



AGENDA

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Legislation Committee

Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Chair
Supervisor Diane Burgis, Vice Chair

Monday, June 22, 2026 **9:00 AM** **190 E 4th St, Pittsburg, CA 94565 | 3361
Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140,
Brentwood, CA 94513**

**Zoom link: <https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025> Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254 Meeting
ID: 852 9131 6025 / Conference code: 832395**

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

Agenda Items: Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

Introductions

1. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).
2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the May 27, 2026 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [26-2653](#)
Attachments: [Draft Record of Action - May 27 2026](#)
3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and PROVIDE direction and/or input as needed. [26-2654](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A - TRP Tip Sheet - June 17](#)
[Attachment B - TRP Local Gov Issues - June 15](#)
[Attachment C - TRP Summary of Proposed OMB Rule on Uniform Guidance](#)
[Attachment D - FY27 Community Project Funding Request Status](#)
4. RECEIVE a report on the FY26-27 State Budget and matters of interest to the County in the 2025-26 legislative session, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed. [26-2655](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A - CSAC State Budget Press Release 6-15](#)
[Attachment B - UCC May Revise 6-12](#)
[Attachment C - LAO Overview of Legislative Budget Plan 6-15](#)
[Attachment D - May Revise Budget Letters](#)

5. CONSIDER recommended positions on state legislation, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates. [26-2656](#)
- Attachments:** [Attachment A - Bills to Consider](#)
[Attachment B - Tracked Bills](#)
[Attachment C - Bill Position Letters Sent](#)
6. DISCUSS several initial concepts for county-sponsored legislation during the upcoming 2027-28 legislative session, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed. [26-2657](#)
- Attachments:** [Attachment A - Preparing for FEMA Changes](#)
[Attachment B - Local Government IP](#)
7. DISCUSS upcoming Legislative Delegation Reception, tentatively scheduled for August 14, 2026, and provide direction to staff as needed on agenda topics, format, presenters, and other related logistics. [26-2658](#)

The next meeting is currently scheduled for July 27.

Adjourn

General Information

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Committee Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Committee, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Committee on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:

Emlyn Struthers

925-655-2045

Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-2653

Agenda Date: 6/22/2026

Agenda #: 2.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026

Subject: Record of Action for May 27, 2026 Legislation Committee Meeting

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Meeting Minutes

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meetings.

Referral Update:

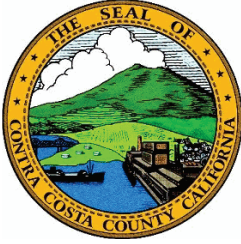
Attached for the Committee's consideration is the draft Record of Action (Meeting Minutes) for the Committee's May 27, 2026 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Staff recommends approving the Record of Action for the May 27, 2026 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



Meeting Minutes - Draft

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Legislation Committee

Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Chair
Supervisor Diane Burgis, Vice Chair

Wednesday, May 27, 2026

12:00 PM 190 E 4th St, Pittsburg, CA 94565 | 3361
Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140, Brentwood, CA
94513

Zoom link: <https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025> Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254 Meeting
ID: 852 9131 6025 / Conference code: 832395

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

Agenda Items: Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

Introductions

Chair Scales-Preston and Vice Chair Burgis attended the meeting from their offices in Pittsburg and Brentwood, as listed on the agenda. Chair Scales-Preston began the meeting at noon.

No members of the public attended from either physical location; however, approximately 20 attendees joined online, comprised of a mix of County staff, consultants, and members of the public.

1. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).

No general public comments were received.

2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the April 15, 2026 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [26-2275](#)

Attachments: [Draft Record of Action - April 15 2026](#)

The record of action for the April 15, 2026 meeting was approved as presented.

3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and PROVIDE direction and/or input as needed. [26-2276](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - TRP Tip Sheet - May 22](#)
[Attachment B - TRP Local Gov Issues - May 18](#)
[Attachment C - FY27 Community Project Funding Request Status](#)
[Attachment D - NACo - FEMA Review Council Report](#)
[Attachment E - Build America 250 Fact Sheet](#)
[Attachment F - Federal Letters Sent](#)

Paul Schlesinger and Jim Davenport, the County's federal lobbyists at Thorn Run Partners, attended the meeting via Zoom to provide a report on federal matters of interest to the

Committee.

Congress is in recess until June 1.

Earmarks and Appropriations:

The Appropriations process has been moving forward, with the exception of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) bill, which is delayed due to issues such as the White House ballroom funding.

Nine (9) earmarks for the County are included in bills being considered by the House Appropriations Committee, totaling around \$6.5 million; we are awaiting updates on the remaining three (3) projects that were advanced by members. The Senate will start work on Appropriations bills next week. We will have a better sense of where earmarks end up around the end of July.

Surface Transportation Bill:

On May 16, the House released its surface transportation reauthorization bill, called Build for America's 250th Act. This bill is typically reauthorized every 5 years. The IIJA was the last one, which totaled around \$1.2 T, whereas this bill is around \$580 B. It is a compromise bill that keeps in place several programs from IIJA, such as SS4A, bridge program, railroad crossing elimination program, and others. However, it does have less funding for transit compared to IIJA. There is a memo from TRP on this issue, with more information. It is unknown when the bill will go to the House floor. Before it goes to the floor, Ways & Means must extend the Highway Trust Fund and user fees, which is no small feat. We may see some creative responses to the increasing number of EVs and hybrids, such as ~\$130 fee for EVs or a similar program for hybrids. There is only one policy committee in the House, compared to 3 in the Senate. The Senate has not yet indicated if or when they will take up the bill.

Other Updates:

The 21st Century Road to Housing Act passed the House and the Senate, but they need to conference through the difference. There are several promising policies in it.

HUD is expected to come out with a new CoC NOFO on Friday.

EPA is updating its PFAS strategy; TRP has drafted a memo.

No public comments were received on this item.

4. RECEIVE a report on the FY26-27 State Budget and matters of interest to the County in the 2025-26 legislative session, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed.

[26-2277](#)

Attachments:

[Attachment A - CSAC May Revise Bulletin](#)

[Attachment B - UCC May Revise Summary](#)

[Attachment C - UCC Explainer - Proposed Software Sales Tax](#)

[Attachment D - UCC - May Revise and H.R. 1 Impacts to Counties](#)

[Attachment E - Updated County Coalition HR 1 Budget Request](#)

[Attachment F - PATH Indigent Care Alternative Proposal Overview](#)
[Attachment G - Coalition Indigent Care Letter](#)
[Attachment H - CalAIM RenewalFlyer](#)

Michelle Rubalcava and Geoff Neill, the County's state lobbyists at Nielsen Merksamer, attended the meeting via Zoom to provide an update on state budgetary matters of interest to the County.

The budget is due to the Governor on June 15.

The biggest pending issue is H.R. 1, which will have massive impacts for California counties.

On Thursday, the budget committee process will formally end, and the chambers must pass a measure off their floors by June 15 to send to the Governor. Then, the Governor has 12 days to sign or veto.

That takes us to the deadline for ballot initiatives and constitutional amendments to go on the November ballot. The billionaire tax is of particular concern to the Governor.

The Governor is trying to leave behind a balanced budget blueprint and demonstrate fiscal responsibility.

The Governor is hold a press conference today on safeguarding California's elections.

This week is the last week for the Legislature to pass bills out of their first house.

No public comments were received on this item.

5. RECEIVE a report on County sponsored legislation, and PROVIDE [26-2278](#) direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed.

Attachments: [Attachment A - AB 1768 \(Bryan\)--SIGNATURE REQUEST to GO](#)
[Attachment B - Amended AB2278 Assembly Floor Analysis](#)

Geoff Neill and Michelle Rubalcava from Nielsen Merksamer provided an update on the County's sponsored legislation, a 5-year, 5/8 cent sales tax cap authorization intended to help mitigate the impacts of H.R 1 on the County, which requires voter approval to enact.

This legislation was placed into AB 1768 (Bryan) with a similar measure for LA. This bill required a 2/3 vote threshold due to the urgency clause needed to pass the bill in advance of the typical legislative calendar. AB 1768 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor 13 days before the June 2 election. Bills in California can become law without the Governor's signature, after a period passes without action (to sign or veto). Mid-session, this deadline is 12 days. The Governor has signed multiple sales tax measures in prior sessions, but has not provided a clear indication of his actions on this bill.

An update was also received on AB 2278 (Avila-Farias). As discussed at the April meeting, the County discontinued its sponsored legislation for a variety of changing factors, including significant changes in the County's IHSS CFCO processing, which are leading to

faster processing times. The author has subsequently amended the bill. While the bill no longer contains the original sponsored bill, staff recommends taking a support position on the amended bill in recognition of the author's efforts to assist the County with this issue.

6. CONSIDER recommended positions on state legislation, and PROVIDE [26-2279](#)
direction to staff and the County's state advocates.

Attachments: [Attachment A - Bills to Consider](#)
 [Attachment B - Tracked Bills](#)
 [Attachment C - Bill Position Letters Sent](#)

The Committee considered three bill positions that align with the adopted platform, to support: AB 762 Irwin, AB 2278 (Avila-Farias), and SB 922 (Laird).

The Committee concurred with these positions and recommended taking a support position on these three measures.

No public comments were received on this item.

7. DISCUSS upcoming Legislative Delegation Reception, tentatively [26-2280](#)
scheduled for August 14, 2026, and provide direction to staff as needed on
agenda topics, format, presenters, and other related logistics.

Attachments: [Attachment - August 2025 Agenda](#)

Staff presented a brief item to re-cap last year's Legislative Delegation Reception meeting, and begin to discuss an event for this year.

Staff recommends hosting three table topics instead of four, to help with timing and organization. Topics are yet to be determined, with the Committee expressing interest in hearing initial sponsored bill concepts at the next meeting.

No public comments were received on this item.

8. DISCUSS initial feedback and direction related to future updates to the [26-2281](#)
County's next State Legislative Platform, including timing, structure, and
process for development.

Attachments: [Attachment - Admin Bulletin 110](#)

Staff briefly re-capped the development process for the 2025-26 Legislative Platforms.

The Committee provided direction to maintain a similar structure and process to the 2025-26 platform.

Staff and lobbyists will work to set up meetings with County departments in September and October, with a draft platform to be presented to the Committee in November or December. The Committee plans to send a platform to the Board in January of 2027.

No public comments were received on this item.

The next meeting is currently scheduled for June 22, 2026.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 1:08 PM.

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For Additional Information Contact:

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(925) 655-2045

Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-2654

Agenda Date: 6/22/2026

Agenda #: 3.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026

Subject: Federal Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: P. Schlesinger and J. Davenport, Thorn Run Partners

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee of the Board regularly receives reports on federal legislation and budget matters of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's lobbyists, as necessary.

Referral Update:

The County's federal lobbyists will be present via Zoom to provide an update to the Committee.

Several informational updates of interest include:

- FY27 Community Project Funding submissions and FY27 Appropriations.
- Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)
- Surface Transportation Bill
- Farm Bill
- Housing Package.
- OMB's proposed changes to Federal Uniform Guidance for federal grants and funding.

In addition to the enclosed attachments, litigation has become increasingly relevant to funding and policy decisions. Litigation tracking has become an emerging area of interest. One popular tracker is produced by Just Security, based at the New York University School of Law, available at:

[<https://www.justsecurity.org/107087/tracker-litigation-legal-challenges-trump-administration/>](https://www.justsecurity.org/107087/tracker-litigation-legal-challenges-trump-administration/).

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Receive the report and provide direction or input to the County's federal advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

Emlyn Struthers

From: TRP Tip Sheet
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2026 8:25 AM
To: Emlyn Struthers
Subject: Senators Dig In on Stalled Appropriations Process

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THORN RUN PARTNERS



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The TRP Tip Sheet

June 17, 2026

*Featuring a daily Capitol Hill update, news clips from our Washington insiders,
and links to our trove of federal policy resources.*

QUICK TAKES

- **SENATORS DIG IN ON STALLED APPROPRIATIONS TALKS.** Disagreements over the President's \$1.5T defense request have gridlocked the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **CONGRESS REACHES BIPARTISAN, BICAMERAL HOUSING DEAL.** The 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act will pass the Senate and could reach the president's desk as soon as next week thanks to a bicameral agreement.
- **TRUMP URGES INTEL COMMITTEE TO DELAY DNI CONFIRMATION HEARING.** However, the GOP Committee Chair [said](#) the hearing will occur as scheduled.
- **TRP CONGRESSIONAL RETIREMENT TRACKER.** Click [here](#) to view TRP's retirement tracker.
- **SENATE ARMED SERVICES RELEASES NDAA WITH WIND PERMITTING PROVISION.** The Senate Armed Services Committee's version of the bill includes text aimed at preventing the Pentagon from delaying wind projects.

CAPITOL HILL UPDATE

— **SENATORS DIG IN ON STALLED APPROPRIATIONS TALKS.** Republicans and Democrats in the Senate are entrenched in partisan disagreements over the fiscal year (FY) 2027 government funding process after both sides traded accusations of un-cooperation. Appropriations Committee Chair Susan Collins (R-ME) and Vice Chair Patty Murray (D-WA) have continued to trade offers over how to split discretionary funding between defense and nondefense priorities, but the talks have been complicated by President Trump's push for a \$1.5 trillion defense budget. Democrats have strongly opposed the request, arguing it would tilt spending too heavily toward the Pentagon without comparable increases for domestic programs, whereas Senate Republicans have stated that Democrats have refused to engage in "regular order" appropriations. Congress has until Sept. 30, 2026 to fund the federal government, and it is looking increasingly likely that a funding extension will be needed to avoid a shutdown.

— **CONGRESS REACHES BIPARTISAN, BICAMERAL HOUSING DEAL.** Congress is on the cusp of finally sending a bipartisan package of housing bills to the president's desk after House and Senate lawmakers announced a bicameral agreement on the revised version of the 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act ([H.R. 6644](#)). The final agreement came to fruition yesterday after House Financial Services Committee Chair French Hill (R-AR) agreed to a reauthorization of the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program with a three-year sunset clause. That, coupled with a slate of community banking proposals, ultimately pushed the deal over the finish line. The Senate is expected to pass the 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act prior to the end of this week, sending the bill back to the House for one more vote before it can reach the president's desk.

— **TRUMP URGES INTEL COMMITTEE TO DELAY DNI CONFIRMATION HEARING.**

President Donald Trump pushed the Senate Intelligence Committee to delay the nomination of former Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Chair Jay Clayton to serve as Director of National Intelligence (DNI), complicating Congress' effort to reauthorize a key foreign surveillance authority. The president announced in an early morning social media post that the Senate Intelligence Committee should postpone Mr. Clayton's hearing and that the Senate GOP should instead prioritize confirmation of Clayton's replacement as U.S. attorney for the Southern District of New York, a post that he wants to fill with personal attorney James McDonald. Mr. Clayton is scheduled to appear before the committee today as senators work to move quickly on his nomination amid the broader push to renew Section 702 surveillance authorities covered under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA). Of note, Intelligence Committee Chair Tom Cotton (R-AR) [said](#) the hearing will proceed as scheduled "unless the president directs him not to appear or withdraws his nomination."

- **Context.** The president's decision last week to nominate the former SEC chair initially helped ease partisan tensions surrounding the appointment of Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) Director Bill Pulte as acting DNI. Democrats have insisted they will not support a 702 reauthorization with Mr. Pulte holding the top intelligence post, and this last minute shakeup adds another layer of uncertainty to what has been a difficult reauthorization effort to date.

WHAT WE'RE TRACKING

NEW TODAY...

— **FEMA POSTS FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) [announced](#) \$420 million in grant funding through two grant programs focused on bolstering emergency management operations.

— **CEQ SOLICITING ATTENDEES FOR PERMITTING TECHNOLOGY EXPO.** The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), in collaboration with NASA’s Center of Excellence for Collaborative Innovation, [announced](#) that the attendee interest form for the Permitting Innovators Expo is now open.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS...

— **TRP RURAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION FUND STATE ROADMAP: KEY UPDATES.** To help clients navigate the One Big Beautiful Bill Act’s (OBBBA) Rural Health Transformation Fund (RHTF), TRP provides a state-by-state “roadmap” that translates each application into a standardized profile of proposed initiatives, priority activity areas, use-of-funds categories, and (now) FY 2026 award amounts. TRP’s [RHTF State Roadmap](#), recently updated with new details from 19 states, is designed to remain a live resource and will be updated as states finalize budgets, negotiate implementation details with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and begin issuing funding and procurement opportunities tied to RHTF initiatives.

— **TRP MIDTERM ELECTION REPORT: JUNE 2026 UPDATE.** TRP’s second special report on the 2026 midterm elections includes slides that cover: (1) statistical context for recent midterm elections; (2) 2026 midterm election electorate issues; (3) the 2026 primary calendar for all 50 states; (4) context on mid-decade redistricting; (5) retirements in the House & Senate, including a look at who’s coming off of key committees in the House; (6) 2026 House and Senate ratings via the Cook Political Report; and more. Click [here](#) to view the special report.

— **WYDEN LEADS RFI ON NEW DRUG PRICING POLICIES.** Senate Finance Committee Ranking Member Ron Wyden (D-OR) issued a request for information ([RFI](#)) seeking input on proposals that seek to lower drug costs.

— **NEW FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) [announced](#) a \$125 million funding opportunity through the Research Facilities Act program to support agricultural research infrastructure investments.

— **TRP MEMO: GREAT AMERICAN AI ACT OVERVIEW.** TRP has published a new policy memo detailing provisions included within Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA) and Lori Trahan’s (D-MA) draft Great American Artificial Intelligence Act. Click [here](#) to read the memo.

— **WH ISSUES ORDER ON NATIONAL SECURITY GOVERNANCE.** The Trump administration issued a national security [memorandum \(fact sheet\)](#) amending the structure and governance of the U.S. National Security System (NSS) and directing the organization to establish baseline cybersecurity requirements.

— **SENATE BANKING HOLDS HEARING ON AI.** On June 11, the Senate Banking Committee held a hearing to discuss the economic effects of artificial intelligence (AI) and its supply chain. Click [here](#) to read TRP’s hearing summary.

WHAT WE'RE READING

[E&E News: Senate releases NDAA with permitting amendment \(\\$\)](#)

The Senate Armed Services Committee released its defense authorization for fiscal 2027 on Tuesday with a provision to curb the Pentagon’s delay in processing wind project permits.

The panel approved its National Defense Authorization Act behind closed doors last week — including an amendment on Pentagon reviews of energy projects — but had yet to release the text. Passage of the amendment from Sen. Angus King, a Maine independent who caucuses with Democrats, shows bipartisan support for checking the Trump administration move to stymie renewable energy.

E&E News: Disaster program authorization back in housing bill (\$)

House and Senate lawmakers on Tuesday announced a deal on housing affordability legislation with new language to extend the life of a critical federal disaster recovery program. An early iteration of the “21st Century ROAD to Housing Act” included a long-term extension of the Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery program. But the latest House-passed version didn't have that language, with members on both sides of the aisle concerned about the program's effectiveness. On Tuesday, the House Financial Services Committee and the Senate Banking Committee finalized a compromise housing package with a shorter authorization. An initial procedural roll call in the Senate secured a bipartisan 87-8 vote. ... Both the House and Senate have already easily passed versions of the bill. It's also a priority for President Donald Trump. The compromise language almost guarantees it will soon become law. The new deal — like earlier versions of the legislation — includes provisions meant to accelerate and ease permitting for certain home construction.

Roll Call: ‘Time’s a-ticking’ on highway bill, senators acknowledge

With just over three months left to act, two key senators say movement on reauthorizing the nation’s surface transportation programs remains slow in their chamber, where four committees still have to weigh in. In the House, a bill that was marked up last month by three committees still requires input from Ways and Means before it reaches the floor. The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee approved the bulk of the five-year reauthorization bill with a strong bipartisan vote, 62-2, although a rail safety amendment attached during the markup may become a point of contention further down the road. One of the Senate committees with jurisdiction over the bill is Environment and Public Works, and Chairman Shelley Moore Capito, R-W.Va., and ranking member Sheldon Whitehouse, D-R.I., in separate interviews Tuesday pointed to the multi-panel jurisdiction as a reason it is taking longer to write the Senate’s version.

POLITICO: How the FAA is using AI to prevent close calls on runways (\$)

Federal aviation officials are hoping to sharply reduce close calls on airport runways by using artificial intelligence — an effort that comes after a deadly runway crash in New York this year refocused attention on such incidents. The Federal Aviation Administration has partnered with technology company Palantir, which has developed a new AI tool that the agency is already deploying to distill a firehose of data and predict potential problems with takeoffs and landings. That work has accelerated in the past five months with funding from last year’s GOP-led megalaw, according to a high-ranking FAA official who works in the aviation safety management office. The official said the AI tool, known as Foundry, is pulling together information that had previously been scattered across the federal government and other sources. It is unclear how much money from the law is going toward the effort; FAA did not provide a dollar amount when asked.

