

2023 NEW LAWS

BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH	4
AB 289 (Holden) Mental health services: representation	5
AB 665 (Carrillo, W) Minors: Consent to Mental Health Services	5
SB 35 (Umberg) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program	5
SB 43 (Eggman) Behavioral health	5
SB 326 (Eggman) The Behavioral Health Services Act	6
CONFIDENTIALITY / MEDICAL RECORDS	6
AB 243 (Alanis) Child abduction survivors: address confidentiality program.....	6
AB 254 (Bauer -Kahan) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: Reproductive or sexual health application information	6
AB 352 (Bauer-Kahan) Health Information	6
AB 947 (Gabriel) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: sensitive personal information	7
AB 1194 (Carrillo) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions: abortion services	7
SB 362 (Becker) Data broker registration: accessible deletion mechanism	7
SB 793 (Glazer) Insurance: privacy notices and personal information	8
COVID-19	8
AB 269 (Berman) Public health: COVID-19 testing and dispensing sites	8
AB 1341 (Berman) Public health: oral therapeutics	8
CRIMINAL JUSTICE	8
AB 1226 (Haney) Corrections: Placement of incarcerated persons.....	8
SB 852 (Rubio) Searches: supervised persons	9
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE / SEXUAL ASSAULT	9
AB 391 (Jones – Sawyer) Child abuse and neglect: nonmandated reporters.....	9
AB 452 (Addis) Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations	9
AB 467 (Gabriel) Domestic violence: restraining orders.....	9
AB 479 (Rubio, Blanca) Alternative domestic violence program	10
AB 1071 (Hoover) Teen dating violence prevention education: online information and resources.....	10
AB 1138 (Weber) Postsecondary education: sexual assault and sexual violence prevention: medical examinations transportation services	10
AB 1371 (Low) Unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor.....	10
AB 1394 (Wicks) Commercial sexual exploitation: child sexual abuse material: civil actions	11
AB 1740 (Sanchez) Human trafficking: notice: pediatric care facilities	11
SB 14 (Grove) Serious felonies: human trafficking	11
SB 290 (Min) Domestic violence documentation: victim access	11
SB 741 (Min) Domestic violence restraining orders: prehearing discovery.....	11
ELECTIONS & DEMOCRACY	12

AB 421 (Bryan) Elections: referendum measures 12

AB 545 (Pellerin) Elections: access for voters with disabilities 12

AB 626 (Pellerin) Voting: returning vote by mail ballots in person 12

AB 764 (Bryan) Local Redistricting 12

SB 297 (Allen) Elections: initiatives and referenda: withdrawal 13

SB 678 (Umberg) Elections: disclosures 13

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE 13

AB 631 (Hart) Oil and gas: enforcement: penalties 13

SB 253 (Wiener) Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act 14

SB 261 (Stern) Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk 14

FIREARMS 14

AB 28 (Gabriel) Firearms and ammunition: excise tax 14

SB 2 (Portantino) Firearms 14

SJR 7 (Wahab) Federal constitutional convention: firearms 15

HEALTH EQUITY 15

AB 414 (Reyes) Communications: Digital Equity Bill of Rights 15

AB 1701 (Weber) Black infant health: California Perinatal Equity Initiative 15

SB 770 (Wiener) Health care: unified health care financing 15

HEALTH PLANS 16

AB 904 (Calderon) Health Care Coverage: Doulas 16

AB 948 (Berman) Prescription Drugs in Commercial Insurance Coverage 16

SB 595 (Roth) Covered California: data sharing 16

SB 621 (Caballero) Health care coverage: biosimilar drugs 16

HEALTH CARE SERVICES 17

AB 816 (Haney) Minors: Consent to Medical Care 17

AB 918 (Garcia) Health care district: County of Imperial 17

AB 1021 (Wicks) Controlled substance: Rescheduling 17

AB 1029 (Pellerin) Advance Health Care Directive Form 18

AB 1130 (Berman) Substance use disorder 18

AB 1720 (Bauer-Kahan) Clinics: prenatal screening 18

AB 1731 (Santiago) CURES database: buprenorphine 18

SB 457 (Menjivar) Vision care: consent by a minor 18

SB 786 (Portantino) Prescription drug pricing 19

HOUSING 19

AB 1449 (Alvarez) Affordable housing: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption 19

ACA 1 (Aguiar – Curry) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval 19

LABOR & EMPLOYMENT 19

AB 1 (McKinnor) Collective Bargaining 19

AB 489 (Calderon) Workers’ compensation: disability payments	20
AB 1076 (Bauer-Kahan) Contracts in restraint of trade: noncompete agreements	20
SB 428 (Blakespear) Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment	20
SB 497 (Smallwood-Cuevas) Protected employee conduct.....	20
SB 525 (Durazo) Minimum wages: health care workers.....	21
SB 553 (Cortese) Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan.....	21
SB 616 (Gonzalez) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use	21
SB 699 (Caballero) Contracts in restraint of trade	22
SB 700 (Bradford) Employment discrimination: cannabis use	22
SB 779 (Stern) Primary Care Clinic Data Modernization Act.....	22
SB 848 (Rubio) Employment: leave for reproductive loss	22
LGBTQ+	23
AB 5 (Zbur) The Safe and Supportive Schools Act.....	23
AB 223 (Ward) Change of gender and sex identifier	23
AB 760 (Wilson) Public Postsecondary education: affirmed name and gender identification	23
AB 783 (Ting) Businesses: Single-User Restroom	23
AB 1163 (Rivas) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act	24
AB 1487 (Santiago) Transgender, Gender Variant, and Intersex Wellness Reentry Fund.....	24
ACA 5 (Low) Marriage equality	24
SB 372 (Menjivar) Department of Consumer Affairs: licensee and registrant records: name and gender	24
SB 407 (Wiener) Foster care: resource families.....	25
SB 447 (Atkins) GO-Biz: Building and Reinforcing Inclusive, Diverse, Gender-Supportive Equity Project	25
SB 760 (Newman) School facilities: all-gender restrooms.....	25
SB 857 (Laird) Advisory task force: LGBTQ+ pupil needs	25
LICENSING	26
AB 232 (Aguiar-Curry) Temporary practice allowances.....	26
AB 470 (Valencia) Continuing medical education: physicians and surgeons.....	26
AB 1311 (Soria) Public postsecondary education: allied health programs: assessment	26
AB 1369 (Bauer-Kahan) Out-of-state physicians and surgeons: telehealth: license exemption	27
AB 1395 (Garcia) Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program	27
AB 1557 (Flora) Pharmacy: electronic prescriptions.....	27
AB 1646 (Nguyen) Physicians and surgeons: postgraduate training: guest rotations.....	27
SB 815 (Roth) Healing arts	28
MEDI-CAL	28
AB 425 (Alvarez) Medi-Cal: pharmacogenomic testing	28
AB 483 (Muratsuchi) Local educational agency: Medi-Cal billing option	28

