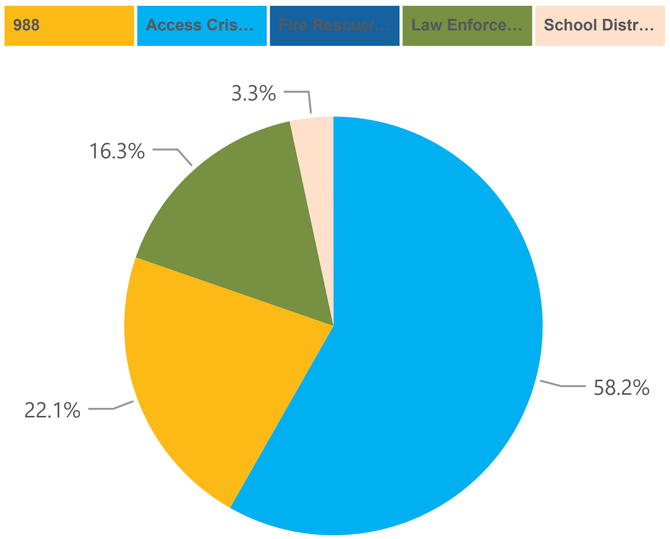
MCRT | Overview

35.0K
Calls Responded To Since Program Start

19.8K
Unique Clients Since Program Start

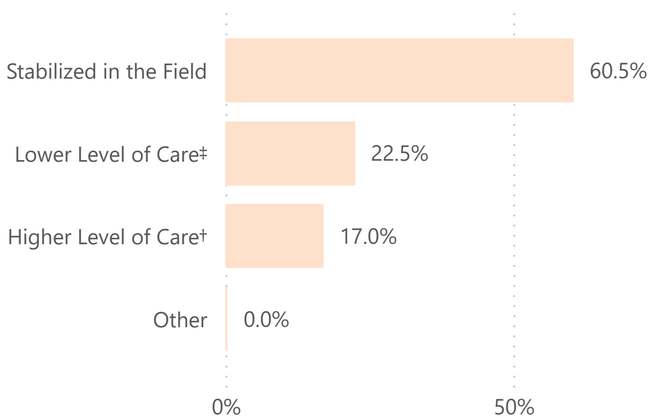
Reporting Period
8/1/2025 to 7/31/2026

Referral Source*

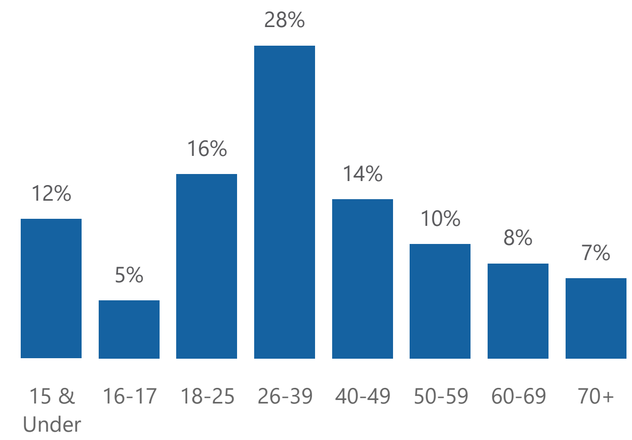


Average Response Time*	Calls with < 1 hour response*
24 Minutes	98%

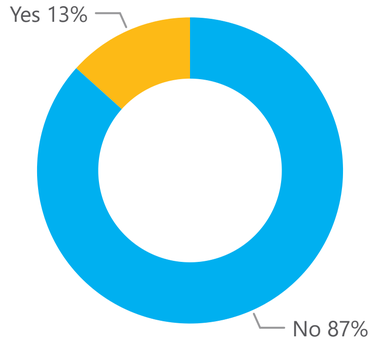
Disposition of Intervention*



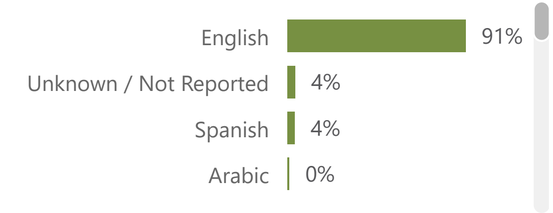
Age



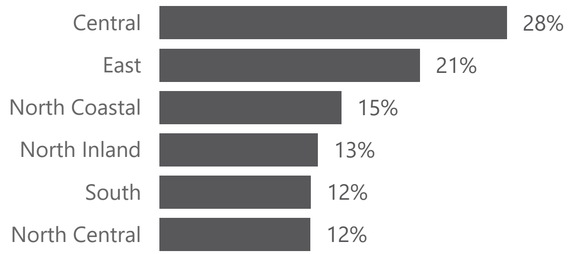
Previous Justice Involvement



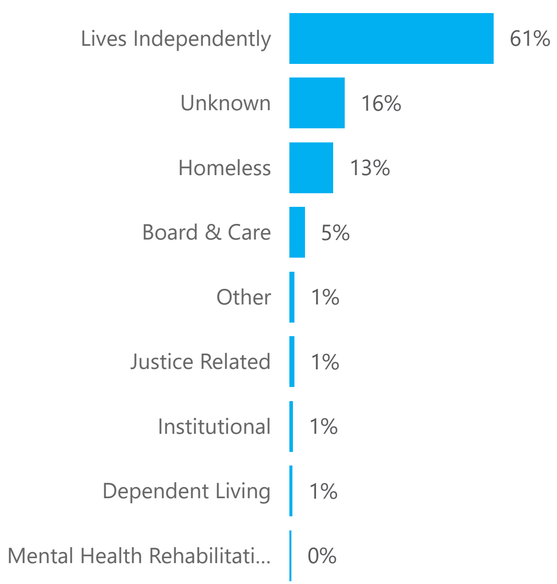
Preferred Language



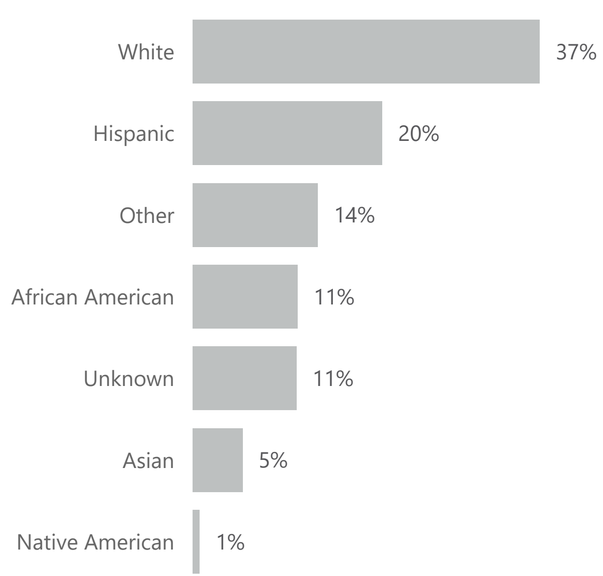
Region of Intervention (by Calls)*



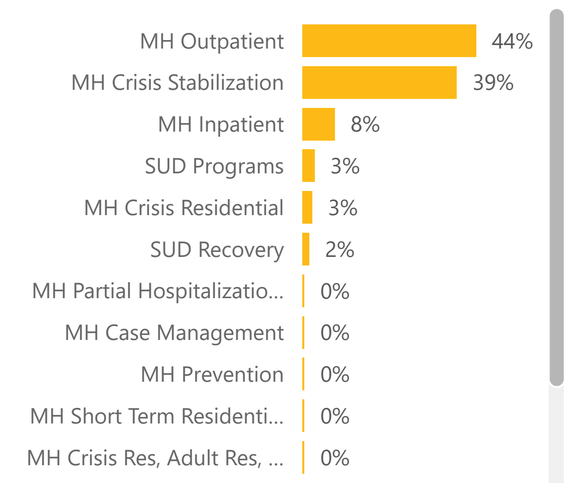
Housing Status



Race/Ethnicity



Connecting Programs**



Data from SmartCare and MCRT Call Log*. *Call data up to 01/31/2026 . †Higher Level of Care includes Emergency Department and Hospitals. ‡ Lower LOC includes CSUs. **First program type clients connected to within 60 days.