Bloomberg: Senate Panel Seeks to Limit Pentagon Equity Stakes in Firms (\$)

The Pentagon’s Office of Strategic Capital would have a dedicated account for making equity investments under the annual \$1.15 trillion defense authorization measure filed Tuesday by the Senate Armed Services Committee. The bill would authorize an initial \$250 million in

fiscal 2027 for the new OSC account, which congressional appropriators would still have to approve. The director could only use money in the fund to finance critical minerals, materials, chemicals and batteries, according to the text of the authorization measure. The top Senate panel's decision on the government taking equity stakes in companies underscores that lawmakers from both parties are increasingly uncomfortable with the Trump administration's direct interventions in the private sector. The administration has justified those interventions as necessary to reshape the US military-industrial complex in a race to dominate production of munitions, rare-earth minerals, and AI, and to secure what it considers fragile supply chains in bottle-necked areas such as rocket motors and semiconductors.

POLITICO: Meta drops opposition to kids online safety bill if it overwrites state AI laws

A children's online safety bill at the center of the White House's push to preempt state regulations on artificial intelligence has an unlikely new ally: Meta. Meta helped kill the Kids Online Safety Act two years ago after reaching out to Speaker Mike Johnson to raise free speech concerns with the bill, drawing the ire of co-sponsor Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-Tenn.). But the company has dropped its opposition because it's packaged with language preempting state artificial intelligence laws and a bill that would require app store platforms such as Google and Apple to verify users' ages, according to three sources familiar with the dynamics, granted anonymity to discuss private matters. ... Combining kids' online safety regulations with state preemption of AI regulations is seen as a compromise between tech industry groups that view a patchwork of state laws as unworkable and lawmakers who want regulations to protect children online. KOSA would require tech companies to implement safeguards for children online, such as limiting harmful design features and opting out of recommended content.

Thorn Run Partners | www.thornrun.com



Thorn Run Partners | 100 M St. SE STE 750 | Washington, DC 20003 US

Emlyn Struthers

From: Thorn Run Partners
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2026 1:56 PM
To: Emlyn Struthers
Subject: TRP Key Local Government Issues: June 15, 2026

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THORN RUN PARTNERS

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

TRP Key Local Government Issues

June 15, 2026

Highlights of what's happened and what we anticipate

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

CALENDAR

While the House is in recess, the Senate returns today amid a lapse in Section 702 surveillance authorities covered under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) after both chambers failed to pass a short-term extension last week. Democrats remain opposed to extending FISA authorities so long as Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) Director Bill Pulte is slated to take over as acting Director of National Intelligence (DNI) this Friday. To that end, Senate Republicans are offering an "off-ramp" in which the Intelligence Committee allows for an expedited confirmation of President Trump's permanent nominee for DNI — former Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Chair Jay Clayton — before Mr. Pulte is scheduled to become acting DNI. The move to speed up consideration of Mr. Clayton's nomination in the Senate would require unanimous support from Intelligence Committee members, which is largely dependent on his testimony before the committee at his confirmation hearing on Wednesday.

Even if this is resolved, a legislative effort to extend Section 702 could face increased headwinds given President Trump's demands over the weekend to include text of the GOP's federal voter ID bill known as the "SAVE America Act" as part of the package. Alongside consideration of FISA and pending nominations, the Senate will also reportedly take up an updated version of the 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act ([H.R. 6644](#)).

- Click [here](#) to view TRP's combined House & Senate 2026 calendar.

THIS WEEK IN APPROPRIATIONS

STATUS OF FY 2027 APPROPRIATIONS

The Senate Appropriations Committee (SAC) has still not rescheduled the Senate-side beginning of the fiscal year (FY) 2027 spending process, listing its markup of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration (Ag-FDA), Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS), and Legislative Branch bills as "to be rescheduled". Chair. Susan Collins (R-ME) and Ranking Member Patty Murray (D-WA) have cited disagreements over topline spending numbers as part of the reason for this.

- Click [here](#) to see TRP's breakdown of funding for key items of importance in FY 2027.
- Click [here](#) to view the schedule of House markups for the each of the 12 FY 2027 funding bills.
- Click [here](#) to see TRP's chart tracking the current status of each FY 2027 appropriations bill.
- Click [here](#) to see TRP's breakdown of key items of importance for local governments in the President's FY 2027 Budget Request.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

STATUS OF BIPARTISAN HOUSING LEGISLATION

As mentioned above, the Senate will also reportedly take up an updated version of the 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act ([H.R. 6644](#)), which has gone back and forth between both chambers since last year. The latest intel from Capitol Hill suggests that the Senate will vote on a package that preserves all of the House-passed provisions and restores some Senate proposals that were struck by the House. Of note, a modified version of President Trump's proposed ban of housing investments by large institutional investors is expected to be retained, as well as some community banking provisions championed by House Financial Services Committee Chair French Hill (R-AR). We'll be monitoring for more information on the revised housing package and what's expected to be included in this latest round of negotiations.

\$700M IN DOJ LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT FUNDING NOW AVAILABLE

The Department of Justice (DOJ) [announced](#) that the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) has released nearly \$700 million in grant Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) through seven programs.

TRUCK WEIGHTS IN THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION REAUTHORIZATION BILL

Stakeholders have expressed concerns about an amendment in the BUILD America 250 Act that would establish a pilot program increasing the weight limit for trucks on federal highways to up to 91,000 pounds. TRP's analysis of key provisions in the bill before adoption of amendments is available [here](#), as is our [summary](#) of the T&I markup.

HFSC HOLDS HEARING ON HUD DISASTER RELIEF

On June 10, the House Financial Services Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance held a hearing examining local needs in disaster recovery and the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). TRP's hearing summary has been made available to clients; please don't hesitate to reach out for more information.

OMB RELEASES PROPOSED RULE OVERHAULING GUIDANCE FOR FEDERAL GRANTS

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released a [proposed rule](#) that would revise the uniform guidance for federal financial assistance, imposing a series of new policies on federal funding awards. Among other things, the new guidance includes:

- Restrictions on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) policies for federal awardees, consistent with the Trump administration's executive orders (EOs) on the matter.
- Greater authority for federal agencies to terminate grants and awards.
- Limitations on the uses of federal funds and the elimination of fixed amount awards unless explicitly authorized by federal statute.
- Limitations on the types of events that can be held on property controlled by public entities that are grant awardees, whether the events are federally funded or not.
- A requirement that all federal awards be reviewed by political appointees prior to issuance

Comments on the rule are due by July 13, 2026. OMB has indicated that any final rule issued would be effective on October 1, 2026, to coincide with the start of fiscal year (FY) 2027. TRP's note on the matter can be found [here](#).

TRP MEMO: GREAT AMERICAN AI ACT OVERVIEW

TRP has published a new policy memo detailing provisions included within Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA) and Lori Trahan's (D-MA) draft Great American Artificial Intelligence Act. Click [here](#) to read the memo.

TRP MIDTERM ELECTION REPORT: JUNE 2026 UPDATE

TRP's second special report on the 2026 midterm elections includes slides that cover: (1) statistical context for recent midterm elections; (2) 2026 midterm election electorate issues; (3) the 2026 primary calendar for all 50 states; (4) context on mid-decade redistricting; (5) retirements in the House & Senate, including a look at who's coming off of key committees in the House; (6) 2026 House and Senate ratings via the Cook Political Report; and more. Click [here](#) to view the special report.

RECONCILIATION BILL INCLUDES PROVISION PROVIDING ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO ICE IN SANCTUARY CITIES

The reconciliation [package](#) providing funding for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) includes a provision providing \$350 million of ICE to perform enforcement activities in areas that do not meet the bill's definition of a "qualified cooperating jurisdiction". Additionally the language broadens the range of individuals that may be subject to ICE enforcement activities. Stakeholders, including local government entities, have expressed [concerns](#) about the provision's impacts.

TRP RURAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION FUND STATE ROADMAP: KEY UPDATES

To help clients navigate the One Big Beautiful Bill Act's (OBBBA) Rural Health Transformation Fund (RHTF), TRP provides a state-by-state "roadmap" that translates each application into a standardized profile of proposed initiatives, priority activity areas, use-of-funds categories, and (now) FY 2026 award amounts. TRP's [RHTF State Roadmap](#), recently updated with new details from 19 states, is designed to remain a live resource and will be updated as states finalize budgets, negotiate implementation details with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and begin issuing funding and procurement opportunities tied to RHTF initiatives.

Thorn Run Partners | www.thornrun.com



Thorn Run Partners | 100 M St. SE STE 750 | Washington, DC 20003 US

Emlyn Struthers

From: Thorn Run Partners
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2026 9:12 AM
To: Emlyn Struthers
Subject: OMB Issues Proposed Rule Revising Guidance for Federal Grants

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THORN RUN PARTNERS



OMB Issues Proposed Rule Revising Guidance for Federal Grants

[View Proposed Rule](#)

On May 29, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released a [proposed rule](#) that would substantially revise parts of title 2 of the Code of Financial Regulations (CFR), subtitle A, including the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ([2 CFR Part 200](#)), known as Uniform Guidance. The guidance is the foundational regulation governing the administration of virtually all federal grants. Entities that receive federal financial assistance would be directly and significantly affected by the provisions laid out in the proposal.

Among other things, the proposed rule includes the following:

- **New restrictions on award use.** The guidance would formalize restrictions on entities from using any federal funding for diversity, equity, or inclusion (DEI) programs and the promotion of disparate-impact theories. Additionally, events and services funded by federal awards would be subject to a viewpoint-neutral requirement. Notably, the guidance extends this requirement to events hosted on land owned by public entities that are award recipients, regardless of whether the event is federally funded.
- **Conflict of interest and mandatory disclosure requirements.** The proposal would strengthen conflict of interest disclosure policies and mandatory disclosure requirements, requiring that all mandatory disclosures be sent by the relevant

Inspector General to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia within 10 days of the disclosure being received.

- **Subrecipient monitoring and pass-through obligations.** Awardees that pass federal funds to nonprofits, community organizations, or sub-grantees face enhanced monitoring duties. Pass-through entities will be expected to ensure that subrecipients also comply with new restrictions.
- **Expanded termination authorities.** The proposal provides federal agencies broader authority to suspend or terminate awards on a discretionary basis, including in cases where the award is considered to "no longer advance agency priorities or the national interest". There is a categorical exception for block, formula, and disaster recovery grants.
- **Additional review requirements and award limitations.** Under the revisions, all discretionary awards would be reviewed by senior appointees prior to issuance. All fixed amount awards would be eliminated unless authorized by federal statute.
- **Reclassification of future guidance.** Under the proposed rule, future amendments to the uniform guidance would be classified as regulation.
- **E-Verify for grant-funded employees and contractors.** Recipients and subrecipients must use the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) E-Verify system to confirm eligibility of employees working under federal funding.

Recipients and subrecipients should pay particular attention to several provisions with direct operational impact. The prohibition on DEI programs and the viewpoint-neutrality requirement for events on land owned by public entities represent new compliance obligations that extend beyond the traditional scope of grant administration. The new requirements for pass-through entities mean that entities acting as intermediaries for federal funds will bear greater responsibility for ensuring subrecipient compliance with the new restrictions, potentially requiring updates to existing subgrant agreements. The pre-award appointee review of all discretionary grants may lengthen award timelines for competitive programs, warranting earlier application planning.

- **What's Next?** Comments on the rule are due by July 13, 2026. If you are interested in commenting, please do not hesitate to contact TRP for assistance. OMB has indicated that any final rule issued would be effective on October 1, 2026, to coincide with the start of fiscal year (FY) 2027.

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FY27 Community Project Funding Request - Status As of May 22, 2026

#	Project Name	Location	Approx. Request	House Bills	Submitted To:	Status (April 2026)
1	Willow Ave Pedestrian Bridge	CD-08 (Garamendi)	\$3,200,000	\$850,000	Rep. Garamendi; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. Garamendi
2	Iron Horse Trail Double-Tracking in San Ramon	CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$1,500,000	\$500,000	Rep. DeSaulnier; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. DeSaulnier
3	Youth Center - Brentwood	CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$1,300,000	\$850,000	Rep. DeSaulnier; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. DeSaulnier
4	Youth Center - Concord & Pittsburg - THUD EDI	CD-08 (Garamendi) and CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$2,600,000	\$750,000	Rep. Harder	Advanced to approps by Rep. Harder
5	East Bay Regional Communications System Authority (EBRCS) Mobile Communications Sites on Wheels	Countywide	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	Rep. DeSaulnier; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. DeSaulnier
6	Prosecutorial Fairness Analytics Project	Countywide	\$580,000	\$578,600	Rep. Garamendi and Rep. Harder	Advanced to approps by Rep. Garamendi
7	Contra Costa Unsolved Violent Crime & Victim Safety Initiative	Countywide	\$1,650,000	\$772,700	Rep. DeSaulnier; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. DeSaulnier
8	Delta Landing Interim Housing Infrastructure Improvements	CD-08 (Garamendi)	\$3,000,000	<i>Senate bill pending</i>	Rep. Garamendi; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	<i>Advanced to approps by Sen. Padilla</i>
9	Think Contra Costa - Business Retention and Expansion (BRE)	Countywide	\$2,500,000	<i>Senate bill pending</i>	Sen. Schiff; Sen. Padilla	<i>Advanced to approps by Sen. Schiff.</i>
10	Vasco Road Safety Improvements (Phase 3)	CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$5,000,000	\$500,000	Rep. DeSaulnier; Rep. Harder; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. DeSaulnier
11	Vasco Road Connector Design	CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$5,000,000	\$250,000	Rep. DeSaulnier; Rep. Harder; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. DeSaulnier
12	East Richmond Heights Shaded Fuel Break Project	CD-08 (Garamendi)	\$1,500,000	<i>FY27 DHS forthcoming</i>	Rep. DeSaulnier; Sen. Padilla; Sen. Schiff	Advanced to approps by Rep. Garamendi and Sen. Schiff.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-2655

Agenda Date: 6/22/2026

Agenda #: 4.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026

Subject: State Budget Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: State Budget Update

Presenter: M. Rubalcava and G. Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the State Budget and bills of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's state lobbyists.

Referral Update:

The California State Legislature is developing the FY26-27 budget, which was sent to the Governor by the constitutional deadline of June 15. Currently, negotiations on a three-party deal between the Assembly, Senate, and Governor are underway.

The Governor released his May Revision on May 14, 2026. Despite better revenue projections than anticipated in January, the Governor's May revise did not include funding for Counties related to H.R. 1 impacts, such as for (1) SNAP (CalFresh) and Medicaid (Medi-Cal) eligibility/administration, (2) public hospital funding, or (3) indigent care.

California is one of ten states that administers SNAP locally, and is one of about half of states that administer Medicaid locally. This means that federal impacts are disproportionately passed along to California county governments, impacting general funds and the services that rely upon those funding sources. It also disproportionately impacts Contra Costa, as the operator of a health plan, public hospital, and nine community clinics.

The California State Association of Counties (CSAC) has been working with partner organizations, including the Urban Counties of California (UCC), California Welfare Directors Association (CWDA) and the California Hospital Association (CAPH), and others on a budget request. The request has evolved to include an indigent care alternative, which would allow people without insurance to access care using a fee-for-service reimbursement model.

Without funding to implement these programs, state requirements fall to County governments to implement, effectively as an unfunded mandate. Additionally, there is strain on the budget with many programs are currently underfunded or unfunded, such Proposition 36, In Home Supportive Services (IHSS), and Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program, among other concerns.

In March, Contra Costa County submitted budget letters related to H.R. 1 needs, IHSS underfunding, Prop. 26 underfunding, and other key issues. However, with these issues being left unaddressed, staff recommends that additional request letters are sent. Staff also recommends that the Committee consider supporting the indigent care alternative proposal.

During this item, the County's state advocates will provide an update on various legislative and budgetary matters of interest.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE the report and provide direction and/or input to County staff and the County's state advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



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Final Budget Deal Must Build on Legislative Plan to Stand Up for Local Communities

BY

CSAC Staff

DATE PUBLISHED

June 15, 2026



Sacramento, CA – The Legislature sent a clear message in the budget it passed Monday night: California cannot protect its safety net by shifting federal and state costs onto local communities.

The joint Legislative Budget Plan takes meaningful steps to address the damage H.R. 1 will inflict on California communities, hospitals, and county-delivered services. It includes critical funding for individuals in

need of indigent care, public hospitals, and eligibility workers who help people keep their health care and food support.

“This is the most serious response to H.R. 1’s impacts we’ve seen in the state budget process so far,” said **CSAC CEO Graham Knaus**. “As the Governor and legislative leaders negotiate the final deal, we urge them to protect healthcare and food support for the millions of Californians who rely on it.”

Here’s a look at where this latest spending plan stands on key county priorities:

- **H.R. 1:** The Legislature’s budget plan includes approximately \$835 million in the upcoming fiscal year to address the damage already set in motion by H.R. 1. This includes:
 - \$125 million for an **emergency-only alternative to indigent care** that would provide health care services for individuals who lose full-scope Medi-Cal eligibility due to H.R. 1 work requirements.
 - \$250 million to support California’s **public hospital systems** facing increased uncompensated care and financial pressures.
 - \$459 million for **county eligibility** of Medi-Cal and CalFresh to help eligible Californians maintain access to health care and food assistance.
- **In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS):** The Legislature rejected the Governor’s proposal to shift costs to counties and undermine the existing fiscal structure of IHSS, which is estimated to increase county costs by \$360.6 million starting in 2027-28 and growing each year. That decision protects older adults and people with disabilities while preventing further strain on county safety net services.
- **Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP):** The Legislature increased funding to \$900 million, which will help communities continue making progress on homelessness. It’s critical that the final budget deal build upon local successes by streamlining

the distribution of that funding and committing to another round of HHAP in 2027-28.

- **Proposition 36:** The Legislature included \$50 million in one-time funding for Proposition 36, which voters in all 58 counties approved in 2024. While we appreciate this recognition of local needs, the funding falls far short of what counties need to expand treatment and recovery services. Without sustained investments across all impacted county departments, voter expectations will not be met.

In addition, counties are calling for the final budget deal to include the Legislature’s proposed actions on distressed hospitals, Medi-Cal Mobile Crisis Units, and Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding.

The California State Association of Counties (CSAC) is the voice of California’s 58 counties at the state and federal level.

www.counties.org

#

Address

1100 K St., Ste. 101
Sacramento, CA 95814

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- County Structure
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- Corporate Associates (Platinum, Silver & Gold)
- California Counties Foundation

Emlyn Struthers

From: Urban Counties of California
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2026 1:39 PM
To: Emlyn Struthers
Subject: UCC News: Legislative Update - Week of June 8, 2026

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Established in 1991, UCC serves as the representative voice for state legislative advocacy for high-population counties in California. Initially composed of seven counties, the association has grown to 14 today. Just over 80 percent of the state's population reside in UCC counties. Consequently, urban counties carry out critical programs and services to the state's most vulnerable populations. For more information, including details on our Board of Directors, please visit [our website](#).

June 12, 2026

Legislature Reaches “Two-Party” Budget Agreement

Last night, the Assembly and Senate **announced** their agreement on a legislative budget package to ensure passage of a 2026-27 state budget by the constitutional deadline of June 15. **AB 109**, the 2026-27 Budget Bill, was in print Thursday evening at 10:59 a.m. and will be eligible for consideration by the Legislature on Monday, June 15.

The agreement reflects the Legislature's priorities to focus on softening the blow to safety net programs associated with H.R. 1 by reducing, delaying, or eliminating budget reductions, in addition to addressing the state's ongoing structural deficit.

According to the announcement, the Assembly and Senate plan assumes the Governor's revenue proposals for a large corporation tax credit limitation, digital software sales tax changes, and extending and

updating the Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax in light of new federal requirements. In addition, the agreement enacts the Fair Share from Big Corporations Act to set the stage to hold big corporations accountable for taxpayer subsidies. Under the proposal, the Administration will be required to present options to the Legislature for holding big corporations accountable for their employees' health care costs by April 1, 2027. The options will be considered next year and will require subsequent legislation for implementation.

Both the Governor's May Revision plan and the legislative plan are projected to be balanced in both 2026-27 and 2027-28 under their respective revenue estimates. The May Revision left a basic General Fund reserve (the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, or SFEU) balance of \$2.1 billion at the end of 2027-28. The legislative plan balances in 2027-28, but with a smaller SFEU balance of \$122 million.

