

3 will attend the orientation, as the organization would receive for 4 an onsite orientation.

5 (f) A claim may be brought before the Public Employment

6 Relations Board for an alleged violation of Section 3550 of the

7 Government Code if the county has not complied with the

8 requirements of this section within 30 days of being notified by9 the recognized employee organization.

10 (g) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2023.

11 (g) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

12 (1) "Individual provider" has the meaning set forth in 13 subdivision (b) of Section 110003 of the Government Code.

14 (2) "*Recognized employee organization*" has the meaning set 15 forth in subdivision (i) of Section 110003 of the Government Code.

(*h*) If the terms of this section are in conflict with the provisions

17 of a memorandum of understanding, appendix, or side letter

18 between recognized employee organizations and the state, the

memorandum of understanding, appendix, or side letter shall becontrolling without further legislative action.

(i) The changes made by the act adding this subdivision shall
 become operative on the effective date of the act adding Title 26

23 (commencing with Section 110000) to the Government Code.

SEC. 8. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 3 of
this act, which amends Section 7926.300 of the Government Code,
furthers, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b)

27 of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes

28 of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public

29 access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of

30 local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7)

31 of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California

32 Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

33 It is in the public interest, and it furthers the purposes of

34 paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section (3) of Article I of the

California Constitution, to ensure that certain personal informationregarding persons paid by the state to provide in-home supportive

and related social services is made available, upon request, to an

exclusive bargaining agent and employee organization seeking

39 representation rights for purposes of collective bargaining.

1 SEC. 9. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 4 of 2 this act, which adds Title 26 (commencing with Section 110000) 3 to the Government Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right 4 of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public 5 officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article 6 I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to 7 8 demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need 9 for protecting that interest: To allow arbitration proceedings to be conducted under the 10 In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act 11 12 in conformity with law governing the arbitration process, it is 13 necessary to allow the arbitration board to meet privately with 14 parties as necessary to address issues in dispute. 15 SEC. 10. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain 16 17 costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district 18 because, in that regard, those costs under this act would result from 19 a legislative mandate that is within the scope of paragraph (7) of 20 subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California 21 Constitution.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- 26 4 of Thie 2 of the Government Code 27
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- 29 **REVISIONS**:
- 30 Heading—Lines 4 and 5.
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AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2023

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 21, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 706

Introduced by Senator Caballero (Coauthors: Senators Niello and Rubio) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Garcia)

February 16, 2023

An act to amend Sections 22170 and 22172.5 22170, 22172.5, and 22174 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 706, as amended, Caballero. Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.

Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to use the progressive design-build procurement process for the construction of up to 3 capital outlay projects, as jointly determined by the Department of General Services and the Department of Finance, and prescribes that process. Existing law defines "progressive design-build" as a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity that is selected through a qualifications-based selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project.

Existing law, until January 1, 2029, authorizes local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services.

Existing law requires a local agency that uses the progressive design-build process to submit, no later than January 1, 2028, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of the progressive design-build process containing specified information, including a description of the projects awarded using the progressive design-build process. Existing law requires the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury.

This bill would authorize all cities, counties, city and counties, or special districts to use the progressive design-build process for other projects in addition to water-related projects. *projects and would extend these provisions until January 1, 2030.* The bill would change the required reporting date to no later than December 31, 2028.

By extending the duration of the progressive design-build authorization for local agencies and expanding the projects that may use the progressive design-build process and thus expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 22170 of the Public Contract Code is 2 amended to read:

3 22170. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 4 apply:

5 (a) (1) "Best value" means a value determined by evaluation 6 of objective criteria that may include, but are not limited to, price,

7 features, function, life-cycle costs, experience, and past
8 performance.

9 (2) A best value determination may involve the selection of the 10 lowest cost proposal meeting the interests of the local agency and 11 the objectives of the project.

12 (b) "Construction subcontract" means each subcontract awarded

13 by the design-build entity to a subcontractor that will perform work

or labor or render service to the design-build entity in or about the
construction of the work or improvement, or a subcontractor
licensed by the State of California that, under subcontract to the
design-build entity, specially fabricates and installs a portion of
the work or improvement according to detailed drawings contained
in the plans and specifications produced by the design-build team.
(c) "Design-build entity" means a corporation, limited liability

8 company, partnership, joint venture, or other legal entity that is 9 able to provide appropriately licensed contracting, architectural, 10 and engineering services as needed pursuant to a design-build 11 contract.

(d) "Design-build project" means any project using the
progressive design-build construction procurement process
described in this chapter.

(e) "Design-build team" means the design-build entity itself
and the individuals and other entities identified by the design-build
entity as members of its team. Members shall include the general
contractor and, if utilized in the design of the project, all electrical,
mechanical, and plumbing contractors.

(f) "Guaranteed maximum price" means the maximum payment
amount agreed upon by the local agency and the design-build entity
for the design-build entity to finish all remaining design,
preconstruction, and construction activities sufficient to complete
and close out the project.

(g) "Local agency" means a city, county, city and county, orspecial district.

(h) "Progressive design-build" means a project delivery process
in which both the design and construction of a project are procured
from a single entity that is selected through a qualifications-based
selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project.

(i) "Qualifications-based selection" means the process by which
the local agency solicits for services from the design-build entities
and that price is not the sole factor as the basis of award.

34 SEC. 2. Section 22172.5 of the Public Contract Code is 35 amended to read:

22172.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the
Government Code, no later than December 31, 2028, a local agency

38 that uses the progressive design-build process pursuant to this

39 chapter shall-submit submit, to the appropriate policy and fiscal

- 1 committees of the Legislature Legislature, a report on the use of
- 2 the progressive design-build process.
- 3 (b) The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following 4 information:
- 5 (1) A description of the project or projects awarded using the 6 progressive design-build process.
- 7 (2) The contract award amounts.
- 8 (3) The design-build entities awarded the project or projects.
- 9 (4) A description of any written protests concerning any aspect
- 10 of the solicitation, bid, or award of the contracts, including the 11 resolution of the protests.
- 12 (5) A description of the prequalification process.
- 13 (6) The number of specialty subcontractors listed by construction
- trade type, on each project, that provided design services, but did
 not meet the target price for their scope of work, and therefore did
 not perform construction services on that project.
- (7) Whether or not any portion of a design prepared by thespecialty subcontractor that did not perform the construction workfor that design was used by the local agency.
- 20 (8) The number of specialty subcontractors listed by construction
- 21 trade type, on each project, that meet the definition of a small
- business, as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section14837 of the Government Code.
- (9) The number of specialty subcontractors listed by construction
 trade type, on each project, that meet the definition of a
 microbusiness, as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of
 Section 14837 of the Government Code.
- (10) If a project awarded under this chapter has been completed,an assessment of the project performance, including, but not limited
- 30 to, a summary of any delays or cost increases.
- 31 (c) The report submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be
 32 submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
 33 Code.
- 34 SEC. 3. Section 22174 of the Public Contract Code is amended 35 to read:
- 36 22174. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January
- 37 1, $\frac{2029}{2030}$, and as of that date is repealed.

38 SEC. 3.

- 39 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 40 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
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1 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

2 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or3 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

4 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

5 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

6 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

7 Constitution.

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