



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**CSR Legislative Report
7/12/2019**

Support

AB 387

(Gabriel D) Task force: adverse drug events: prescriptions.

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

Introduced: 2/5/2019

Last Amend: 7/2/2019

Status: 7/8/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/12/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

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 create the Prescription Labeling and Adverse Drug Event Prevention Advisory Task Force, with membership as prescribed, to develop specified information and make recommendations to the boards and to the Legislature on the ways to increase adherence to prescription medication and decrease adverse drug events. The bill would require the task force to report on its findings and recommendations. The bill would require each board, following submission of the report, to adopt regulations to implement recommendations in the report that are within the jurisdiction of the relevant board to enact through regulation if, in the independent determination of the board, the regulations will achieve the goals of improving the patient opt-in process, increasing the prevalence of patient opt-in, and reducing the prevalence of adverse drug events. This bill contains other existing laws.

Memo:

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

Support letter sent to Asm. Business & Professions -- 4/5/19

Support letter sent to Asm. Floor -- 4/19/19

Support letter sent to Sen. BP&ED -- 7/5/19

AB 477

(Cervantes D) Emergency preparedness: vulnerable populations.

Current Text: Amended: 6/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2019

Last Amend: 6/3/2019

Status: 7/9/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/9/2019-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for addressing 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, cities and 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 require a county, or a city and county, to include representatives from the access and functional needs population, as defined, in the next regular update to its emergency plan, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

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

Support letter sent to Asm. Gov Org -- 4/22/19

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 7/5/19

AB 480

(Salas D) Mental health: older adults.

Current Text: Amended: 6/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2019

Last Amend: 6/25/2019

Status: 7/5/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/5/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/12/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs, including the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care Act. Existing law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA, and also permits the Legislature to clarify procedures and terms of the MHSA by a majority vote. This bill would establish within the State Department of Health Care Services an Older Adult Mental Health Services Administrator to oversee mental health services for older adults. The bill would require that position to be funded with administrative funds from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would prescribe the functions of the administrator and its responsibilities, including, but not limited to, developing outcome and related indicators for older adults for the purpose of assessing the status of mental health services for older adults, monitoring the quality of programs for those adults, and guiding decisionmaking on how to improve those services. The bill would require the administrator to receive data from other state agencies and departments to implement these provisions, subject to existing state or federal confidentiality requirements. The bill would require the administrator to report to the entities that administer the MHSA on those outcome and related indicators by July 1, 2022, and would authorize the administrator to make the report available to the Legislature, upon request. The bill would also require the administrator to develop a strategy and standardized training for all county mental health personnel in order for the counties to assist the administrator in obtaining the data necessary to develop the outcome and related indicators. This bill contains other related provisions.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/11/19

Support letter sent to Sen. Hum Serv -- 6/11/19

Support letter sent to Sen. Health -- 6/11/19

[AB 824](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2019

Last Amend: 7/11/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/11/2019-S. APPR.

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 nonreference drug filer receives anything of value, as defined, from another company asserting patent infringement and if the nonreference drug filer agrees to limit or forego research, development, manufacturing, marketing, or sales of the nonreference 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 that is recoverable only in a civil action brought by the Attorney General, as specified. The bill 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 require a cause of action to enforce those provisions be commenced within 4 years after the course of action accrued. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

Memo:

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

Support letter sent to Asm. Health -- 3/22/19

Support letter sent to Asm. Judiciary -- 4/5/19
Support letter sent to Asm. Appropriations -- 4/22/19
Support letter sent to Sen. Health -- 6/14/19
Support letter sent to Sen. Judiciary -- 6/14/19

AB 911

(Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: emergency information system.