Legislative leaders will now focus on negotiations for the final 2026-27 state budget plan with Governor Newsom over the next weeks. On or before June 25, the budget anticipates legislative passage of a housing bond and a rainy day fund constitutional change to submit to voters in November.

The Senate's [summary](#) of the legislative package, as well as the Assembly's [summary](#), is available online.

In this [linked table](#) we summarize – organized by policy area – significant actions in the Legislature's version of the budget.

Urban Counties of California | 1127 11th Street, Suite 810 | Sacramento, CA 95814 US



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JUNE 15, 2026

Overview of the Legislative Budget Plan

PRESENTED TO: Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review
Hon. John Laird, Chair



LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

General Fund Condition Under Legislative Budget

General Fund Condition			
(In Millions)			
	2024-25 Revised	2025-26 Revised	2026-27 Proposed
Prior-year fund balance	\$54,144	\$56,593	\$59,874
Revenues and transfers	233,639	250,442	225,576
Expenditures	231,190	247,161	252,951
Ending fund balance	\$56,593	\$59,874	\$32,499
Encumbrances	\$27,998	\$27,998	\$27,998
SFEU balance	28,595	31,876	4,501
Reserves			
BSA	\$18,596	\$11,496	\$15,073
SFEU	28,595	31,876	4,501
Safety net	—	—	—
Total Reserves	\$47,191	\$43,372	\$19,574

SFEU = Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties and BSA = Budget Stabilization Account.

Assumes More Resources Are Available. Relative to the May Revision, the legislative package assumes \$5.5 billion in additional revenues over the budget window and reduces the planned transfer to the Temporary Surplus Holding Account by about \$2 billion. These changes generate roughly \$8 billion in new resources.

Uses Resources to Reject Some Cuts and Enact New Temporary Spending. The legislative package allocates these resources to reject some proposed spending reductions and fund new temporary expenditures.

Total Reserves Are Similar. As a result, despite having more resources available than the May Revision, the package leaves the overall budget bottom line largely unchanged.



Some Major Differences Between Legislature’s Budget and Governor’s May Revision

Schools and Community Colleges. Adopts higher revenue estimates, which increase the Proposition 98 guarantee by about \$2 billion across 2025-26 and 2026-27 relative to the May Revision. Deposits \$9.5 billion into the Proposition 98 Reserve—\$800 million less than the May Revision. Spends more on a variety of school and community college student support programs. Also funds higher enrollment growth for the colleges in 2026-27.

State Preschool and Child Care. Shifts State Preschool programs operated by community-based organizations into Proposition 98 and makes an associated increase to the minimum guarantee. Rejects Governor’s proposal to reduce funding for child care slots and provides additional funding for nearly 23,000 new slots.

Health. Adopts higher Medi-Cal asset limit relative to May Revision beginning July 2027. Allows Governor to decide by April 2027 the level of premiums on adults with unsatisfactory immigration status. Adopts framework to transition more seniors out of nursing facilities and into home- and community-based services. Rejects several other proposed Medi-Cal budget solutions, and delays start of several previously approved budget solutions to July 2027. Provides additional support to counties, indigent health care programs, and public hospitals to help mitigate the effects of H.R. 1. Expands support for distressed hospitals.

Human Services. Rejects many of the large reductions in human services that were proposed by the Governor in January and May. Notably, all proposed reductions to In-Home Supportive Services and Adult Protective Services are rejected. Provides targeted, primarily one-time augmentations to select human services programs—including those which may be impacted by, or serving people impacted by, H.R. 1. Examples of these targeted augmentations include enhanced funding for county administration, food banks, and immigration services programs.

Housing and Homelessness. Provides additional funding for: the state’s flagship affordable housing program (Multifamily Housing Program), the state’s low-income housing tax credit program, the state’s main homelessness services program (Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention grant program), and homelessness programs administered by the Department of Social Services.



Some Major Differences Between Legislature's Budget and Governor's May Revision

(Continued)

Judiciary and Criminal Justice. Provides \$3 billion lease revenue bond authority and one-time funding in 2026-27 for courthouse and courtroom construction as well as deferred maintenance. Includes an unallocated General Fund reduction in 2026-27 and ongoing for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Requires an additional prison to be closed.



The Board of Supervisors

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Martinez, California 94553

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

May 28, 2026

Honorable John Laird, Chair
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 8720
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair
Assembly Budget Committee
1021 O Street, Room 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Caroline Menjivar, Chair
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Sub. 3
1021 O Street, Suite 6630
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Corey Jackson, Chair
Assembly Budget Sub. 2
1021 O Street, Room 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: FY26-27 State Budget: Support Investments in Child Welfare Services

Dear Chairs Laird, Gabriel, Menjivar, and Jackson:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our County's strong support for critical child welfare investments in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026–27 State Budget. These resources are needed to stabilize California's child welfare workforce and sustain prevention gains. These investments are especially critical in light of H.R. 1, which reduces support to families and increases the risk of child welfare involvement.

Specifically, we respectfully urge the Legislature to support:

- Continued one-time investment of \$20 million General Fund (GF) to sustain Emergency Response (ER) stabilization.
- Additional \$4.5 million GF and ongoing investment to fully sustain the Title IV-E Stipend Program.
- A two-year, budget-neutral extension of Flexible Family Supports funding authority.
- Continued one-time investment of \$30 million GF to stabilize Foster Family Agencies (FFAs) affected by the liability insurance crisis.
- Approval of CWDA's recommended Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) Trailer Bill Language and up to one-time \$5 million GF transition supports for adoptive families.

Continuing these investments is critical to protecting child safety, preserving stability for foster children and youth in family-based care, with priority for kin and kin-like caregivers, sustaining the child welfare workforce, and maintaining the prevention goals California has achieved over the past decade.

Emergency Response (ER) Enhancement Program: \$20 million GF Prevents a Fiscal Cliff

Emergency Response is the frontline of California's child protection system. While the statewide foster care population has declined to historic lows, the acuity and complexity of cases, including sexual abuse, physical abuse, and severe neglect, have increased significantly. The one-time ER Enhancement funds provided through the Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022 expire on June 30, 2026.

Contra Costa used ER Enhancement funds to hire two additional Social Casework Assistants to support youth awaiting placement at the Receiving Centers. These assistants help ER Social Workers assess and prepare for initial relative placements, contributing to a 4 percent increase in the Children and Family Services (CFS) Bureau's relative placement rate from 2021 to 2024. Our CFS bureau also hired retired Supervisor annuitants to coach newly hired ER Supervisors and ER Social Workers and to assist with closing ER referrals, leading to a 7 percent reduction in referrals open longer than 30 days from FY 2021–22 to FY 2023–24. Additionally, CFS offered 29 overtime opportunities for ER Social Workers to address referral backlogs, resulting in a 13 percent reduction in total open referrals during the same period.

We respectfully urge approval of \$20 million one-time General Fund in FY 2026–27 (available through June 30, 2028) to sustain the positive outcomes of this investment in the Emergency Response program. These funds are needed to sustain ER staffing capacity as H.R. 1's reductions to food and health programs take effect and have the potential to increase family stress and the likelihood of calls to child protection.

Title IV-E Stipend Program: Sustain the Future of California's Child Welfare Workforce

The Title IV-E Stipend Program is one of California's primary workforce pipelines for county child welfare agencies, helping counties meet state-mandated staffing requirements and serves as an important recruitment and retention tool in a field that continues to struggle to compete with other sectors. The May Revision proposes \$18.4 million one-time General Fund, which protects currently enrolled students but leaves a \$4.5 million structural gap, forcing a pause on new enrollment and an estimated 310 fewer prospective students entering the pipeline this fall.

This will reduce the number of interns working alongside our social workers as they are mentored and prepare for their entry into the child welfare workforce and will reduce the pool of Master's-level and Bachelor's-level graduates with the unique education and experience needed to work in the specialized field of child welfare and attain optimal outcomes for foster children, youth, and families. We respectfully urge the Legislature to augment the program by an additional \$4.5 million ongoing General Fund, providing a total of \$22.9 million ongoing, to sustain this critical workforce pipeline.

Flexible Family Supports: Two-Year Budget Neutral Extension

Flexible Family Supports (FFS) funding allows counties to address immediate, concrete barriers to placement stability not covered by foster care rates that facilitates timely connection for foster children to kinship and other family-based caregivers. These funds have been used to enable immediate placement with family through purchases of beds and furnishings, minor home repairs, and short-term rental or utility assistance when relatives offer to move in order to take in larger sibling groups. Caregivers have felt supported through respite care services—services that will be available under the new Tiered Rate Structure (TRS) when it implements on July 1, 2027, but which remain difficult to fund under the current rate structure.

This funding also sunsets on June 30, 2026. We respectfully request a two-year, budget-neutral extension of FFS funding authority to June 30, 2028, ensuring no gap in concrete supports as counties continue to bridge to the implementation of the TRS. For many foster children, these supports are the difference between a stable family-based placement and a higher level of care such as residential care. Foster children have particularly benefit as FFS preserves sibling

connections through kinship placements and preserves familial and cultural connections through placement with their families of origin.

Foster Family Agency Insurance Stabilization: \$30 million GF One-Time

Foster Family Agencies (FFAs) continue to face significant financial strain from the ongoing liability insurance crisis. Since 2024, more than two dozen FFAs have closed, reducing family-based care statewide. These FFAs also provide enhanced support to resource families and their foster children and deliver specialized services including Intensive Services Foster Care, a program that is an alternative to residential care. Additional FFAs are at risk of closure without sustained funding to mitigate higher insurance costs, which places foster children at risk of placement disruption/separation from their trusted caregivers. The previous \$31.5 million GF one-time allocation has helped to stabilize any further closures of FFAs. For this reason, Contra Costa respectfully supports the request for \$30 million one-time GF in FY 2026–27 to continue to stabilize FFA’s while long-term solutions to the insurance crisis continue to be developed.

Adoption Assistance Program (AAP): Support Youth Returning from Out of State

We respectfully urge approval of CWDA’s recommended amendments to the Administration’s proposed AAP Trailer Bill Language, which would reduce barriers to wraparound services and align implementation timelines with operational and automation readiness. We also support the joint CWDA/Youth Law Center proposal to provide up to \$5 million one-time GF (that could be offset by unspent Complex Care funds) for transition supports to adoptive children and families returning to California from out-of-state residential placements as a result of passage of AB 118 (Statutes of 2025), as these adopted children and their families often require coordinated behavioral health and service support as they return home.

Together, these investments are essential to protecting child safety, preserving family-based placements, stabilizing the child welfare workforce, and sustaining prevention efforts statewide.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County urges your support for investments in Child Welfare Services in the FY26-27 State Budget.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS
Chair, Board of Supervisors

- cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
- Contra Costa County Legislative Delegation
- Monica Nino, County Administrator
- Jami Morrith, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
- Dr. Marla Stuart, Director of Employment and Human Services
- Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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Contra Costa County



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May 28, 2026

The Honorable Monique Limón
Senate President Pro Tempore
1021 O Street, Suite 8518
Sacramento CA, 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas
Speaker, California State Assembly
1021 O Street, Suite 8330
Sacramento CA, 95814

The Honorable John Laird
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review
1021 O Street, Suite 8720
Sacramento CA, 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel
Chair, Assembly Budget Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 8230
Sacramento CA, 95814

RE: FY26-27 May Revision and County Partnership

Dear Pro Tem Limón, Speaker Rivas, Budget Chair Laird, and Budget Chair Gabriel:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our County's strong commitment to work with the Legislature to enact a budget for 2026-27 that supports the needs of our community and communities across the state in delivering the critical services that Californians rely upon.

Contra Costa County recognizes that this year's state budget deliberations are shaped by ongoing state and federal tensions and recent federal policies that impact California's fiscal condition. While building reserves and addressing budget deficits are necessary, the budget must also take meaningful action to mitigate impacts on California's communities, particularly those associated with H.R. 1. Without additional support from the state, counties cannot deliver the essential services Californians need and deserve.

We remain deeply concerned about the Administration's choice to not provide additional funding to implement H.R. 1, address homelessness, and reduce crime. We are also concerned by the Governor's In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) cost shift proposal. Healthcare, food security, homelessness services, public safety, and IHSS are essential to the state's long-term health, safety, and stability.

Contra Costa appreciates the continued partnership with the Legislature and respectfully offers the following comments about the Governor's May Revision budget proposal.

County HHS H.R. 1 Impacts

The Governor's May Revision provides only a modest investment toward the impacts of H.R. 1, with no additional funding for indigent health care, public hospital systems, or behavioral health systems. Counties are facing cost increases of up to \$9.5 billion per year due to H.R. 1 and have submitted a reasonable budget request of \$1.9 billion in 2026-27 and \$4.5 billion in 2027-28.

The Governor's May Revision does not provide sufficient General Fund resources to respond to H.R. 1. While \$87.2 million General Fund in 2026-27 was included in the Governor's May Revision for county eligibility work to help people retain health care and food benefits, this amount represents a fraction of the need.

H.R. 1 makes numerous changes to eligibility, which both increase the costs to our County, while simultaneously reducing services available to the people we serve. While our County must comply with these mandated eligibility changes, we lack sufficient resources to do so, which risks further disenrollment and harm to the people we serve. H.R. 1 also results in massive cost shifts to counties, further constricting general fund resources needed to deliver core community services. Without further investment in eligibility work, Californians will lose critical food security and healthcare benefits, leading to rippling impacts on individuals, communities, and the broader economy. As a public hospital county that also operates nine community clinics and a health plan, Contra Costa and our community are particularly at-risk if the Legislature does not take action to address H.R. 1. State investment is needed in public hospitals, indigent care, behavioral health, and eligibility for both Medi-Cal and CalFresh.

While the Administration suggests revenues from the proposed sales tax on digital prewritten software would offset costs of H.R. 1, this proposal falls short. Notwithstanding the merits of the sales tax proposal, the vast majority of increased sales tax revenues for counties is not discretionary and must be spent on specified services, leaving little additional funding for what is needed to implement H.R. 1. Moreover, even if these funds could be used for H.R. 1, total county revenues would be far below the estimated cost increases identified above.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)

Contra Costa County is disappointed that the Governor's May Revision maintains the January Budget IHSS cost shift proposal and is grateful that the Senate and the Assembly have already stated an intention to reject it.

Starting in 2027-28, this proposal would shift \$233.6 million in IHSS costs to counties and grow each year. Contra Costa County is strongly opposed to this proposal, which would undermine the existing IHSS fiscal structure, exacerbate the safety net impacts of H.R. 1, misdiagnose the cause of hours growth, and negatively impact IHSS recipients and providers.

The IHSS cost shift proposal runs contrary to the purpose of the 2019 county IHSS Maintenance of Effort and would cause counties to have to redirect funding from other critical health and mental health programs.

Contra Costa County urges the Legislature to remain steadfast in rejecting this proposal during upcoming budget negotiations.

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) Program

The May Revision falls short on what is needed for homelessness by continuing to propose only \$500 million for Round 7 of the HHAP program. This funding is a 50 percent reduction from the \$1 billion provided in prior rounds and there is no ongoing investment.

Through our collective efforts, California is making strides in reducing homelessness and now is not the time to walk back this commitment, especially with our safety net threatened by H.R. 1. Contra Costa County continues to advocate for \$1 billion for Round 7 and for this funding to be ongoing, which is the only way to achieve sustained progress.

Contra Costa County looks forward to continued engagement on the proposed trailer bill language for Round 7 implementation. While we are appreciative of application streamlining and some flexibilities provided for new accountability measures, we have strong concerns about the new required local match and that requirements would be implemented in a manner that will not allow this funding to be distributed by the September 1, 2026 goal date.

Proposition 36

Our County continues to face significant challenges with Proposition 36 implementation, which was approved in all 58 counties by an overwhelming statewide majority. Contra Costa County greatly appreciates the Legislature's continued commitment to secure funding. However, the one-time funding approved in last year's budget falls short of the local treatment, supervision, and rehabilitative needs in communities across California.

Funding is needed to deliver recovery support services and build out substance use and mental health treatment capacity, a crucial component of the measure. Contra Costa County is in strong support of the \$400 million budget request which members in your house have championed to expand service capacity, secure appropriate in-custody treatment, and allow for individualized planning, monitoring, and supervision for individuals in the community. Further, we would respectfully urge that should funding be included in the final budget agreement, allocations are immediately distributed to counties.

Development Impact Fees

Contra Costa County has significant concerns with the Administration's proposal to discourage or prohibit local development impact fees assessed on affordable housing projects. Development impact fees are strictly cost recovery tools, not revenue sources, used to fund development related essential infrastructure and services, such as water, sewer, fire protection, parks, flood control, and libraries, necessary for new housing and economic development. For example, development fees support necessary public safety infrastructure such as ladder fire trucks to serve high-rise housing construction in areas that were previously rural or less-densely populated.

The May Revision proposal includes an incentive route that would allow project applicants to count any development fees deferred, reduced or waived by a county as a local funding match. This part of the proposal does not guarantee the project will receive state funding. However, we do not believe this proposal will result in additional jurisdictions deferring or waiving these fees, especially considering the fiscal impact that H.R. 1 will have on counties.

Finally, Contra Costa has concerns with requiring counties to waive development fees when they are the applicant or co-applicant on a state housing grant. While the primary target of this proposal appears to be grants made by the Homekey program, the trailer bill language is overly broad and applies to a wider array of affordable housing programs.

Thank you for considering our County's positions on the above May Revision issues. Counties deliver critical, life-saving services to California communities on behalf of the state. Without adequate support, the state is leaving counties and communities to stabilize these systems at the severe expense of other public services such as public safety, fire response, elections, and more.

Contra Costa County remains committed to working with the Legislature toward equitable, sustainable solutions that protect all Californians. Thank you for your leadership in the face of these challenging issues, on behalf of Contra Costa and the people we serve.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS

Chair, Board of Supervisors

Encl.: H.R. 1 Statewide County Budget Request Summary

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
The Honorable Senator Christopher Cabaldon, Senate District 3
The Honorable Senator Jesse Arreguin, Senate District 7
The Honorable Senator Tim Grayson, Senate District 9
The Honorable Assemblymember Lori Wilson, Assembly District 11
The Honorable Assemblymember Buffy Wicks, Assembly District 14
The Honorable Assemblymember Avila Farias, Assembly District 15
The Honorable Assemblymember Rebecca Bauer-Kahan, Assembly District 16
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morrill, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer



Updated County H.R. 1 Multi-Year Budget Request

The Governor’s May Revision lacks any meaningful support for counties who must implement the requirements of H.R. 1. The proposal does not include any resources to support county indigent care, public hospital systems, or county behavioral health. While the May Revision includes modest one-time funding to support the county eligibility workforce to help individuals maintain their health care and food assistance benefits, it is far short of what is needed.

H.R. 1 represents a fundamental shift of fiscal responsibility for safety net programs from the federal government to states and counties, with counties facing increased costs ranging from \$6 billion to \$9.5 billion per year at full implementation. In March 2026, counties released an H.R. 1 Multi-Year Budget Request – \$1.9 billion in 2026-27 and \$4.5 billion in 2027-28 – to ensure individuals and families continue to have access to medical care, nutrition benefits, and behavioral health services.

The table below outlines California counties’ **UPDATED** H.R. 1 Multi-Year Budget Request for the 2026-27 and 2027-28 fiscal years.

	Coalition Budget Request		May Revision		Updated Coalition Budget Request	
	2026-27	2027-28	2026-27	2027-28	2026-27	2027-28
Indigent Care / PATH Program¹	\$761 million	\$2.4 billion	N/A	N/A	\$50 million	\$462 million
Public Hospital Systems	\$500 million	\$850 million	0	0	\$500 million	\$850 million
County Eligibility	\$373 million	\$402 million	\$87 million	0	\$300 million	\$425 million
County Behavioral Health	\$224 million	\$828 million	0	0	\$224 million	\$828 million
TOTAL	\$1.9 billion	\$4.5 billion	\$87 million	0	\$1.1 billion	\$2.5 billion

*All numbers are state General Fund.

¹Updated Coalition Budget Request reflects the development of new proposal to preserve access to health care for the indigent care population.



Healthcare



Food



The lack of sufficient state funding to counties to implement H.R. 1 will cause irreparable harm to California's communities. Counties cannot deliver health care and food assistance services on behalf of the state without a significant financial investment from the state. County resources are finite and the more mandated H.R. 1 costs that are shifted to counties by the state without an influx of resources, the less funding that is available for other core services, such as public safety and elections.