AB 614 (Wood) Medi-Cal 28

AB 1241 (Weber) Medi-Cal: telehealth..... 29

AB 1481 (Boerner) Medi-Cal: presumptive eligibility 29

PUBLIC HEALTH 29

AB 663 (Haney) Pharmacy Mobile Units..... 29

AB 1166 (Bains) Liability for opioid antagonist administration 29

SB 250 (Umberg) Controlled substances: punishment 30

RACIAL JUSTICE 30

AB 1118 (Kalra) Criminal procedure: discrimination 30

AB 1165 (McCarty) Pupil discipline: racist bullying, harassment, or intimidation: restorative justice practice 30

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 30

AB 230 (Reyes) Menstrual products: Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021..... 31

AB 571 (Petrie-Norris) Medical malpractice insurance..... 31

AB 659 (Aguiar-Curry) Cancer Prevention Act 31

AB 1203 (Bains) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: breast pumps and related supplies 32

AB 1707 (Pacheco) Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state’s law 32

SB 345 (Skinner) Health care services: legally protected health care activities 32

SB 487 (Atkins) Abortion: provider protections..... 32

SB 667 (Dodd) Healing arts: pregnancy and childbirth 33

SECURITY..... 33

AB 1185 (Gabriel) California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program..... 33

SOCIAL MEDIA..... 33

AB 1027 (Petrie-Norris) Social Media Platforms: Drug Safety Policies 33

SB 60 (Umberg) Social media platforms: controlled substances: order to remove 34

YOUTH & EDUCATION 34

AB 10 (Lowenthal) Pupils: body shaming model policy and resources 34

AB 1078 (Jackson) Instructional materials and curriculum: diversity..... 34

SB 521 (Smallwood-Cuevas) CalWORKs: pregnancy or parenting 35

2023 NEW LAWS

BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

AB 289 (Holden) Mental health services: representation

Summary: Amends the Mental Health Services Act to include youth or youth mental health organizations on the list of local stakeholders that must be included when creating and updating a county's mental health expenditure program and requires sufficient participation of individuals representing diverse viewpoints, including representation from youth from historically marginalized communities, underserved racially and ethnically diverse communities, and LGBTQ+ communities.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 665 (Carrillo, W) Minors: Consent to Mental Health Services

Summary: Permits minors, including those on Medi-Cal, to consent to mental health by removing the requirement that a minor must present a danger of serious or physical or mental harm before consenting to care and requires the mental health professional treating or counseling a minor to consult with the minor before determining whether involvement of the minor's parent or guardian would be inappropriate.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 35 (Umberg) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program

Summary: Updates the CARE Act, signed in 2022, which provides mental health and substance use disorder services to individuals with severe mental illness diagnoses as an alternative to incarceration or conservatorship to address concerns raised by stakeholders before the CARE Act's implementation. Includes protections for county entities in obtaining medical information about CARE Act respondents and assures consistency with other state and federal laws.

More information [here](#).

Effective: September 30, 2023

SB 43 (Eggman) Behavioral health

Summary: Expands the definition of "gravely disabled" for purposes of either placing a person on an involuntary psychiatric hold or conservatorship to include individuals with either a severe substance use disorder or a co-occurring mental health disorder and a severe substance use disorder, and individuals who, due to a mental health disorder or one of the two above conditions, are at substantial risk of serious harm.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 326 (Eggman) The Behavioral Health Services Act

Summary: If approved by voters at the March ,5 2024 statewide primary election, will rename the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) as the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) expand it to include treatment of substance use disorders, change the county planning process, and expand services for which counties and the state can use funds. Will also revise the distribution of MHSA moneys, including allocating up to \$36,000,000 for behavioral health workforce funding, and require counties to establish and administer a program to provide housing interventions.

More information [here](#).

Effective: October 12, 2023

CONFIDENTIALITY / MEDICAL RECORDS**AB 243 (Alanis) Child abduction survivors: address confidentiality program**

Summary: Extends the Safe at Home address confidentiality program to child abduction survivors. Allows the parent or guardian to apply on behalf of a child who is a survivor of child abduction or attempted child abduction.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2024

AB 254 (Bauer -Kahan) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: Reproductive or sexual health application information

Summary: Revises the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) to clarify that reproductive or sexual health application information is medical information, including information from which one can infer someone's pregnancy status, menstrual cycle, fertility, hormone levels, birth control use, sexual activity, or gender identity. Additionally, businesses that offer reproductive or sexual health digital services to consumers for the purpose of allowing the individual to manage their information, or their diagnosis, treatment of management of medical conditions are considered health care providers under CMIA.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 352 (Bauer-Kahan) Health Information

Summary: Requires businesses that store or maintain medical information, including electronic health records to create the capability to protect the confidentiality of data related to abortion and abortion related services, gender affirming care, and contraception by July 1, 2024.

Exempts health information related to abortion and abortion-related services from the requirements of the California Data Exchange Framework. Prohibits health care providers, health plans, contractors, and employers from knowingly sharing data pertaining to abortion and abortion-related services medical records with out of state entities without patient authorization, with an exception for good faith effort to comply until January 31, 2026.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024 (some specified provisions have later implementation dates)

AB 947 (Gabriel) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: sensitive personal information

Summary: Expands the definition of sensitive personal information in the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) to include citizenship and immigration status. CCPA grants consumers certain rights with regard to their personal information, including enhanced notice, access, and disclosure; the right to deletion; the right to restrict the sale of information and protection for exercising these rights.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1194 (Carrillo) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions: abortion services

Summary: Existing law requires businesses that provide online services, products or features to be accessed by children to refrain from sharing personal information unless certain exceptions apply. AB 1194 clarifies that contraception, pregnancy care, and perinatal care do not trigger the exception allowing businesses to share information with law enforcement inquiries regarding a risk of danger of death or serious physical injury and clarifies such businesses may not comply with legal and government investigations or proceedings by sharing information about a consumer's personal information related to accessing, procuring, searching for, or services regarding contraception, pregnancy care, and perinatal care.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 362 (Becker) Data broker registration: accessible deletion mechanism

