



End Child Poverty in CA Sponsored Bills

[AB 24](#)

(Burke D) Personal income taxes: Targeted Child Tax Credit.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would, under the Personal Income Tax Law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, allow a qualified taxpayer, as defined, a Targeted Child Tax Credit (TCTC), in an amount equal to the difference between the qualified taxpayer's net resources, as defined, and a specified percentage of the poverty threshold, as provided, using the California Poverty Measure, as defined. The bill would require the credit amount in excess of the qualified taxpayer's liability to be paid to the taxpayer upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided.

[AB 531](#)

(Friedman D) Foster youth: housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as a community care facility. A "transitional housing placement provider" is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, and nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Existing law requires transitional housing units to include, among others, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. This bill would authorize a resource family, foster family home, certified foster home, approved relative caregiver or nonrelative extended family member of a participant to be automatically converted to a host family without additional certification.

[AB 721](#)

(Grayson D) Workforce training programs: supportive services.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in partnership with the State Department of Social Services and the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Workforce Training Supportive Services Program. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose, to make \$50,000,000 in grants available to consortia, composed of combinations of local workforce development boards, county welfare departments, community colleges, or other stakeholders, that apply for funding to provide supportive services, as defined, and are approved in accordance with the bill.

[SB 37](#)

(Skinner D) Corporation taxes: tax rates.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes according to or measured by net income at a rate of 8.84%, or for financial institutions, at a rate of 10.84%, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, revise that rate for corporations with net income subject to taxes under that law of \$10,000,000 or more to instead impose a tax rate from 10.84% to 14.84%, or for financial institutions, from 12.84% to 16.84%, based on the compensation ratio, as defined, of the corporation. The bill would increase the applicable tax rate by 50% for those taxpayers that have a specified decrease in full-time employees employed in the United States as compared to an increase in contracted and foreign full-time employees, as described.

[SB 298](#)

(Caballero D) Poverty reduction.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current law establishes the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force, for the purpose of submitting a report to the Legislature and the executive branch that recommends future comprehensive strategies to

achieve the reduction of deep poverty among children and reduce the overall child poverty rate in the state. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, commencing in 2020 and every 2 years thereafter, to conduct an analysis and submit a report to the Legislature with specified information, including, among other things, a compilation of recommendations made by the task force that have been implemented and an estimate of the impact on child poverty and deep child poverty the implemented recommendations have had.

End Child Poverty in CA Support Bills

[AB 22](#)

(Burke D) Housing: safe and clean shelter for children.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and requires the department to administer various housing programs throughout the state, including programs that address the needs of homeless individuals and families, and reviewing local ordinances for the design, development, and operation of homeless shelters in cities and counties that have declared a shelter crisis. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state that every child has the right to safe and clean shelter and that no child should be without safe and clean shelter by 2025.

[AB 125](#)

(McCarty D) Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

[AB 194](#)

(Reyes D) Childcare and development services.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would provide that \$1,000,000,000 shall be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to immediately improve access to alternative payment programs and general childcare and development programs.

[AB 196](#)

(Gonzalez D) Paid family leave.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2020, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 100% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.

[AB 337](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Foster care payments: reasonable travel reimbursement for school.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current law establishes the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which counties provide to foster care providers a per child, per month rate, established by the State Department of Social Services, for the care and supervision of the child or nonminor dependent placed with the provider, and includes within the definition of "care and supervision" reasonable travel for the child or nonminor dependent to remain in the school in which the child or nonminor dependent is enrolled at the time of placement, among other things. This bill would require a county to provide a foster care provider with a notice of action regarding whether a child or nonminor dependent is eligible for that reasonable travel reimbursement, as specified.

[AB 995](#)

(Ting D) Transitional Housing Program-Plus.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would expand the Transitional Housing Program-Plus by making transitional housing available to any former foster youth who exited from the foster care system on or after their 16th birthday and who meets the other requirements of the program. The bill would, commencing in the 2019–20 fiscal year, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act for this purpose, require the department to annually allocate, as specified, funding to counties to expand their existing Transitional Housing Program-Plus to address unmet housing and

service needs among those former foster youth.

[AB 1059](#)

([Burke D](#)) Child poverty.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current law establishes the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force, until January 1, 2020, for the purpose of recommending future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing deep child poverty and reducing child poverty in California. The task force is required to submit a report to the executive branch administration and the Legislature by no later than November 1, 2018. This bill would extend the operation of the task force to January 1, 202

[AB 1070](#)

([Arambula D](#)) CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would state in the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand eligibility for the CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative to all parents served through the CalWORKs program and applicants deemed apparently eligible for CalWORKs.

