



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**CSR Legislative Report
3/15/2019**

Support

[AB 387](#)

(Gabriel D) Physician and surgeons: prescriptions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2019

Status: 2/15/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Location: 2/15/2019-A. B.&P.

Summary: The Medical Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California and authorizes a licensed physician and surgeon to use drugs or devices in or upon human beings and to sever or penetrate the tissues of human beings and to use any and all other methods in the treatment of diseases, injuries, deformities, and other physical and mental conditions. This bill would require a physician and surgeon to indicate the purpose for a drug or device on the prescription for that drug or device when providing a prescription to a patient unless the patient chooses to opt out of having the purpose for the drug or device included on the prescription.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/14/19

[AB 477](#)

(Cervantes D) Emergency preparedness: vulnerable populations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2019

Status: 2/13/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. Existing law authorizes cities, counties, and counties to create disaster councils, by ordinance, to develop plans for meeting any condition constituting a local emergency or state of emergency, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, natural or manmade disasters specific to that jurisdiction, or state of war emergency. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would ensure that state and local emergency management preparedness efforts, specifically for transportation, include people with disabilities, people with mental illness, and seniors.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/14/19

[AB 824](#)

(Wood D) Business: preserving access to affordable drugs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2019

Status: 3/4/2019-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 3/4/2019-A. HEALTH

Summary: The Cartwright Act makes every trust, subject to specified exemptions, unlawful, against public policy, and void and defines "trust" for purposes of the act as a combination of capital, skill, or acts by 2 or more persons, defined as corporations, firms, partnerships, and associations, for certain designated purposes. Under existing law, these purposes include creating or carrying out restrictions in trade or commerce or preventing competition in manufacturing, marketing, transportation, sale or purchase of merchandise, produce, or any commodity. The Unfair Practices Act makes certain business practices unlawful, including unfair competition. Under existing law, unfair competition is defined to include an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice, unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising, and any false representations to the public. This bill would provide that an agreement resolving or settling, on a final or interim basis, a patent infringement claim, in connection with the sale of a pharmaceutical product, is to be presumed to have anticompetitive effects if a non-reference drug filer receives anything of value from another company asserting patent infringement and if the non-reference drug filer agrees to limit or forego research, development, manufacturing, marketing, or sales of the non-reference drug filer's product for any period of time, as specified. The bill would provide various exceptions to this prohibition, including, among others, if the agreement has

directly generated procompetitive benefits that could not be achieved by less restrictive means and that the procompetitive benefits of the agreement outweigh the anticompetitive effects of the agreement. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty, as specified, and would provide that a violator is liable for any other remedies available under the Cartwright Act, the Unfair Practices Act, or the unfair competition law. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/14/19

SB 309

(Rubio D) Personal income tax: California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 2/28/2019-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Existing law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of the individual's personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds. Existing law sets forth general administrative provisions applicable to voluntary contributions, which, among other things, provide that a voluntary tax contribution remains in effect only until January 1 of the 7th calendar year following the first appearance of the contribution on the personal income tax return, and require that a minimum contribution of \$250,000 must be received for the fund to continue appearing on the tax return, as specified. This bill would require the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund to indefinitely remain on the personal income tax form. By depositing additional moneys into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/14/19

SJR 3

(Wilk R) Social Security.

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

Introduced: 3/4/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 3/14/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: This measure would request the Congress of the United States to enact, and the President to sign, legislation that would repeal the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision from the Social Security Act.

Oppose

SB 341

(Morrell R) Public employment and retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Set for hearing March 27.

Location: 2/28/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/27/2019 9:30 a.m. - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, HILL, Chair

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement Board to provide annual reports to the Legislature and the Governor with regard to investment returns on assets of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System, respectively. As part of these reports, the boards are required to calculate and report on the rate of return on investments based on different assumptions. This bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to report a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate equal to the yield on a 10-year United States Treasury note in the year prior to the report. The bill would require the Teachers' Retirement Board to provide a description of the discount rate the board uses for reporting liabilities, a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate that is 2% below the long-term rate of return assumed by the board, and a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate equal to the yield on a 10-year United States Treasury note in the year prior to the report. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Watch

AB 33

(Bonta D) State public retirement systems: divestiture from private prison companies.