Summary: Creates a mechanism on the California Privacy Protection Agency (CPPA) website where users can ask for the removal of their personal data from the files of each registered data broker. Imposes civil penalties and fines on data brokers that violate the deletion requirements, requiring them to disclose the information they gather about consumers, including reproductive health care data.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 793 (Glazer) Insurance: privacy notices and personal information

Summary: Allows insurers to send privacy policy notices initially and subsequently only when there is a change in the privacy policy to meet the requirements of the Insurance Information and Privacy Protection Act (IIPPA). It mandates insurers to provide a clear and conspicuous annual notice to policyholders that accurately reflects their privacy policies and practices, complying with California regulations.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

COVID-19**AB 269 (Berman) Public health: COVID-19 testing and dispensing sites**

Summary: Authorizes entities contracted with and approved by the California Department of Public Health to operate as a COVID-19 testing and dispensing site to acquire, dispense, and store COVID-19 oral therapeutics until January 1, 2024. Permits city or county public health laboratories and clinical laboratories that meet federal regulations requirements to conduct laboratory tests for identifying SARS-CoV-2, which causes COVID-19.

More information [here](#).

Effective: March 2, 2023

AB 1341 (Berman) Public health: oral therapeutics

Summary: Adds a sunset date of July 1, 2028, to the current provision that a person may perform an analysis of samples to test for COVID-19 in a clinical laboratory if they meet requirements for high complexity testing under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, as specified. Authorizes a pharmacist to furnish COVID-19 oral therapeutical following a positive COVID test, as specified, until January 1, 2025.

More information [here](#).

Effective: September 30, 2023

CRIMINAL JUSTICE**AB 1226 (Haney) Corrections: Placement of incarcerated persons**

Summary: Requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to place an incarcerated person who has a child under 18 in the facility that is located nearest to their child's primary place of residence, provided the placement is appropriate, would facilitate increased contact

between the person and their child, and the incarcerated person consents to the placement. The Department may reevaluate a placement and/or an individual may request a review when there is a change to their child's primary residence.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 852 (Rubio) Searches: supervised persons

Summary: Establishes the Prohibiting Rogue Officer Tricks and Ensuring Community Trust (PROTECT) Act which prohibits Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents from falsely identifying themselves as probation officers or peace officers. Additionally prohibits probationary searches performed by ICE.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE / SEXUAL ASSAULT

AB 391 (Jones – Sawyer) Child abuse and neglect: nonmandated reporters

Summary: Requires an agency that receives a report of suspected child abuse or neglect from a nonmandated reporter to ask the reporter to provide their name, telephone number, and the information that gave rise to the suspicion.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 452 (Addis) Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations

Summary: Eliminates time limits for the commencement of actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault for civil actions that arise on or after January 1, 2024.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 467 (Gabriel) Domestic violence: restraining orders

Summary: Clarifies that a court is allowed to modify a 10-year protective order throughout the duration of the order.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 479 (Rubio, Blanca) Alternative domestic violence program

Summary: Extends the sunset date, of an existing six-county pilot program that provides an alternative program for individuals convicted of domestic violence until July 1, 2026.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 21, 2023

AB 1071 (Hoover) Teen dating violence prevention education: online information and resources

Summary: Requires the Department of Education to post information and professional learning resources on its website related to abuse, teen dating violence prevention, local and national hotlines for youth experiencing teen dating violence, and other relevant materials for parents, guardians, and caretakers.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1138 (Weber) Postsecondary education: sexual assault and sexual violence prevention: medical examinations transportation services

Summary: Requires both CSUs and UCs (to the extent feasible) to provide students seeking support after experiencing sexual violence with information about their options and rights to obtain a sexual assault forensic medical examination, including regarding transportation, access to counseling/a support person. Beginning with the 2025-26 school year, CSUs and UCs must (to the extent practicable and necessary), provide students receiving a sexual assault forensic medical examination with free, safe transportation to their examination appointment.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1371 (Low) Unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor

Summary: Amends state law on unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor to add that a person 21 years or older who engages in unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor under 16, and who is granted probation shall not complete their community services at a school or location where children congregate.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1394 (Wicks) Commercial sexual exploitation: child sexual abuse material: civil actions

Summary: Requires social media platforms to provide a mechanism for users to report child sexual abuse material and verify and block content within 30 to 60 days. Establishes a private right of action to victims of sexual commercial exploitation.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2025

AB 1740 (Sanchez) Human trafficking: notice: pediatric care facilities

Summary: Requires facilities providing pediatric services to post a notice publicizing human trafficking resources near the public entrance of an establishment. Defines “facilities providing pediatric services,” as a medical facility that provides medical services rendered by any licensed physician to persons from birth to 21 years of age, including attendance at labor and delivery.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 14 (Grove) Serious felonies: human trafficking

Summary: Adds human trafficking of a minor within the definition of a serious felony for all purposes, including for purposes of the Three Strikes Law.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 290 (Min) Domestic violence documentation: victim access

Summary: Eliminates the fees associated with digital recordkeeping, including 911 recordings and photographs of injuries, property damage, or other abuse, that have been passed along to crime victims since 1999. It also extends the time limit to request those documents from 2 years to 5 years.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 741 (Min) Domestic violence restraining orders: prehearing discovery

Summary: Clarifies when, and how, a party may obtain discovery permitted under the Civil Discovery Act (CDA) in a proceeding for a Domestic Violence Prevention Act (DVPA) protective order, by requiring the party to request the discovery and permitting the court to grant the request only upon a showing of good cause.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

ELECTIONS & DEMOCRACY

AB 421 (Bryan) Elections: referendum measures

Summary: Requires for a state referendum that voters be asked to choose between the options "Keep the law" or "Overturn the law" rather than being asked to vote "Yes" or "No." Requires the top three campaign funders of an effort to qualify a state referendum to be listed in the state voter information guide. Establishes a withdrawal process for state referenda that is similar to the process for state initiatives. Makes no changes to local referendums.

More information [here](#).