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2019

Last Amend: 7/11/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/11/2019-S. APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes in state government, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services. Existing law requires the office to be 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. Existing law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency, as defined, to have an emergency communication system and requires the digits "911" to be the primary emergency telephone number within the system. Existing law also requires the office to develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a Next Generation 911 emergency communication system, including text to 911 service, throughout the state. Existing law creates in state government the State 911 Advisory Board, which advises the office on, among other things, policies, practices, and procedures for the California 911 Emergency Communications Office. This bill would require the office, in consultation with relevant experts and stakeholders, to develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a statewide system, consistent with the requirements of this bill, that would enable all Californians, including older adults, individuals with disabilities, and other at-risk persons, to voluntarily provide vital health and safety information, with an encrypted connection, to be made available to all first responders in an emergency if a "911" call is placed. The bill would make information submitted through the statewide system confidential and not a public record. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/11/19
Support letter sent to Sen. Gov Org -- 6/11/19
Support letter sent to Sen. E, U, & C -- 6/11/19
Support letter sent to Sen. JUD -- 6/11/19

AB 1611

(Chiu D) Emergency hospital services: costs.

Current Text: Amended: 6/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 6/27/2019

Status: 7/12/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 7/12/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, requires the Department of Managed Health Care to license and regulate health care service plans and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law requires the Department of Insurance to regulate health insurers. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer offering a contract or policy to provide coverage for emergency services. Existing law prohibits a hospital from transferring a person needing emergency services and care to another hospital for any nonmedical reason unless prescribed conditions are met and makes a willful violation of this requirement a crime. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, to provide that if an enrollee or insured receives covered emergency services from a noncontracting hospital, except as specified, the enrollee or insured is prohibited from paying more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting hospital. The bill would require a health care service plan or insurer to pay a noncontracting hospital for emergency services rendered to an enrollee or insured pursuant to a specified formula, would require a noncontracting hospital to bill, collect, and make refunds in a specified manner, and would provide a dispute resolution procedure if any party is dissatisfied with payment. The bill would require health care service plans and insurers to document cost savings pursuant to these provisions. By expanding the duties of health care services plans and hospitals, this bill would expand existing crimes, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/5/19

ACR 82

(Aguiar-Curry D) Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 4/30/2019

Status: 6/20/2019-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 94, Statutes of 2019

Location: 6/20/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would recognize the month of June 2019 as Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month and Friday, June 21, 2019, as The Longest Day, and would urge all Californians to commemorate the month of June 2019 as Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/11/19

Support letter sent to Sen. Rules -- 6/11/19

ACR 88

(Reyes D) Older Americans Month.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/2/2019

Status: 6/20/2019-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 95, Statutes of 2019

Location: 6/20/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would recognize the month of May 2019 as Older Americans Month and would encourage all Californians to recognize and treat all older adults with compassion and respect, and to participate in services and activities that contribute to the health, welfare, and happiness of older adults.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/11/19

Support letter sent to Sen. Floor -- 6/11/19

AJR 15

(Bloom D) Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program.

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

Introduced: 4/3/2019

Status: 7/3/2019-From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to Third Reading. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 2).

Location: 7/2/2019-S. THIRD READING

Summary: This measure would state the Legislature's support for federal funding of at least \$600 million per year to support the construction and operation of affordable housing through the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program and would call on the President of the United States and the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to support significantly increased funding for that program.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/11/19

SB 13

(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units.

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

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 7/1/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 10).

Location: 7/10/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: (1)The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones. Existing law requires accessory dwelling units to comply with specified standards, including that the accessory dwelling unit is either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling or detached if located within the same lot, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total area of floor space. This bill would, instead, authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 05/17/19
Support letter sent to Asm. H&CD -- 6/14/19
Support letter sent to Asm. Local Gov -- 6/14/19

SB 309

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 7/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/9/2019-A. APPR.

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 eliminate the requirement that the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund meet a minimum contribution amount in order for the fund to appear on the return for the following year, thereby allowing the fund to remain on the personal income tax form until the provisions repeal, pursuant to existing law, on January 1, 2025. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/14/19
Support letter sent to Sen. Gov. & Finance -- 4/5/19
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 4/23/19
Support letter sent to Asm. Rev & Tax -- 6/12/19
Support letter sent to Asm. Aging & LTC -- 6/12/19

SB 382

(Nielsen R) Medi-Cal: managed care health plan.