Recognizing the significant fiscal challenges facing the State and the difficult decisions before the Legislature, alternative approaches to preserving access to health care may need to be considered. As an alternative to individuals who lose Medi-Cal coverage having to turn to unfunded county indigent care programs, counties recommend the state establish a limited, emergency-only Medi-Cal benefit for two-years. This will preserve health care access for more people while giving the state time to determine a long-term plan for maintaining recent gains in health care coverage.

Key Facts

- As the table above references, the May Revision does not include any General Fund allocations to address the impacts of H.R. 1 on county indigent care programs, public hospital systems, or county behavioral health systems. The May Revision only provides a total of \$87.2 million GF in 2026-27 to support the eligibility workforce. This is only 5% of the total 2026-27 county budget request.
- According to the Legislative Analyst's Office, the uninsured rate in California is projected to double by 2030, with more than 2 million people losing health care coverage. The lack of funding in the May Revision to mitigate the impacts of H.R. 1 means this looming health care crisis is not being addressed.



Healthcare



Food

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Contra Costa County



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May 28, 2026

Honorable John Laird, Chair
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
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Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair
Assembly Budget Committee
1021 O Street, Room 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Caroline Menjivar, Chair
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Sub. 3
1021 O Street, Suite 6630
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Corey Jackson, Chair
Assembly Budget Sub. 2
1021 O Street, Room 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Oppose May Revision Proposals to Reduce Funding to Critical Services Supporting Older Adults and Adult Victims of Abuse and Neglect, including IHSS and APS

Dear Chairs Laird, Gabriel, Menjivar, and Jackson:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our County's strong opposition to the proposed reductions to the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program and Adult Protective Services (APS) in the Governor's FY 2026–27 Budget. These reductions would significantly weaken essential programs that protect older adults and people with disabilities from abuse, neglect, homelessness, and preventable institutionalization.

The proposals—including shifting the full nonfederal cost of IHSS hour growth to counties, eliminating the Backup Provider System (BUPS), altering CFCO penalty structures, automating IHSS termination when Medi-Cal is discontinued, and raising APS eligibility to age 65—would undermine the State's safety-net infrastructure. Continued support for APS and IHSS is essential to ensuring that older adults and people with disabilities remain safe, stably housed, and connected to community-based care. These programs prevent harm and avoid far costlier institutional care, serving of core pillars of California's long-term services and supports system.

APS Program Reduction

The May Revision proposal to revert the APS expansion and raise eligibility from age 60 to 65 would severely compromise the County's ability to protect vulnerable adults. This change would reduce staffing capacity, increase workloads, and place abused and neglected older and dependent adults at heightened risk of continued harm. It would also restrict access to the Home Safe Program, which provides critical housing stabilization services for older adults facing homelessness or unsafe living conditions.

Reversing the APS expansion would erase progress on elder justice and equity and undermine preparations for the state's rapidly aging population, as outlined in California's Master Plan for Aging. It would also hinder county compliance with new federal APS regulations required by May 2028.

The impact on Contra Costa County would be substantial. The 2021 APS expansion has been critical in meeting rising needs, particularly by enabling access to Home Safe, which has proven effective in preventing homelessness and stabilizing high-risk individuals. In 2025, our County served 659 APS clients ages 60 to 64. Eliminating eligibility for this group would immediately cut off services to at-risk adults during a time when older adults are one of the fastest-growing segments of the unhoused population. With demand continuing to rise, these cuts would leave APS without the resources required to meet statutory responsibilities to protect vulnerable adults.

IHSS Program Reductions

The proposed IHSS reductions would further destabilize essential services. In 2025, Contra Costa County served 20,255 IHSS clients who rely on in-home care to remain safely in their homes. County social workers, who conduct assessments and authorize services, carry average caseloads of 357 clients, making timely intakes and reassessments extremely difficult. Any reduction in IHSS funding would impair the County's ability to meet statutory deadlines and maintain service continuity.

Shifting all cost growth for IHSS hours to counties beginning in FY 2027–28 would impose significant new fiscal burdens without additional revenue, while straining 1991 Realignment funds that support IHSS and other safety-net programs. Shifting 100 percent of CFCO penalties to counties would worsen existing administrative challenges. Counties statewide already face at least a \$246 million administrative funding shortfall, forcing staff to redirect time away from timely assessments. Contra Costa County supports the CWDA-proposed trailer bill language preserving the current 50/50 cost-sharing structure and improving implementation fairness.

Other IHSS proposals in the May Revision would compound these harms. Eliminating BUPS would remove a crucial safeguard that prevents dangerous gaps in care when regular providers are unavailable. Likewise, automating IHSS terminations when Medi-Cal is discontinued would interrupt essential services and delay provider payment, creating instability for both recipients and workers.

Collectively, the APS and IHSS reductions would weaken protections for vulnerable Californians, increase risks of abuse, neglect, homelessness, and institutionalization, destabilize the IHSS workforce, and shift unsustainable costs onto counties already under significant strain. For these reasons, we respectfully urge the Legislature to reject the proposed reductions, maintain the APS expansion, and preserve the integrity of the IHSS program.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Contra Costa County Legislative Delegation
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Dr. Marla Stuart, Director of Employment and Human Services
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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May 28, 2026

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Honorable Caroline Menjivar, Chair
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The Honorable Dawn Addis
Chair, Assembly Budget Sub. 1
1021 O Street, Room 4120
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Maintaining Coverage for Vulnerable Californians: Alternative to Indigent Care Funding

Dear Chairs Laird, Gabriel, Menjivar, and Addis:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our County's strong support for the indigent care alternative proposal brought forward by California State Association of Counties (CSAC), Urban Counties of California (UCC), California Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems (CAPH), County Health Executives Association of California (CHEAC), County Welfare Directors Association of California (CWDA), and other partners. We are deeply concerned about the impacts of H.R. 1 on the impacts on members of our community who are expected to lose healthcare coverage, California's healthcare system, and the resulting pressures on our own organization—as well as counties across the state—as we work to care for a growing population of people without healthcare coverage without the resources to do so.

California has long been a national leader in reducing the uninsured rate and expanding access to care under the Affordable Care Act. However, key provisions of H.R. 1 threaten to reverse that progress. More than one million Californians risk losing health coverage, driving significant numbers of residents to rely on county indigent care programs that are not resourced to absorb such an influx.

Counties serve as the health care provider of last resort, offering essential, often time-limited medical services as part of our indigent care obligations. When the state expanded Medi-Cal coverage and launched Covered California, it simultaneously enacted AB 85 (Chapter 24, Statutes of 2013). AB 85 reduced 1991 health realignment funding by slowing revenue growth and redirecting substantial county resources to offset General Fund costs. While these changes supported statewide reforms, they also left counties with limited financial capacity to respond to a major increase in uninsured residents without additional state assistance.

To responsibly plan for the potential impacts of H.R. 1, a county coalition has developed a comprehensive budget request addressing several areas of anticipated need. These include increased demand for county indigent care services, higher county eligibility and enrollment workload associated with Medi-Cal and CalFresh changes, fiscal pressures on public hospitals, and significant effects on county behavioral health systems as individuals lose Medi-Cal coverage. Based on these impacts, counties requested \$761 million in 2026-27 and \$2.4 billion in 2027-28 to rebuild service capacity and ensure continued access to care.

We recognize that the State faces extraordinary fiscal challenges and must make difficult budget decisions. With this reality in mind, counties have explored alternative approaches that could help preserve access to care while reducing state General Fund pressures.

As a practical and cost-effective alternative to state funding of county indigent care costs, we support the creation of a limited, emergency-only Medi-Cal benefit for individuals who lose coverage due to H.R. 1 community engagement requirements. This temporary, two-year benefit would ensure access to emergency and stabilizing services while preventing individuals from becoming entirely uninsured. The coalition estimates that the cost of the benefit would be up to \$40 million in 2026-27 and \$415 million in 2027-28, with associated county administrative costs of \$10 million and \$48 million, respectively.

This approach would help ensure access to critical, life-saving emergency care, while allowing the State to maximize federal funding available for in-patient emergency services, which are exempt from H.R. 1 work requirements. This proposal would provide a two-year stabilization period to fully assess the real-world impacts of H.R. 1 and develop longer-term policy solutions.

Rather than allowing individuals to lose coverage through Medi-Cal entirely, this temporary benefit would maintain a basic coverage floor and avoid the costly reconstruction of indigent care capacity across the state.

We share the goal of providing full-scope health coverage for all Californians and would strongly support any opportunity to expand beyond emergency-only services as resources allow. Thank you for your leadership and partnership as we work together to protect access to care and support the health and well-being of California's most vulnerable residents.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS

Chair, Board of Supervisors

encl: PATH Indigent Care Pilot Project Proposal
cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Contra Costa County Legislative Delegation
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Dr. Grant Colfax, Director of Contra Costa Health Services
Dr. Marla Stuart, Director of Employment and Human Services
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

PROPOSAL: Establish a 2-Year Pilot Project to Protect California’s Historic Health Coverage Gains, Protect Access to Healthcare (PATH), Provide a Foundation for Long-Term Solutions, and Minimize Impacts on County Healthcare Systems

Through a 2-year pilot project, establish a “fail-safe” Emergency Services Only Medi-Cal benefit for Californians who lose Medi-Cal eligibility due to new federal H.R. 1 Community Engagement requirements, but who otherwise qualify for Medi-Cal coverage. This fail-safe benefit would be intended to “Protect Access to Healthcare (PATH)” for the affected Medi-Cal members and Medi-Cal applicants and provide them the opportunity for full-scope coverage at a future time. It would be a State investment in maintaining California’s historic health coverage gains.

Rather than allowing Medi-Cal members to disenroll and “fall off” of Medi-Cal, become uninsured, and turn to unprepared county indigent health care systems, the proposed limited Emergency Services only benefit would serve as a **2-year stabilization tool** designed to achieve specific policy goals:

- Maintain Medi-Cal coverage for otherwise eligible adults that prevents their immediate loss of coverage and sudden uninsured status;
- Prevent inundation of newly uninsured on unprepared county indigent programs;
- Avoid costly rebuilding of county indigent health care systems before the full scope of federal H.R.1 impacts is understood;
- Maintain individuals’ connection to county Medi-Cal eligibility workers and the opportunity for full-scope coverage;
- Collect real-world data on coverage losses, exemptions, churn, and reenrollment;
- Identify which front-end interventions most effectively help coverage retention;
- Provide the next Governor and Legislature time to develop real world experience with H.R.1 and develop long-term solutions informed by data rather than projections.
- Provide a practical 2-year bridge to a future statewide policy solution based on concrete information.

Projected Cost

- Projected benefit costs of up to \$40 million for FY 2026-27 and up to \$415 million for FY 2027-28.
- Projected eligibility administration cost of up to \$10 million in FY 2026-27 and up to \$48 million for FY 2027-28.

The proposed funding amount is substantially less than the cost of rebuilding county indigent healthcare programs statewide, estimated to be \$761 million in FY 2026-27 and \$2.4 billion in FY 2027-28.

“Prevent the Cliff to Major Health Coverage Losses”

PATH would prevent a sudden healthcare coverage cliff for more than one million Californians who would otherwise be forced to seek care from unprepared county indigent care programs. PATH would provide emergency-only coverage while the state and counties work to:

- Reconnect individuals to full-scope Medi-Cal,
- Identify exemptions,
- Reduce procedural terminations,
- Improve front-end intervention tools, and
- Understand long-term enrollment trends.

PATH is fundamentally a ***risk mitigation and transition management tool*** that provides time to evaluate options and implement longer-term policy solutions that align with California’s long-held vision of expanded health coverage.

Key Policy Arguments for a PATH Rollout

- Keeps People Connected to Medi-Cal Coverage
- Uses Existing “on the shelf” Medi-Cal Infrastructure for benefit delivery
- Creates Real-World Data and 2-Year Program Testing Window to determine best long-term approach
- Minimizes impacts on unprepared county indigent healthcare programs and the associated devastating fiscal impact to counties
- Less Expensive Than Rebuilding County Indigent Healthcare Programs

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June 4, 2026

The Honorable Monique Limón
Senate President Pro Tempore
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The Honorable Robert Rivas
Speaker, California State Assembly
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The Honorable John Laird
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review
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The Honorable Caroline Menjivar
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The Honorable Dawn Addis
Chair, Assembly Budget Sub. 1
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RE: Support for Alternative Solution to Retain Coordinated Care for Medi-Cal Members with Unsatisfactory Immigration Status

Dear Pro Tem Limón, Speaker Rivas, Budget Chair Laird, Budget Chair Gabriel, Chair Menjivar, and Chair Addis:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I urge the Legislature to reject the proposal to move Medi-Cal beneficiaries with Unsatisfactory Immigration Status (UIS) out of managed care and into the Fee-For-Service (FFS) system, and support an alternative proposal to ensure access to care for Californians with UIS.

Contra Costa County operates a public hospital, nine community clinics, and a local health plan, and administers Medi-Cal eligibility and enrollment. Accordingly, are deeply concerned about the significant disruptions the Administration's proposal would create for UIS beneficiaries and for the safety-net system. Instead, we strongly support an alternative approach that complies with federal guidance while preserving coordinated, accessible care for UIS members.

A coalition of the Local Health Plans of California, the California Association of Public Hospitals, and other partners has put forward a solution that meets federal requirements, preserves most of the Administration's assumed savings, and can be implemented by January 1, 2027.

The Administration's proposal would dismantle the coordinated care model that UIS members currently rely on and replace it with a fragmented system offering minimal care management, narrower provider networks, and higher long-term costs. The results would be immediate: reduced access to primary and specialty care, increased emergency room use, interruptions in preventive and chronic care, and substantial strain on hospitals, clinics, and counties. These effects would not

reduce overall costs; they would shift costs into more acute settings and create avoidable crises for families and community providers.

The coalition's proposal is straightforward: maintain continuity of care, preserve managed care provider reimbursement, and avoid disrupting services for nearly 2 million Californians. Under this model, UIS members would remain connected to their existing health plans, provider networks, care coordination teams, and member supports. The state would directly pay for federally sensitive carve-out services through FFS, while plans would continue managing outpatient, preventive, and specialty care, complex case management, and community health worker services. Maintaining these care pathways avoids the projected 12% increase in emergency room use and 16% increase in inpatient utilization built into the Administration's own assumptions. Medi-Cal plans statewide are not attempting to maintain the status quo. They have agreed to contribute roughly \$224 million in savings through reduced administrative costs, underwriting concessions, and rate adjustments where UIS medical loss ratios are below 85%. The alternative proposal achieves nearly two-thirds of the Administration's estimated savings while preventing far larger downstream costs for providers, counties, and members, and maintaining physician reimbursement for managed care services.

We urge the Legislature to invest approximately \$190 million to sustain the safety net and direct the Department of Health Care Services to implement this compliant alternative by January 1, 2027. California can meet federal expectations without eliminating access to comprehensive, coordinated care for nearly 2 million residents. The May Revision does not address the limited capacity of the FFS system to absorb such a large influx of members, nor the additional resources the state would need to prevent serious access barriers. Lower reimbursement rates and limited provider participation would impose untenable pressure on the FFS system. The coalition's model offers a compliant, viable solution, but sustained support for community health centers and FQHCs will remain essential to ensure long-term stability in the Medi-Cal delivery system.

While we recognize the need to comply with federal policies, compliance does not require adopting the Administration's proposal, which would harm access to care. We urge the Legislature to reject the proposed carve-out and instead adopt a solution that preserves coordinated care for all Californians, regardless of immigration status. Contra Costa County stands ready to work with you on solutions that ensure meaningful, equitable access to care.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS
Chair, Board of Supervisors

Encl.: Coalition letter, dated June 1, 2026

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Legislative Delegation
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Dr. Grant Colfax, Director of Contra Costa Health Services
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer



June 1, 2026

Michelle Baass
Director
Department of Health Care Services
P.O. Box 997413, MS 0000
Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

Re: Alternative Solution to Retain Coordinated Care for Medi-Cal Members with Unsatisfactory Immigration Status

Dear Director Baass,

Our organizations strongly urge the Administration to adopt our proposal to retain coordinated and accessible Medi-Cal coverage for UIS Medi-Cal members as an alternative to the proposal in the Governor’s May Revision to move Medi-Cal beneficiaries with Unsatisfactory Immigration Status (UIS) out of managed care and into the Fee-For-Service (FFS) delivery system. Our proposal is compliant with federal guidance, maintains a large portion of the Administration’s assumed savings, and is achievable by January 1, 2027.

The Administration’s proposed shift would dismantle the coordinated care infrastructure that UIS beneficiaries rely on and **replace it with a fragmented system offering limited care management, reduced provider options, and significantly higher long-term costs.** The consequences would be immediate and severe. Reduced access to managed care providers will drive increased emergency room utilization, disrupt preventive and chronic care, and overwhelm the already strained safety net system. Far from reducing expenses, these proposals simply shift costs to more acute and expensive settings, thereby creating avoidable crises for families and greater financial pressure on counties, hospitals and community providers. These outcomes are not theoretical; they are baked into the savings and cost assumptions in the Administration’s budget proposal.

Our proposal is straightforward: **maintain continuity, preserve provider rates for managed care services, and avoid the disruption of care for nearly 2 million vulnerable Medi-Cal members.** Under this model, UIS members would remain connected to their existing health plan, provider

network, care coordination infrastructure, member services, and access supports, while the state would directly pay for the federally sensitive carve-out services through their proposed FFS system.

This approach **addresses the federal directive without eliminating meaningful access to care**, through a state-only contract with plans to manage outpatient, preventative and specialty care carved-in services and a targeted FFS carve-out for federally payable services. It also protects the safety net by avoiding the Administration’s projected utilization consequences — including the proposed **16% increase in inpatient care and 12% increase in emergency room use** — because plans would continue managing outpatient access, primary and specialty care pathways, complex case management, community health worker services, and local care coordination.

Importantly, we are not asking to preserve the status quo. Plans are agreeing to give up approximately **\$224 million** through reduced administrative costs, underwriting gain concessions, and opportunities to right-size rates where UIS medical loss ratios are at or below 85%. The proposal **maintains nearly two-thirds** of the Administration’s assumed savings, while avoiding larger downstream costs to hospitals, clinics, physicians, counties, and members. Importantly, it preserves physician rates for managed care services paid now by health plans.

We respectfully urge the Administration to invest the approximately \$190 million necessary to preserve the safety net and implement this compliant approach by January 1, 2027. California can address the federal directive and achieve meaningful savings without eliminating access to comprehensive, local, coordinated care for nearly 2 million Medi-Cal members.

While we are not naïve to the operational efforts of health plans, the Department of Health Care Services, and Medi-Cal providers necessary to implement this proposal, **we are confident it is achievable and the tradeoff is untenable**. The May Revision proposal is silent on the current readiness of the FFS system and the additional state resources that would be required to serve an additional 2 million Medi-Cal members in FFS. A dramatic increase in FFS member volume, combined with lower reimbursement rates that discourage provider participation, would place unsustainable strain on the FFS system and create significant access barriers.

Our plan does not fully address providers’ need for sustainable payment levels, which will require further attention to support the stability of the broader delivery system. It also does not resolve the long-term financial viability of public hospitals, which remain essential to meeting the healthcare needs of our communities. While our model provides a compliant alternative that enables both hospitals and public health systems to optimize DSH funding, it does not by itself ensure their long-term sustainability. Similarly, there must be solution for sustainable support for community health centers/FQHCs as a core of the Medi-Cal delivery system. Supporting the safety net Medi-Cal providers will be essential to preserving comprehensive access for all populations.

We understand that the state is attempting to respond to federal guidance, but compliance does not require adopting this harmful policy. **We urge the Administration to adopt this alternative solution that allows all populations, regardless of immigration status, to benefit from**

comprehensive and coordinated care. We look forward to working with the Administration and Legislature to identify workable solutions that are both compliant with federal law and ensure true access to care.

Sincerely,



Linnea Koopmans
Chief Executive Officer
Local Health Plans of California



Dennis Cuevas-Romero, Esq.
Vice President of Government Affairs
California Primary Care Association



Angela Hill
Legislative Advocate
California Medical Association



Katie Rodriguez
Interim, President & Chief Executive Officer

California Association of Public Hospitals



Cástulo de la Rocha, J.D.
President & Chief Executive Officer
AltaMed

cc: Tyler Sadwith
State Medicaid Director and Chief Deputy Director, Health Care Programs
Department of Health Care Services
tyler.sadwith@dhcs.ca.gov

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Secretary
Health and Human Service
kim.johnson@chhs.ca.gov

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Ensure Access and Plan Continuity for Unsatisfactory Immigration Status Medi-Cal Members

Legislative Request

1. Reject the Administration's proposal to move Medi-Cal members with unsatisfactory immigration status (UIS) wholesale into fee-for-service.
2. Direct the Department of Healthcare Services (DHCS) to implement a separate state-only contract with Medi-Cal plans that retains coordinated and accessible coverage for Unsatisfactory Immigration Status (UIS) members, with a targeted carve-out of federally payable services to FFS.