Effective: September 8, 2023

AB 545 (Pellerin) Elections: access for voters with disabilities

Summary: Expands the list of supplies required at each polling place to include a handheld magnifying glass and a signature guide card. Eliminates requirement that a voter issue a declaration under oath before receiving assistance. Allows a voter with a disability to vote by regular ballot outside any polling place, regardless of whether the polling place is inaccessible, and requires visible signage with instructions for doing so.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 626 (Pellerin) Voting: returning vote by mail ballots in person

Summary: Authorizes a voter to cast their vote by mail ballot, without the identification envelope, in person at the polling place designated for the voter's home precinct or a vote center and requires the ballot to be processed and counted like a nonprovisional ballot cast in person at the polling place or vote center.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 764 (Bryan) Local Redistricting

Summary: Makes special districts, school districts, community college districts, and county boards of education subject to similar criteria and process requirements that apply to counties and cities that are adjusting the boundaries of the districts used to elect members of their governing bodies. Increases the public hearing and outreach requirements that apply to all local jurisdictions as part of the process for adopting or adjusting boundaries. Standardizes the

redistricting criteria for special districts and educational districts to close loopholes and deficiencies noticed in the 2020 redistricting cycle.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 297 (Allen) Elections: initiatives and referenda: withdrawal

Summary: Allows the proponents of a statewide initiative or referendum to file a notice withdrawing the measure that is contingent on the enactment of a particular legislative measure. Reduces, from all the proponents to a majority of the proponents, the number of proponents of a statewide initiative or referendum who must sign a written notice in order to withdraw the measure after the petitions for that measure have been filed, as specified.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 678 (Umberg) Elections: disclosures

Summary: Requires a person paid by a committee to post political content online (such as a social media influencer) to include a disclaimer stating the person was paid by the committee. The committee must notify the paid person of the disclaimer requirement. Exempts content that is already subject to existing disclosures, posted on the committee's own website, profile, or landing page, and is posted by a compensated employee of the committee on the employee's own social media page or account.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

AB 631 (Hart) Oil and gas: enforcement: penalties

Summary: Gives the California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGem) the power to enforce penalties on oil companies for oil leaks and spills. Increases civil and other penalties for violations of the state's governing oil and gas statutes and regulations.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 253 (Wiener) Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act

Summary: Requires all U.S.-based companies doing business in California that make over \$1 billion in annual revenue to publicly report all their greenhouse gas emissions, including their entire supply chain emissions.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2025

SB 261 (Stern) Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk

Summary: Requires large companies that do business in California and that have gross revenues exceeding \$500 million annually, excluding insurance companies, to submit annual climate-related financial risk reports to the public.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2026

FIREARMS**AB 28 (Gabriel) Firearms and ammunition: excise tax**

Summary: Imposes an 11 percent excise tax on the sale of guns and ammunition by gun manufacturers and dealers and is expected to generate \$160 million annually to fund school safety and violence prevention programs, including initiatives to prevent mass shootings, bolster firearm investigations, and remove guns from domestic abusers.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2024

SB 2 (Portantino) Firearms

Summary: Requires a licensing authority to issue or renew concealed carry licenses to individuals who are not disqualified and are at least 21 years old, removing the good character and good cause requirements. Specifies that disqualified individuals include those deemed a danger to themselves, others, or the community, and that applicants must be the recorded owner of the firearm and undergo 16 hours of training covering safe storage and legal transportation. Requires licensing authorities to check ownership records, removes several exemptions for carrying firearms in specific areas, and requires license revocation for inaccurate information on applications.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SJR 7 (Wahab) Federal constitutional convention: firearms

Summary: Urges Congress to convene a constitutional convention with the aim of suggesting an amendment to the Constitution that would confirm the authority of federal, state, and local governments to enact firearm regulations in accordance with the Second Amendment. These regulations could pertain to aspects such as background checks, assault weapons, age restrictions, and waiting periods, either individually or in combination.

More information [here](#).

HEALTH EQUITY**AB 414 (Reyes) Communications: Digital Equity Bill of Rights**

Summary: Declares the principle of the state that all its residents shall have access to broadband but does not create a private right of action against the state or obligate the state to take any action to enforce these principles.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1701 (Weber) Black infant health: California Perinatal Equity Initiative

Summary: Permits the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to allocate funding for the Perinatal Equity Initiative (PEI) directly to local health jurisdictions, which includes both city and county health departments. This change brings Health and Safety Code into alignment with current funding practices of the Black Infant Health (BIH) Program and allows all BIH programs to participate in the PEI.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 770 (Wiener) Health care: unified health care financing

Summary: Creates a comprehensive plan to establish a guaranteed healthcare system for all California residents with the aim of delivering superior care at a reduced cost. Directs the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to engage in waiver discussions with the federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services to create a unified healthcare financing system. Mandates the use of a stakeholder process to gather input and present interim and finalized reports to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, followed by a draft of the waiver framework for public review and a finalized framework by November 1, 2025, based on public feedback.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2025

HEALTH PLANS

AB 904 (Calderon) Health Care Coverage: Doulas

Summary: Requires a health care service plan or health insurer, on or before January 1, 2025, to develop a maternal and infant health equity program that addresses racial health disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes through the use of doulas. Authorizes the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) and California Department of Insurance (CDI) to collect data and submit a report describing the doula coverage to the Legislature by January 1, 2027.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 948 (Berman) Prescription Drugs in Commercial Insurance Coverage

Summary: Makes permanent the cap on cost sharing for prescription drugs which prohibit copayment, coinsurance, or any other form of cost sharing for a covered outpatient prescription drug for an individual prescription from exceeding \$250 for a supply of up to 30 days or \$500 for bronze products. Requires a non-grandfathered individual or small group plan contract or insurance policy to use specified definitions for each tier of a drug formulary to keep maintain costs for consumers.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 595 (Roth) Covered California: data sharing

Summary: Clarifies that Covered California is prohibited from disclosing personal information obtained from the Employment Development Department for the purposes of conducting direct education and outreach to Californians who need health care coverage after experiencing job loss without first obtaining consent of the applicant.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 621 (Caballero) Health care coverage: biosimilar drugs

Summary: Authorizes a health care service plan, health insurer, or utilization review organization to require an enrollee or insured to try a biosimilar drug, as defined, before providing coverage for the branded prescription drug. Clarifies that a requirement to try a biosimilar, generic, or interchangeable drug does not prohibit or supersede a step therapy exception request.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AB 816 (Haney) Minors: Consent to Medical Care

Summary: Allows a minor who is 16 or older to consent to narcotic replacement therapy as part of their treatment related to substance abuse. Existing law permits a minor who is 12 years of age or older to consent to medical care and counseling related to the treatment of drug or alcohol abuse but exempted "narcotic replacement" therapy from the kinds of services to which a minor may consent.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 918 (Garcia) Health care district: County of Imperial

Summary: Establishes the Imperial Valley Healthcare District in the County of Imperial, California. It outlines the initial board of directors' appointment process, their responsibilities, and their mandate to secure a funding source and negotiate with El Centro Regional Medical Center for the hospital's acquisition by November 5, 2024. It also requires the City of El Centro to negotiate with the new district, mandates public meetings, and calls for the dissolution of the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District and Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District by January 1, 2025, transferring their assets and responsibilities to the Imperial Valley Healthcare District.