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

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Status: 1/17/2019-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 1/17/2019-A. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/3/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution provides that the Legislature may, by statute, prohibit retirement board investments if it is in the public interest to do so and providing that the prohibition satisfies specified fiduciary standards. This bill would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a private prison company, as defined. This bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in private prison companies on or before July 1, 2020, and would require the boards, in making a determination to liquidate investments, to constructively engage with private prison companies to establish whether the companies are transitioning their business models to another industry. The bill would provide that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the constitution. The bill would provide that board members and other officers and employees shall be held harmless and be eligible for indemnification in connection with actions taken pursuant to the bill's requirements, as specified. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 133](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Property tax postponement: eligibility: income level.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2018

Last Amend: 3/7/2019

Status: 3/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/11/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a claimant to file a claim with the Controller to postpone the payment of property taxes that are due on the residential dwelling of the claimant pursuant to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Law, the Senior Citizens Tenant-Stockholder Property Tax Postponement Law, the Senior Citizens Manufactured Home Property Tax Postponement Law, and the Senior Citizens Possessory Interest Holder Property Tax Postponement Law. Existing law, for purposes of these laws, does not allow a postponement of property taxes if the claimant's household income exceeds \$35,000. Existing law continuously appropriates revenues in the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund for, among other things, disbursements relating to the postponement of property taxes pursuant to these laws. This bill would revise the income limitations to instead provide that a claimant's household income cannot exceed \$45,000 or the "low income" limit for a two-person household in the county in which the household is located, as published annually by the Department of Housing and Community Development, whichever is greater. Because this bill would provide for additional expenditures from the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, it would make an appropriation.

[AB 157](#)

(Voepel R) Electricity: rates.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/7/2019

Status: 1/24/2019-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 1/24/2019-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 4/3/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law, prior to 2014, limited the rates charged to residential customers for electricity usage up to the baseline quantity, as specified, and authorized the commission to limit the increase in residential rates for electricity usage up to 130% of baseline to not more than 5% per year. Under its existing authority, the commission has authorized San Diego Gas and Electric to assess on customers with usage in excess of 130% of the baseline quantity a charge that reflects the cost shift resulting from the capped residential rates for usage up to 130% of baseline quantity. This bill would require the commission to require San Diego Gas and Electric, upon application by a customer who is 65 years of age or older and resides in a residence that is 2,000 square feet or less, to exempt the customer from above-described charge for usage in excess of 130% of the baseline quantity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 177](#)

(Low D) Election day holiday.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2019

Status: 3/13/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on G.O. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (March 13). Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 3/13/2019-A. G.O.

Summary: Existing law requires that an election for congressional and state elective offices be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Existing law requires a presidential general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in any year that is evenly divisible by the number 4. This bill would add the day on which a statewide general election is held, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year, to these lists of holidays. The bill would require community colleges and public schools to close on any day on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would require that state employees, with specified exceptions, be given time off with pay for days on which a statewide general election is held. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 181](#)

(Rodriguez D) Asset management: emerging and transition managers.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2019

Status: 1/24/2019-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 1/24/2019-A. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/3/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution grants the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. This bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement Board to each provide a report to the Legislature, commencing March 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, until January 1, 2024, on the status of achieving appropriate objectives and initiatives regarding participation of emerging managers responsible for asset management within each system's portfolio of investments. With respect to the duties of the PERS board, the bill also would require the board's report to the Legislature to address the status of achieving appropriate objectives and initiatives regarding participation of transition managers responsible for asset management within its portfolio of investments. The bill would require each report to include certain elements and would require the boards to define specified terms for purposes of these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 190](#)

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2019.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2019

Status: 1/24/2019-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 1/24/2019-A. BUDGET

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019-20 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 249](#)

(Choi R) Public employers: employee organizations.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/22/2019

Status: 2/7/2019-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 2/7/2019-A. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/3/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: Existing law prohibits the state and specified local public employers from deterring or discouraging public employees and applicants to be public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, authorizing representation by an employee organization, or authorizing dues or fee deductions to an employee organization. Existing law grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions, except as specified. This bill would prohibit a public employer from deterring or discouraging a public employee or an applicant to be a public employee from opting out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization. The bill would prohibit a public employer from taking adverse action against a public employee or applicant to be a public employee who opts out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization and would specify that adverse action includes reducing a public employee's current level of pay or benefits.

[AB 367](#)

(Flora R) Presence at care facilities: conviction of crimes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2019

Status: 2/15/2019-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Location: 2/15/2019-A. HUM. S.

Summary: Existing law prohibits the State Department of Social Services from authorizing individuals who have been convicted of certain crimes from working or otherwise being present at a community care facility, a residential care facility for persons with a chronic, life-threatening illness, a residential care facility for the elderly, or a child daycare facility. The act requires the department to perform criminal

background investigations of individuals as part of its licensing and regulatory oversight of these facilities. This bill would enumerate additional crimes that prohibit the department from authorizing an individual from working or otherwise being present at these facilities, including, among other crimes, the willful and unlawful use of personal identifying information.