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2019

Last Amend: 7/11/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/11/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which health care services that are medically necessary are provided to qualified, low-income persons through various health care delivery systems, including managed care pursuant to Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law generally requires Medi-Cal managed care plan contractors to be licensed pursuant to the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975. Under the act, a health care service plan is required to provide access to medically necessary health care services to its enrollees who have been displaced by a state of emergency, and existing law enumerates actions that a plan may be required to take to meet the needs of its enrollees during the state of emergency. This bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care health plan to ensure that an enrollee who remains in a general acute care hospital continues to receive medically necessary postacute care services at the general acute care hospital if specified requirements are met, including that the Medi-Cal managed care health plan is unable to locate a postacute care facility within the plan's network, as a result of a state of emergency, for purposes of transferring the enrollee to the postacute care facility.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/12/19
Support letter sent to Asm. Health -- 6/12/19

SB 512

(Pan D) Long-term services and supports.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 7/5/2019

Status: 7/5/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/5/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law, contingent upon the appropriation of funds for that purpose by the Legislature, establishes the Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program, to be administered by the California Department of Aging, 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 establish the California Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Board (LTSS Board), to be composed of 9 specified members, including, among others, the Treasurer as chair, the Secretary of California Health and Human Services as vice chair, and 3 members to be appointed by the Governor. The bill would require the LTSS Board to manage and invest revenue deposited in the California Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Trust Fund (LTSS Trust), which the bill would create in the State Treasury, to, upon appropriation, finance long-term services and supports for eligible individuals. The bill would also create, until January 1, 2025, the Long-Term Services and Supports Advisory Committee for the purpose of providing ongoing advice and recommendations to the LTSS Board.

[SB 765](#)

(Galgiani D) Property tax deferment program: State Board of Equalization: oversight.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/11/2019

Status: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 4/24/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-S. 2 YEAR

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. Existing law, the County Deferred Property Tax Program for Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens, authorizes a county to elect to participate in and administer the program. Existing law specifies that under the program, a participating county may defer a claimant's property taxes retroactively, for property taxes due on or before February 20, 2011, and prospectively, in accordance with specified procedures and requirements. This bill would require the board to hold a public hearing for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations to the Legislature regarding the property tax deferment program described above

[SCR 39](#)

(Rubio D) Sexual Assault Awareness Month: Denim Day California.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 4/8/2019

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 4/29/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 4/29/2019-A. RLS.

Summary: This measure would designate April 2019 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month, would designate April 26, 2019, as Denim Day California, and would encourage everyone to wear jeans on that day to help communicate the message that there is no excuse for, and never an invitation to commit, rape.

[SCR 49](#)

(Dodd D) Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/14/2019

Status: 6/13/2019-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 89, Statutes of 2019

Location: 6/13/2019-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would proclaim and acknowledge the month of June 2019 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California and would reiterate the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/12/19

Support letter sent to Asm. Floor -- 6/12/19

[SJR 3](#)

(Wilk R) Social Security.

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

Introduced: 3/4/2019

Status: 6/26/2019-From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to third reading. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26).

Location: 6/26/2019-A. THIRD READING

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.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 4/22/19
Support letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 4/22/19
Support letter sent to Asm. PE&R -- 6/14/19

Oppose

SB 341

(Morrell R) Public employment and retirement.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Status: 3/27/2019-March 27 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 3.)
Reconsideration granted.

Location: 3/27/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

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.

Memo:

Oppose letter sent to Author -- 3/22/19
Oppose letter sent to Sen. LPE&R -- 3/22/19

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: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 1/17/2019)
(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2018

Last Amend: 6/24/2019

Status: 7/8/2019-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 7/8/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 \$35,500. 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. Existing law requires property tax postponement payments, from the time a payment is made, to bear interest at the rate of 7% per annum. This bill, beginning July 1, 2020, would lower the rate of interest on property tax postponement payments from 7% per annum to 5% per annum. The bill would revise the income limitations to instead provide that a claimant's household income cannot exceed \$45,000, compounded annually, as provided. 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: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 1/24/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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 managers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2019

Last Amend: 3/25/2019

Status: 6/6/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/29/2019-S. RLS.

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, 2021, and annually thereafter, on the status of achieving appropriate objectives and initiatives, to be defined by the boards, regarding participation of emerging managers responsible for asset management within each system's portfolio of investments. The bill would require that the report be based on contracts that the system enters into on and after January 1, 2020, and be based on information from the prior fiscal year. The bill would require each report to include certain elements and would require the boards to define emerging manager for purposes of these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 190](#)

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2019.