CBHDA 2025-26 Legislative Bill Matrix - Watch and Under Review

As of 8/25/2026

Bill Author	Description	Position
AB 96 Jackson D	**Mental health services: peer support specialist certification. (Amended: 1/5/2026)** Current law establishes a schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program and provides for various services, including behavioral and mental health services that are rendered by Medi-Cal enrolled providers. Current law authorizes a county, or an agency representing the county, to develop a peer support specialist certification program, subject to department approval. Current law imposes specified requirements on applicants for certification as a peer support specialist, including that the applicant be at least 18 years of age and possess a high school diploma or equivalent degree. This bill would remove the requirement of possessing a high school diploma or equivalent degree from the requirements necessary for an applicant to receive certification. **Status:** 6/16/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #97* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	1. CBHDA Sponsor AB 96 Coalition Letter to Sen. Health AB 96 Fact Sheet AB 96 Coalition Letter to Asm. Health
AB 539 Schiavo D	**Health care coverage: prior authorizations. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides that a health care service plan or a health insurer that authorizes a specific type of treatment by a health care provider shall not rescind or modify this authorization after the provider renders the health care service in good faith and pursuant to the authorization. This bill would require an approved prior authorization for a health care service requested by an in-network provider to remain valid for at least one year from the date of approval, or the period requested by the treating provider if less than one year. Because a violation of the bill by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #388* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	Internal Watch AB 539 Fact Sheet
AB 750 Quirk-Silva D	**Department of Housing and Community Development. (Amended: 8/20/2026)** Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation, to make loans or grants, or both loans and grants, to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk of conversion to market-rate housing. This bill would also authorize the department to make those loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of housing projects that qualify as a challenged development, as defined. The bill would require the department to grant priority for these loans and grants to housing projects that are department funded and have an affordability restriction that has expired or have a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk for conversion, as defined. The bill would authorize the department to establish separate selection and	8. Watch AB 750 Fact Sheet

	underwriting standards for these projects and projects that are challenged developments. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #325* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	
AB 1126 Patterson R	**Medi-Cal managed care plans: enrollees with other health care coverage. (Enrolled: 8/24/2026)** Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, under fee-for-service or managed care delivery systems. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current federal law, in accordance with third-party liability rules, Medicaid is generally the payer of last resort if a beneficiary has another source of health care coverage in addition to Medicaid coverage. This bill would require the department, in the case of a Medi-Cal managed care plan enrollee who also has other health care coverage and for whom the Medi-Cal program is a payer of last resort, to ensure that a provider that is not contracted with the plan and that is billing the plan for Medi-Cal allowable costs not paid by the other health care coverage does not face administrative requirements significantly in excess of the administrative requirements for billing those same costs to the Medi-Cal fee-for-service delivery system. Under the bill, in the case of an enrollee who meets those coverage criteria, except as specified, a Medi-Cal fee-for-service provider would not be required to contract as an in-network provider with the Medi-Cal managed care plan in order to bill the plan for Medi-Cal allowable costs for covered health care services. The bill would authorize a Medi-Cal managed care plan to require a letter of agreement, or a similar agreement, under specified circumstances, including if a covered service requires prior authorization, or if a service is not covered by the other health care coverage but is a covered service under the plan, as specified. **Status:** 8/20/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.	Internal Watch
AB 1165 Gipson D	**California Housing Justice Act of 2026. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the California Housing and Homelessness Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. Existing law also establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, administered by the department, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address homelessness challenges, as specified. This bill would enact the California Housing Justice Act of 2026, which would require the department to create, by August 1, 2030, finance plans to solve homelessness and to solve the housing unaffordability crisis, and related statewide performance metrics. The bill would also require the department to seek public consult in developing those finance plans. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #421* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	Internal Watch
AB 1540 González, Mark D	**988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: LGBTQ+ youth. (Amended: 6/15/2026)** The National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020 designates the 3-digit telephone number “988” as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline. Existing law, the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act, requires, among other things, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to verify that technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers, as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points, is available to 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points throughout the state, to appoint a 988 system director, and to verify interoperability between and across 911 and 988. Existing law establishes the 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund and provides that	5. Support AB 1540 Sen. Emergency Letter AB 1540 Asm. Floor Letter AB 1540 Asm. Approps

	988 surcharge revenue in the fund is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the act. This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency (agency) to annually determine whether an adequate specialized LGBTQ+ suicide prevention hotline is activated by the federal government under 988 and would make implementation of this bill contingent on the agency's determination, as specified. **Status:** 8/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #159 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	Letter_050126 AB 1540 Asm. Health Letter AB 1540 Fact Sheet
AB 1556 Haney D	**Recovery housing: funding. (Amended: 8/3/2026)** Existing law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Existing law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would require applicants for state homelessness funding for recovery housing, as defined, to demonstrate the availability of a range of interventions, as specified. The bill would require a program that provides recovery housing to meet specified requirements in order to be eligible for state funding, including that the program satisfies the core components of Housing First, relapse is not, unless there is another lease violation, grounds for eviction and residents receive relapse support, the program provides emergency preparedness and overdose prevention and response training to staff and residents and makes overdose reversal medication available and readily accessible to staff and residents onsite, and the program adopts and maintains a written return-to-use policy, as specified. **Status:** 8/11/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #138 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	5. Support AB 1556 Sen. Housing Letter
AB 1579 Valencia D	**Tribal gaming: compact ratification. (Enrolled: 8/24/2026)** Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude tribal-state gaming compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts, and amendments of tribal-state gaming compacts, between the State of California and specified Indian tribes. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would ratify the amendment to the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation executed on June 23, 2026. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to that amended compact are not projects for purposes of CEQA. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. **Status:** 8/20/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on G.O. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2. Action rescinded whereby the bill was re-referred to Com. on G.O. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Neutral AB 1579 Sen. HS Letter AB 1579 Asm. Floor Letter AB 1579 Asm. Approps Letter_050126 AB 1579 Asm. HS Letter AB 1579 Fact Sheet
AB 1586 Ramos D	**Opioid overdose reversal medication: school resource officers. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** Existing law authorizes a school district, county office of education, and charter school to provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to school nurses and trained personnel who have volunteered, and authorizes school nurses and trained personnel to use naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering,	5. Support AB 1586 Sen. Education Letter AB 1586 Asm.