[AB 414](#)

(Bonta D) Healthcare coverage: minimum essential coverage.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2019

Status: 2/15/2019-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/15/2019-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/9/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which healthcare services are provided to qualified, low-income persons. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange), also known as Covered California, for the purpose of facilitating the purchase of qualified health plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. This bill would require a California resident to ensure that the resident and the resident's dependents are covered under minimum essential coverage for each month beginning after 2019. The bill would impose a penalty for the failure to maintain minimum essential coverage. The bill would require the Exchange to determine the penalty, if any, for a resident and would require the Franchise Tax Board to collect the penalty. The bill would require the Exchange to determine whether to grant a certification that a resident is exempt from the requirement to maintain minimum essential coverage, the penalty, or both, and would require the Exchange to notify the resident and the Franchise Tax Board of its determination. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 447](#)

(Patterson R) Care facilities: criminal record clearances.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2019

Status: 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Location: 2/21/2019-A. HUM. S.

Summary: (1) Existing law generally requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate designated types of care facilities. The department is required to investigate the criminal record of certain individuals who provide services to the residents and clients of a community care facility, a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness, a residential care facility for the elderly, or a child daycare facility. Violations of the licensing requirements for these different types of care facilities are crimes. This bill would expand who is required to comply with the requirement for obtaining a criminal record clearance by including individuals who are otherwise associated at the facility and would expand a requirement for the department to maintain criminal record clearances of individuals in its active files. The bill would require, until an automated information system for tracking changes in facility associations is available, the department to permit a licensee who operates more than one of the same kind of care facility to coordinate the criminal record clearances for individuals associated with its facilities, and a licensee to update the department regarding individuals associated with its facilities, as specified. By expanding the requirements for these different licensees, this bill would expand the crimes for a failure to comply with those requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 472](#)

(Voepel R) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2019

Status: 2/12/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/11/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, establishes various limits on retirement benefits generally applicable to a public employee retirement system, as defined. The act prescribes, among other things, limits on service after retirement without reinstatement into the applicable retirement system. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 492](#)

(Nazarian D) Property tax assistance: eligibility.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2019

Status: 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 2/21/2019-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 3/18/2019 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BURKE,

Chair

Summary: The Gonsalves-Deukmejian-Petris Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Law authorizes individuals who meets specified criteria, including that they either be 62 years of age or older or blind or disabled, as defined, to file with the Franchise Tax Board a claim for assistance. That law authorizes assistance in an amount equal to a percentage, determined as provided, of either the property taxes accrued and paid by the claimant on their residential dwelling or, with respect to a claimant renting their residence, the applicable statutory property tax equivalent. That law prohibits assistance if the claimant's gross household income exceeds \$35,251, adjusted as provided. That law requires a claim for assistance under these provisions, and a specified additional declaration applicable in the case of assistance used to pay delinquent property taxes, to be under penalty of perjury. This bill would recast these provisions as the Gonsalves-Deukmejian-Petris Property Tax Assistance Law and authorize any individual, without regard to age, blindness, or disability, who otherwise meets the above-described criteria to file a claim for assistance. The bill would decrease the maximum gross household income for a claimant to qualify for assistance from \$35,251 to \$30,000, adjusted as provided. The bill would also make various conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 506](#)

(Kalra D) Long-term health facilities.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Status: 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/21/2019-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/2/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: The Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973 generally provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term healthcare facilities by the State Department of Public Health and establishes an inspection and reporting system to ensure that long-term healthcare facilities are in compliance with state statutes and regulations. The term "long-term healthcare facility" includes, among other types of facilities, a skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility. This bill would redefine a class "AA" violation as a class "A" violation that the department determines to have been a substantial factor, as described, in the death of a resident of a long-term healthcare facility. The bill would deem a violation of certain resident's rights described under a class "B" violation as constituting harm and require a separate citation for each violation, as specified. The bill would increase the civil penalties for a class A, AA, or B violation by a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, and require the department to annually adjust the penalties based on the California Consumer Price Index without the process of administrative rule making. The bill would delete numerous references to the "patients" of a long-term healthcare facility and make technical changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 567](#)

(Calderon D) Long-term care insurance.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Referred to Coms. on INS. and AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 2/25/2019-A. INS.

Calendar: 4/3/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY INSURANCE, DALY, Chair

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of long-term care insurance by the Insurance Commissioner and prescribes various requirements and conditions governing the delivery of individual or group long-term care insurance in the state. Existing law establishes the California Partnership for Long-Term Care Program to link private long-term care insurance and health care service plan contracts that cover long-term care with the In-Home Supportive Services program and Medi-Cal and to provide Medi-Cal benefits to certain individuals who have income and resources above the eligibility levels for receipt of medical assistance, but who have purchased certified private long-term care insurance policies. This bill would establish the Long Term Care Insurance Task Force in the Department of Insurance, chaired by the Insurance Commissioner or the commissioner's designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to examine the components necessary to design and implement a statewide long-term care insurance program. The bill would require the task force to recommend options for establishing this program and to comment on their respective degrees of feasibility in a report submitted to the commissioner, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2021. The bill would require the department to produce, no later than July 1, 2022, an actuarial report of those recommendations, to be shared with and approved by the task force. If approved, the bill would require the report to be submitted to the Legislature.