More information [here](#).

Effective: October 8, 2023

AB 1021 (Wicks) Controlled substance: Rescheduling

Summary: Provides that if any Schedule I controlled substance is federally rescheduled or exempted from the Controlled Substances Act, it will automatically become lawful for health professionals to prescribe, furnish, or dispense under California law. Clarifies the exemption for cannabis products regulated under the Medical and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) by allowing cannabis or cannabis products currently rescheduled under existing law to remain authorized.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1029 (Pellerin) Advance Health Care Directive Form

Summary: Clarifies the law related to Advance Health Care Directives (AHCD) with regard to mental health care decisions that can be made by a third party on behalf of another individual when an individual no longer has the capacity to make their own health care decisions. Clarifications include a statement that a third party cannot commit an individual to a mental health facility, or consent to convulsive treatment, psychosurgery, sterilization, or abortion.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1130 (Berman) Substance use disorder

Summary: Revises the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act to replace “addict” with “person with substance use disorder.”

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1720 (Bauer-Kahan) Clinics: prenatal screening

Summary: Requires that ultrasound procedures occur in licensed clinics or specified practice settings. Authorizes fines and action by the Attorney General or any county counsel in the case of violation.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1731 (Santiago) CURES database: buprenorphine

Summary: Removes the requirement for a health care practitioner to consult the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) database before prescribing more than a seven-day supply of buprenorphine (an FDA-approved drug for chronic pain and opioid dependence) in an emergency department (ED) setting.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 457 (Menjivar) Vision care: consent by a minor

Summary: Authorizes a minor 15 years of age or older to consent to vision care in addition to medical and dental care.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 786 (Portantino) Prescription drug pricing

Summary: Prohibits a pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) from imposing any requirements, conditions, or exclusions that discriminate against a federal 340B Drug Pricing Program Covered Entity (CE) or a specified pharmacy in connection with dispensing covered drugs or prevent a CE from retaining the benefit of discounted pricing for the purchase of covered drugs. CEs are certain clinics, AIDS/HIV/sexually transmitted and other disease program grantees, and certain hospitals.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

HOUSING**AB 1449 (Alvarez) Affordable housing: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption**

Summary: Facilitates the development of affordable housing by exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) certain 100% affordable housing projects throughout California. The law sunsets in January 2033.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

ACA 1 (Aguiar – Curry) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval

Summary: Lowers the necessary voter threshold from a two-thirds supermajority to 55 percent to approve local general obligation (GO) bonds and special taxes for affordable housing and public infrastructure projects.

More information [here](#).

LABOR & EMPLOYMENT**AB 1 (McKinnor) Collective Bargaining**

Summary: Provides legislative employees who are not supervisors or members of the legislature, such as aides, committee staff, and communications representatives, the right to form, join, or refuse to join and participate in a union. Imposes a \$1,000 fine for willfully resisting, preventing, impeding, or interfering with unionization. Prohibits an employer from imposing reprisals, interfering, restraining, or coercing employees, trying to exercise their rights, and refusing or failing to meet and confer in good faith. Prohibits interference with the legislature's core function or essential operations.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2026

AB 489 (Calderon) Workers' compensation: disability payments

Summary: Extends by one year, until January 1, 2025, the sunset date on existing law allowing employers to provide disability payments to workers through a prepaid card.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1076 (Bauer-Kahan) Contracts in restraint of trade: noncompete agreements

Summary: Clarifies that existing law prohibiting noncompete clauses should be applied broadly and makes it unlawful to include a noncompete clause in an employment contract or to require a noncompete agreement that does not meet an existing exception. Requires employers, by February 1, 2024, to notify current employees or former employees who were employed after January 1, 2022, and who whose contracts include a noncompete clause or who are subject to noncompete agreement, that the clause or agreement is void.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 428 (Blakespear) Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment

Summary: Authorizes any employer whose employee has suffered harassment to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 497 (Smallwood-Cuevas) Protected employee conduct

Summary: Creates a presumption of illegal retaliation if an employer takes disciplinary actions against an employee who has made a wage claim or complaint within the prior 90 days. Employers may rebut this presumption by showing a legitimate, nonretaliatory reason for the disciplinary action. Establishes a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per employee for each violation of the retaliation law, in addition to other remedies available.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 525 (Durazo) Minimum wages: health care workers

Summary: Establishes a minimum wage for covered health care employees at or for covered health care facilities and community health centers (CHCs). For community clinics, provides that the minimum wage for covered health care employees will be \$21 per hour from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2026; \$22 per hour from June 1, 2026 to May 31, 2027; and \$25 beginning June 1, 2027, adjusted annually thereafter. Provides that for covered health care employees whose compensation is on a salary basis, the monthly salary must be equivalent to no less than 150 percent of the health care worker minimum wage or 200 percent of the statewide minimum wage for all industries, whichever is greater. Establishes a waiver program that authorizes certain clinics to apply for and receive a temporary pause or alternative phase in schedule of the health care minimum wage requirements. Preempts local health care minimum wage laws for 10 years and executive compensation laws for 6 years.

More information [here](#).