	from an opioid overdose. This bill, to be known as the School Safety and Opioid Overdose Prevention Act, and commencing with the 2027–28 school year, would require a school resource officer, as defined, to (1) upon assignment to a schoolsite, and at least every 2 years thereafter, complete an opioid overdose recognition and response training, as specified, and (2) report, on or before July 1, 2028, and annually thereafter until July 1, 2030, to the State Department of Public Health, among other things, the number of times the school resource officer administered an opioid antagonist, and the types of opioid antagonist received and administered, while serving at a schoolsite. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #206* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	Approps Letter AB 1586 Asm. Ed Letter AB 1586 Fact Sheet
AB 1626 Gabriel D	**Interscholastic athletics: youth sports: coaches: behavioral and mental health training. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law, the 1998 California High School Coaching Education and Training Program, declares the intent of the Legislature to establish a California High School Coaching Education and Training Program, to be administered by school districts with an emphasis on specific components, including, among other components, sports psychology. Existing law requires every high school sports coach to complete, at their own expense, a coaching education program that meets the guidelines established by the California High School Coaching Education and Training Program. This bill would require specified trainings for coaches described in AB 1665 of the 2025–26 Regular Session to cover specified mental-health related topics, including, among other topics, trauma-informed care, as provided, and strategies of creating a positive team culture, as provided. The bill would require the department, on or before September 1, 2027, to identify existing training or develop a model youth athletics behavioral and mental health training, as specified, for persons who serve as coaches in youth sports organizations, both for recreational leagues and competitive or club leagues. The bill would require the department to post the training on its internet website and work with local partners to disseminate the training to appropriate youth athletic leagues, youth coaching entities, and relevant statewide organizations and associations. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #529* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	5. Support AB 1626 Sen. Ed Letter AB 1626 Asm. Approps Letter AB 1626 Asm. Ed Letter AB 1626 Fact Sheet AB 1626 Asm. AET Support Letter
AB 1660 Schiavo D	**Public guardians and public administrators. (Enrolled: 8/21/2026)** Existing law requires a public guardian to apply for appointment as a guardian or conservator of the person, the estate, or the person and estate if there is an imminent threat to a person's health or safety or the person's estate, there is no one else who is qualified and willing to act, as specified, the appointment would be in the best interests of the person, and the person is domiciled in the county. Existing law similarly requires a court to order a public guardian of a county to apply for appointment as a guardian or conservator if it appears that there is no one else who is qualified and willing to act. Existing law grants a public guardian a variety of powers, including the right to take control of real or personal property, issue written certification of this fact, and restrain a person from transferring, encumbering, or disposing of real or personal property held in a trust. A written certification issued by a public guardian and public conservator for these purposes is valid for 30 days after its issuance. Existing law requires a financial institution or other person, without inquiring into the truth of the written certification and without court order or letters being issued, to provide the public guardian or public conservator with specified information, including, among other things, property held in the sole name of the proposed ward or conservatee, and to take specified actions. Existing law establishes the public administrator as an officer of a county. Existing law regulates the administration of estates of decedents and permits the public administrator to be appointed to administer these estates under certain circumstances. Under existing law, a written certification issued by a public administrator for these purposes is valid for 30 days after its issuance. Existing law requires a financial institution, governmental or private agency, retirement fund administrator, insurance company, licensed securities dealer, or other person, without inquiring into the truth of the written certification, without requiring a death certificate, without charge, and	5. Support AB 1660 Sen. Judic Letter AB 1660 Sen. Judiciary Letter AB 1660 Asm. APPR Letter AB 1660 Fact Sheet AB 1660 Asm. Judic Support Letter_CBHDA

	without court order or letters being issued, to perform specified functions, including providing the public administrator complete information concerning property held in the sole name of the decedent, including names and addresses of beneficiaries or joint owners, and granting the public administrator access to a safe-deposit box rented in the sole name of the decedent, as specified. This bill would remove the requirement that the property be held, or the safe-deposit box be rented, in the sole name of the decedent. **Status:** 8/19/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 72. Noes 2.).	
AB 1665 Pacheco D	**School athletics: coaches: youth athletics behavioral and mental health training. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** The 1998 California High School Coaching Education and Training Program declares the intent of the Legislature to establish a California High School Coaching Education and Training Program, to be administered by school districts with an emphasis on specific components, including, among other components, sports psychology. Existing law requires every high school sports coach to complete, at their own expense, a coaching education program that meets the guidelines established by the California High School Coaching Education and Training Program. This bill would add a component on mental health training, as specified, to the list of components to be emphasized by the 1998 California High School Coaching Education and Training Program. The bill, commencing with the 2027–28 school year, would require a person who serves as a coach in an interscholastic athletic program at a high school, including a private school, that is a member of the California Interscholastic Federation to complete an initial training, and a subsequent training every 2 years, on mental health, as provided. The bill, commencing with the 2027–28 school year, would also require a school district, county office of education, or charter school that elects to offer an athletic program, other than an interscholastic athletic program, to ensure that the athletic program's coaches complete an initial training, and a subsequent training every 2 years, that covers sudden cardiac arrest, as provided, and youth athletics behavioral and mental health training, as provided. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 35179.1 of the Education Code proposed by AB 1626 to be operative only if this bill and AB 1626 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #422* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	5. Support AB 1665 Sen. Education Letter AB 1665 Fact Sheet
AB 1801 Lee D	**Public agencies: approval: detention facilities. (Amended: 8/3/2026)** Existing law prohibits a city, county, city and county, or public agency from approving or signing a deed, instrument, or other document related to a conveyance of land or issuing a permit for the building or reuse of existing buildings by any private corporation, contractor, or vendor to house or detain noncitizens for purposes of civil immigration proceedings, unless the city, county, city and county, or public agency has given notice to the public of the proposed conveyance or permitting action at least 180 days before execution of the conveyance or permit and solicited and heard public comments on the proposed conveyance or permit action in at least 2 separate meetings open to the public. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to prohibit a city, county, city and county, or public agency from approving or executing, among other documents, any document signifying the public entity's approval for the building or reuse of existing buildings by any private corporation, contractor, or vendor to house or detain a person for purposes of civil immigration custody before the public entity has given notice to the public of the proposed action 180 days before execution or approval of the proposed action, promptly provided access to any documents related to the proposed action, as provided, and solicited and heard public comments on the proposed action in at least 2 separate meetings open to the public. The bill would prescribe the contents, the posting and publication, and the broadcast of the public notice. **Status:** 8/19/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #6 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS*	Internal Watch