[AB 568](#)

(Reyes D) Caregiver resource centers: volunteer workforce.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 2/25/2019-A. AGING & L.T.C.

Calendar: 4/2/2019 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, NAZARIAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Director of Health Care Services to, among other things, maintain or enter into contracts directly with nonprofit caregiver resource centers (CRCs) to provide direct services to caregivers of cognitively impaired adults, as defined, throughout the state. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2025, a pilot program, administered by the director, pursuant to which the CRCs would select, train, and place volunteers to provide care to persons who are at least 65 years of age or who have a cognitive impairment and meet specified criteria. The bill would establish selection criteria for prospective volunteers and specified training requirements. The bill would require the CRCs to provide a stipend and an educational award, as specified, to volunteers. The bill would require the director to appoint an advisory council and would require the director and the advisory council to evaluate the program, as specified.

[AB 690](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Remote dispensing site pharmacy: pharmacy technician: qualifications.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Location: 2/28/2019-A. B.&P.

Summary: The Pharmacy Law requires the California State Board of Pharmacy within the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate the practice of pharmacy, including pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacies. The Pharmacy Law requires the board to issue a remote dispensing site pharmacy license to a supervising pharmacy, as defined, of a remote dispensing site pharmacy, as defined, if certain requirements are met. The Pharmacy Law authorizes a registered pharmacy technician who meets certain requirements, including meeting qualifications established in regulations adopted by the board, to work at a remote dispensing site pharmacy and perform specific tasks under the supervision of a pharmacist at a supervising pharmacy using a telepharmacy system. This bill would establish qualifications for a registered pharmacy technician to work at a remote dispensing site pharmacy, relating to licensing, certification, education, and minimum work experience. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 737](#)

(Eggman D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Location: 2/28/2019-A. HUM. S.

Summary: Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law requires any person seeking a license for a residential care facility for the elderly to file an application with the department, as specified. This bill would clarify that the application requirements described above apply to entities and agents signing on behalf of entities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 844](#)

(Irwin D) Health facilities: mandated hospital services and activities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2019

Last Amend: 3/5/2019

Status: 3/6/2019-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 3/4/2019-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/9/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Existing law, until July 1, 2020, requests that the University of California to establish the California Health Benefit Review Program to assess legislation proposing to mandate a benefit or service of a health care service plan or health insurer or proposing to repeal an existing mandated benefit or service of a health care service plan or health insurer. Under existing law, specified members of the Legislature are authorized to request analysis of that legislation by the university. Existing law requests that the university provide that analysis to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature not later than 60 days after receiving a request for the analysis. This bill would establish an independent, nonpartisan body to advise the Governor and Legislature on the financial impact of proposed mandated hospital services and activities. The bill would require the chair of a policy or fiscal committee that will consider a bill proposing mandated hospital services or activities to ensure that the bill is forwarded to the body to estimate its financial impacts, and would require a bill's author to prepare detailed background information regarding the proposal. The bill would require the body to prepare an analysis estimating the costs of the proposed legislation and analyzing specified information, including the results of research demonstrating the efficacy of the proposed mandated service or activity compared to alternatives, to provide that analysis to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees not later than 60 days after receiving the request, and to post that analysis on the internet. The bill would authorize the body to engage professional consultants and to execute contracts and interagency agreements in order to assess legislation and prepare analyses. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

[AB 1320](#)

(Nazarian D) Public employee retirement systems: Turkey divestment.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/14/2019-A. P.E. & R.

Summary: The California Constitution grants the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. The California Constitution qualifies this grant of powers by reserving to the Legislature the authority to prohibit investments if it is in the public interest and the prohibition satisfies standards of fiduciary care and loyalty required of a retirement board. Existing law prohibits the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making investments in certain countries and in thermal coal companies, as specified, subject to the boards' plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the systems. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System to liquidate existing investments of public employee retirement funds in investment vehicles issued by the government of Turkey.

[AB 1329](#)

(Kiley R) Social security numbers.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 3/11/2019-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person or entity from printing an individual's social security number on any card required for the individual to access products or services provided by the person or entity. This bill would expand this provision to prohibit a person or entity from printing an individual's social security number on any card required for the individual to access products, goods, or services provided by the person or entity. The bill would also make other nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 1330](#)

(Kiley R) Personal information: privacy: breach.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires any agency that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose expeditiously and without unreasonable delay a breach in the security of the data to a resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, or whose encrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, the encryption key or security credential was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, and the agency that owns or licenses the encrypted information has a reasonable belief that the encryption key or security credential could render that personal information readable or useable. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1382](#)

(Aguilar-Curry D) Master Plan for an Aging California.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, including, among others, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, provides programs and strategies to support the state's older population. These programs include the Aging and Disability Resource Connection program, established to provide information to consumers and their families on available long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs and to assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities in accessing LTSS programs at the local level. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a Master Plan for an Aging California that responds to population needs in a comprehensive manner, including, but not limited to, strategies to address the needs of family caregivers and implement the recommendations offered by the California Task Force on Family Caregiving.