Current Text: Amended: 5/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2019

Last Amend: 5/29/2019

Status: 5/31/2019-Re-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: 6/4/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 2/7/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 6/4/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 2/15/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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 388](#)

(Limón D) Alzheimer's disease.

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2019

Last Amend: 6/24/2019

Status: 7/8/2019-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 7/8/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law authorizes any postsecondary higher educational institution with a medical center to establish diagnostic and treatment centers for Alzheimer's disease, and requires the State Department of Public Health to administer grants to the postsecondary higher educational institutions that establish a center pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 414](#)

(Bonta D) Health care coverage: minimum essential coverage.

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2019

Last Amend: 7/11/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/11/2019-S. APPR.

Summary: Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange), also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. PPACA generally requires individuals, and any dependents of the individual, to maintain

minimum essential coverage, as defined, and, if an individual fails to maintain minimum essential coverage, PPACA imposes on the individual taxpayer a penalty. This provision is referred to as the individual mandate. This bill, on or before March 1, 2022, and annually on or before March 1 thereafter, would require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on specified information regarding the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate, the Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty, and state financial subsidies paid for health care coverage. This bill contains 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: 7/1/2019-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 7/1/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 462](#)

(Rodriguez D) Asset management: emerging managers.

Current Text: Amended: 5/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2019

Last Amend: 5/21/2019

Status: 5/21/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 4/23/2019-S. RLS.

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 Public Employees' Retirement Law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund for the benefit of the members and retired members of this retirement system and their survivors and beneficiaries. The Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) has the exclusive control of the administration and investment of the retirement fund. The Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) for the benefit of teachers and other persons employed in connection with the schools of this state. STRS is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. 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, 2021, and annually thereafter, on the status of achieving appropriate objectives and initiatives, to be defined by the boards, regarding participation of emerging managers responsible for asset management within each system's portfolio of investments. The bill would require that the report be based on contracts that the system enters into on and after January 1, 2020, and be based on information from the prior fiscal year. The bill would require each report to include certain elements and would require the boards to define emerging manager for purposes of these provisions.

[AB 472](#)

(Voepel R) Public employees' retirement.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2019

Status: 5/3/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/11/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/3/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2019

Last Amend: 4/11/2019

Status: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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, until December 1, 2025, 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, until December 1, 2025, and would thereafter repeal this requirement. 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: Amended: 6/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Last Amend: 6/18/2019

Status: 7/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/10/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/12/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: The Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973 generally provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term health care facilities by the State Department of Public Health and establishes an inspection and reporting system to ensure that long-term health care facilities are in compliance with state statutes and regulations. The term "long-term health care 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 in the death of a resident of a long-term health care facility. The bill would modify the elements the department is required to prove in an action to enforce a citation for a class "AA" violation, including, among other changes, to prove that the facts and circumstances demonstrate that the death was a foreseeable result of the violation. The bill would increase the civil penalties for a class "A," "AA," or "B" violation by a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, as specified. The bill would delete numerous references to the "patients" of a long-term health care facility. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 567](#)

(Calderon D) Long-term care insurance.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Last Amend: 6/13/2019

Status: 7/8/2019-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 7/8/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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) California Care Corps Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2019

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 6/4/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2019)

Location: 6/4/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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 to provide direct services to caregivers of cognitively impaired adults, as defined, throughout the state. This bill would establish, until July, 1, 2026, a pilot program, administered by the Chief Service Officer of California Volunteers, under which nonprofit entities known as Care Corps Grantees that would contract with the officer would select, train, and place volunteers to provide care to persons who are at least 65 years of age, who have Alzheimer's disease or related dementia, and who have difficulty with self-care or living independently. The bill would establish selection criteria for prospective volunteers and specified training requirements. The bill would require the Care Corps Grantees to provide a stipend and an educational award, as specified, to volunteers. The bill would require the officer to appoint an advisory council and would require the officer and the advisory council to evaluate the program, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 644](#)

(Committee on Public Employment and Retirement) State teachers' retirement: compensation.