Medi-Cal FFS coverage alone is not access. Access requires providers willing to see members, systems that help members navigate care, and accountability for outcomes. Coalition partners have emphasized that few providers, and even fewer specialists, accept FFS Medi-Cal, creating the risk of coverage without meaningful access, particularly for children, older adults, and people with complex needs.

Problem	Solution
Federal Compliance. The state must respond to federal direction regarding federal financial participation for emergency Medicaid services.	DHCS has acknowledged that this solution is compliant.
Budget savings. The state has been directed to identify savings in a constrained budget environment.	Our solution represents nearly 2/3 of the savings assumed by the Administration.
Timing. The solution must be implementable before January 1, 2027.	Preserving existing plan infrastructure is more operationally realistic than moving nearly two million members into FFS.

UIS members remain in coordinated Medi-Cal coverage under a separate state-only contract, while services that are eligible for federal financial participation are carved out and paid through the State's fee-for service (FFS) system.

Design Element	Proposed Approach
Enrollment	UIS members remain with their existing health plan to deliver carved-in benefits, preserving continuity with their plan, provider network, member services, care coordination infrastructure, and access supports.
State-only contract	DHCS executes a separate state-only contract with Medi-Cal health plans for the UIS population. Plans receive prospective state-only capitation for carved-in services, benefit administration, care coordination and overall population management.
State-paid carve-out	The state assumes the financial risk of and pays fee-for-service for services that may be eligible for federal financial participation or are under federal scrutiny: hospital inpatient and hospital-based outpatient services, and emergency department services, including professional, and OB services, including prenatal care, labor, and delivery.
Plan role	Plans continue to manage and pay for carved-in Medi-Cal services, including non-hospital based outpatient care, preventive care, behavioral health, rehabilitative and habilitative services, laboratory services, LTC, member services, network access, care coordination, utilization management, quality monitoring, and provider payment arrangements.

Quality and oversight	Plans work with DHCS to develop appropriate access and quality metrics for the population.
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Fiscal Framework: Reasonable Savings Without an Access Crisis. The LHPC model recognizes the state's budget reality. It is not a request to preserve the status quo without concessions. It maintains nearly 2/3 of the savings scored by the Administration while avoiding larger, less predictable downstream costs, ensures continuity of care, and promotes cost-effective preventative care. We urge the Legislature to fund the \$190 million shortfall to avoid major access and care disruptions impacting members and the sustainability of the safety net.

Savings / Cost Issue	May Revision / Risk	LHPC Alternative
ECM and Community Supports	May Revision assumes savings from eliminating ECM and Community Supports for UIS members.	LHPC model maintains those May Revision savings assumptions: \$50.1 million for ECM and \$39.2 million for Community Supports.
Emergency / inpatient utilization	Administration assumes increased ED and inpatient utilization, while also relying on lower overall utilization. The risk is that FFS access gaps produce higher acute care costs than assumed.	Eliminates the \$244.7 million GF offset anticipated for higher IP/ED utilization without adding state-dollar cost. Maintains outpatient access, primary/specialty care pathways, complex case management, CHW services, and overall coordination of care including referral to counties, when appropriate.
Plan administration and underwriting gain	Current proposal removes capitation entirely but requires the state to absorb a major FFS administrative build and operational risk.	Assumes \$187 million savings by reducing administrative cost paid to plans for a narrower carved-in package, plan concessions such as underwriting gain (profit) reduction (\$25 million in savings), and creates opportunities to right-size rates where UIS MLR is at or below 85% (\$12 million in savings).
State administrative burden	FFS transition requires state systems, claims capacity, call center support, provider network build, provider support, authorization processes, dispute resolution, fair hearings support, and member communications for nearly two million people.	Preserves existing plan infrastructure for carved-in services, reducing the operational burden on DHCS and the risk of implementation failure.

Impact on Providers, Counties, and Members

- **Physicians and clinics:** preserves managed care relationships, referral pathways, payment arrangements for carved-in services, care coordination, and utilization support - instead of forcing members to independently find FFS providers willing to accept lower payment rates.
- **Counties:** reduces downstream pressure on behavioral health, public health, housing, eligibility, and indigent care systems.
- **Members:** preserves continuity with the plan they know, the providers they trust, and the local systems that help them navigate care.
- **Hospitals:** provides clarity that carved-out inpatient, hospital-based outpatient, emergency department, emergency professional, and OB services would be paid directly by the state, while managed care continues working to keep members connected to outpatient care before they deteriorate into crisis.
 - Our plan does not fully address hospitals' need for sustainable payment levels, which will require further attention to support the stability of the broader delivery system. It also does not resolve the long-term financial viability of public hospitals, which remain essential to

meeting the healthcare needs of our communities. While our model provides a compliant alternative that enables both hospitals and public health systems to optimize DSH funding, it does not by itself ensure their long-term sustainability. Addressing these needs is critical to preserving comprehensive access for all populations.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-2656

Agenda Date: 6/22/2026

Agenda #: 5.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026

Subject: State Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County: Bill Positions

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: M. Rubalcava and G. Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the State Budget and bills of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's state lobbyists.

Referral Update:

The California State Legislature is in its second year of a two-year legislative session. The introduction deadline for new bills was on February 20, and since that time, the County's advocates, staff, and partner organizations have been reviewing and identifying bills that may have significant impacts on County finance, operations, and services for the community.

At this point in the legislative session, bills are in their second house. Bill positions should generally already be taken, with the exception of bills that are introduced late due to rule waivers, or bills that are "gut-and-amended" to cover an entirely new topic.

One bill of concern that has recently been gut-and-amended is SB 969 (Reyes). This bill would prohibit EV chargers from being inspected more frequently than every three years. Under current law, County Weights & Measures inspectors must inspect EV chargers at least every two years.

The bill would also remove the requirement for devices to be tested when installed. Much of this equipment is being shipped internationally or nationally, increasing the risk of damage. Independent testing is critical to ensuring these devices are accurate and have not been tampered with, and were not damaged in transit.

This connects to the County's mandated functions, as well as by creating a limitation on local government activities (superseding local control).

Specifically, the adopted legislative platform states:

- 28. SUPPORT legislation that would preserve or enhance protections now afforded to consumers for commercial transactions involving commercial weighing or measuring devices (scales, meters and scanners) or computed by point-of-sale systems.

For these reasons, staff recommends that the County takes an “oppose” position on this bill.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE the report and provide direction and/or input to County staff and the County’s state advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

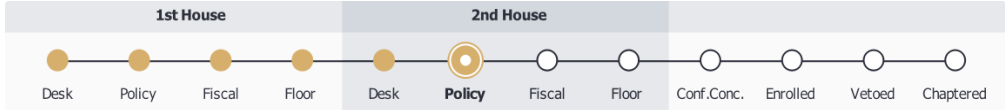
SB 969 (Reyes, D) **Weights and measures: electric vehicle fueling systems.**

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2026

Last Amended: 06/11/2026

Status: 06/15/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.



Location: 06/15/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Food and Agriculture with general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state, including devices used to measure electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of state law governing weights and measures, and requires the secretary to establish, by regulation, tolerances and specifications and other technical requirements for commercial weighing and measuring, as specified. Under regulations adopted pursuant to this authority, electric vehicle fueling systems used for commercial purposes are required to comply with specified requirements by certain dates based on the date of installation of the system and whether the system supplies alternating, or direct, current electricity. Existing law authorizes the secretary, and each sealer acting under the supervision and direction of the secretary, to enforce provisions of state law governing weights and measures, as specified. Existing law requires the sealer of a county to inspect and test weighing and measuring devices, as specified, that are used or sold in the county. Existing law requires the secretary to adopt regulations governing the inspection frequency of all commercially used weights, measures, and weighing and measuring apparatus in the state and requires each county sealer to perform those inspections as may be required by the secretary. Existing law makes a violation of the provisions of state law governing weights and measures a crime. This bill would authorize a sealer to inspect an electric vehicle fueling system used for commercial purposes only on or after the date that the system is required to comply with the regulations described above. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/06/26 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

Total Measures: 1

Total Tracking Forms: 1

Neutral

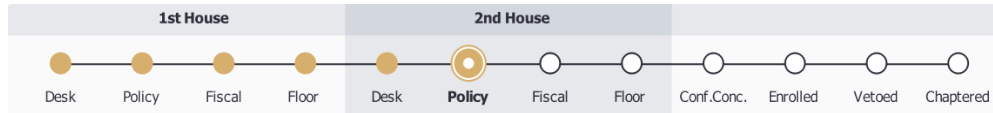
SB 16 (Blakespear, D) Mental health: involuntary commitment.

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 06/11/2026

Status: 06/15/2026 - Re-referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.



Location: 06/15/2026 - Assembly Health

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary detention and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or to gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Existing law authorizes a county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county’s designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. This bill would instead require a county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county’s designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/22/25 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)

05/12/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/23/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

06/03/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:2 A:9) (P)

Position: Neutral

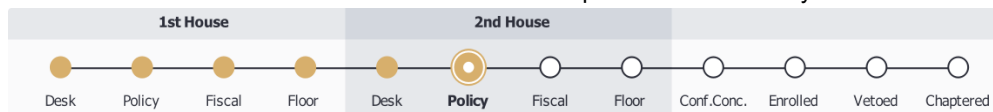
SB 239 (Arreguín, D) Crimes: criminal threats.

Current Text: 05/28/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Last Amended: 05/28/2026

Status: 06/01/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.



Location: 06/01/2026 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime to willfully threaten to commit a crime that will result in death or great bodily injury to another person, as specified. Under existing law, this crime is punishable as a misdemeanor or by imprisonment in state prison as a felony. Existing law, for the purposes of sentencing for a felony violation of these provisions, authorizes the court to consider, as a factor in aggravation, that the defendant willfully threatened to commit a crime that would result in the death or great bodily injury of a state constitutional officer, a Member of the Legislature, or a judge or court commissioner, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the court to consider, as a factor in aggravation, that the defendant willfully threatened to commit a crime that would result in the death or great bodily injury of a county or city elections official, or a local agency official, as specified. (Based on 05/28/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

05/06/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:10 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:11 A:0) (P)

Position: Neutral

Oppose

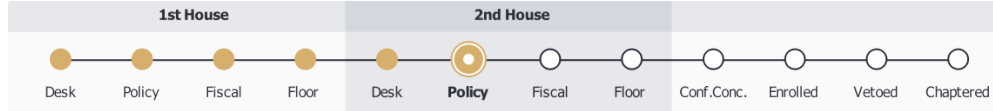
AB 306 (**Schultz, D**) California Building Standards Commission: appeals: code interpretations.

Current Text: 06/15/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Last Amended: 06/15/2026

Status: 06/15/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.



Location: 04/23/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Existing law authorizes any person adversely affected by any regulation, rules, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of any state agency respecting the administration of any building standard to appeal the issue for resolution to the California Building Standards Commission. Existing law authorizes any local agency having authority to enforce a state building standard and any person adversely affected by any regulation, rule, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of that agency respecting that building standard to appeal to the commission, provided that both wish to appeal the issue for resolution to the commission. Existing law authorizes the commission to accept those appeals only if the commission determines that the issues involved in the appeal have statewide significance. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to expand the reasons for which a person can appeal to the commission to include, among other things, a request for approval to use an alternate material. The bill would modify the conditions under which the commission may accept an appeal by removing the requirement that both the local agency and the adversely affected person wish to appeal the issue, and by requiring that certain issues appealed have both statewide significance and that the person seeking the appeal has exhausted all local appeals procedures before appealing to the commission, subject to a certain exception. The bill would require the commission to review those appealed issues with specified stakeholders. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/12/25 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/19/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/01/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)

Position: Oppose

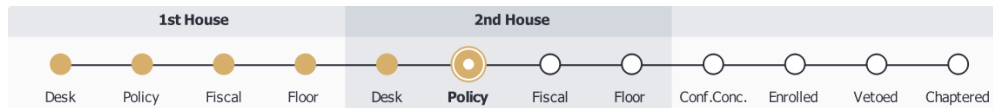
AB 1337 (**Ward, D**) Information Practices Act of 1977.

Current Text: 06/01/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 06/01/2026

Status: 06/12/2026 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Privacy, Digital Technologies, and Consumer Protection

Summary: The Information Practices Act of 1977 prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Existing law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2028, recast those provisions to, among other things, remove that exemption for local agencies, and would revise and expand the definition of "personal information." The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/01/25 - **ASM. P. & C.P.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)

05/23/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:1 A:3) (P)

06/02/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:64 N:0 A:15) (P)

07/15/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:13 N:0 A:0) (P)

07/15/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:6 N:2 A:5) (F)

Position: Oppose

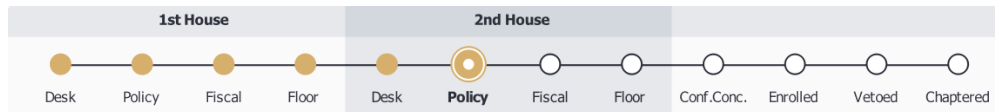
AB 1383 (McKinnor, D) Public employees' retirement benefits.

Current Text: 05/13/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 05/13/2026

Status: 05/13/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to provide a defined benefit to members of the system based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of PERS, including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, creditable service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. This bill, for service performed on and after January 1, 2027, would prohibit the pensionable compensation for calendar year 2027 used to calculate the defined benefit paid to a new member of a retirement system subject to PEPRA who retires from the system from exceeding specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under the specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. (Based on 05/13/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/23/25 - **ASM. P.E. & R.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/22/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)

01/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:70 N:2 A:8) (P)

Position: Oppose

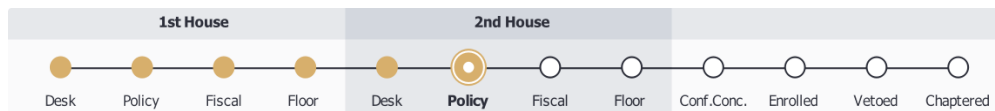
AB 2215 (Calderon, D) Water rights: permits: State Water Project.

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 04/16/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.



Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: The Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, commonly referred to as the State Water Project.

Existing law requires that construction work for a project that will put appropriated water to beneficial use be commenced, prosecuted with due diligence, and completed within the time period specified in the water right permit. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to extend the deadline specified in the permit to commence or complete construction work and to put appropriated water to beneficial use for good cause shown. This bill would require that the time periods for the application of water to beneficial use and for the completion of construction work for specific water right permits held by the Department of Water Resources for the operation of the State Water Project be December 31, 2046. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/14/26 - **ASM. W., P. & W.** (Y:11 N:0 A:2) (P)

04/29/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)
05/27/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:59 N:1 A:20) (P)

Position: Oppose

Sponsored Legislation

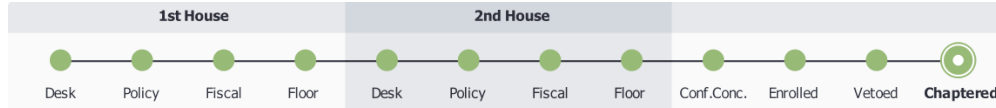
AB 1768 (**Bryan, D**) Transactions and use taxes: Counties of Contra Costa and Los Angeles.

Current Text: 06/01/2026 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/09/2026

Last Amended: 04/21/2026

Status: 06/01/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 11, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 06/01/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law authorizes various local governmental entities, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law, including a requirement that the combined rate of all taxes that may be imposed in accordance with that law in any county not exceed 2%. This bill would authorize, until December 31, 2031, the County of Los Angeles, by an ordinance adopted by the county, to levy a tax pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law at a rate not to exceed 0.5% for general and special purposes, subject to voter approval, as specified. The bill would also authorize, until December 31, 2031, the County of Contra Costa, by an ordinance adopted by the county, to levy a tax pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law at a rate not to exceed 0.625% for general or specific purposes, subject to voter approval, as specified. The bill would authorize those taxes to exceed the 2% limit described above. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

04/27/26 - **ASM. REV. & TAX** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

04/29/26 - **ASM. L. GOV.** (Y:6 N:2 A:2) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:55 N:15 A:10) (P)

05/18/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

05/20/26 - **SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:8 A:3) (P)

Position: Sponsored Legislation

Support

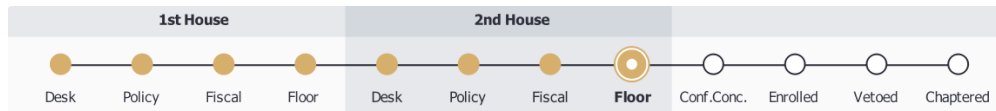
AB 736 (**Wicks, D**) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 05/14/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 14). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/14/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/09/25 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:10 N:1 A:1) (P)

05/23/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)

06/03/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:65 N:11 A:3) (P)

04/21/26 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:8 N:1 A:1) (P)

05/11/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

AB 762

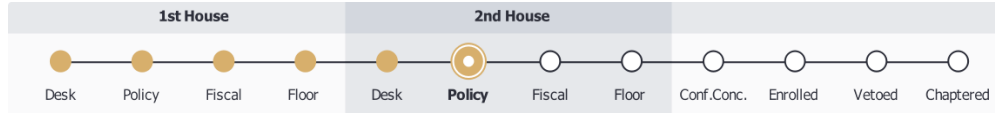
(Irwin, D) Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.

Current Text: 01/26/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 01/26/2026

Status: 05/20/2026 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and REV. & TAX.



Location: 05/20/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Current law regulates the manufacture, sale, and disposal of various single-use products, including single-use foodware accessories and condiments and single-use carryout bags. Current law prohibits a store from, among other things, providing, distributing, or selling a carryout bag at the point of sale, except as specified. This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2027, a person from importing or manufacturing for sale in this state a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device, and, beginning January 1, 2028, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. The bill would define a “disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device” to mean a vaporization device that contains nicotine but not cannabis or a cannabis product, as defined, and that is not designed or intended to be reused, as specified. (Based on 01/26/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/08/25 - **ASM. E.S. & T.M.** (Y:4 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/13/26 - **ASM. B.&P.** (Y:10 N:5 A:3) (P)

01/22/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)

01/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:50 N:17 A:13) (P)

Position: Support

AB 871

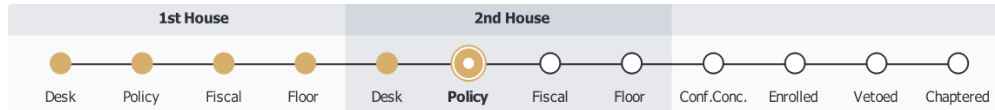
(Stefani, D) Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.

Current Text: 01/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 01/16/2026

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Coms. on B. & F.I. and JUD.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Banking and Financial Institutions

Summary: The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as defined, to report financial abuse in a specified manner, including by telephone or through a confidential internet reporting tool, as specified, immediately, or as soon as practicably possible. If reported by telephone, existing law requires a written report to be sent, or an internet report to be made through the internet reporting tool, to the local adult protective services agency or the local law enforcement agency within 2 working days. Current law deems specified persons to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, including, among others, all officers and employees of a financial institution. A mandated reporter who fails to report financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is liable for civil penalties, as specified. If a report of financial abuse is made by a mandated reporter, as described above, this bill would also require a report to be made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Complaint Center within 2 working days. The bill would require a financial institution to provide annual training to its mandated reporters on how to escalate internally and report suspected financial abuse of an elder or a dependent adult to both local and federal authorities, as specified. (Based on 01/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

01/12/26 - **ASM. B. & F.** (Y:8 N:0 A:1) (P)
01/15/26 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)
01/22/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:69 N:0 A:11) (P)

Position: Support

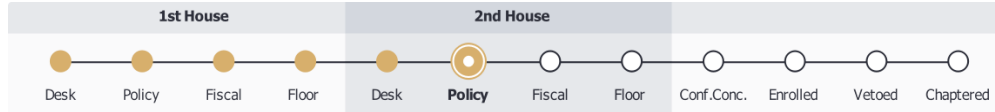
AB 1153 (Bonta, D) Illegal disposal site abatement.