[AB 1396](#)

(Obernalte R) Protective orders: elder and dependent adults.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 3/14/2019-A. JUD.

Summary: Existing law authorizes an elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse, or another

person who is legally authorized to seek that relief on behalf of that elder or dependent adult, to seek a protective order and governs the procedures for issuing that order. This bill would authorize the court to order a restrained party to participate in an approved batterer's program, as specified. The bill would require a restrained party ordered to participate in a batterer's program to (1) register for the program by a specified deadline, (2) at the time of enrollment, sign all necessary program consent forms for the program to release specified documents, including proof of enrollment, to the court and the protected party or the protected party's attorney, and (3) provide the court and the protected party with specified information regarding the program. The bill would require the Judicial Council to revise or promulgate forms as necessary to effectuate these provisions. The bill would also require the courts, in consultation with local elder abuse prevention programs, to develop a resource list of appropriate community elder abuse prevention programs and services to provide to each person applying for a protective order pursuant to the above-described provisions.

[AB 1656](#)

(Gallagher R) Health care service plans.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law prohibits, except as specified, a health care service plan from changing its premium rates or applicable copayments, coinsurances, or deductibles for group health care service plan contracts during specified time periods, including after the start of the employer's annual open enrollment period, unless an exception is met. Existing law requires a health care service plan to meet certain requirements, including that personnel employed by or under contract to the plan be licensed or certified as required by law and that all services be readily available at reasonable times to an enrollee. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1670](#)

(Holden D) Health care coverage.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of its provisions a crime. Existing law requires a health care service plan to have written policies and procedures establishing the process by which the plan approves, modifies, delays, or denies requests for health care services based in whole or in part on medical necessity, including those plans that delegate these functions to medical groups, independent practice associations, or to other contracting providers. As part of that process, existing law requires health care service plans to communicate decisions to approve, modify, or deny requests to the enrollee and the requesting provider within a specified timeframe. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1721](#)

(Lackey R) Crimes: elder or dependent adult abuse.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a person who knows or reasonably should know that a person is an elder or dependent adult to, under circumstances or conditions other than those likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully cause or permit any elder or dependent adult to suffer or inflict thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1732](#)

(Flora R) Health facility licensing.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to license and regulate specified health facilities, including general acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and skilled nursing facilities, among other health facilities. Existing law prohibits a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, political subdivision of the state, or other governmental agency within the state from continuing to operate, conduct, or maintain an existing health facility without applying for and obtaining a license or a special permit. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1759](#)

(Salas D) Rural healthcare workers.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Song-Brown Health Care Workforce Training Act, provides for specified training programs for certain healthcare workers, including family physicians, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to increase the number of healthcare professionals in rural areas of the state.

[AB 1796](#)

(Levine D) Community care facilities: criminal background checks.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

Location: 2/22/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to secure from an appropriate law enforcement agency a criminal record regarding an applicant for a license or special permit to operate or manage a community care facility. Existing law requires that an application be denied unless the department grants a criminal record exemption. However, existing law authorizes the department, if a person meets all of the conditions for licensure except receipt of the person's criminal record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to issue the license if the person signs a statement that they have never been convicted of a crime other than a traffic infraction in the United States. Existing law authorizes the department to revoke a license issued pursuant to that provision if, after licensure, the department determines that the person has a criminal record. This bill would delete that authorization and instead prohibit the department from granting a criminal record clearance or exemption until it receives a complete state and federal criminal record.

[AB 1802](#)

(Committee on Health) Health care service plans: claim reimbursement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/28/2019

Status: 3/1/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 31.

Location: 2/28/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law requires a health care service plan, including a specialized health care service plan, to reimburse a claim or portion of a claim no later than 30 working days after receipt of the claim, unless the plan contests or denies the claim, in which case the plan is required to notify the claimant within 30 working days that the claim is contested or denied. Existing law extends these timelines to 45 working days for a health maintenance organization. Existing law specifies that the obligation of a specialized health care service plan to comply with these provisions is not waived if the plan requires its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities to pay claims for covered services. This bill would instead provide that the obligation of a plan to comply with those provisions is not waived if the plan requires its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities to pay claims for covered services.

[AB 1814](#)

(Committee on Insurance) Long-term care insurance.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/5/2019

Status: 3/6/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee April 5.