Effective: June 1, 2024

SB 553 (Cortese) Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan

Summary: Requires employers to establish, implement, and maintain an effective workplace violence prevention plan (WVPP), including the maintenance of a violent incident log, training on workplace violence hazards, and periodic reviews of the plan. Additionally, requires Cal/OSHA to propose standards for the WVPP by December 1, 2025, and the Standards Board to adopt such standards by December 31, 2026. Authorizes an employer or representative of an employee who has suffered unlawful violence or the threat of violence in the workplace to seek a temporary restraining order on behalf of the employee.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2024

SB 616 (Gonzalez) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use

Summary: Increases mandatory paid sick leave from 24 hours or three days to 40 hours or five days and modifies the accrual method, requiring employees to have at least 24 hours of accrued sick leave by the 120th calendar day and 40 hours by the 200th calendar day or each calendar year. Increases the maximum accrual limit for paid sick leave to 80 hours or 10 days and raises the limitation on the employee's use of carryover sick leave to 112 hours or 14 days.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 699 (Caballero) Contracts in restraint of trade

Summary: Provides any noncompete contract that is void under existing law is unenforceable regardless of where and when it was signed, prohibits employers from attempting to enforce such a contract or to enter into such a contract, makes it a civil violation for an employer to enter into or attempt to enforce such a contract.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 700 (Bradford) Employment discrimination: cannabis use

Summary: Makes it unlawful under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) for an employer to discriminate against a job applicant based on information regarding prior use of cannabis learned from the person's criminal history but does not preempt state or federal laws requiring an applicant to be tested for controlled substances. It also does not prohibit an employer from asking about an applicant's criminal history, consistent with other state law requirements.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 779 (Stern) Primary Care Clinic Data Modernization Act

Summary: Effective January 1, 2027, mandates that primary care clinics, as well as intermittent clinics operated by licensed primary care clinics, submit annual reports to the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) by February 15th each year including a comprehensive labor report and a comprehensive workforce development report in addition to information about services provided. Authorizes suspension of clinic licenses, including intermittent clinics, for failure to report timely.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2027

SB 848 (Rubio) Employment: leave for reproductive loss

Summary: Prohibits employers from denying eligible employees up to five days of reproductive loss leave within three months of a reproductive loss event, including a failed adoption, failed surrogacy, miscarriage, stillbirth, or unsuccessful assisted reproduction. If an employee experiences multiple reproductive loss events in a 12-month period, the employer must allow up to 20 days of reproductive loss leave. Reproductive loss leave may be unpaid, but employees can use available paid sick leave or other applicable leave balances.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

LGBTQ+

AB 5 (Zbur) The Safe and Supportive Schools Act

Summary: Requires the Department of Education to finalize an online training platform and training curriculum for LGBTQ+ cultural competency training for teachers and other educators. The competency training must cover creating safe learning environments, identifying at-risk LGBTQ+ youth, support and counseling services, requirements regarding anti-bullying, suicide prevention, and bathroom policies, and health and curriculum materials that are inclusive of LGBTQ+ youth. Requires local educational agencies to provide and require at least 1 hour of training annually for teachers and certificated employees serving grades 7-12. This law expires in 2031.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2024

AB 223 (Ward) Change of gender and sex identifier

Summary: Requires courts to keep all minors' gender and name change orders confidential and to grant access to the orders only to the petitioning minor, their parents or guardians who signed the petition, and the attorney who represented them.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 760 (Wilson) Public Postsecondary education: affirmed name and gender identification

Summary: Requires the California State University (CSU) and requests the University of California (UC) to implement a process where current students, staff, and faculty may request the updating of any records for that person to include the person's affirmed name, gender, or both name and gender, without providing legal documentation.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 783 (Ting) Businesses: Single-User Restroom

Summary: Requires cities, counties, and cities and counties to notify applicants for a business license or permit in writing of the requirement that single-user toilet facilities must be identified as all gender toilet facilities.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1163 (Rivas) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act

Summary: Expands the LGBT Disparities Reduction Act, which requires demographic data collection and reporting by July 1, 2026, to the State Departments of State Hospitals, Rehabilitation, Developmental Services, and Community Services and Development. Requires the Departments to update their public-use forms that collect demographic data to collect voluntary self-identification information pertaining to sexual orientation, gender identity, and intersexuality.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1487 (Santiago) Transgender, Gender Variant, and Intersex Wellness Reentry Fund

Summary: Subject to appropriation by the legislature, establishes the Transgender, Gender Variant, and Intersex (TGI) Wellness Reentry Fund for programs centering support for TGI people who have experienced carceral systems, including housing, assistance with employment and career development, mental and general health care, legal assistance, identity document updates, financial assistance and literacy and other comprehensive services.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

ACA 5 (Low) Marriage equality

Summary: This Constitutional Amendment is intended to protect the fundamental freedom to marry and remove the unconstitutional and discriminatory language from Proposition 8 stating that “only marriage between a man and a woman” is valid or recognized in California Proposition 8.

More information [here](#).

Effective: On November 2024 ballot.

SB 372 (Menjivar) Department of Consumer Affairs: licensee and registrant records: name and gender

Summary: Requires a licensing entity within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to update licensee records if it receives government-issued documentation demonstrating that the individual’s legal name or gender has changed.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 407 (Wiener) Foster care: resource families

Summary: Requires the Department of Social Services to strengthen the resource family approval (RFA) process for foster care children to ensure LGBTQ foster youth are not placed in hostile foster homes.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 447 (Atkins) GO-Biz: Building and Reinforcing Inclusive, Diverse, Gender-Supportive Equity Project

Summary: Lifts California's travel ban to states with anti-LGBTQ+ laws and establishes at the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) the Building and Reinforcing Inclusive, Diverse, Gender-Supportive Equity Project (BRIDGE Project) to promote social equity, civil rights, and antidiscrimination through education, marketing, and advertising campaigns. Allows media campaigns on a national scale and allows campaigns to target states with anti-LGBTQ+ laws.

More information [here](#).

Effective: September 13, 2023

SB 760 (Newman) School facilities: all-gender restrooms

Summary: Mandates that school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools with grades 1 to 12 provide and maintain at least one all-gender restroom at each school site that meet specific criteria, including open signage and accessibility and requires the educational agency to appoint a contact person and post notices about these requirements near at least one all-gender restroom.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2026

SB 857 (Laird) Advisory task force: LGBTQ+ pupil needs

Summary: Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene an advisory task force aimed at identifying statewide needs and making recommendations to create a safe and supportive learning environment for LGBTQ+ students. The task force will address pupil mental health, inclusive and safe access to school facilities, inclusive instructional materials and school curriculum, bullying prevention and response, as well as inclusive participation in campus activities. The task force will consist of a minimum of 15 members, including high school

students, a public-school administrator, teachers, mental health professionals, advocates, and the CDPH Office of Health Equity.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2024