Current Text: Enrollment: 7/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Last Amend: 3/25/2019

Status: 7/8/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 7/8/2019-A. ENROLLED

Summary: The Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is governed by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Existing law defines compensation earnable for the purpose of benefit calculations as the creditable compensation a person could earn in a school year for creditable service performed on a full time basis, and defines creditable compensation as remuneration paid in cash by an employer to all persons in the same class of employees for performing creditable service in that position. Existing law also requires employers to make contributions to the system based on the member's creditable compensation. This bill would revise the definition of compensation earnable for the purposes of STRS to be the sum of the average annualized pay rate, as defined, paid in a school year divided by the service credited for that school year and the remuneration paid in addition to salary or wages. The bill would make various conforming changes in accordance with the revised definition of compensation earnable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 690](#)

(Aguilar-Curry D) Pharmacies: relocation: remote dispensing site pharmacy: pharmacy technician: qualifications.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Last Amend: 7/1/2019

Status: 7/2/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/2/2019-S. THIRD READING

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 authorizes the board, during a declared federal, state, or local emergency, to waive application of any provisions of the Pharmacy Law or the regulations adopted pursuant to it, if, in the board's opinion, the waiver will aid in the protection of public health or the provision of patient care. 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 authorize relocation of a pharmacy that is destroyed or severely damaged as a result of a natural disaster or due to events that led to a declared federal, state, or local emergency, if no changes are made to the management and control, or ownership, of the pharmacy, and all applicable laws and regulations are followed, and require that the board be notified of the relocation immediately upon identification of the new location. The bill would specify the qualifications for a registered pharmacy technician to work at a remote dispensing site pharmacy, relating to licensing, certification, education,

and minimum work experience, including completion of at least 2,000 hours of experience within the previous 2 years. 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: Amended: 7/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Last Amend: 7/1/2019

Status: 7/2/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/2/2019-S. THIRD READING

Summary: 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. The act requires any person seeking a license for a residential care facility for the elderly to file an application with the department, as specified. The act requires an application to include specific information, including the name of any person who holds a beneficial ownership interest of 10 percent or more in a facility, and generally any other information the department requires for the proper administration and enforcement of the act. This bill would clarify that the application requirements described above apply to entities and agents signing on behalf of entities and that an applicant is required to provide or cause to be provided, at the department's request, any additional information related to consideration of the application regarding any entity that is an applicant or holds a beneficial ownership interest of 10 percent or more.

[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: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/4/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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 890](#)

(Wood D) Nurse practitioners: scope of practice: unsupervised practice.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2019

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 6/4/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2019)

Location: 6/4/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Nursing Practice Act, provides for the certification and regulation of nurse practitioners by the Board of Registered Nursing. Existing law authorizes the implementation of standardized procedures that authorize a nurse practitioner to perform certain acts that are in addition to other authorized practices, including certifying disability after performing a physical examination and collaboration with a physician and surgeon. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would establish the Advanced Practice Registered Nursing Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, which would consist of 9 members. The bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who holds a certification as a nurse practitioner from a national certifying body recognized by the board who practices in certain settings or organizations to perform specified functions without supervision by a physician and surgeon, including ordering and interpreting diagnostic procedures, certifying disability, and prescribing, administering, dispensing, and administering controlled substances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1128](#)

(Petrie-Norris D) Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly.

Current Text: Amended: 7/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 7/8/2019

Status: 7/8/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/12/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), which provides specified services for older individuals at a PACE center, defined, in part, as a facility that includes a primary care clinic, so that they may continue living in the community. Federal law authorizes states to implement the PACE program as a Medicaid state option. This bill would exempt from licensure by the State Department of Public Health a primary care clinic, an adult day health care center, or a home health agency, that exclusively serves PACE participants. The bill would instead subject those entities to oversight and regulation by the State Department of Health Care Services. The bill would require those entities to comply with the operating standards described in their respective provisions, except as modified by the State Department of Health Care Services, to meet the needs of PACE participants. The bill would repeal related provisions as part of conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1136](#)

(Nazarian D) California Department of Community Living.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 4/10/2019

Status: 6/4/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2019)

Location: 6/4/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act establishes, within the California Health and Human Services Agency, the California Department of Aging. Under the act, the department is required to provide programs and strategies to support the state's older population, persons with disabilities, and their caregivers. This bill would establish the California Department of Community Living within the California Health and Human Services Agency to consolidate leadership on issues and programs serving California's older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers. The bill would prescribe the duties of the department, including assisting older adults and people with disabilities in connecting to specified services including care coordination, health insurance counseling, peer-based programs, and community transition services. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1198](#)

