

## Commission on the Status of Women Legislative Tracking Sheet 2024

**AB 2295 (Addis, D) Crimes: commencement of prosecution.**

**Last Amended:** 04/25/2024

**Summary:** Current law generally requires that the prosecution of a felony sex offense be commenced within 10 years after the commission of the offense. Current law requires specified sex offenses that are committed when the victim is under 18 years of age and under certain circumstances, such as rape of a person with a mental disorder or disability or sodomy with force or fear, to be commenced by the victim's 40th birthday. This bill would allow the prosecution of these specified sex offenses to be commenced on or after the victim's 40th birthday if specified conditions are met, including, among other things, if the criminal complaint is filed within one year of the date of a report to a California law enforcement agency and there is independent evidence that clearly and convincingly corroborates the victim's allegation. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

**CSW Position:** Support

**Status:** Senate Appropriations: Suspense File

**AB 2319 (Wilson, D) California Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act.**

**Last Amended:** 06/27/2024

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to maintain a program of maternal and child health, which may include, among other things, facilitating services directed toward reducing infant mortality and improving the health of mothers and children. Current law requires the Office of Health Equity within the department to serve as a resource for ensuring that programs collect and keep data and information regarding ethnic and racial health statistics, and strategies and programs that address multicultural health issues, including, but not limited to, infant and maternal mortality. Existing law makes legislative findings relating to implicit bias and racial disparities in maternal mortality rates. Current law requires a hospital that provides perinatal care, and an alternative birth center or a primary clinic that provides services as an alternative birth center, to implement an evidence-based implicit bias program, as specified, for all health care providers involved in perinatal care of patients within those facilities. Current law requires the health care provider to complete initial basic training through the program and a refresher course every 2 years thereafter, or on a more frequent basis if deemed necessary by the facility.

**CSW Position:** Support

**Status:** Senate Appropriations: Suspense File

**AB 2339 (Aguilar-Curry, D) Medi-Cal: telehealth.**

**Summary:** Under current law, subject to federal approval, in-person, face-to-face contact is not required under Medi-Cal when covered health care services are provided by video synchronous interaction, asynchronous store and forward, audio-only synchronous interaction, remote patient monitoring, or other permissible virtual communication modalities, when those services and settings meet certain criteria. Current law defines "asynchronous store and forward" as the transmission of a patient's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site. This bill would expand that definition, for purposes of the above-described Medi-Cal provisions, to include asynchronous electronic transmission initiated directly by patients, including through mobile telephone applications. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

**CSW Position:** Support

**Status:** Senate Floor

**AB 2467 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Health care coverage for menopause.**

**Last Amended:** 06/26/2024

**Summary:** Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, except for a specialized contract or policy, that is issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, to include coverage for evaluation and treatment options for perimenopause and menopause. The bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to annually provide clinical care recommendations, as specified, for hormone therapy to all contracted primary care providers who treat individuals with perimenopause and menopause. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/26/2024 text)

**CSW Position:** Support

**Status:** Senate Appropriations: Suspense File

**AB 2476 (Bonta, D) Childcare services: alternative payment programs.**

**Last Amended:** 05/16/2024

**Summary:** Existing law, 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. Existing law requires the department to contract with local contracting agencies for alternative payment programs for childcare services to be provided throughout the state. Existing law establishes a payment schedule for those programs. Existing law requires a childcare provider to submit to the alternative payment program a monthly attendance record or invoice, maintained in the unaltered original format in which it was created, for each child who received services. Existing law requires the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon specified criteria, including the actual days and hours of attendance for those families with variable schedules. This bill would remove the requirement that alternative payment programs reimburse childcare providers based on specified criteria and the requirement that an invoice be maintained in the unaltered original format in which it was created. The bill would require the department to ensure that childcare providers are reimbursed at the applicable regional market rate ceiling. The bill would also require that, commencing on April 30, 2026, alternative payment programs provide payment to childcare providers prior to the day the childcare begins for the child and require the department to issue guidance for prospective payments to the alternative payment programs that reimburse childcare providers for the provision of state-funded subsidized childcare and development services no later than April 30, 2025. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

**CSW Position:** Support

**Status:** Senate Appropriations: Suspense File

**AB 2515 (Papan, D) Menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).**

**Last Amended:** 06/24/2024

**Summary:** Current law, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. This bill would similarly prohibit any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any menstrual products that contain regulated PFAS, as defined. The bill would authorize the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt guidance or regulations, as specified, for the purposes of implementing and enforcing these provisions. The bill would require the department to issue guidance related to testing for regulated PFAS in menstrual products. The bill would authorize the department to issue a notice of violation of the above provisions under specified circumstances, including that the department has provided the manufacturer written notice of the alleged violation and the manufacturer has failed to respond to the notice and, if mandated by the department, has failed to take corrective or mitigating actions to bring the product into compliance, and would specify when an initial and subsequent violations are deemed to have occurred. The bill would require the department and the manufacturer to post on their internet websites, and the manufacturer to post on their social media accounts, that a notice of violation has been issued, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by civil penalties, as specified, and would authorize the Attorney General by request of the department, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a city prosecutor to bring an action to enforce these provisions. The bill would create, and would require all moneys collected from penalties to be deposited in, the T.A.M.P.O.N. Act Fund. (Based on 06/24/2024 text)

**CSW Position:** Support

**Status:** Senate Appropriations: Suspense File