AB 1876 Addis D	**Health care coverage: nondiscrimination. (Introduced: 2/12/2026)** Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers, as specified, within 6 months after the relevant department issues specified guidance, or no later than March 1, 2025, to require all of their staff who are in direct contact with enrollees or insureds in the delivery of care or enrollee or insured services to complete evidence-based cultural competency training for the purpose of providing trans-inclusive health care for individuals who identify as transgender, gender diverse, or intersex. This bill would prohibit a subscriber, enrollee, policyholder, or insured from being excluded from enrollment or participation in, being denied the benefits of, or being subjected to discrimination by, any health care service plan or health insurer licensed in this state, on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. The bill would define discrimination on the basis of sex for those purposes to include, among other things, sex characteristics, including intersex traits, pregnancy, and gender identity. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer from taking specified actions relating to providing access to health programs and activities, including, but not limited to, denying or limiting health care services to an individual based upon the individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer, in specified circumstances, from taking various actions, including, but not limited to, denying, canceling, limiting, or refusing to issue or renew health care service plan enrollment, health insurance coverage, or other health-related coverage, or denying or limiting coverage of a claim, or imposing additional cost sharing or other limitations or restrictions on coverage, on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, as specified. **Status:** 8/4/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #116* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	5. Support AB 1876 Sen. Judiciary letter AB 1876 Sen. Health Letter AB 1876 Asm. Health Letter
AB 1897 Haney D	**Mentally disordered offenders: criteria for commitment. (Amended: 8/12/2026)** Existing law requires that, as a condition of parole, a prisoner who has a severe mental health disorder be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals if the prisoner meets certain requirements, including, among others, that the person in charge of treating the prisoner and a practicing psychiatrist or psychologist from the State Department of State Hospitals have evaluated the prisoner and that a chief psychiatrist of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation certify to the Board of Parole Hearings that by reason of the prisoner's severe mental health disorder, the prisoner represents a substantial danger of physical harm to others. Existing law allows a prisoner to request a hearing before the Board of Parole Hearings for the purpose of proving that they meet the criteria to be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals. Existing law authorizes a prisoner who disagrees with the determination of the Board of Parole Hearings to file a petition in court in the county in which they are incarcerated or are being treated for a hearing on whether they met the criteria. This bill would require a psychiatrist or psychologist, when determining whether a prisoner represents a substantial danger of physical harm to others, to consider, among other things, the prisoner's history of violence that was related to their severe mental health disorder. **Status:** 8/13/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #145* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	8. Watch
AB 1902 Pellerin D	**Secure youth treatment facilities. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** Existing law requires a probation department to request that the prosecuting attorney petition the committing court for an order directing that a person confined in a secure youth treatment facility remain subject to the control of the department at the time of discharge if the person confined is determined to be physically dangerous to the public because of the person's mental or physical condition, disorder, or other problem that causes the person to have serious difficulty controlling their dangerous behavior. Existing law establishes the process for the petition, probable cause hearing, trial, continued detention, and appeal pursuant to this provision. Under existing law, if an order for continued detention is made pursuant to these provisions, the probation department has continued control over the person, except as specified, and existing law requires the department to, within 2 years after	Internal Watch

	the date of the order made by a juvenile court or after conviction in criminal proceedings, file a new application for continued detention if continued detention is deemed necessary. This bill would require, if a petition is filed pursuant to these provisions, that the person who is the subject of the petition remain in custody in a secure youth treatment facility until the conclusion of the proceedings. The bill would prohibit a probable cause hearing pursuant to these provisions from being continued, except upon a showing of good cause by the party requesting the continuance. The bill would also authorize the court to base the finding of probable cause on certain hearsay statements, as specified. The bill would require the person be brought to trial within 60 days from the probable cause determination, unless good cause to the contrary is shown, the person enters a waiver, or the person requests or consents to the setting of the trial date beyond the 60-day period. The bill would require the court, if the court or jury finds that the person has a mental condition or disorder, to determine a period of continued detention, as specified. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #226* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	
AB 1924 Gabriel D	**Statewide homelessness prevention strategy. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and requires the council to take various actions to prevent and end homelessness in California. Existing law establishes various programs to prevent homelessness or assist persons experiencing homelessness, including the No Place Like Home Program and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require the council, by July 1, 2028, to develop a statewide homelessness prevention strategy in the council's publicly available Action Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. The bill would require the strategy to include specified elements, including a homelessness prevention action plan for certain state agencies and evidence-based model homeless prevention practices, as specified. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #230* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	8. Watch
AB 2003 Berman D	**Pupil health: suicide prevention. (Chaptered: 7/16/2026)** Existing law requires the State Department of Education to identify an evidence-based online training program that a county office of education, school district, state special school, or charter school that serves pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, can use to train school staff and pupils as part of their policy on pupil suicide prevention. Existing law requires the department, subject to an appropriation for these purposes, to provide a grant to a county office of education to acquire a training program identified by the department and disseminate that training program at no cost to specified educational entities, as specified. This bill would revise and recast these provisions by (1) deleting the requirement to provide the above-described grant, (2) deleting the requirement of the department to identify the above-described evidence-based online training program, (3) instead requiring the Behavioral Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to develop an online training program to train school staff, pupils who are 13 years of age or older, and parents, guardians, or caregivers of pupils as part of the policy on pupil suicide prevention adopted by county offices of education, school districts, state special schools, and charter schools that serve pupils in kindergarten or in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as specified. **Status:** 7/16/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 92, Statutes of 2026.	4. Support if Amended AB 2003 Fact Sheet AB 2003 Supp. if Amended to Asm. ED
AB 2011 Hart D	**Nonquantitative treatment limitations. (Enrollment: 8/24/2026)** Existing federal law, the federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), requires group health plans and health insurance issuers that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits to ensure that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant	5. Support AB 2011 Sen. Health Letter

	requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits. Existing state law requires an individual, small group, or large group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to provide covered mental health and substance use disorder benefits in compliance with the MHPAEA and specified federal rules, regulations, and guidance. This bill would require the above-described contracts and policies to provide covered mental health and substance use disorder benefits in compliance with specified federal rules, regulations, and guidance as they existed on January 1, 2025. Because a violation of these requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	AB 2011 Asm. Health Letter
AB 2071 Hoover R	**Pupil instruction: digital wellness. (Amended: 6/22/2026)** Existing law requires the State Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop a plan to expand mental health instruction in California public schools. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, to develop a plan to expand digital wellness instruction in California public schools, as provided. **Status:** 8/11/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #2* *ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS*	8. Watch
AB 2081 Stefani D	**Medi-Cal: Home and Community-Based Alternatives Waiver. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** The Medi-Cal program is in part governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Under existing law, home- and community-based services (HCBS) approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services are covered for eligible individuals to the extent that federal financial participation is available for those services under the state plan or waivers granted in accordance with certain federal provisions. Existing law authorizes the Director of Health Care Services to seek waivers for any or all approvable HCBS. Existing law sets forth provisions for the implementation of the Nursing Facility/Acute Hospital Transition and Diversion Waiver, which is the predecessor of the Home and Community-Based Alternatives (HCBA) Waiver, for purposes of providing care management services to individuals who are at risk of nursing facility or institutional placement, subject to federal cost neutrality. Existing law authorizes the director to propose that the waiver provide for achievement of annual cost neutrality in the aggregate to allow enrollment and authorization of waiver services based on medical necessity, and to require care management contractors to enroll at least 60% of all total annual enrollments from certain health care settings or populations. Existing law additionally sets forth provisions authorizing the director to expand the number of waiver slots up to 5,000 additional slots. This bill would recast the above-described waiver provisions to refer to the HCBA Waiver. The bill would authorize the director, beginning January 1, 2027, to semiannually evaluate the populations receiving the priority enrollment described above, and to designate additional populations to receive priority enrollment based on this evaluation, subject to applicable cost-neutrality requirements. The bill would delete the provision relating to the 5,000 slots. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #241* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	Internal Watch
AB 2093 Bauer-Kahan D	**State 988 system. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** Existing federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, designates the 3-digit telephone number “988” as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline. Existing law, the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act, requires, among other things, the California Health and Human Services Agency to create, no later than December 31, 2024, a set of recommendations to support a 5-year implementation plan for a comprehensive 988 system. Existing law requires the agency to convene a state 988 advisory group for purposes of advising the agency on the set of recommendations and requires the recommendations to include specified information. Existing law requires the advisory group to meet at least once per quarter until December 31, 2024. Existing	10. Watch w/ TA AB 2093 Support Withdrawal AB 2093 Asm. Floor Letter