(Stone, Mark D) Public employees' retirement: pension reform: excepted employees: transit workers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 3/21/2019

Status: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 3/21/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), among other things, establishes new retirement formulas, which are generally applicable to employees first employed on or after January 1, 2013, and which a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan is prohibited from exceeding. PEPRA excepts certain public employees from its provisions, including certain transit workers whose interests are protected by specified federal law until a federal district court ruled that a United States Department of Labor determination that the application of PEPRA to these workers violated federal law was in error, or until January 1, 2016, as specified. A district court ruling to this effect occurred on December 31, 2014. This bill would except transit workers hired before January 1, 2016, from PEPRA by removing the federal district court contingency language from the provision excepting certain transit workers from PEPRA, as described above.

[AB 1320](#)

(Nazarian D) Public employee retirement systems: prohibited investments: Turkey.

Current Text: Amended: 6/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 6/27/2019

Status: 7/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/12/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, 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. 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, upon the passage of a federal law that imposes sanctions on the government of Turkey for failure to officially acknowledge its responsibility for the Armenian Genocide, would prohibit the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making additional or new investments, or renewing existing investments, of public employee retirement funds in an investment vehicle in the government of Turkey that is issued by the government of Turkey or that is owned by the government of Turkey. The bill would require the boards to liquidate existing investments in the government of Turkey within 18 months of the passage of the above-described federal law. The bill would require these boards to make specified reports to the Legislature and the Governor regarding these actions within one year of the passage of a federal law imposing those sanctions on the government of Turkey and on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would specify that its provisions do not require a board to take any action that the board determines in good faith is inconsistent with its constitutional fiduciary responsibilities to the retirement system. The bill would indemnify from the General Fund and hold harmless the present, former, and future board members, officers, and employees of, and investment managers under contract with, the boards, in connection with actions relating to these investments. The bill would repeal the above-described prohibited investment and reporting provisions on January 1, 2025, or if a determination is made by the board, the Department of State, the Congress of the United States, or another appropriate federal agency, that the government of Turkey has officially acknowledged its responsibility for the Armenian Genocide, whichever occurs first.

[AB 1329](#)

(Kiley R) Social security numbers.

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 5/3/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 3/11/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/3/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/3/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/3/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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 1332](#)

(Bonta D) Sanctuary State Contracting and Investment Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/29/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits state and local law enforcement agencies, including school police and security departments, from using money or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, as specified, and, subject certain to exceptions, proscribes other activities or conduct in connection with

immigration enforcement by law enforcement agencies. Existing law requires, by October 1, 2018, the Attorney General, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, to publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible for use by public schools, public libraries, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses, among others. Existing law requires, among others, all public schools, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses to implement the model policy, or an equivalent policy. Existing law also requires law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice annually regarding transfers of persons to immigration authorities and requires the Attorney General to publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations regarding state and local law enforcement databases, for purposes of limiting the availability of information for immigration enforcement, as specified. This bill, the Sanctuary State Contracting Act, would, among other things, require the Department of Justice, commencing on January 1, 2020, and quarterly thereafter, to publish a list on its internet website, based on specified criteria, of each person or entity that, in the opinion of the Department of Justice, is providing data broker, extreme vetting, or detention facilities support to any federal immigration agency, as specified. The bill would prohibit a state or local agency from entering into a new, amended, or extended contract or agreement with any person or entity that appears on the list published by the Department of Justice unless the state or local agency has made a finding that no reasonable alternative exists, as specified. The bill would exempt certain contracts or agreements from these provisions related to the administration of retirement benefits and investment of moneys for retirement benefits, as specified. The bill would authorize the Department of Justice to initiate, and require the department to receive and investigate, all complaints regarding violations of these provisions, and would require the department to issue findings regarding any alleged violation and notify any affected state or local agency. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Additionally, this bill would make a violation of these provisions subject to civil and criminal penalties, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1382

(Aguiar-Curry D) Master Plan for Aging.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/22/2019

Status: 7/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/9/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/12/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