[AB 1593](#)

([Reyes D](#)) Personal income taxes: earned income credit.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, beginning on or after January 1, 2015, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. This bill would require the taxpayer and the qualifying child to have a social security number or a federal individual taxpayer identification number in order to be eligible for the earned credit.

[SB 50](#)

([Wiener D](#)) Planning and zoning: housing development: incentives.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would require a city, county, or city and county to grant upon request an equitable communities incentive when a development proponent seeks and agrees to construct a residential development, as defined, that satisfies specified criteria, including, among other things, that the residential development is either a job-rich housing project or a transit-rich housing project, as those terms are defined; the site does not contain, or has not contained, housing occupied by tenants or accommodations withdrawn from rent or lease in accordance with specified law within specified time periods; and the residential development complies with specified additional requirements under existing law.

[SB 135](#)

([Jackson D](#)) Paid family leave.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current law prohibits an employer with 50 or more employees in a 75-mile radius to refuse to grant an employee a request to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family care and medical leave if the employee worked 1,250 hours in the prior 12 months. Current law includes within "family care and medical leave" the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child and the serious health condition of the employee's child, parent, or spouse. This bill would expand the scope of those provisions to instead prohibit an employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant an employee a request to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family care and medical leave if the employee had 180 days of service with the employer.

[SB 144](#)

([Mitchell D](#)) Criminal fees.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and diversion programs, collecting restitution orders, processing arrests and citations, administering drug testing, incarcerating inmates, facilitating medical visits, and sealing or expunging criminal records. This bill would repeal the authority to collect these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of any court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

[SB 150](#)

([Beall D](#)) Student financial aid: Chafee grant awards.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current federal law establishes the Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program for purposes of providing financial aid to current and former foster youth. Current law authorizes the Student Aid Commission or the Department of Social Services, for the fiscal years 2018–19 to 2020–21, to expend up to \$80,000, of any moneys appropriated by the Legislature to expand the Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program age eligibility of former foster youth up to 26 years of age, for outreach purposes to newly eligible former foster youth who are at least 23 years of age, but are not yet 26 years of age. Commencing with the 2021–22 award year, this bill would authorize the commission to make initial award offers of up to 200% of total state and federal program funding available for all awards, with the number of initial award offers and the amount of the award to be determined based on the historical

rate of award acceptance.

[SB 174](#)

[\(Leyva D\)](#) Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act, Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan establishing assigned reimbursement rates, per unit of average daily enrollment, to be paid by the state to provider agencies for the provision of those services. Existing law requires the Superintendent to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided.

[SB 234](#)

[\(Skinner D\)](#) Family daycare homes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Under current law, a small family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 8 children, is considered a residential use of property for purposes of all local ordinances. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to either classify a large family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 14 children, as residential use of the property or to provide a process for applying for a permit to use the property as a large family daycare home. This bill would instead require a large family daycare home to be treated as a residential use of property for purposes of all local ordinances.

[SB 321](#)

[\(Mitchell D\)](#) CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

[SB 329](#)

[\(Mitchell D\)](#) Discrimination: housing: source of income.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Current law defines the term "source of income" for purposes of the provisions relating to discrimination in housing accommodations as specified, to mean lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant. This bill would instead define the term for purposes of those provisions, to mean verifiable income paid directly to a tenant, or paid to a housing owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance and housing subsidies, as specified.

[SB 433](#)

[\(Monning D\)](#) Youth development and diversion.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health to establish and oversee a 3-year pilot program known as the Office of Youth Development and Diversion (OYDD) Pilot Program. The purpose of the program would be to advance a comprehensive, coordinated, and expanded approach to youth diversion, with the goal of minimizing youth contact with the juvenile or criminal justice systems. The bill would require the department to award grants to up to 5 counties to establish a local OYDD.

[SB 568](#)

[\(Portantino D\)](#) Postsecondary education: student housing: College-Focused Rapid Rehousing Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would establish the College-Focused Rapid Rehousing Program, which would provide housing options for homeless students and would provide services to support homeless students in transitioning to stable housing and remaining enrolled in college, contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation of state funds for this purpose, to be implemented by the public segments of higher education if they choose to participate in the program.

[SB 686](#)

[\(Allen D\)](#) California Promise Neighborhoods Act of 2019.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary: Would enact the California Promise Neighborhoods Act of 2019. The bill would establish the California Promise Neighborhood Grant Program, to be administered by the State Department of Education, to award grants, on a competitive basis, except as specified, to eligible entities to implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-college-to-career solutions through a pipeline of coordinated services based on the best available evidence in neighborhoods with high concentrations of low-income families, schools identified for differentiated assistance or intensive intervention, and other indicators of at-risk youth or high need.