Location: 3/5/2019-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law regulates and defines long-term care insurance as, among other things, any insurance policy, certificate, or rider advertised, marketed, offered, solicited, or designed to provide coverage for diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care services that are provided in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes and would delete obsolete provisions regarding this type of insurance.

[ACA 2](#)

(Nazarian D) State tax agency.

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

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Status: 12/4/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee January 3.

Location: 12/3/2018-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the State Board of Equalization, consisting of the Controller and 4 other members elected from districts, and provides for the election, recall, impeachment, filling of vacancies, and salaries and benefits of those board members elected from

districts. The California Constitution vests the board with various powers, duties, and responsibilities related to the administration of taxes imposed on property, insurance, and alcoholic beverages. This measure would abolish the State Board of Equalization and instead require the Legislature to create a state tax agency by statute for purposes of carrying out those powers, duties, and responsibilities previously vested in the State Board of Equalization by the California Constitution and by statute. The bill would authorize the Legislature to vest all powers, duties, and responsibilities in a single state tax agency or separately in multiple state tax agencies. The measure would deem the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the office of Tax Appeals to be state tax agencies for purposes of these provisions and vest in those entities specified powers, duties and responsibilities currently vested in the State Board of Equalization. The measure would make conforming changes by deleting various references to the State Board of Equalization throughout the California Constitution, including in those provisions regarding the election, recall, impeachment, filling of vacancies, and salaries and benefits of members of the board, and make other nonsubstantive changes.

[HR 4](#) (Cervantes D) Relative to Proposition 13 and Homeowners' Rights Protection Week.

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

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Status: 12/3/2018-Introduced.

Location: 12/3/2018-A. PRINT

Summary: Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly declares June 2, 2019 to June 8, 2019, inclusive, as Proposition 13 and Homeowners' Rights Protection Week.

[SB 46](#) (Jackson D) Emergency services: telecommunications.

Current Text: Amended: 3/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 3/5/2019

Status: 3/12/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 3/12/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services in the office of the Governor and provides that the office is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would expand these provisions to authorize a city to enter into an agreement to access the contact information of resident account holders through the records of a public utility, as specified. The bill would also expand the types of public utilities that can enter into these agreements by defining public utility to include, among others, a local publicly owned electric utility, wireless telephony services, a public water agency, and an agency responsible for solid waste or recycling services. The bill would also authorize the governing bodies of the California State University, the University of California, and each community college district to use their own enrollment, registration, and personnel records to access the contact information of students and employees for the sole purpose of enrolling students and employees in a university- or college-operated public emergency warning system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 73](#) (Mitchell D) Budget Act of 2019.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2019

Status: 1/11/2019-From printer.

Location: 1/10/2019-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019-20 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 129](#) (Pan D) Health care coverage reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 2/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2019

Last Amend: 2/26/2019

Status: 2/26/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/24/2019-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 3/20/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer that covers individuals, small groups, large groups, or administrative services only business lines to report

the number of covered lives by product type to the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to publicly report that data, including posting that data on each department's internet website. This bill would expand those health care service plan and health insurer reporting requirements to include any other business lines. The bill would also require a multiple employer welfare arrangement or a plan or insurer that provides coverage through a multiple employer welfare arrangement to report specified data to the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance, as appropriate, beginning March 1, 2020, and at least annually thereafter. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to make the reported data for the previous year available no later than April 15 of each year. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 184

(Moorlach R) Judges' Retirement System II: deferred retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Set for hearing March 27.

Location: 2/6/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/27/2019 9:30 a.m. - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, HILL, Chair

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the Judges' Retirement System II, which the Board of Retirement of the Public Employees' Retirement System administers. Existing law authorizes a judge who is a member of the system and who retires upon attaining both 65 years of age and 20 or more years of service, or upon attaining 70 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service, to elect from specified retirement benefits including a monthly pension. Existing law requires a judge who leaves judicial office after accruing 5 or more years of service, but who has not reached the applicable age of retirement, to be paid a lump sum equal to monetary credits that accrued while he or she was in office, as specified. Existing law authorizes a judge who, among other things, separates from office after accruing 5 or more years of service and has not reached 65 years of age to continue health care benefits if he or she assumes certain payments. Existing law specifies benefits provided to a surviving spouse or other beneficiary in relation to these provisions. This bill would authorize a judge who is not otherwise eligible to retire and who has either attained 60 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service or accrued 20 or more years of service to leave his or her monetary credits on deposit with the system, to retire, and upon reaching retirement age, as specified, to receive a retirement allowance, as provided. The bill would prescribe procedures to apply if the judge fails to elect within 30 days of separation and would authorize the board to charge an administrative fee, as specified, to a judge who elects to apply these provisions. The bill would specify the monthly allowance provided to a surviving spouse or other beneficiary and would make other conforming changes in relation to these provisions. The bill would also provide, for the purposes of the Judges' Retirement System II, and for a judge first appointed or elected to office on or after January 1, 2020, that a surviving spouse is a spouse who was married to the judge continuously from the date of retirement until the judge's death. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 227

(Leyva D) Health and care facilities: inspections and penalties.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2019

Status: 3/12/2019-Set for hearing April 10.