	law authorizes the agency to disband the advisory group on or after January 1, 2025. Existing law requires the agency, until December 31, 2029, to post regular updates, no less than annually, regarding the implementation of 988 on its public internet website. This bill would require the advisory group to meet at least once per quarter until December 31, 2029. The bill would authorize the agency to disband or reconvene the advisory group on or after January 1, 2030. The bill would require the above-described regular updates to include, among other things, the progress toward statewide interoperability between 988 and 911. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #242* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	
AB 2146 Stefani D	**Coordinated Entry System: study. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (council), which has various goals, including, among other things, to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. This bill would require the council to, by July 1, 2028, complete a comprehensive statewide study of the coordinated entry system and its role in connecting individuals and families experiencing homelessness to affordable housing, as specified. The bill would require the council, in conducting the study, to meaningfully consult with a geographically representative group of stakeholders, as described, and would require the council, by July 1, 2028, to post the report on its internet website and submit the report to the Legislature and any relevant policy committees. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #499* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	3. Oppose Unless Amended
AB 2150 Haney D	**Emergencies: personnel: training requirements: opioid overdose reversals. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and requires the authority to coordinate state activities concerning emergency medical services. Existing law requires a public safety agency that provides “911” call processing services for emergency medical response, by January 1, 2027, to provide prearrival medical instructions to “911” callers requiring medical assistance, including, at a minimum, administration of naloxone for suspected narcotics overdoses. Existing law requires the authority to develop and adopt training, standards, and regulations for all prehospital emergency medical care personnel regarding the use and administration of naloxone hydrochloride and other opioid antagonists. Existing law makes any person who violates these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which is within the Department of Industrial Relations, jurisdiction over all employment and places of employment, and the power necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards. Exiting law requires the division, before December 1, 2027, to submit a draft rulemaking proposal to revise specified regulations on first aid materials and emergency medical services to require first aid materials in a workplace to include naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to reverse opioid overdose and instructions for using the opioid antagonist. Existing law requires the standards board to consider for adoption revised standards for the standards described above on or before December 1, 2028. This bill would require an employer operating in this state that requires cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification training of its employees to also require those employees, except as specified, to take an online video module training on the use of naloxone to increase the rate of opioid overdose reversals, as prescribed. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #432* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	5. Support AB 2150 Asm. Floor Letter
AB 2297 Stefani D	**Restitution: diversion. (Amended: 3/26/2026)** Existing law requires a court to, in every case where a person is convicted of a crime, order restitution to the victim or victims, as specified. Existing law creates and	8. Watch

	authorizes a number of diversion and deferred entry of judgment programs, which either defer entry of a plea of guilty by the defendant or postpone the proceedings of the case as long as the defendant participates in the program. Existing law requires the court to dismiss the plea or charges if the defendant has performed satisfactorily during the program. This bill would require the court to order restitution to the victims or victims when a defendant participates in a diversion program, provided that the defendant is informed of their right to have a judicial determination of the amount of restitution and is provided with a hearing, waives a hearing, or stipulates to the amount of restitution ordered. If the court finds restitution is owed pursuant to this provision, the bill would require the court to order payment of restitution during the period of diversion. **Status:** 6/10/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #95* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	AB 2297 Fact Sheet
AB 2339 Gipson D	**Firearms: prohibited persons. (Enrolled: 8/24/2026)** Existing law prohibits a juvenile who is adjudged a ward of the juvenile court due to the commission of specified serious or violent offenses from subsequently owning or possessing a firearm until they are 30 years of age. Existing law requires the juvenile court to notify the Department of Justice of persons subject to these provisions, as specified. This bill would require the juvenile court to notify the department if the juvenile court grants a dismissal of a juvenile petition for an offense that subjected the juvenile to the above-described firearm prohibition. **Status:** 8/20/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.	Concerns
AB 2405 Gipson D	**Mental health. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** Under existing law, when a person, as a result of a mental disorder, is a danger to others or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, they may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody for a period of up to 72 hours for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment, as specified. Existing law prohibits mental health personnel from instructing a peace officer to take a person to, or keep the person at, a jail, solely because of the unavailability of an acute bed. This bill would require a peace officer who is transporting the above-described person to a designated facility for assessment to transport the person to the closest appropriate designated facility, either geographically or by time, from where the peace officer took the person into custody, as specified. If a person is being transported by a peace officer to a designated facility for assessment, the bill would authorize the person to affirmatively express their preference to the peace officer regarding the facility that they would prefer the peace officer to take them. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #260* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	8. Watch
AB 2429 Rubio, Blanca D	**Childcare: mental health consultation services. (Amended: 8/19/2026)** The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to, among other things, provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Under both acts, the cost to a provider agency of providing an early childhood mental health consultation service is reimbursable if certain requirements are met, including that the consultation service uses a relationship-based model that includes specified components, including, among others, that, at least twice per program year, early care- and education setting-based mental health assessments are conducted and that there is, with the consent of parents or legal guardians, at least one screening of each enrolled child for adverse childhood experiences and screening for buffering factors. This bill would remove the requirement that the consultation service use a relationship-based model that includes those components in order to be reimbursable and would instead require that, in order to be reimbursable, the consultation service, among other things, uses a relationship-based model that incorporates, at least once per school or program year, an early care and education classroom observation tool that includes measures	Internal Watch

	on the classroom environment, social-emotional learning climate, and teacher and child interactions to guide the specific activities and support the consultant will provide. **Status:** 8/20/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #307* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	
AB 2562 Dixon R	**Alcohol or other drug recovery and treatment programs and facilities: suicide prevention. (Amended: 8/6/2026)** Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate adult alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities that provide residential nonmedical services, as specified, and further requires the department to certify and regulate alcohol or other drug programs, as specified. Existing law requires a licensed facility to take specified actions, including to develop a plan to address when a resident relapses. Existing law requires a certified program to keep all policies and procedures in an operation manual. This bill would require a licensed facility to develop a suicide prevention plan. The bill would authorize the department to implement the above-described requirement by bulletin or all-county or all-provider letter, after stakeholder input, until regulations are promulgated. **Status:** 8/10/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #137* *SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*	5. Support AB 2562 Sen. Health Letter AB 2562 Asm. Floor Letter
SB 16 Blakespear D	**Mental health: involuntary commitment. (Amended: 8/17/2026)** 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 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 establish and implement procedures governing the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #128* *ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	2. Oppose SB 16 Asm. Health Opposition_2026 SB 16 Asm. Judiciary Opposition Letter SB 16 - County Coalition Oppo Letter
SB 329 Blakespear D	**Alcohol and drug recovery: licensed treatment facilities and certified programs: investigations. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities by the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law prohibits operating an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility to provide recovery, treatment, or detoxification services within this state without first obtaining a current valid license. If a facility is alleged to be providing those services without a license, existing law requires the department to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Existing law also authorizes the department to conduct announced or unannounced site visits to licensed facilities for the purpose of reviewing them for compliance, as specified. Existing law requires alcohol or other drug programs to be certified by the department, except as specified. Existing law prohibits those programs from operating without a certification. If a program is alleged to be providing services without a certification, existing law requires the department to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Existing law also authorizes the department to conduct announced or unannounced site visits to certified programs for the purpose of reviewing them for compliance, as specified. This bill would require the department to assign a complaint under its jurisdiction regarding a licensed alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility or a certified alcohol or other drug program to an analyst for investigation within 10 days of receiving the complaint. If the department receives a complaint that does not fall under its jurisdiction, the bill would require the department, to the extent feasible, to notify the complainant, in writing, that it does not investigate that type of complaint.	3. Oppose Unless Amended SB 329 Fact Sheets