LICENSING

AB 232 (Aguiar-Curry) Temporary practice allowances

Summary: Permits marriage and family therapists, professional clinical counselors, and clinical social workers licensed in other states to provide services for which they are licensed for up to 30 days without a California license. Licensed individuals must meet specified requirements and must have an established, ongoing client-provider relationship at the time the client becomes located in California. This law expires January 1, 2026.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024, until January 1, 2026

AB 470 (Valencia) Continuing medical education: physicians and surgeons

Summary: Clarifies that continuing medical education courses should include cultural and linguistic competency practices. Requires that the updated standards for cultural and linguistic competency prioritize languages in proportion to primary languages spoken by at least 10% of the state population, meet the needs of California's changing demographics, and address language disparities as they emerge.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1311 (Soria) Public postsecondary education: allied health programs: assessment

Summary: By January 1, 2025, the Legislative Analyst's Office shall conduct an assessment and produce a report evaluating the efficacy of existing programs in allied health, including, but not limited to, nursing, jointly offered between campuses of the California Community Colleges, California State University, and University of California.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1369 (Bauer-Kahan) Out-of-state physicians and surgeons: telehealth: license exemption

Summary: Authorizes an eligible out-of-state physician and surgeon to practice medicine in California without a California license if the practice is limited to delivering health care via telehealth to an eligible patient who has an immediately life-threatening disease or condition, as defined. Patients with a life-threatening disease or condition are eligible if they or their legally authorized representative provide informed consent to use out-of-state telehealth services and release medical records to that physician, and are not participating in the clinical trial nearest their home, as specified.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1395 (Garcia) Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program

Summary: Authorizes the Medical Board of California to issue a license for three years to an individual who would otherwise be eligible for licensure under the Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program but does not yet have a social security number or individual taxpayer identification number, as specified.

More information [here](#).

Effective: September 22, 2023

AB 1557 (Flora) Pharmacy: electronic prescriptions

Summary: Clarifies that a pharmacist located and licensed in the state may remotely verify medication chart orders.

More information [here](#).

Effective: September 1, 2023

AB 1646 (Nguyen) Physicians and surgeons: postgraduate training: guest rotations

Summary: Allows for residents from other states to participate in guest rotations in an approved postgraduate training program or an ACGME certified training site in California if the person has graduated from a medical school and is engaged in postgraduate training outside of California.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 815 (Roth) Healing arts

Summary: Extends the sunset date for Medical Board of California (MBC) from January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2028. Makes several changes relating to the operations of the MBC, including an increase in physician licensing fees, and provides that failure to maintain patient records for at least seven years after the last date of services shall constitute unprofessional conduct.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

MEDI-CAL**AB 425 (Alvarez) Medi-Cal: pharmacogenomic testing**

Summary: Beginning July 1, 2024, makes pharmacogenomic testing a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, subject to necessary federal approvals, utilization controls, and evidence-based clinical practice guidelines.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2024

AB 483 (Muratsuchi) Local educational agency: Medi-Cal billing option

Summary: Requires the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to provide updated and expanded program guidance for the Local Educational Agency Medi-Cal Billing Option Program (LEA BOP) by July 1, 2024. Requires DHCS to complete an audit and notify an LEA of the audit findings within 18 months of the date that the LEA's Cost and Reimbursement Comparison Schedule (CRCS) is submitted. Requires DHCS to complete final settlement of the Medi-Cal share of the LEA's cost no later than 18 months after the CRCS is submitted.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 614 (Wood) Medi-Cal

Summary: Specifies that the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) may only contract with a Knox-Keene licensed managed care plans unless an exemption exists in the law and requires DHCS to provide an opportunity for stakeholder input prior to entering into new contracts.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1241 (Weber) Medi-Cal: telehealth

Summary: Clarifies that Medi-Cal providers who offer services via telehealth must maintain and follow protocols to offer or arrange for and facilitate in-person care but are not required to schedule an appointment with a different provider on behalf of a patient in order to meet the requirement that they either offer the same services in-person or facilitate in-person care with a different provider.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1481 (Boerner) Medi-Cal: presumptive eligibility

Summary: Renames Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women to Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant People (PE4PP). For enrolled individuals who apply for full-scope Medi-Cal between the beginning of their presumptive eligibility through the last day of the subsequent calendar month, requires that the pregnant person be covered under PE4PP until they are enrolled in full-scope Medi-Cal or receive a written denial notice. Requires providers participating in PE4PP to provide enrolled individuals with instructions on how to contact their county to expedite a Medi-Cal determination.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

PUBLIC HEALTH**AB 663 (Haney) Pharmacy Mobile Units**

Summary: Allows for certain controlled substances approved for the treatment of opioid use disorder to be carried and dispensed at county-operated mobile pharmacy units and authorizes the operation of multiple mobile units within one jurisdiction.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1166 (Bains) Liability for opioid antagonist administration

Summary: Provides that a person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency treatment at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose by administering or furnishing an opioid antagonist shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission related to the rendering of the emergency treatment.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 250 (Umberg) Controlled substances: punishment

Summary: Expands California's immunity from criminal prosecution for individuals under the influence of a controlled substance who seek medical assistance for another person experiencing an overdose and for individuals who deliver a controlled substance to the public health department or law enforcement if they believe some of the substances have been adulterated.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

RACIAL JUSTICE**AB 1118 (Kalra) Criminal procedure: discrimination**

Summary: Clarifies that a defendant can raise a claim alleging a violation of the California Racial Justice Act (CRJA) on direct appeal. Makes it easier for people on death row to raise an RJA claim, allows people with a denied RJA petition to appeal, and clarifies that a case does not have to be set for trial for someone to raise a claim.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1165 (McCarty) Pupil discipline: racist bullying, harassment, or intimidation: restorative justice practice

Summary: Encourages local education agencies to: 1) incorporate restorative justice practices after a student is suspended or subject to some other means of behavioral correction for an incident of racist bullying, harassment, or intimidation; 2) regularly check in with those impacted to monitor for long-lasting mental health issues; and 3) require students engaging in racist behavior to participate in culturally sensitive programs that promote racial justice and equity and combat racism and ignorance.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

AB 230 (Reyes) Menstrual products: Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021

Summary: Expands the Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021 to apply to all public schools that enroll students grades 3 to 12 rather than from grades 6-12 starting in the 2024-25 school year. Requires that, beginning in the 2024-25 school year, all public schools and charter schools that enroll students in grades 3-12 to stock and maintain menstrual products in all women's restrooms, all-gender restrooms, and at least one men's restroom and prohibits schools from charging for the menstrual products provided for students. Requires schools to post notices of their legal requirements in prominent and conspicuous places in all restrooms for which they are required to stock menstrual products.