Location: 2/21/2019-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/10/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair

Summary: (1) Existing law generally requires the State Department of Public Health to license, regulate, and inspect health and care facilities. Existing law specifically requires the department to adopt regulations that require a general acute care hospital, an acute psychiatric hospital, and a special hospital to meet minimum nurse-to-patient ratios and assign additional staff according to a documented patient classification system for determining nursing care requirements. Existing law also generally requires the department to periodically inspect every health facility for which a license or special permit has been issued for compliance with state laws and regulations. This bill would require the periodic inspections of these specified health facilities to include reviews of compliance with the nurse-to-patient ratios and staff assignment regulations described above. The bill would require the department to ensure that these inspections are not announced in advance of the date of inspection. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 228

(Jackson D) Master Plan on Aging.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2019

Status: 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Location: 2/21/2019-S. HUM. S.

Summary: Existing law requests the University of California to compile specified information, including a survey of existing resources throughout California's governmental and administrative structure that are available to address the needs of an aging society. Existing law requires the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency, based upon the information compiled by the University of California and with the consultation or advice of specified entities, to develop a statewide strategic plan on aging for long-term planning purposes and submit the plan to the Legislature. This bill would require the Governor to appoint an Aging Czar and a 15-member Aging Task Force to work with representatives from impacted state departments and with stakeholders to identify the policies and priorities that need to be implemented in California to prepare for the aging of its population and to develop a master plan for aging. The bill would require the master plan to address how the state should accomplish specified goals, including expanding access to coordinated, integrated systems of care. The bill would also require the Aging Task Force to solicit input from stakeholders and gather information on the impact of California's aging population.

[SB 266](#)

(Leyva D) Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Set for hearing March 27.

Location: 2/21/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/27/2019 9:30 a.m. - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, HILL, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make its employees members of PERS and prescribes a process for this. PERS is administered by its board of administration, which is responsible for correcting errors and omissions in the administration of the system and the payment of benefits. Existing law requires the board to correct all actions taken as a result of errors or omissions of the state or a contracting agency, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. At the threshold, after determining that compensation for an employee member reported by the state, school employer, or a contracting agency is disallowed, the bill would require the applicable employer to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation. The bill would require that contributions made on the disallowed compensation, for active members, be credited against future contributions on behalf of the state, school employer, or contracting agency that reported the disallowed compensation and would require that the state school employer, or contracting agency to return to the member any contributions paid by the member or on the member's behalf. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 280](#)

(Jackson D) Older adults and persons with disabilities: fall prevention.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Status: 3/5/2019-Set for hearing March 25.

Location: 2/21/2019-S. HUM. S.

Calendar: 3/25/2019 3 p.m. - Room 2040 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES, HURTADO, Chair

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, finds and declares that one in 3 Americans over 65 years of age suffers a fall each year, often in the home, which can cause serious injury and depression. The act establishes the California Department of Aging, and sets forth its duties and powers, including, among other things, entering into a contract for the development of information and materials to educate Californians on the concept of "aging in place" and the benefits of home modification. This bill would repeal those provisions relating to the department's provision of information on housing and home modifications for seniors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 304](#)

(Hill D) Criminal procedure: prosecutorial jurisdiction in multi-jurisdictional elder abuse cases.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and APPR.

Location: 2/28/2019-S. PUB. S.

Summary: Existing law provides that when more than one violation of certain specified offenses occurs in more than one jurisdictional territory, jurisdiction for any of those offenses and any other properly joinable offenses may be in any jurisdiction where at least one of the offenses occurred if all district attorneys in the counties with jurisdiction over any of the offenses agree to the venue. This bill would

create a similar authority for the prosecution of specified elder abuse offenses occurring in multiple jurisdictions.

[SB 314](#)

(Dodd D) Elders and dependent adults: abandonment.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Status: 3/12/2019-Set for hearing March 26.

Location: 2/28/2019-S. JUD.

Calendar: 3/26/2019 1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE JUDICIARY, JACKSON, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, provides for the award of attorney's fees and costs to, and the recovery of damages by, a plaintiff when it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is liable for physical abuse or neglect, as defined, and the defendant has also been found guilty of recklessness, oppression, fraud, or malice in the commission of that abuse. This bill would extend those remedies to cases in which the defendant is liable for abandonment, as defined, and the above conditions have been met.