	Status: 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #233* *ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	
SB 417 Limón D	**The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026. (Chaptered: 6/25/2026)** 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. Existing law, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, authorized, the issuance of bonds in the amount of $4,000,000,000 to finance various existing housing programs, as well as infill infrastructure financing and affordable housing matching grant programs, as well as financing for a specified program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. This bill would enact the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $11,250,000,000, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Of the proceeds from the sale of these bonds, $10,000,000,000 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, and $1,250,000,000 would be used to provide additional funding for the above-described program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, as provided. **Status:** 6/25/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 16, Statutes of 2026.	8. Watch
SB 420 Padilla D	**Property tax: welfare exemption: detention facilities. (Amended: 7/1/2026)** The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes, and is owned or held in trust by a nonprofit entity. Pursuant to that authority, existing law provides for a welfare exemption under which property used exclusively for an exempt purpose and owned and operated by specified entities, including foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meeting certain statutory requirements is exempt from taxation. This bill would specify that for the purposes of the welfare exemption provisions above, “property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes” shall not include property, or any portion thereof, operated as a detention facility, as defined. **Status:** 8/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 3.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #130* *ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	Internal Watch SB 420 Fact Sheet
SB 479 Arreguín D	**Homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel teams. (Enrollment: 8/24/2026)** Existing law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county, and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. Existing law requires the sharing of confidential information to be governed by protocols developed in each county describing how and what information may be shared by the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, and requires each county to provide a copy of its protocols to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would additionally authorize a city that is designated as a local health jurisdiction to similarly establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as specified.	Internal Watch SB 479 Fact Sheet

	Status: 8/24/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	
SB 490 Umberg D	**Alcohol and drug programs. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of adult alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities by the State Department of Public Health and prohibits the operation of one of those facilities without a current valid license. Existing law requires the department, if a facility is alleged to be in violation of that prohibition, to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Existing law requires, if the department's employee or agent finds evidence that the facility is providing services without a license, the employee or agent to take specified actions, including, among others, submitting the findings of the investigation to the department and issuing a written notice to the facility that includes the date by which the facility is required to cease providing services. This bill would require the department, if it determines it has jurisdiction over the allegation, to assign the complaint to an analyst within 10 days of receiving the allegation and, except as specified, complete the investigation within 120 days of assigning the complaint. The bill would require the department, if it receives a complaint that does not fall under its jurisdiction, to notify, to the extent feasible, the complainant that it does not investigate that type of complaint. The bill would require the employee or agent to provide their findings to the department and would require the department to issue the notice described above within 10 days of the employee or agency submitting their findings and to conduct a followup site visit to determine whether the facility has ceased providing services as required. The bill would authorize, in counties that elect to administer the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system and that provide optional recovery housing services, the county behavioral health agency to request approval from the department to conduct a site visit of a recovery residence that the county contracts with that is alleged to be operating without a license. The bill would permit the department to approve that request in certain circumstances, including that the department has sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. **Status:** 8/21/2026 - Assembly Rule 69(b)(1) suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #131 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	2. Oppose SB 490 Asm. Health Opposition Letter SB 490 Sen. Health OPP Letter
SB 492 Menjivar D	**Youth Housing Bond Act of 2026. (Amended: 1/22/2026)** The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of $4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires the proceeds from the sale of these bonds to be used to finance various housing programs and a specified program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, as provided. Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. This bill would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2026 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $1,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined. **Status:** 5/4/2026 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	8. Watch SB 492 Fact Sheet
SB 561 Blakespear D	**Appointment of public guardians. (Amended: 7/2/2026)** Existing law requires a public guardian to apply for appointment as a guardian or conservator of the person, the estate, or the person and estate, if	Neutral

	there is an imminent threat to a person's health or safety or the person's estate, there is no one else who is qualified and willing to act, as specified, the appointment would be in the best interests of the person, and the person is domiciled in the county. Existing law similarly requires a court to order a public guardian of a county to apply for appointment as a guardian or conservator if it appears that there is no one else who is qualified and willing to act, that the appointment as guardian or conservator appears to be in the best interests of the person, and the person is domiciled in the county. Existing law requires the public guardian to begin an investigation within 2 business days of receiving a referral for conservatorship or guardianship. This bill would require the public guardian to also acknowledge receipt of the referral within 2 business days and conclude the investigation within a reasonable period of time. For referrals for conservatorship, the bill would require the investigation to include a determination of whether or not a temporary or general conservatorship is warranted and would require the public guardian to inform the referring party of the investigation status upon request. **Status:** 8/6/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #104* *ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	SB 561 Joint Opposition to Asm. Judic_2026
SB 802 Ashby D	**Housing finance and development: Sacramento Regional Housing and Homelessness Joint Powers Authority Act. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law, the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Existing law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be exercised. This bill, by January 1, 2028, would require the County of Sacramento, the City of Sacramento, the City of Elk Grove, the City of Rancho Cordova, the City of Citrus Heights, and the City of Folsom to participate in and work together to establish a joint powers authority, pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, designed to make a meaningful difference for people experiencing housing insecurity and homelessness across the County of Sacramento. In this regard, the bill would require the above-specified local governments together to, among other things, bring the oversight and functions of the Sacramento City and County Continuum of Care under the jurisdiction of the joint powers authority, while maintaining the federally required composition and integrity of the continuum of care. The bill would require the joint powers authority to, among other things, provide direction to the continuum of care lead agency. The bill would specify that a local jurisdiction retains oversight and accountability over funding decisions, projects, and programs administered by the jurisdiction, including contracting for prevention, outreach, sheltering, and housing. The bill would declare that these provisions are severable. The bill would make findings and declarations relating to its provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. **Status:** 8/21/2026 - Assembly Rule 69(b)(1) suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #136 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	2. Oppose
SB 903 Padilla D	**Mental health professionals: artificial intelligence. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** The bill would prohibit an individual, corporation, or entity from using artificial intelligence to record or transcribe psychotherapeutic communications or sessions or to triage or screen a person for the need for psychotherapy services unless the patient or client or their authorized representative is informed that artificial intelligence will be used and the purpose of the artificial intelligence tool or system, and the patient or client or their authorized representative provides consent, as specified. The bill would prohibit an individual, corporation, or entity from advertising or otherwise purporting to offer psychotherapy services when the services are provided through the use of companion chatbots. The bill would prohibit an individual, corporation, or entity from allowing artificial intelligence to perform certain acts, including making therapeutic decisions or detecting emotions or mental states, as specified, without review and approval by a licensed professional. The bill would make a violation of the bill's provisions subject to the jurisdiction of the appropriate health care professional licensing board or enforcement agency, as specified, and would authorize those boards and enforcement entities to	5. Support SB 903 Asm. Privacy Letter SB 903 Sen. Floor Alert SB 903 Asm. B&P Letter