More information [here](#).

Effective: July 1, 2024

AB 571 (Petrie-Norris) Medical malpractice insurance

Summary: Prohibits a medical insurer from refusing to issue or renew, terminating liability insurance for the health care provider, or imposing a surcharge or increasing the premium or deductible solely based on the services the provider offers, including abortion, contraception, gender-affirming care, or care that's lawful in CA but unlawful in another state. Prohibits an insurer from denying liability coverage for damages arising from performing or offering those same services, if within the scope of the insured's license.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 659 (Aguiar-Curry) Cancer Prevention Act

Summary: Requires a health plan or health insurer to cover, the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, as approved by the FDA, without cost sharing. Specifies that students are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians and specifies that pupils should have full HPV immunization before admission or advancement to the eighth grade. Also advises students who are 26 years of age or younger to adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended, regarding full HPV immunization before first-time enrollment at an institution of the California State University, the University of California, or the California Community Colleges. Requires, upon a pupil's admission or advancement to the 6th grade level, the governing authority to submit to the pupil and their parent or guardian a notification containing a statement about the state's public policy on HPV and advising that the pupil adhere to current immunization guidelines.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1203 (Bains) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: breast pumps and related supplies

Summary: Provides a complete exemption from state sales and use tax for breast pumps and related collection and storage supplies, kits, and pads for five years between April 1, 2024, and April 1, 2029. Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to review and report on the effectiveness of the exemption by July 1, 2027, and submit a recommendation on whether to extend, modify, or end the tax exemption.

More information [here](#).

Effective: October 13, 2023

AB 1707 (Pacheco) Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state's law

Summary: Enhances protections for reproductive health care providers from adverse actions as the result of another state's law restricting comprehensive sexual and reproductive health care. Expands protections from automatic adverse action by a California licensing entity from to all healing arts licensees, protects clinic and hospital licensure, and ensures hospital staff medical staff privileges cannot be denied or revoked based on enforcement of another state's hostile law.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 345 (Skinner) Health care services: legally protected health care activities

Summary: Strengthens protections for providers who provide abortion and gender-affirming care and services from any out-of-state actions to enforce hostile laws targeting health care that is legal in California. Also, strengthens safe haven protections for abortion and gender-affirming care by prohibiting bail agents or bounty hunters from apprehending people in California.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 487 (Atkins) Abortion: provider protections

Summary: Protects California health care providers from automatic suspension from the Medi-Cal program (California's Medicaid program) if they are suspended from a Medicaid program in another state as a result of providing health care services that are legal in California. Prohibit health plans and insurers from discriminating against or refusing to contract with a health care provider who may have been sanctioned in another state for providing prohibited or restricted health care services that are legal in California.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 667 (Dodd) Healing arts: pregnancy and childbirth

Summary: Adds certified nurse midwives (CNMs) to the list of practitioners that can establish eligibility for disability purposes related to low-risk pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum conditions. Adds the care of “common gynecological conditions” to the list of services that a CNM can provide, permits a CNM to admit or discharge a patient if the CNM has hospital privileges, and includes a CNM as a laboratory director for purposes of performing specified laboratory tests.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SECURITY

AB 1185 (Gabriel) California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program

Summary: Expands parameters of the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program to allow distribution of grant money to applicants that provide support to other nonprofit organization(s) at high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes to support vulnerability assessments, security trainings, mass notification alert systems, monitoring and response systems, lifesaving emergency equipment. Requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to consider whether an applicant is more likely to be a target of hate-motivated violence but prohibits OES from considering an applicant’s prior history of applying to or receiving CSNSGP funds in considering an application. Specifies that the OES must provide ongoing technical assistance including a resource page, toll-free telephone number, and continuous outreach to stakeholders on available resources for vulnerability assessments outside an established grant cycle.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SOCIAL MEDIA

AB 1027 (Petrie-Norris) Social Media Platforms: Drug Safety Policies

Summary: Requires a social media company with an annual revenue above \$100 million to report to the Attorney General information regarding its handling of content related to controlled substance distribution. Requires a social media platform to include a policy

statement regarding their policies related to the retention of electronic communication. Requires the social media platform to retain for 90 days content that was removed for violating policy prohibiting the unlawful sale, distribution, or amplification of controlled substances. Does not apply to content if there is a good faith belief that the content is related to the offering, seeking, or receiving of gender-affirming care or reproductive health care that is lawful in California. This law will sunset on January 2028.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

SB 60 (Umberg) Social media platforms: controlled substances: order to remove

Summary: Requires social media platforms operating in California to post a policy statement against the use of the platform for the illegal distribution of controlled substances until January 1, 2028. Social media platforms with 1 million or more users must also state whether they have a reporting mechanism and process for removal of violent posts and illegal offer of a controlled substance.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

YOUTH & EDUCATION

AB 10 (Lowenthal) Pupils: body shaming model policy and resources

Summary: Requires the Department of Education to develop, in consultation with specified stakeholders, a model policy and resources about body shaming and to post these on its website on or before June 30, 2025. Encourages public and charter schools to inform teachers, staff, parents, and students about the Department's model policy and resources regarding body shaming.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024

AB 1078 (Jackson) Instructional materials and curriculum: diversity

Summary: Prohibits school districts, county boards of education, and charter school governing bodies from prohibiting the use of educational material in schools because that material includes people of different genders races, sexualities, religions, socioeconomic statuses. Permits the Superintendent to directly intervene without waiting for an investigation and to take remedial action and assess financial penalties if a complaint is filed for a violation of these provisions. Requires the Department of Education to develop guidance and public education materials about educational laws and policies that safeguard the right to an accurate and inclusive curriculum by July 1, 2025.

More information [here](#).

Effective: September 25, 2023

SB 521 (Smallwood-Cuevas) CalWORKs: pregnancy or parenting

Summary: Expands protections for pregnant, parenting, and lactating students in the CalWORKs and Cal-Learn programs by extending “good cause” exemption from CalWORKs work requirements to apply to students who are not being adequately accommodated under Title IX, eliminating sanctions entirely for Cal-Learn teens and adds to the list of possible exemptions from participation in the program.

More information [here](#).

Effective: January 1, 2024