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 require the state to adopt a Master Plan for Aging, emphasizing workforce priorities. The bill would require the Master Plan for Aging to prioritize specified issues related to preparing and supporting the state's paid paraprofessionals and professionals, as well as unpaid family caregivers. These issues would include, but not be limited to, (1) addressing the need for a well-trained and culturally competent paid paraprofessional and professional health care and long-term care workforce, and (2) developing recommendations regarding the need for high-quality, affordable, and accessible respite services throughout the state for unpaid family caregivers. The bill would require the Master Plan for Aging to include an implementation plan specifying the goals, objectives, and timelines for meeting the requirements set forth in those provisions. The bill would make findings and declarations relating to the objectives of the master plan.

AB 1396

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 5/20/2019

Status: 7/5/2019-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/5/2019-S. THIRD READING

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, if appropriate, to participate in mandatory clinical counseling or anger management courses, as specified, when the court issues a protective order for abuse involving acts of physical abuse or acts of deprivation by a care custodian of goods or services that are necessary to avoid physical harm or mental suffering. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2021, to revise or promulgate forms as necessary to effectuate these provisions. The bill would also require each county adult protective services agency, in consultation with local elder abuse prevention programs, to develop a resource list of appropriate community elder abuse prevention programs and

services in the county and to provide the resources to all trial court facilities in the county with self-help services and to each person applying for a protective order pursuant to the above-described provisions. By imposing an additional duty on county adult protective services agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1608](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/25/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The existing California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities. The existing act requires the department to obtain a criminal history record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and specified individuals connected with these facilities, including employees, volunteers, and officers of these facilities. The existing act prohibits persons with certain criminal convictions from obtaining a license and further prohibits these specified individuals from being present in a community care facility before obtaining either a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption from the department. This bill would require the department to establish a process to grant a simplified criminal record exemption to an applicant for a license or special permit to operate or manage a community care facility and the specified individuals connected with these facilities. The bill would prohibit the department from requiring an applicant for a license to disclose their criminal history information. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1656](#)

(Gallagher R) Treatment of addicts: narcotic drugs.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 3/21/2019

Status: 5/3/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/21/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/3/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits the treatment of a person for addiction to a narcotic drug except in a specified facility, including a licensed health facility, a state or county hospital, or a jail or prison. Existing law authorizes the use of a controlled substance in that treatment only in narcotic treatment programs licensed by the State Department of Health Care Services. This bill would clarify that a physician or authorized hospital staff may administer or dispense narcotic drugs in a hospital to maintain or detoxify a person incidental to medical or surgical treatment of conditions other than addiction, or to treat persons with intractable pain for which relief or cure is not possible or has not been found after reasonable efforts.

[AB 1670](#)

(Holden D) Health care coverage.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 3/18/2019

Status: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/18/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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. Under existing law, if a health care service plan or insurer, or one of its contracting providers, denies, modifies, or delays a health care service because the proposed service is not a covered benefit, the statement of that decision is to clearly specify the provision in the policy or contract that excludes that coverage. This bill would authorize a provider that contracts with a health care service plan or health insurer to bill an enrollee or insured for a service that is not a covered benefit if the enrollee or insured consents in writing and that written consent meets specified criteria. The bill would require a contracting provider to provide an enrollee or insured with a written estimate of the person's total cost, based on the standard rate the provider would charge for the service, if the service sought is not a covered benefit under the person's health care service plan contract or health insurance policy. The bill would require these written consent and estimate documents to be in the language spoken by the enrollee or insured, if the language is a primary language of a limited-English-proficient population group meeting a specified numeric threshold. 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 existing laws.

[AB 1721](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Status: 5/3/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/3/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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) Redevelopment: successor agencies: asset disposal: City of Manteca.

Current Text: Amended: 5/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 5/29/2019

Status: 7/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 2). Re-referred to Com. on RLS. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2019-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/12/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency as directed by the oversight board of the successor agency. Existing law requires a successor agency to dispose of specified assets and properties of the former redevelopment expeditiously and in a manner aimed at maximizing value. This bill would authorize the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Manteca to dispose of assets previously used as Qualex Incorporated, as defined, to a nonprofit organization that provides resources to homeless and low-income individuals, provided that the agency requires that the property be used for those purposes. If that property ceases to be used for these purposes, the bill would require that the property revert to the successor agency or, if the successor agency has ceased to exist, the City of Manteca. The bill would then require the successor agency or the City of Manteca, as applicable, sell the property at its fair market value and distribute the proceeds from the sale to each affected taxing entity on a pro rata basis. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the public purpose served by the bill. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1759](#)

(Salas D) Health care workers: rural and underserved areas.