	pursue any remedies authorized by law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. **Status:** 8/21/2026 - Assembly Rule 69(b)(1) suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #143 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	
SB 942 Caballero D	**Civil detainees. (Amended: 8/20/2026)** The Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person, when the person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled. Existing law grants persons involuntarily detained in state hospitals as a result of developmental or mental health disabilities specified rights, including a right to dignity, privacy, and humane care, to be free from harm, to religious freedom and practice, and to physical exercise and recreational opportunities. This bill, the Civil Detainees' Bill of Rights Act of 2026, would clarify that all persons housed or detained for purposes of civil immigration proceedings in California at any state, county, local, or private locked detention facility, including any county, local, or private locked detention facility in which an individual is housed or detained on behalf of, or pursuant to a contract with, the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement or the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, have the legal rights and responsibilities guaranteed all other persons by the United States Constitution and federal law and the California Constitution and state law, unless specifically limited by federal or state law or regulations. **Status:** 8/20/2026 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #147 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	10. Watch w/ TA SB 942 Fact Sheet
SB 947 McNerney D	**Employment: automated decision systems. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any employee for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions and also authorize a public prosecutor to bring a civil enforcement action, as specified. The bill would set forth specified types of relief that a plaintiff may seek and specified penalties that an employer that violates these provisions is subject to, including a $500 civil penalty per violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. **Status:** 8/21/2026 - Assembly Rule 69(b)(1) suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #148 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	8. Watch
SB 989 Blakespear D	**Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program. (Amended: 6/18/2026)** Existing law, the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, authorizes specified persons, including a person with whom the respondent resides, family members, and first responders, among others, to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. This bill would authorize a first responder to contact the county behavioral health agency in the county in which the individual resides or is found to request the agency file a petition to commence the CARE process. The bill would require the agency to review the request and determine whether to file a petition within 30 business days. The bill would require the agency, upon completion of the review, to notify the first responder that made the referral of specified information, including whether or not a petition was filed. Because the bill would require a higher level of service from county agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. **Status:** 8/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (August	Neutral SB 989 Removal of Opposition Letter_043026 SB 989 Coalition OUA Letter to Sen. Health SB 989 Fact Sheet

	13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #152 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	
SB 993 Ochoa Bogh R	**Board of Behavioral Sciences: licensees: notices. (Amended: 8/18/2026)** Existing law establishes the Board of Behavioral Sciences and sets forth its powers and duties, including, but not limited to, the licensing, registration, and regulation of marriage and family therapists, educational psychologists, clinical social workers, and professional clinical counselors. Existing law requires these licensees and registrants to provide a client with a written notice stating that the board receives and responds to complaints regarding services provided by the licensee or registrant and containing specified information about the licensee or registrant and their license. This bill would authorize the licensee or registrant, in specified practice settings, to exercise discretion whether to disclose any or all of the information about the licensee or registrant and their license in the notice based on individual safety concerns if certain requirements are met. **Status:** 8/24/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #57 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS*	5. Support SB 993 Asm. B&P Letter SB 993 Fact Sheet
SB 995 Pérez D	**Involuntary residential facilities: health and safety inspections. (Amended: 7/2/2026)** Existing law requires the operator of a private detention facility, as defined, to comply with, and adhere to, the detention standards of care and confinement agreed upon in the facility's contract for operations, as specified. Existing law requires a private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, all local and state public health orders and occupational safety and health regulations. This bill, the Masuma Khan Justice Act, would authorize the State Department of Public Health to inspect an involuntary residential facility, defined as a facility that houses more than 50 individuals overnight, restricts residents' ability to enter or leave, as specified, and provides specified onsite services, for the limited purpose of ensuring sanitary, hygienic, and safe conditions, using standards and inspection protocols consistent with those applied to licensed residential health facilities. The bill would authorize unnoticed inspections under specified conditions. The bill would require the department, within 30 days of completing an inspection, to submit a report to the Legislature. The bill would require the operator of a facility to provide access to the department for an inspection described above, to maintain all records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the above-described standards, and to correct any violation identified by the department, as specified. **Status:** 8/13/2026 - August 13 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	10. Watch w/ TA SB 995 Fact Sheet
SB 1060 Valladares R	**Alcohol and drug treatment facilities. (Introduced: 2/12/2026)** Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. Violation of licensing provisions is punishable through revocation or suspension of the license and civil penalties. This bill would prohibit an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility from operating within 1,000 feet of a public or private elementary or secondary school or a daycare center if the recovery or treatment facility serves more than 6 residents and treatment is being provided at the facility. **Status:** 4/6/2026 - April 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	2. Oppose SB 1060 Opposition Letter to S. Health SB 1060 Fact Sheet
SB 1242 Choi R	**Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program. (Amended: 8/13/2026)** The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Existing law authorizes specified individuals to file a petition to commence the CARE process, including, but not limited to, a spouse, parent, sibling,	10. Watch w/ TA SB 1242 Fact Sheet

	child, grandparent, or an individual who stands in loco parentis to the respondent. Existing law requires the court to issue an order relieving the original petitioner if the petitioner is someone other than the director of a county behavioral health agency or their designee and appoint the director or their designee as the successor petitioner. Existing law requires the original petitioner to have specified rights to notice of proceedings if the petitioner is a parent or specified family member or the person with whom the respondent resides. Existing law authorizes the court to allow the original petitioner to participate in the respondent's CARE proceedings to the extent the respondent consents. This bill would authorize the original petitioner to provide specified information regarding the respondent, including the respondent's condition, treatment history, and housing status. The bill would require the CARE team to review specified parts of the provided information, including that relevant to the respondent's care and treatment, and would authorize the court to consider that information in evaluating the respondent's progress and compliance, among other things. **Status:** 8/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #216* *ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	
SB 1401 Stern D	**Criminal procedure: competence to stand trial. (Amended: 8/21/2026)** Existing law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Existing law requires the court to, for a person found mentally incompetent and not charged with certain felony offenses, among other things, determine whether restoring the person to mental competence is in the interests of justice. Existing law requires the court to, if restoring the person to mental competence is not in the interests of justice, conduct a hearing, as specified, and determine the person's eligibility for diversion. Under existing law, if the court determines that the person is ineligible or unsuitable for diversion, the court is authorized to hold a hearing to determine the person's other options, including referral to assisted outpatient treatment, county conservatorship, and the CARE program. Existing law requires a person's charges to be dismissed if the person is accepted into assisted outpatient treatment or the CARE program or upon a filing of either a temporary or permanent conservatorship petition. This bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency to report to the court regarding relevant confidential medical information for the purpose of determining eligibility for behavioral health services pursuant to the above provisions. The bill would exempt from the requirement to dismiss charges instances where the person's case has been referred back to the court within certain time periods. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. **Status:** 8/21/2026 - Assembly Rule 69(b)(1) suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. ***Hearing:*** *8/25/2026 #175 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS*	10. Watch w/ TA SB 1401 Fact Sheet

Total Measures: 47

Total Tracking Forms: 47

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July 15, 2026

Post Release Community Supervision Fact Sheet

Public Safety Realignment (AB109) established a population of *Post Release Community Supervision* (PRCS) clients. PRCS clients are supervised by county probation departments upon their release from state prison. Prior to AB109, PRCS clients were supervised by state parole.