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 01/22/2026

Status: 05/28/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for cleanup of solid waste at codisposal sites where no responsible party is available to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment. This bill would authorize the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend funds to remove and dispose of recreational vehicles, as defined, to develop enforcement strategies, and to develop local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers, as specified. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/25 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)
01/22/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
01/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:75 N:0 A:5) (P)

Position: Support

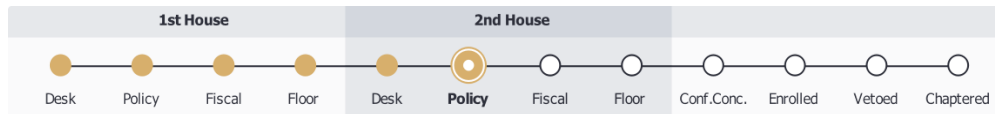
AB 1607 (González, Mark, D) Emergency medical services.

Current Text: 03/26/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/20/2026

Last Amended: 03/26/2026

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and PUB. S.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: Existing law establishes the Maddy Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund. Existing law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes county boards of supervisors to elect to levy an additional penalty, for deposit into the EMS Fund, in the amount of \$2 for every \$10 upon fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected for criminal offenses. Existing law, until January 1, 2027, requires 15% of the funds collected pursuant to that provision to be used to provide funding for pediatric trauma centers. This bill would extend the operative date of these provisions until January 1, 2037. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

03/24/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/14/26 - **ASM. PUB. S.** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/20/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:72 N:1 A:7) (P)

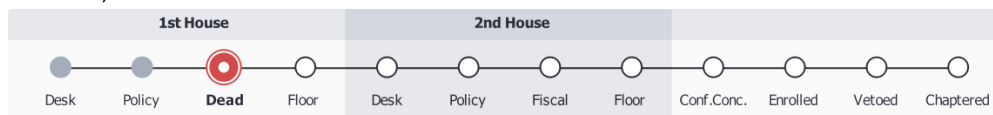
Position: Support

AB 1737 (Lackey, R) Postrelease community supervision.

Current Text: 02/05/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/05/2026

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/8/2026)



Location: 05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to notify the sheriff or chief of police, or both, and the district attorney where certain parolees were convicted and are scheduled to be released of specified information related to the parolee prior to their release. Current law requires the department to, upon request, provide to the officials described above specified information available to the department, including photographs and fingerprints, concerning persons on parole who may be residing in that city or county, as specified. This bill would additionally require the department to notify the county chief probation officer of, or to provide upon request to the officer, as appropriate, the information described above. (Based on 02/05/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/10/26 - **ASM. PUB. S.** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

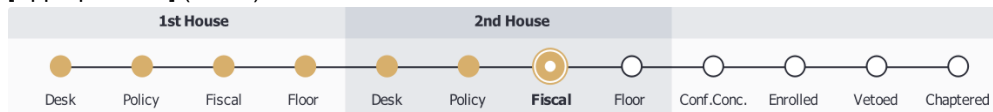
AB 1813 (Ward, D) Electricity: customer renewable energy subscription program.

Current Text: 04/27/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/10/2026

Last Amended: 04/27/2026

Status: 06/16/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)



Location: 06/16/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, on or before March 31, 2024, to evaluate each customer renewable energy subscription program to determine if the program meets specified goals and to determine whether it would be beneficial to ratepayers to establish a new tariff or program for an electrical corporation, or modify an existing tariff or program administered by an electrical corporation, to establish a community renewable energy program, as provided. If the PUC determines that it would be beneficial to ratepayers to establish the community renewable energy program, existing law requires the PUC, on or before July 1, 2024, to establish the program and require each electrical corporation to participate in the program. This bill would revise the requirements of the customer renewable energy subscription program, as provided, among other things, to promote participation by low-income customers at levels commensurate with the opportunity to certain customer-generators, to provide bill credits to subscribers based on the avoided costs of a community renewable energy generators, as defined, participating in the program if the community renewable energy generator is determined to be a load modifying resource, to require all community renewable energy generators participating in the program to have no more than 5 megawatts of generation capacity and no more than 5 megawatts of energy storage, and to limit the total program capacity to 4 gigawatts or end the enrollment of new community renewable energy generators in the program after 7 years, whichever occurs first. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before December 1, 2027, to evaluate the load modifying potential of community renewable energy generators and identify attributes that the Energy Commission would expect a community renewable energy generator to meet to be classified as a load modifying resource, as provided. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/22/26 - **ASM. U. & E.** (Y:12 N:0 A:6) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:10 N:2 A:3) (P)

05/22/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:51 N:8 A:21) (P)

06/16/26 - **SEN. E. U., & C.** (Y:11 N:2 A:4) (P)

Position: Support

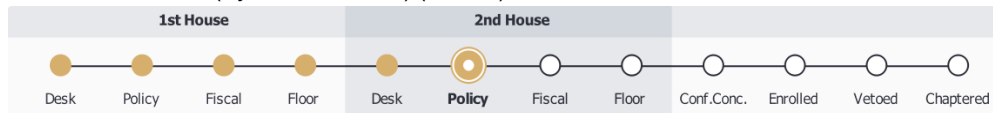
AB 1846 (Stefani, D) Dependency: placement of child with relative.

Current Text: 03/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/11/2026

Last Amended: 03/18/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HUMAN S. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (June 9). Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.



Location: 06/09/2026 - Senate Human Services

Summary: Existing law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm, or a parent fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Existing law establishes the grounds for removal of a dependent child from the custody of their parents or guardian, and establishes procedures to determine placement of a child. Existing law requires, when a child has been adjudged a dependent of the court, the court to hold a dispositional hearing to determine the disposition to be made of the child. Under existing law, if the child is removed from the physical custody of their parents, preferential consideration to be given to a request by a relative of the child for placement of the child with the relative. Existing law prescribes factors for the county social worker and court to consider in determining placement, and requires the court to state on the record the reasons placement was denied if the court does not place the child with a relative who has been considered for placement. This bill would require, if the court does not initially place the child with a relative who has been considered for placement, the court to state for the record the reasons why the placement with that relative was denied or delayed. The bill would require, except as specified, after the court conducts the dispositional hearing, the social worker to assess any relative who requests placement and who has not been previously assessed or found to be unsuitable. (Based on 03/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/17/26 - [ASM. JUD.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/24/26 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/08/26 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/16/26 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:68 N:0 A:12) (P)

06/09/26 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

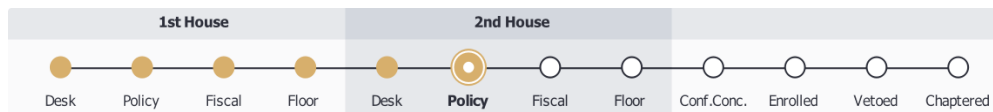
AB 1923 ([Soria, D](#)) **Distressed Hospital Loan Program.**

Current Text: 05/20/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2026

Last Amended: 05/20/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information to administer the Distressed Hospital Loan Program, until January 1, 2032, which provides loans to not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals in significant financial distress or to governmental entities representing a closed hospital to prevent the closure of, or facilitate the reopening of, those hospitals. Existing law requires the department to develop a methodology to evaluate an at-risk hospital's potential eligibility for state assistance from the program, and authorizes the methodology for determining financial distress to consider the hospital's prior and projected performance on financial metrics, including, among other things, the amount of cash on hand. Existing law requires a hospital or a closed hospital applying for aid under this program to provide, among other things, the California Health Facilities Financing Authority and the department with financial information demonstrating the hospital's need for financial assistance due to financial hardship. Existing law requires the department to issue the loan award to a qualifying hospital as soon as reasonably practicable following its eligibility determination. Existing law prohibits not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals that belong to integrated health care systems with more than 2 separately licensed hospital facilities from being eligible for state assistance under the program. This bill would, if an appropriation is made for this purpose, make any hospital, regardless of ownership type or system affiliation, eligible for state assistance under the program for awards provided on or after the effective date of this act, as specified, if the hospital, and its associated entities, if applicable, meets the applicable criteria for significant financial distress as established by the department and the authority. (Based on 05/20/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/21/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/27/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:77 N:0 A:3) (P)

Position: Support

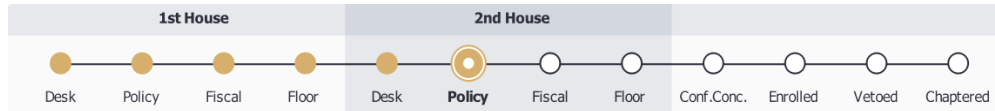
AB 1934 (Bennett, D) State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.

Current Text: 06/09/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2026

Last Amended: 06/09/2026

Status: 06/16/2026 - VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Natural Resources and Water] (PASS)



Location: 06/16/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildlife resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and update a Wildland-Urban Interface Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with prescribed regulations regarding building in a wildland-urban interface area. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of researching and developing the products listing and the educational and training provisions. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop an implementation plan for a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be voluntarily implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would require the committee, in developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program, to provide specified recommendations. The bill would authorize the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program. (Based on 06/09/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/23/26 - **ASM. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/13/26 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/21/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:74 N:0 A:6) (P)

06/16/26 - **SEN. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

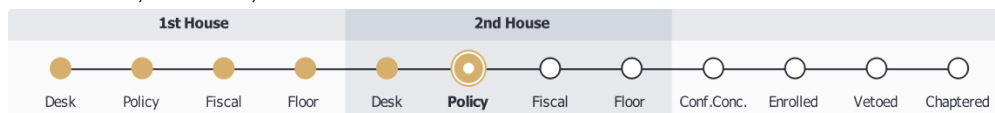
AB 2160 (Rodriguez, Celeste, D) Medi-Cal: lactation services.

Current Text: 06/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 06/16/2026

Status: 06/16/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to, by July 1, 2027, issue updated Medi-Cal guidance that clarifies Medi-Cal coverage for lactation services. The bill would also require the guidance to, among other things, clarify Medi-Cal coverage policies for a continuum of lactation services, including health education related to lactation, basic lactation support, and clinical lactation consultation. The bill would require the department to seek stakeholder input on draft guidance prior to issuing the guidance. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent to the extent that federal financial participation is available and any necessary federal approvals are obtained. (Based on 06/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

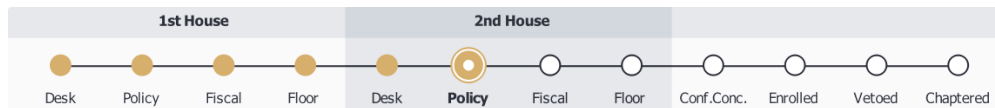
AB 2161 (Bonta, D) Medi-Cal: redeterminations and work or community engagement.

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to Medicaid eligibility with regard to community engagement reporting, redeterminations, cost sharing, and retroactive coverage, among other factors, for certain Medicaid populations, including beneficiaries between 19 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level, commonly known as Medicaid expansion adults. For purposes of Medicaid eligibility redeterminations, the above-described federal law requires that a Medicaid expansion adult undergo a redetermination once every 6 months, instead of an annual redetermination, except as specified. Existing state law generally requires a county to perform eligibility redeterminations for Medi-Cal beneficiaries every 12 months and to promptly redetermine eligibility whenever the county receives information about changes in a beneficiary's circumstances, as specified. This bill would make changes to those redetermination provisions to conform to the 6-month redetermination requirement under the above-described federal law for Medicaid expansion adults. The bill would make other conforming changes to related provisions. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:12 N:2 A:2) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:58 N:12 A:10) (P)

Position: Support

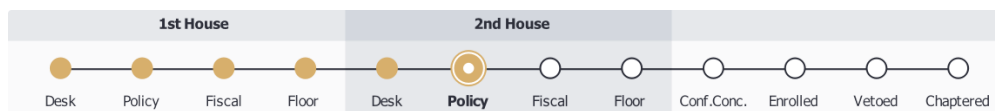
AB 2201 (Boerner, D) Medi-Cal: eligibility redetermination.

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to Medicaid eligibility with regard to community engagement reporting, redeterminations, retroactive coverage, and cost sharing, among other factors, for certain Medicaid populations. For purposes of eligibility redeterminations, existing federal law requires that certain beneficiaries between 19 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level, commonly known as Medicaid expansion adults, undergo a redetermination once every 6 months, instead of an annual redetermination, except as specified. Existing state law generally requires a county

to perform eligibility redeterminations for Medi-Cal beneficiaries every 12 months and to promptly redetermine eligibility whenever the county receives information about changes in a beneficiary's circumstances, as specified. This bill would make changes to those redetermination provisions to conform to the 6-month redetermination requirement under the above-described federal law for Medicaid expansion adults. The bill would make other conforming changes to related provisions. The bill would make other conforming changes to related provisions. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)

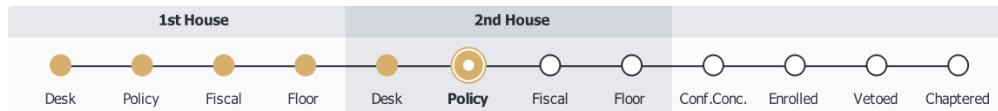
Position: Support

AB 2208 (Stefani, D) Medi-Cal: cost sharing, retroactivity, and accessibility.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is in part governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to Medicaid eligibility with regard to community engagement reporting, redeterminations, cost sharing, and retroactive coverage, among other factors, for certain Medicaid populations, including beneficiaries between 19 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level, commonly known as Medicaid expansion adults. The above-described federal law requires the state, beginning October 1, 2028, to impose deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges determined appropriate by the state, in an amount greater than \$0, with respect to certain care, items, or services furnished to Medicaid expansion adults, with income exceeding 100% and up to 138% of the federal poverty level, as determined by the state. The federal law excludes certain services from these provisions and prohibits the charge from exceeding \$35. This bill would, no sooner than October 1, 2028, set a copayment of \$0.01 for nonemergency services for the above-described population, as specified. The bill would authorize the provider to collect, retain, or waive the copayment amount. The bill would not apply the copayment requirements to emergency services, family planning services, or any services under certain categories. The bill would prohibit a service provider from denying care or services to an individual solely because of nonpayment of copayment. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:12 N:3 A:1) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:3 A:1) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:58 N:19 A:3) (P)

Position: Support

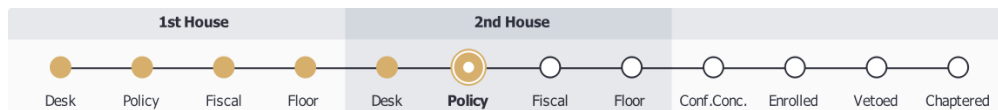
AB 2231 (Ahrens, D) California Environmental Quality Act: hospital projects.

Current Text: 04/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 04/22/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.



Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the

project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes administrative procedures for the review and certification of the EIR for a project and judicial review procedures for any action or proceeding brought to challenge the lead agency's decision to certify the EIR or to grant project approvals. This bill would establish streamlined procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership hospital campus project, defined by the bill as a construction project of a hospital campus in the City of Emeryville or of the City of Santa Clara, under certain conditions. The bill would require the city council of the City of Emeryville or of Santa Clara, as the lead agency for the hospital campus project, to certify the project for the streamlined judicial review, as specified, if it finds the project will meet those conditions. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership hospital campus project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. (Based on 04/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/20/26 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/06/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

05/11/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:70 N:1 A:9) (P)

Position: Support

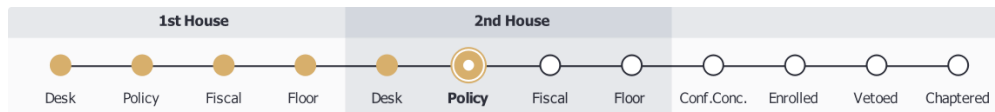
AB 2278 (Ávila Farías, D) In-home supportive services: Community First Choice Option program: noncompliance penalties.

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.



Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Human Services

Summary: Existing state law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Existing law requires the state and counties to share the annual cost of providing IHSS pursuant to a specified cost ratio. Existing law requires all counties to have a rebased County IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE) and requires the rebased MOE to be adjusted for the annualized cost of increases in provider wages, health benefits, or other benefits, as prescribed. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2026, requires a county to pay, separate from the rebased County IHSS MOE payment, a 100% share of the enhanced federal financial participation that would have been received if the state ceases to receive that funding for the provision of services due to noncompliance of timely case reassessment for the federal Community First Choice Option (CFCO) program. This bill would require the department to, on or before July 1, 2029, prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the amount of the above-described payments made by counties due to noncompliance of timely case reassessment for the federal CFCO program. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/24/26 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

04/16/26 - **ASM. P. & C.P.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

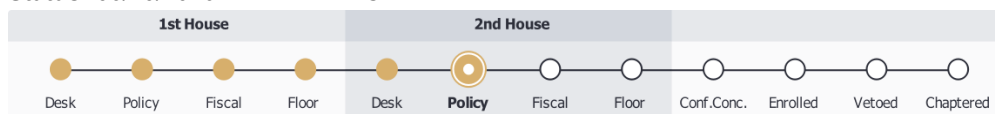
AB 2353 (Pacheco, D) Health Mandates Review Program.

Current Text: 04/28/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 04/28/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: Existing law requests the University of California to establish the California Health Benefit Review Program (CHBRP) to assess legislation proposing to mandate a health care benefit or service or repeal a mandated benefit or service and to prepare a written analysis. Existing law authorizes an appropriate policy or fiscal committee chairperson, the Speaker of the Assembly, or the President pro Tempore of the Senate to request that written analysis. Under existing law, a written analysis is requested to be provided to the Legislature not later than 60 days after a request for analysis is made. Existing law establishes the Health Care Benefits Fund, funded by an annual fee on health care service plans and health insurers, to support the University of California and CHBRP. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information to seek to partner with the University of California to develop a plan to establish the Center for Health Provider Policy Impact to assess and evaluate the impact of state and federal policies on hospitals. (Based on 04/28/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/21/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:11 N:0 A:5) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)

05/27/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:56 N:1 A:23) (P)

Position: Support

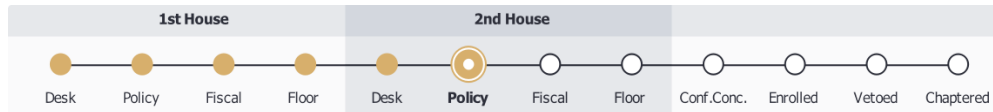
AB 2478 (Schultz, D) Kinship family approval.

Current Text: 06/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 06/16/2026

Status: 06/16/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on JUD. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.



Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Existing law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Existing law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process, and defines a resource family as an individual or family who has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and permanency assessment criteria, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a simplified approval process for relative caregivers, as specified. Existing law conditions implementation of the simplified approval process upon federal financial participation and approval, as specified. This bill would, among other things, require the department to, on or before January 1, 2028, adopt a kinship family approval process to approve a relative, nonrelative extended family member, or extended family member of an Indian child to be a kinship family, which the bill defines as an individual or family who has successfully met the home environment assessment and family engagement standards, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a county child welfare department or a probation department by court order or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. The bill would require counties to ensure relatives, nonrelative extended family members, and extended family members of an Indian child are provided information regarding approval processes and the option to choose between the kinship family approval process, the resource family approval process, and in the case of an Indian child, a tribally approved home. (Based on 06/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/14/26 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/21/26 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)

06/15/26 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

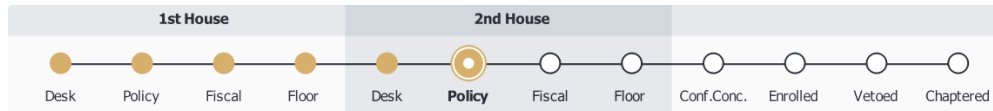
AB 2640 (Hadwick, R) Commission on State Mandates: state mandates.

Current Text: 04/09/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 04/09/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Existing law creates the Commission on State Mandates and establishes procedures for implementing the requirement in the California Constitution that the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Existing law makes a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district subject to the initiation of an audit by the Controller and authorizes the Controller to make a field review of a claim after it has been submitted but before it has been reimbursed. Existing law requires the Controller to notify the claimant in writing within 30 days after issuance of a remittance advice of any adjustment to a claim for reimbursement that results from an audit or review. This bill would, instead, require the Controller to notify the claimant in writing within 30 days of any adjustment that results from an audit or review. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/25/26 - **ASM. L. GOV.** (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/22/26 - **ASM. ED.** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:76 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: Support

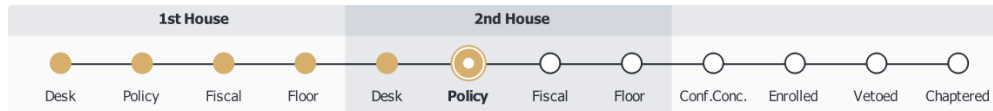
AB 2724 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Catastrophe modeling: distressed areas.

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 04/16/2026

Status: 05/27/2026 - Referred to Com. on INS.



Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Insurance

Summary: Existing law establishes the California FAIR Plan Association, a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate to administer a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Existing regulations authorize insurers, in distressed areas and for properties insured by the FAIR Plan that are exposed to wildfire risk, to use catastrophe modeling, as specified. Under existing regulations, a distressed area includes undermarketed ZIP Codes and distressed counties. This bill, on or before July 1, 2027, and yearly thereafter, would require the Department of Insurance to review and update distressed areas. As part of the review and update, the bill would require the department, among other things, to hold at least one public meeting to allow interested persons to submit suggestions for distressed areas, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/22/26 - **ASM. INS.** (Y:16 N:0 A:1) (P)

05/06/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR** (Y:77 N:0 A:3) (P)

Position: Support

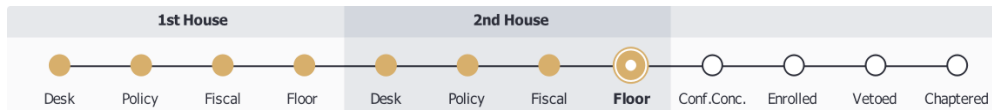
SB 417 (Cabaldon, D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 01/22/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

01/06/26 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:8 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/20/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/22/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

01/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:30 N:9 A:1) (P)

04/22/26 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:10 N:2 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:3 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

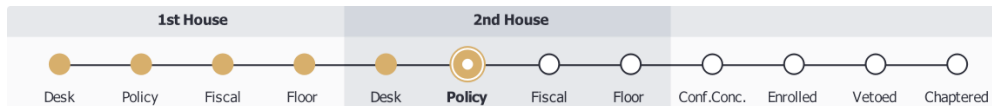
SB 872 (McNerney, D) Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund.

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/06/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.



Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, declares that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is a critically important natural resource for California and the nation and it serves as both the hub of the California water system and the most valuable estuary and wetland ecosystem on the west coast of North and South America. Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine the principal options for the Delta and requires the department to evaluate and comparatively rate each option for its ability to do specified things, including, among others, to maintain Delta water quality for Delta users, and to preserve, protect, and improve Delta levees. Existing law establishes in the agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law provides for the preservation of specified management areas of the Suisun Marsh, pursuant to a protection plan prepared and adopted by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as provided. Existing law establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, and requires the council to develop, adopt, and implement a comprehensive long-term management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan, as provided. This bill would establish the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund in the State Treasury and, upon appropriation, would make the moneys in the fund available to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for expenditure consistent with the allocations described below. The bill would authorize the secretary to seek out, and the fund to accept, state moneys from, among other sources, any bond funds, the General Fund, or the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would authorize the fund to accept moneys from nonstate sources, including federal and private moneys, and would continuously appropriate those moneys without regard to fiscal year, for allocation as described, thereby making an appropriation. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/18/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

04/07/26 - **SEN. N.R. & W.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/27/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

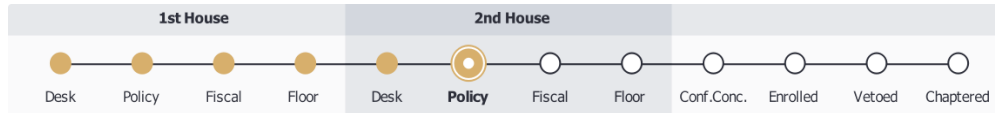
SB 922 (**Laird, D**) **Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.**

Current Text: 03/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/28/2026

Last Amended: 03/11/2026

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing a tax, permit fee, or other charge for the privilege of using its streets or highways, other than a permit fee for an extralegal load unless the local agency had imposed the fee prior to June 1, 1989. This bill would expressly limit this prohibition to charges based on weight. The bill would also explicitly state that a fee, charge, or surcharge imposed by or for a local agency to recover the cost of street maintenance and repair and other costs associated with the use of its streets, roads, or highways to provide public services or public works is not a tax, permit fee, or other charge that is prohibited by the provision above. (Based on 03/11/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

03/18/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/18/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:33 N:2 A:5) (P)

Position: Support

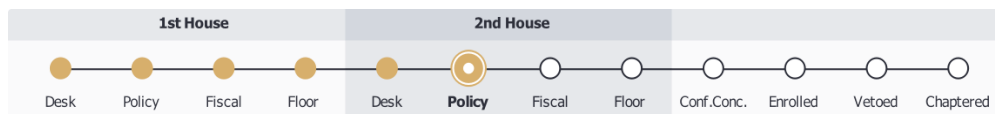
SB 959 (**Grayson, D**) **Average daily attendance: emergencies: major safety hazard.**

Current Text: 03/09/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2026

Last Amended: 03/09/2026

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Com. on ED.



Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Education

Summary: For purposes of state apportionments based on average daily attendance, as provided, if the average daily attendance of a school district, county office of education, or charter school has been materially decreased during a fiscal year because of a specified emergency, including, among others, the imminence of a major safety hazard as determined by a local law enforcement agency, existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to estimate the average daily attendance in a manner that credits to the school district, county office of education, or charter school approximately the total average daily attendance that would have been credited to the school district, county office of education, or charter school had the emergency not occurred. This bill, for the above-described purposes, would additionally allow a local fire agency to make a determination of the imminence of a major safety hazard. (Based on 03/09/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/25/26 - **SEN. ED.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

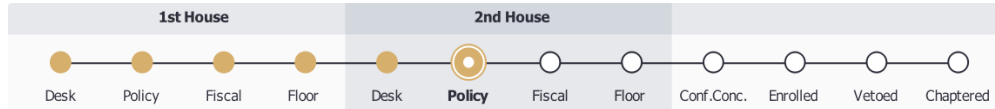
SB 1145 (**Grayson, D**) **California Environmental Quality Act: surplus land disposal requirements: exemption.**

Current Text: 04/28/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 04/28/2026

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and NAT. RES.



Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Existing law requires a local agency to declare land either “surplus land” or “exempt surplus land,” as supported by written findings, before the local agency may take any action to dispose of it consistent with an agency’s policies or procedures and defines terms for these purposes. Existing law generally requires a local agency, before disposing or negotiating to dispose of surplus land, to provide a written notice of the availability of the surplus land to specified entities and housing sponsors. Under existing law, land declared by an agency of the state or any local agency as “exempt surplus land” is not subject to these requirements. The Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties to prepare, adopt, and amend general plans and elements of those general plans, as specified. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, the law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes certain information, including the status of the plan and progress of its implementation. This bill would exempt land that was or will be conveyed by the federal government to a local reuse authority in accordance with a military base closure and realignment, as specified, from these requirements if certain conditions are met. The bill would require a local reuse authority, if it is a city or county, to include specified information relating to the development of residential units on conveyed land as part of their annual report relating to their general plan. Because the bill would impose new duties on a local agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/28/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/15/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/22/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/11/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

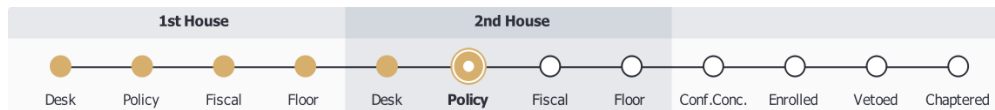
SB 1157 (Archuleta, D) Juveniles: secure youth treatment facilities: less restrictive programs.

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 06/04/2026 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.



Location: 06/04/2026 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Existing law authorizes a court to order a ward who is 14 years of age or older, and who meets certain criteria, to be committed to a secure youth treatment facility, operated by the county of commitment, for a period of confinement. Existing law authorizes the court, upon a motion from the probation department or the ward, to order that the ward be transferred from a secure youth treatment facility to a less restrictive program, such as a halfway house, a camp or ranch, or a community residential or nonresidential service program if the court determines that the ward has made substantial progress toward the goals of the individual rehabilitation plan. Existing law requires the court to consider the recommendations of the probation department on the proposed change in the placement. This bill would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2028, to develop and adopt guidelines to assist the court in determining whether a particular less restrictive program is an appropriate placement for a ward. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/14/26 - **SEN. PUB. S.** (Y:6 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/04/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:37 N:1 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

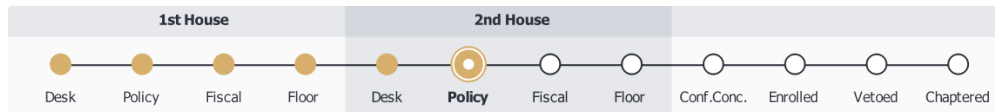
SB 1159 (Cabaldon, D) Artificial intelligence: transparency and governance.

Current Text: 06/09/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 06/09/2026

Status: 06/09/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection

Summary: The California Constitution provides that people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people’s business. Various provisions of existing law, including the California Public Records Act, the Legislative Open Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, and the Ralph M. Brown Act, provide, with some exceptions, for public access to government records and meetings of government bodies. Among those acts, the California Public Records Act defines “person” to include any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm, or association. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Legislative Open Records Act, the Administrative Procedure Act, the California Coastal Act of 1976, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), “person,” “interested person,” “participant,” “member of the public,” as applicable, and any other similar terms under each act referring to those who may engage with governmental agencies, do not include artificial intelligence, as defined, systems, autonomous agents, or robots, whether physical or digital. (Based on 06/09/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

03/24/26 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/06/26 - **SEN. P., D.T., & C.P.** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/04/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

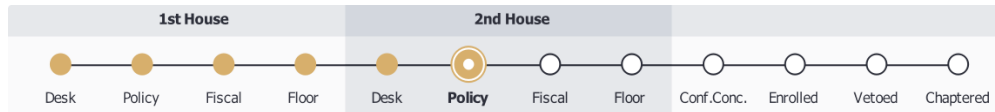
SB 1180 (Allen, D) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund.

Current Text: 06/15/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 06/15/2026

Status: 06/15/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.



Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Natural Resources

Summary: The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act regulates certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires producers of covered materials to reduce and recycle covered plastic material and to ensure that covered materials that are offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, are recyclable or compostable, as provided. The act establishes, until January 1, 2037, the California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund, which consists of all environmental mitigation surcharges, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected pursuant to the act, as provided. The act requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, that 60% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the historical and current environmental justice and public health impacts of plastics, and that 40% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the environmental impacts of plastics on terrestrial, aquatic, and marine life and human health. This bill would, among other things, require each expenditure made upon appropriation from the fund to comply with specified requirements, including, among others, prioritizing programs, projects, and initiatives that benefit communities most burdened by the impacts of plastic pollution and that provide multiple benefits. The bill would require each of those expenditures to achieve one or more of specified purposes, including, among others, sustained mitigation of the potential adverse health impacts of plastics, supporting a reduction in plastic production, use, and disposal, and supporting research, data collection, and monitoring activities, as specified. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/08/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/04/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:5 A:6) (P)

Position: Support

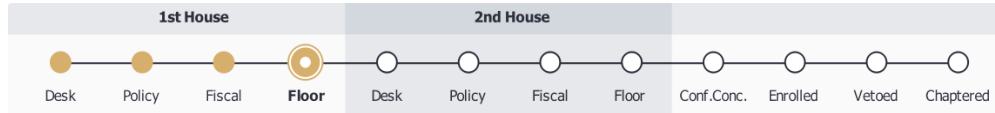
SB 1422 (Durazo, D) Medi-Cal: eligibility: immigration status.

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 06/08/2026 - Ordered to inactive file.



Location: 06/08/2026 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The federal Medicaid program prohibits payment to a state for medical assistance furnished to an alien who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. Existing state law extends Medi-Cal eligibility for the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who do not have satisfactory immigration status if they are otherwise eligible for those benefits, with the exception of specified dental benefits for individuals who are 19 years of age or older. Existing law makes an individual who is 19 years of age or older, who does not have satisfactory immigration status, and who applies for Medi-Cal on or after January 1, 2026, or loses eligibility for eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal on or after January 1, 2026, eligible only for pregnancy-related services and emergency medical treatment. Existing law, beginning no sooner than July 1, 2027, as specified, requires individuals who do not have satisfactory immigration status, who are not pregnant, and who are 19 to 59 years of age, inclusive, to pay a monthly premium of \$30, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would require the Director of the Department of Finance to determine and report to the Legislature and the Governor the cost of implementing eligibility for the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits for individuals who do not have satisfactory immigration status if they are otherwise eligible, and whether including those costs the General Fund would be in a deficit, as defined. The bill would then, on January 1 of the year following such a determination, end the above-described limitations on services for those who apply for Medi-Cal after January 1, 2026, or who lose eligibility for the full-scope of Medi-Cal benefits on or after January 1, 2026, thereby making an individual who is 19 years of age or older, who does not have satisfactory immigration status, eligible for the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits subject to certain limitations, such as the payment of premiums and certain dental benefits. The bill would require that the implementation of eligibility for the full-scope of Medi-Cal benefits be done by groups categorized by age, beginning with individuals over 49 years of age. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/08/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:9 N:2 A:0) (P)

04/20/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

Watch

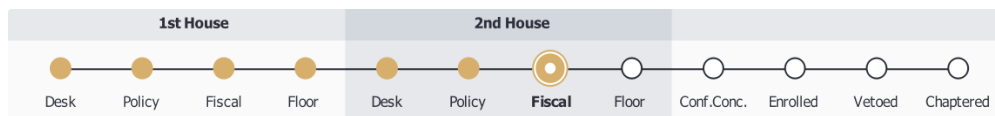
AB 1198 (Haney, D) Public works: prevailing wages.

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 01/22/2026

Status: 06/10/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2027, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2027. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. The bill would require the director to, upon notice to the interested parties, initiate an investigation or hold a hearing, and, within 20 days after the filing of that petition, except as specified, make a final determination and transmit the determination in writing to the awarding body and to the interested parties. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - **ASM. L. & E.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/22/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:65 N:6 A:9) (P)

06/10/26 - **SEN. L., P.E. & R.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

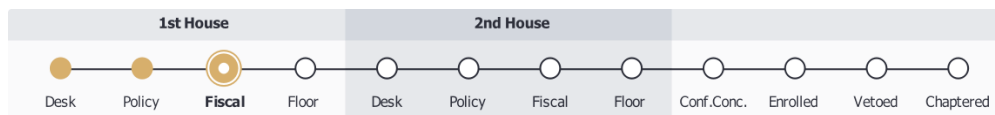
Position: Watch

AB 2309 (Bains, D) CalFresh Protection Act.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Status: 05/14/2026 - In committee: Held under submission.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current federal law establishes the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would, in the event of a federal funding lapse that results in the withholding, suspension, or delay of federally funded CalFresh benefits, require the State Department of Social Services to utilize state funds to ensure that CalFresh benefits continue to be issued to existing recipients. The bill would define “federal funding lapse” to mean any period during which the federal government fails to appropriate sufficient funds to the United States Department of Agriculture to cover the full monthly allotment of SNAP benefits for eligible households in California, and would require the Director of Social Services to declare a federal funding lapse during any period that meets that definition. The bill would, in the event of a declaration by the director of a federal funding lapse, continuously appropriate to the department from the General Fund an amount necessary to cover the costs to implement these provisions, as determined by the director. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/23/26 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Watch

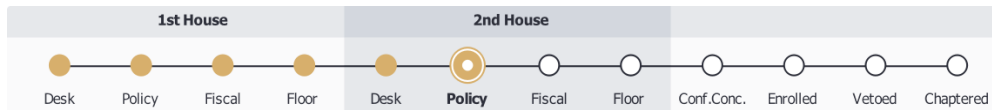
SB 177 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Medi-Cal: Fair Share from Big Corporations Act.

Current Text: 06/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 06/16/2026

Status: 06/16/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.



Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Budget

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency, headed by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services. Existing law further establishes, within the agency, a number of departments and other entities, including the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. This bill would create the Fair Share from Big Corporations Act pursuant to which the Department of Finance would be required to, on or before March 1, 2027, present to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee one or more options for holding the state's largest corporations accountable for the taxpayer costs of their employees enrolled in the Medi-Cal program, as specified, unless the Medicaid program-related provisions of a specified federal law are repealed on or before March 1, 2027. (Based on 06/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/20/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:28 N:10 A:2) (P)

Position: Watch

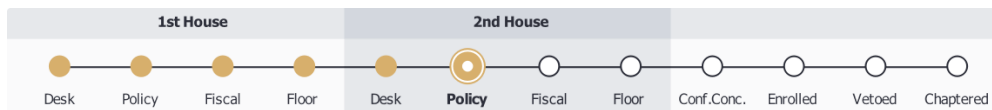
SB 331 (Menjivar, D) Health care coverage: hearing aids.

Current Text: 06/01/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Last Amended: 06/01/2026

Status: 06/01/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 06/01/2026 - Assembly Health

Summary: Existing law requires an individual or small group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to include, at a minimum, coverage for essential health benefits, as specified. Commencing January 1, 2027, if the United States Department of Health and Human Services approves a new essential health benefits benchmark plan for the state, existing law requires essential health benefits to include an annual hearing exam and one hearing aid per ear every three years. This bill, the Let California Kids Hear Act, would require a large group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, to include coverage for hearing aids, as defined, for enrollees and insureds under 21 years of age, if medically necessary. The bill would limit the maximum required coverage amount to \$3,000 per individual hearing aid, as specified. Because a willful violation of these requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/09/25 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:8 N:0 A:3) (P)

04/29/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:10 N:0 A:3) (P)

05/12/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/23/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

06/04/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:27 N:0 A:13) (P)

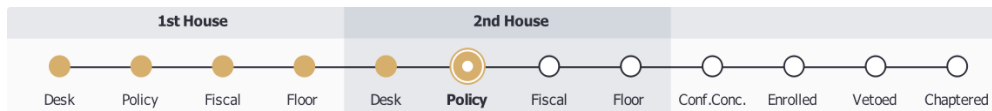
Position: Watch

SB 1187 (Durazo, D) Open meetings: majority.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Existing law defines “meetings” for these purposes to mean any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location, as specified, to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. This bill would define “majority” for purposes of the act to mean the number of members of the legislative body equaling more than half of the total number of seats on the legislative body. The bill would specify that if a seat on the legislative body is vacant, that seat is to still be counted as a seat on the legislative body. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

04/29/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/07/26 - **SEN. Consent Calendar 2nd** (Y:36 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: Watch

WATCH - Amendments Requested

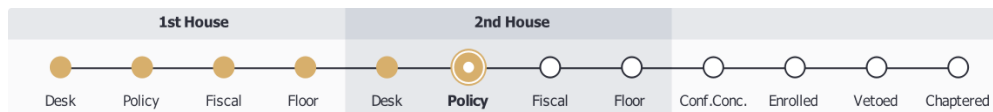
AB 2216 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.

Current Text: 06/15/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 06/15/2026

Status: 06/15/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.



Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law specifies the composition of the governing board of the conservancy, including 11 voting members, and requires liaison advisers to serve in an advisory, nonvoting capacity. Existing law requires the conservancy to prepare and adopt a strategic plan to achieve the goals of the conservancy and requires the strategic plan to be consistent with certain plans. Existing law authorizes the conservancy to engage in partnerships with nonprofit organizations, local public agencies, and landowners, and authorizes the conservancy to provide grants and loans to state agencies, local public agencies, and nonprofit organizations to further the goals of the conservancy. Existing law establishes the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury. Existing law makes moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of these provisions. This bill would expand the area covered by the conservancy to include the Valley and Lake, as defined. The bill would rename the conservancy the Valley, Lake, and Delta Conservancy and make conforming changes. The bill would rename the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund the Delta Conservancy Fund and create the Valley and Lake Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury, moneys in which would be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for purposes of the conservancy in the Valley and Lake. The bill would add to the governing board one additional voting member who is appointed by the Lake County Board of Supervisors and one who is a tribal representative appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/24/26 - **ASM. W.,P. & W.** (Y:11 N:1 A:1) (P)

04/13/26 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:73 N:1 A:6) (P)

Position: WATCH - Amendments Requested

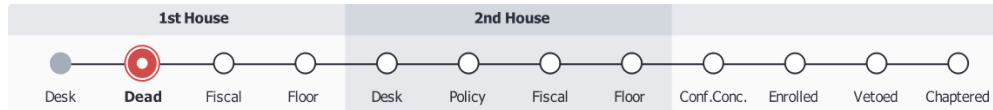
AB 2474 (Committee on Emergency Management) Office of Emergency Services: public alert and early warning software: master contract.