[SB 338](#)

(Hueso D) Elder and dependent adult abuse: law enforcement policies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Status: 3/6/2019-Set for hearing March 26.

Location: 2/28/2019-S. PUB. S.

Calendar: 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime for a person entrusted with the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult to willfully cause him or her to be injured or permit him or her to be placed in a situation in which his or her person or health is endangered. Existing law also authorizes county adult protective services agencies and local long-term care ombudsman programs to investigate elder and dependent adult abuse, but grants law enforcement agencies the exclusive responsibility for criminal investigations. Existing law requires local law enforcement agencies and long-term care ombudsman programs to revise or include in their policy manuals, as defined, specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. This bill would repeal the requirement that local law enforcement agencies and long-term care ombudsman programs revise or include specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. The bill would instead authorize local law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy manual on elder and dependent adult abuse. The bill would require, if a local law enforcement agency adopts or revises a policy manual on elder and dependent adult abuse on or after July 1, 2020, that the policy include specified provisions, including those related to enforcement and training. The bill would additionally require a law enforcement agency that adopts or revises a policy on elder and dependent adult abuse on or after July 1, 2020, to post a copy of that policy on its Internet Web site. The bill would also make clarifying changes to related provisions with respect to the entities that have jurisdiction to investigate elder and dependent adult abuse.

[SB 343](#)

(Pan D) Healthcare data disclosure.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Status: 3/13/2019-Set for hearing April 3.

Location: 2/28/2019-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/3/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law generally requires a health care service plan or health insurer in the individual, small group, or large group markets to file rate information with the appropriate department, but specifies alternative information to be filed by a health care service plan or health insurer that exclusively contracts with no more than 2 medical groups. This bill would eliminate alternative reporting requirements for a plan or insurer that exclusively contracts with no more than 2 medical groups or a health facility that receives a preponderance of its revenue from associated comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plans and would instead require those entities to report information consistent with any other health care service plan, health insurer, or health facility, as appropriate. The bill would also eliminate the authorization for hospitals to report specified financial and utilization data to OSHPD, and file cost data reports with OSHPD, on a group basis. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 345](#)

(Galgiani D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: placement agencies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Location: 2/28/2019-S. HUM. S.

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a placement agency, as defined, to place an individual in a licensed residential care facility for the elderly when the individual, because of a health condition, cannot be cared for within the limits of the license or requires inpatient care in a health facility. This bill would also make it a misdemeanor for an employee of a placement agency to place an individual in a licensed residential care facility for the elderly when the individual, because of a health condition, cannot be cared for within the limits of the license or requires inpatient care in a health facility. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 611

(Caballero D) Housing: elderly and individuals with disabilities.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to include, among other requirements, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a master plan that responds to population needs in a comprehensive manner which shall include, but not be limited to, policy recommendations that address the housing needs of California's older adults, and people with disabilities.

SB 653

(Chang R) Telehealth.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: The Medical Practice Act establishes the Medical Board of California to regulate, among other things, the practice of telehealth, as defined. Existing law authorizes the board to establish a pilot program to expand the practice of telehealth and to convene a working group to implement the pilot program. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the pilot program provision.

SB 661

(Hurtado D) Long-term care.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law provides various regulatory structures under which long-term care may be provided to older individuals and individuals with disabilities, including within licensed nursing facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, and home- and community-based services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address the growing need for long-term care for seniors and individuals with disabilities in California, and would make related findings and declarations.

SB 712

(Grove R) Housing for the elderly.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law prohibits a city, county, city and county, or other political subdivision from requiring more than one building permit for a low-rent housing development for the elderly financed with federal or state funds or by a loan insured by the federal or state government and limits the fee for the permit, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

SB 714

(Umberg D) Health care service plans.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law authorizes the director to exempt from this regulation specified classes of persons or plan

contracts if the director finds, among other things, the action to be in the public interest. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[SB 769](#)

(Moorlach R) Public employees' retirement.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides pension and other benefits to its members. Under PERL, membership in PERS is compulsory for specified public employees. Existing law provides that those compulsory membership provisions do not apply to certain persons who are expressly excluded from PERS. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[SB 776](#)

(Skinner D) Elder and dependent adult abuse: death review teams.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law authorizes each county to establish an interagency elder and dependent adult death review team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious elder and dependent adult deaths and facilitating communication among persons who perform autopsies and the various persons and agencies involved in elder and dependent adult abuse or neglect cases. Existing law also authorizes each county to develop a protocol to be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on elders and dependent adults to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies to identify elder and dependent adult abuse or neglect, among other things. Existing law defines "elder" and "abuse" for purposes of those provisions, as specified, and excludes from the definition of "abuse" any reasonable and necessary force that may result in an injury used by a peace officer acting within the scope of the peace officer's employment. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those definitions.

Total Measures: 59

Total Tracking Forms: 59