Individuals Under Supervision: 1,279

Registered Sex Offenders:* 42

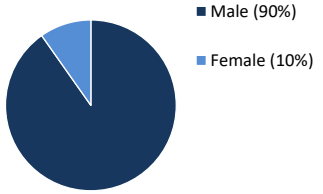
City	Housed	Transient / Homeless	City	Housed	Transient / Homeless
Alpine	1	0	Mount Laguna	0	0
Bonita	2	0	National City	20	0
Bonsall	0	0	Oceanside	47	10
Borrego Springs	1	0	Pala	0	0
Boulevard	0	0	Palomar Mountain	0	0
Camp Pendleton	0	0	Pauma Valley	3	0
Campo	4	0	Pine Valley	0	0
Cardiff By The Sea	0	0	Potrero	0	0
Carlsbad	7	1	Poway	1	0
Chula Vista	32	2	Ramona	8	0
Coronado	0	0	Ranchita	1	0
Del Mar	0	0	Rancho Santa Fe	0	0
Descanso	0	0	San Diego	467	62
Dulzura	1	0	San Luis Rey	0	0
El Cajon	51	6	San Marcos	11	1
Encinitas	2	2	San Ysidro	2	0
Escondido	82	12	Santa Ysabel	0	0
Fallbrook	6	1	Santee	13	0
Guatay	0	0	Solana Beach	0	0
Imperial Beach	5	0	Spring Valley	25	1
Jacumba	0	0	Tecate	0	0
Jamul	1	0	Valley Center	9	0
Julian	1	0	Vista	64	10
La Jolla	1	0	Warner Springs	0	0
La Mesa	12	0	Out of County	22	0
Lakeside	10	0	No Known City	138	49
Lemon Grove	31	2	TOTAL	1081	159
Lincoln Acres	0	0			

Successful Terminations

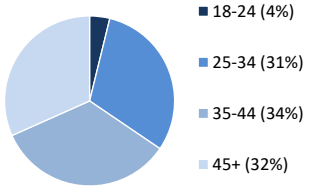
Full Term No Recidivism	Early Discharge
15	2
Jun 15 Jul 15	Jun 15 Jul 15

	In County	Out of County	Unknown
Housed 85%	921	22	138
	85%	2%	13%
Transient/ Homeless 12%	110	0	49
	69%	0%	31%
No Known Address 3%			39
			100%

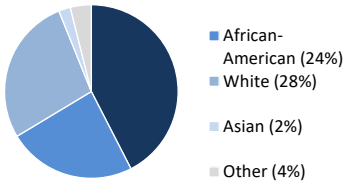
Gender



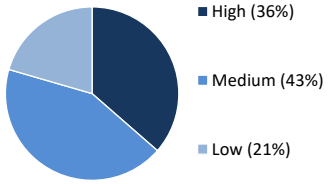
Age



Ethnicity

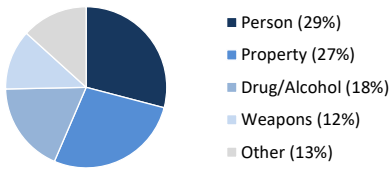


Assessed Risk Level



Committing Offense		DUI	56	Sex Crimes**	37
Arson	24	Escape	5	Theft	132
Assault	317	Forgery/Checks	2	Weapons	149
Auto Theft	67	Hit and Run	8	Other Felonies	200
Burglary	63	Homicide	0	Other Misdemeanors	14
Drugs	158	Robbery	2	Other/Unknown	45

Committing Offense Type



*Low/Medium-Risk per Static 99/SARATSO; subset of overall population
** Not all sex crimes are committed by registered sex offenders

For additional information please go to: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/ccp.html

July 15, 2026

Mandatory Supervision Fact Sheet

Public Safety Realignment (AB109) established a population of *Mandatory Supervision* (MS) clients. MS clients receive a "split" sentence, meaning a portion of their time is completed in local custody, with the remaining balance spent in the community under probation supervision.

Individuals Under Supervision: 279

Registered Sex Offenders:* 0

City	Housed	Transient / Homeless	City	Housed	Transient / Homeless
Alpine	0	0	Mount Laguna	0	0
Bonita	0	0	National City	13	0
Bonsall	0	0	Oceanside	7	0
Borrego Springs	0	0	Pala	0	0
Boulevard	0	0	Palomar Mountain	0	0
Camp Pendleton	0	0	Pauma Valley	1	0
Campo	0	0	Pine Valley	0	0
Cardiff By The Sea	1	0	Potrero	0	0
Carlsbad	0	0	Poway	1	0
Chula Vista	26	0	Ramona	1	0
Coronado	0	0	Ranchita	0	0
Del Mar	0	0	Rancho Santa Fe	1	0
Descanso	0	0	San Diego	132	2
Dulzura	0	0	San Luis Rey	0	0
El Cajon	13	0	San Marcos	2	0
Encinitas	0	0	San Ysidro	4	0
Escondido	8	0	Santa Ysabel	0	0
Fallbrook	1	0	Santee	1	0
Guatay	0	0	Solana Beach	0	0
Imperial Beach	3	0	Spring Valley	10	0
Jacumba	0	0	Tecate	0	0
Jamul	1	0	Valley Center	0	0
Julian	0	0	Vista	13	0
La Jolla	0	0	Warner Springs	0	0
La Mesa	5	0	Out of County	16	0
Lakeside	1	0	No Known City	2	1
Lemon Grove	9	0	TOTAL	272	3
Lincoln Acres	0	0			

Successful Terminations

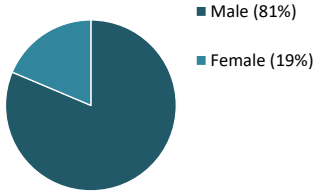
Full Term No Recidivism

1

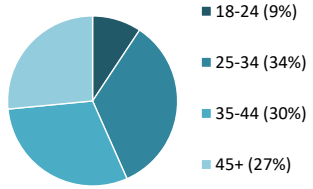
Jun 15 Jul 15

	In County	Out of County	Unknown
Housed 98%	254	16	2
	93%	6%	1%
Transient/ Homeless 1%	2	0	1
	67%	0%	33%
No Known Address 1%			4
			100%

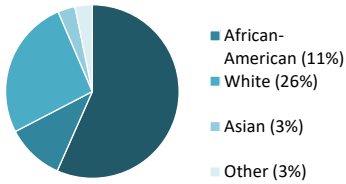
Gender



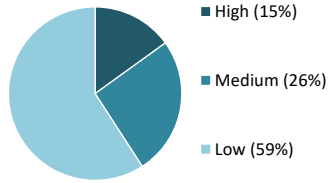
Age



Ethnicity

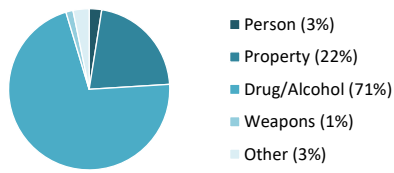


Assessed Risk Level



Committing Offense		DUI	3	Sex Crimes**	0
Arson	0	Escape	0	Theft	28
Assault	6	Forgery/Checks	5	Weapons	3
Auto Theft	7	Hit and Run	0	Other Felonies	12
Burglary	10	Homicide	0	Other Misdemeanors	0
Drugs	191	Robbery	0	Other/Unknown	20

Committing Offense Type



*Low/Medium-Risk per Static 99/SARATSO; subset of overall population
** Not all sex crimes are committed by registered sex offenders

For additional information please go to: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/ccp.html