Current Text: 04/08/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 04/08/2026

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/9/2026)



Location: 04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with all interested state agencies with designated response roles in the state emergency plan and interested local emergency management agencies, to jointly establish by regulation a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies, as specified. The California Emergency Services Act requires each local agency, in order to be eligible for any funding of response-related costs under disaster assistance programs, to use the standardized emergency management system to coordinate multiple-jurisdiction or multiple-agency operations, except that a local agency is eligible for repair, renovation, or any other nonpersonnel costs resulting from an emergency. This bill would require OES, on or before July 1, 2027, in consultation with certain entities, to develop an implementation plan for entering into a statewide master contract for a public alert and early warning software that is capable of supporting interoperable public safety alerting across state, regional, and local governmental entities. The bill would require the implementation plan, among other requirements, to include a draft request for proposal under which the public alert and early warning software, among other things, is interoperable across state, regional, and local governmental entities. The bill would require the office, upon completion of the implementation plan, to send the plan to the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management and the Senate Committee on Emergency Management. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Amendments Requested

WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

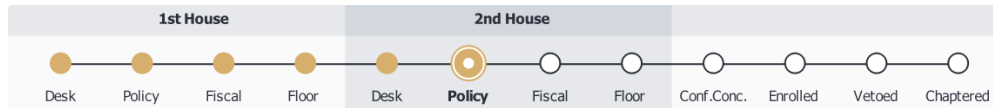
SB 969 (Reyes, D) **Weights and measures: electric vehicle fueling systems.**

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2026

Last Amended: 06/11/2026

Status: 06/15/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.



Location: 06/15/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Food and Agriculture with general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state, including devices used to measure electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of state law governing weights and measures, and requires the secretary to establish, by regulation, tolerances and specifications and other technical requirements for commercial weighing and measuring, as specified. Under regulations adopted pursuant to this authority, electric vehicle fueling systems used for commercial purposes are required to comply with specified requirements by certain dates based on the date of installation of the system and whether the system supplies alternating, or direct, current electricity. Existing law authorizes the secretary, and each sealer acting under the supervision and direction of the secretary, to enforce provisions of state law governing weights and measures, as specified. Existing law requires the sealer of a county to inspect and test weighing and measuring devices, as specified, that are used or sold in the county. Existing law requires the secretary to adopt regulations governing the inspection frequency of all commercially used weights, measures, and weighing and measuring apparatus in the state and requires each county sealer to perform those inspections as may be required by the secretary. Existing law makes a violation of the provisions of state law governing weights and measures a crime. This bill would authorize a sealer to inspect an electric vehicle fueling system used for commercial purposes only on or after the date that the system is required to comply with the regulations described above. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/06/26 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

Total Measures: 44
Total Tracking Forms: 44

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

June 9, 2026

The Honorable Catherine Blakespear
Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 3230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 922 (Irwin and Wilson) Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition. – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Blakespear:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our County's support for AB 762 (Irwin and Wilson), which seeks to ban the sale of single-use disposable vaporizer products in California. This critical legislation addresses the alarming environmental, safety, and public health risks posed by these hazardous products, protecting our communities, waste infrastructure, and natural ecosystems from their destructive impact.

Single-use vapes contain embedded lithium-ion batteries, making them not only an unsustainable source of electronic waste but also a significant fire hazard. When improperly discarded—as is often the case—these devices ignite fires in garbage cans, collection trucks, and material recovery facilities (MRFs). These lithium-ion battery fires can reach temperatures of up to 1200°C—equivalent to a welding torch—causing rapid and uncontrollable blazes. The U.K. has already linked disposable vape waste to a staggering 77% increase in waste facility fires over the last year alone. California waste and recycling operators are facing a similar crisis, with escalating fire risks and increased costs in managing this hazardous waste.

Beyond safety concerns, single-use vapes contribute to an egregious waste of valuable resources. The lithium discarded in these devices annually could otherwise power over 2,600 electric vehicles, underscoring the reckless depletion of critical materials. Additionally, the mining and manufacturing of lithium and cobalt—key components of vape batteries—exacerbate environmental degradation and perpetuate environmental justice issues in vulnerable communities.

Disposable vapes are rapidly becoming a dominant form of electronic litter, contaminating highways, parks, and beaches. The Marine Conservation Society reports that these products are now routinely found along coastlines, where they pose an immediate threat to marine life. Unlike cigarette butts, which take up to ten years to degrade, single-use vapes introduce long-lasting toxic pollutants into ecosystems, including residual nicotine, lead, and mercury, which can leach into soil and waterways.

The vast majority of consumers—72%—are unaware that these devices cannot be disposed of in standard recycling or garbage streams. The absence of a standardized, effective collection and recycling process means that single-use vapes are resulting in toxic waste. The current status quo places the burden on local governments and waste management operators, forcing them to treat these hazardous materials at exorbitant costs.

Disposable vapes have driven a troubling surge in youth nicotine addiction. According to recent CDC data, 14.1% of high school students and 3.3% of middle school students report using e-cigarettes, with a staggering 57.2% of high school users and 45.8% of middle school users favoring disposable vape products. Over 84.8% of teen users report using flavored vapes, including fruit, candy, and menthol varieties, further entrenching nicotine dependence.

Emerging research reveals that disposable vapes expose users to heightened levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and toxic metals such as nickel, cadmium, mercury, and chromium—compounds linked to increased risks of cancer, cardiopulmonary disease, and neurological disorders. This growing body of evidence underscores the urgent need for intervention to protect public health, particularly among vulnerable youth populations.

California has long been a leader in environmental protection and consumer safety, and this bill aligns with global momentum to eliminate single-use disposable vapes. Countries including the U.K., France, Belgium, New Zealand, and Vietnam have already taken decisive action against these products, recognizing the irreversible harm they cause. California must act now to prevent further environmental degradation, public health crises, and economic burdens associated with their unregulated disposal.

For the sake of our environment, public health, and waste infrastructure, we urge you to support AB 762 and move it forward in the legislative process. We appreciate your leadership in tackling this urgent issue and stand ready to support these efforts.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: The Honorable Assemblymember Lori Wilson, Assembly District 11
Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
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Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

May 27, 2026

The Honorable Cecilia Aguiar-Curry
1021 O Street, Suite 8210
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 2216 (Aguiar-Curry) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. – Amendments Requested

Dear Assemblymember Aguiar-Curry:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to respectfully request amendments to AB 2216. We support the intent of the bill to expand and update the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Conservancy (Delta Conservancy) to cover the remaining portions of the Delta counties by creating a Valley Program and better serve its current jurisdiction in the legal Delta and Suisun Marsh.

As a Delta County, we respectfully request that the bill is amended to include the non-Delta portions of Contra Costa County to ensure that the bill effectively carries out this goal. Additionally, we recommend adding declaratory language to affirm that the intent of this effort is not to divert critical funding away from Delta Conservancy activities.

Since its creation in 2010, the Delta Conservancy has consistently worked with local communities to identify shared objectives and develop locally supported priority projects that provide a statewide benefit. AB 2216 will expand the areas receiving those benefits, supporting greater watershed scale projects and new sources of funding. The Delta Conservancy has provided over \$130 million in state and federal funding for more than 140 projects that improve recreation opportunities, drive tourism, fund locally backed restoration and climate resilient programs and support Delta agriculture.

AB 2216 would benefit the areas the Delta Conservancy already serves by clarifying its ability to fund on-farm activities that contribute to wildlife habitat, provide grants for workforce development and to tribal organizations and support funding of underserved groups.

Contra Costa County is uniquely positioned at the intersection of the Valley, the Delta, and the Coast. Accordingly, the following amendments are requested to reflect this:

1. Section 32310 (j): “Valley” means the lands within the Counties of Yolo, Sacramento, Solano, San Joaquin and Contra Costa that are outside of the Delta.”

2. We also respectfully suggest adding a new finding under Section 3 to ensure that these actions do not detract from or otherwise dilute funding directed towards the Delta Conservancy, and to ensure the same standards of accountability apply towards the new Valley Conservancy Program.

We appreciate the intent of this legislation and respectfully offer these amendments to ensure that this legislation effectively carries out its stated goals.

Thank you for considering these amendments, and we look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
John Kopchik, Director of Conservation and Development
Ryan Hernandez, Manager of the Contra Costa Water Agency
Abigail Fateman, Executive Director of the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy
Audrey Ratajczak, Cruz Strategies

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

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Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

June 9, 2026

The Honorable Josh Becker
Senate Human Services Committee
1020 N Street, Room 521
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 2278 (Ávila Farías): In-home supportive services: Community First Choice Option program: noncompliance penalties. – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Becker:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our support for AB 2278, authored by Assemblymember Ávila Farías. This bill would require the Department of Social Services to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on late penalty payments associated with the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Community First Choice Option (CFCO) program. These penalties take away resources needed for service provision and process improvement.

Under federal law, the CFCO program authorizes states to provide home- and community-based attendant services to eligible Medicaid enrollees, with federal financial participation available to states that provide these services. State law establishes the IHSS program, administered by the Department of Social Services and counties, to allow qualified aged, blind, or disabled residents to remain safely in their homes.

State law also requires the state and counties to share annual IHSS costs according to a defined formula. All counties must maintain a rebased IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE), which is adjusted for the annualized cost of increases in provider wages, health benefits, or other prescribed benefits. Beginning July 1, 2026, new law enacted in the FY 2025–26 State Budget requires counties to pay—separate from the rebased MOE—the full amount of any enhanced federal funding lost due to noncompliance with timely CFCO reassessments. In Contra Costa County, these penalties were projected to approach nearly \$5 million annually.

Over the past year, Contra Costa County has implemented significant changes to improve CFCO recertification processing times, including opening an additional unit and hiring more staff. However, these improvements require sustained investment, and the penalties themselves divert resources that would otherwise support these essential functions.

Resources are limited. When counties must absorb late-processing penalties, funds are redirected away from service enhancements and operational improvements. While we are seeing progress in CFCO redetermination timelines, these gains often come at the expense of processing efficiency for other critical programs.

During a period of unprecedented fiscal strain resulting from H.R. 1 and other factors, the new penalties are creating another undue fiscal pressure that takes away from direct service delivery. Given these mounting pressures, AB 2278 provides a responsible solution. Through the reporting established by AB 2278, this problem can be better understood and addressed in a way that meets the needs of California's most vulnerable residents.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County is pleased to support AB 2278, and we respectfully request your favorable consideration of this legislation. Thank you for your continued commitment to California's IHSS recipients and the workers who support them.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Dr. Marla Stuart, Director of Employment & Human Services Department
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

June 8, 2026

The Honorable Juan Carrillo
Chair, Assembly Committee on Local Government
1020 N Street, Room 157
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 922 (Laird) Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways. – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Carrillo:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our County's support for SB 922 (Laird), which would clarify and reaffirm long-standing practices related to recovering the cost of street maintenance and repair associated with providing essential public services.

Local streets and roads are critical infrastructure that support daily community needs across California. Essential public services, including garbage, recycling, and green waste collection, rely on the regular and frequent use of local streets by heavy service vehicles. These vehicles are vital to protecting public health and environmental quality, and their routine operation necessarily contributes to pavement wear and roadway deterioration over time.

For decades, local governments and service providers, including waste haulers, have worked collaboratively under established rates, fees, and franchise agreements to account for these impacts as part of delivering essential services.

These arrangements are familiar, transparent, and predictable, and they allow service providers to operate efficiently while ensuring that local streets remain safe and functional for the communities we mutually serve.

Recently, a court decision created uncertainty around these long-standing practices. As a result, existing service-related cost recovery mechanisms are being challenged, placing street maintenance funding at risk and creating uncertainty for both local governments and the service providers that rely on well-maintained roads to deliver essential services.

SB 922 would address this uncertainty by clarifying that restrictions on local road charges apply only to weight-based charges imposed for the privilege of using streets or highways. The bill further makes clear that fees associated with providing public services may continue to include recovery of street maintenance and repair costs related to those services. By reaffirming existing practices, SB 922 would restore clarity, reduce unnecessary litigation, and provide greater certainty for local agencies and service providers alike.

For these reasons, we are pleased to support SB 922 and respectfully request your “aye” vote on this legislation.

Sincerely,



DIANE BURGIS

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Warren Lai, Director of Public Works
John Kopchik, Director of Conservation and Development
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-2657

Agenda Date: 6/22/2026

Agenda #: 6.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026

Subject: State Legislation: Sponsored Legislation Ideas

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the State Budget and bills of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's state lobbyists.

Referral Update:

Each year, as part of the County's platform development, concepts for bill ideas are solicited. While this process has not yet been initiated, several bill concepts have percolated during the past session. The Legislation Committee has requested information on initial concepts so that they can provide feedback on the development of these ideas. Additionally, the Committee has requested to review these so that they can consider whether to discuss them at the delegation reception, which is currently being planned for August.

Ideas being contemplated include:

1. Study Bill on State and Local Government Changes in the wake of the FEMA Review Council Report.
2. Clarifying Changes to State Law to Ensure that Local Governments can retain ownership of internally developed software and related intellectual property.

Short summaries of these concepts are attached with more information to consider.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE the report and provide direction and/or input to County staff and the County's state advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

SUMMARY

Federal disaster policy is undergoing significant transformation through two major channels: the FEMA Review Council Report, created under Executive Order 14180, and parallel congressional reform efforts. Together, these initiatives signal a shift toward higher federal disaster thresholds, greater state responsibility, expanded use of parametric insurance, and potential restructuring of Public Assistance and Individual Assistance programs. These changes would substantially increase financial and administrative demands on California and its local governments. The proposed bill would ensure California proactively studies, prepares for, and adapts to these anticipated shifts while strengthening long-term disaster resilience.

BACKGROUND

The FEMA Review Council, established in January 2025, evaluated FEMA's capabilities and recommended major changes to how the federal government approaches disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Key report recommendations include: shifting to a parametric block-grant model for Public Assistance; streamlining Individual Assistance (IA) into a single payment; raising federal disaster declaration thresholds; and redefining FEMA as a "payer of last resort".

Concurrent with this administrative review, Congress is advancing the Fixing Emergency Management for Americans (FEMA) Act, which would make FEMA an independent cabinet-level agency, overhaul assistance programs, and accelerate Public Assistance payments. While these changes are not yet law, the policy direction signals substantial shifts in federal-state disaster roles.

California governments—especially counties—are particularly exposed. Counties clear debris, shelter residents, rebuild infrastructure, administer grants, and serve as the first line of disaster response. Under the proposed national framework, many responsibilities and costs currently borne by FEMA could be shifted downward.

NEED FOR THE BILL

The anticipated federal changes would have profound consequences for California:

- Higher federal thresholds would reduce the number of major disaster declarations, increasing the proportion of disaster costs borne by states and local governments.
- Counties could experience significant fiscal strain if state capacity or funding does not expand proportionally.

- FEMA’s increasing reliance on parametric and insurance-based approaches demands that states develop expertise and statutory frameworks to deploy similar tools.
- California statutes—including the County Budget Act, the California Disaster Assistance Act, and the Gann Limit—may constrain the ability of local governments to create reserves or participate in pooled risk structures.
- Insurance markets are tightening, and FEMA is anticipated to cover less than before, increasing the importance of developing state-level reserve and financing strategies.

Without proactive planning, California risks losing federal reimbursement opportunities, facing larger unfunded liabilities, and lacking programs to support impacted Californians.

WHAT THIS BILL COULD DO

The proposed legislation could:

1. Conduct a comprehensive statutory and policy alignment review.

Identify connections between the Stafford Act and California statute, identifying updates needed to preserve federal eligibility and maximize disaster recovery funding.

2. Study creation of a California Individual Assistance (IA) program.

Evaluate program structure, equity criteria, and alignment with federal IA—especially if federal benefits become block-granted to states.

3. Evaluate new state-level financial and reserve mechanisms.

Explore: a California disaster recovery reserve fund under CDAA; a pooled disaster recovery fund, potentially modeled on the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund or California Earthquake Authority; financing authorities to support recovery when federal funding declines.

4. Assess feasibility and constraints of parametric insurance and risk-based reserves.

Study opportunities, limitations, and required changes to local and state law to enable use of parametric policies and risk-based reserve models by counties and cities (1).

5. Establish a multidisciplinary task force.

Convene academics, insurers, county and city representatives, State agency officials, and subject-matter experts to develop actionable recommendations for the Legislature.

SUMMARY

This proposal would modernize how California’s local governments manage intellectual property (IP) by establishing clear statutory authority for cities, counties, and special districts to own, license, and protect the IP they create. The bill would preserve public-access rights under the California Public Records Act (PRA) while giving local agencies the tools they need to safeguard publicly funded work, prevent improper economic exploitation, and manage data and creative assets responsibly.

BACKGROUND

Local governments regularly produce valuable works—such as software—that qualify for copyright or other forms of IP protection. However, existing California law does not clearly authorize local governments to own or manage such IP.

This ambiguity has resulted in:

- inconsistent local practices,
- confusion regarding what agencies can legally protect or release,
- vulnerability to unauthorized commercial use of public assets, and
- conflict between public-access obligations and practical asset-management needs.

A statewide statutory framework is needed to clarify authority, provide consistency, and ensure that local policy supports both innovation and transparency.

NEED FOR THE BILL

- **Clear legal authority:** Local governments lack explicit statutory IP powers, leaving them unable to reliably protect or steward the materials they create.
- **Public transparency:** Communities must retain the ability to access public records without agencies improperly invoking copyright to deny access.
- **Protection of public investment:** Without clear IP guidance, third parties may exploit taxpayer-funded works for private gain.
- **Consistency across jurisdictions:** A standardized statewide approach will reduce legal uncertainty and improve intergovernmental coordination.
- **Support for modern operations:** Local agencies increasingly develop software, digital tools, and data assets requiring structured IP management.

WHAT THIS BILL COULD DO

1. Establishes explicit IP authority for local governments

- Authorizes local agencies to own, license, and—when appropriate—register IP they create or acquire.
- Ensures these powers apply only in ways consistent with the PRA, the California Constitution, and the First Amendment.

2. Protects public access

- Ensures local IP rights cannot restrict a member of the public from accessing government records.

3. Establishes consistent contracting standards

- Requires all local contracts involving IP to address ownership, licensing, access rights, and limitations.
- Allows local agencies to align their contracting language with model statewide guidance.

DRAFT



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 26-2658

Agenda Date: 6/22/2026

Agenda #: 7.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 22, 2026

Subject: Legislative Delegation Reception Meeting Planning

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

Legislation Committee would like to hold a meeting with the County's legislative delegation. The goals of the meeting are to enhance relationships between elected officials, their staff, the Legislation Committee members, and other key County staff. The meeting would also aim to educate the delegation on the County's progress on major priorities, policy issues and concerns during the current session. A similar meeting was held on August 8, 2025. The agenda from the 2025 meeting is enclosed for reference.

The reception meeting is intended to be relatively conversational, with a focus on relationship-building and education about key legislative issues. However, in the spirit of the Brown Act and applicable public meeting laws, this event is planned as an agendized public meeting.

Staff is requesting additional direction regarding meeting goals, topics to be covered, format of the event, and county presenters. This direction will dictate other logistics, such as the room configuration, handouts and materials, technology needs, and other planning needs.

Referral Update:

Friday, August 14, 2026 is currently being considered for the reception, pending attendee (legislator) and room availability. Currently, several offices have proposed moving the even to September, as August will be an especially busy month with end of session falling on 8/31.

Staff is seeking direction on several planning issues related to the event, including:

- **Meeting Goals:**
 - Build relationships with elected state and federal officials.
 - Enhance understanding of the County's work, progress, and priorities on major policy issues.
 - Increase interaction and develop foundation for ongoing partnership between the County and its state and federal legislators on issues of interest to our mutual constituencies.

- **Format Considerations:** *Note that this will be a public, agendized meeting.*
 - Large group with one presenter at a time vs. smaller, rotating breakout group stations (*with*

reporting out; no decisions made in small groups)

- Presentation length and format

- **Approach/General Flow:**
 - Set-Up/Arrival
 - Welcome/Introductions: full group
 - Opportunities for Legislators to speak:
 - Full group or smaller groups
 - Length of presentation and whether slides are advised
 - Topics to cover:
 - Legislative priorities in the current session
 - Opportunities for partnership & collaboration
 - County presentations:
 - Full group or smaller groups
 - Length of presentation
 - Format
 - Handouts
 - Topics to cover

- **Potential Topics for County Presenters**

Based on last year's event, staff recommends no more than three (3) topics. Four topics was lengthy and created logistical challenges for attendees and presenters.

Staff proposes the following topics for discussion:

- State of the County:
 - County budget
 - Fiscal outlook.
- Unfunded Mandates
 - Unfunded mandates history
 - California Commission on State Mandates and process
- Sponsored Legislation: Preparing for FEMA Changes

Other potential topic ideas could include: H.R. 1 impacts on Health and the health system; H.R. 1 impacts on human services; Economic development, emergency response and preparedness; Housing and homelessness; behavioral health; CARE Court; housing; climate; and other emerging or priority issues in the County's adopted legislative platforms.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Provide feedback and direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.