Current Text: Amended: 5/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 5/17/2019

Status: 7/12/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 7/12/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to act as the coordinating agency to develop a strategic plan that would assist rural California to prepare for health care reform. This bill would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, upon an express appropriation for the purpose of increasing the health care workforce in rural and underserved areas, to allocate the appropriated funds to support programs that effect that purpose, including programs to recruit and train students from areas with a large disparity in patient-to-doctor ratios to practice in community health centers in the area from which each student was recruited and to expand and strengthen programs to recruit and prepare students from underrepresented and low-income backgrounds for health careers. The bill would also include a statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1796](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/11/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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 complete state and federal criminal history information from the Department of Justice.

[AB 1802](#)

(Committee on Health) Health care service plans.

Current Text: Enrollment: 7/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/28/2019

Last Amend: 4/11/2019

Status: 7/8/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 7/8/2019-A. ENROLLED

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 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 deemed to be waived if the plan requires its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities to pay claims for covered services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1814](#)

(Committee on Insurance) Long-term care insurance.

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

Introduced: 3/5/2019

Status: 6/17/2019-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/17/2019-S. THIRD READING

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: 5/24/2019-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 5/24/2019-A. REV. & TAX

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: 4/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 4/30/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-S. 2 YEAR

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 accountholders 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, mobile telephony services, a public water agency, and an agency responsible for solid waste or recycling services. The bill would require a local government that enters into an agreement to access information of resident accountholders to, upon receipt of that information, notify residents that they have been entered into the public emergency warning system. The bill would require a local government that enters into an agreement to access information to include procedures to enable any resident to opt out of the warning system and a process to terminate the receiving agency's access to the contact information of the resident from a public utility. 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: Amended: 5/24/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2019

Last Amend: 5/24/2019

Status: 5/24/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

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: 6/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2019

Last Amend: 6/12/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Location: 7/11/2019-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

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: Amended: 5/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2019

Last Amend: 5/17/2019

Status: 6/26/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Judges' Retirement System II, which the Board of Administration 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 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 the judge 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 the judge's 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 for a period beginning one year prior to the date of the judge's 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: Amended: 6/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2019

Last Amend: 6/27/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/11/2019-A. THIRD READING

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: Amended: 4/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2019

Last Amend: 4/25/2019

Status: 7/10/2019-July 10 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR. suspense file.

Location: 7/10/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 a Master Plan Director and establish an Aging Task Force, consisting of 13 members, with the President pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly each appointing 2 members and the Governor appointing 9 members to the task force. The bill would require the director, with the assistance of the task force, to work with representatives from impacted state departments, stakeholders, and other agencies to identify the policies and priorities that need to be implemented in California to prepare for the aging of its population. The bill would require the task force, under the leadership of the director, to develop a master plan that identifies possible actions that would accomplish specified components and that includes a cost estimate for accomplishing, and an

identification of potential funding sources to accomplish, specified goals, including expanding access to coordinated, integrated systems of care. The bill would also require the task force to solicit input from stakeholders and gather information on the impact of California's aging population and develop a master plan implementation process. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 266](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2019

Last Amend: 6/17/2019

Status: 6/26/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: (1)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 disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPR 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 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: Amended: 6/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2019

Last Amend: 6/13/2019

Status: 7/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2019-A. APPR.

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: Amended: 4/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Last Amend: 4/30/2019

Status: 6/27/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/27/2019-A. THIRD READING

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 financial elder abuse felony offenses occurring in multiple jurisdictions.

[SB 314](#)

(Dodd D) Elders and dependent adults: abandonment.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2019

Status: 6/26/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 21, Statutes of 2019.

Location: 6/26/2019-S. CHAPTERED

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) Senior and disability victimization: law enforcement policies.

Current Text: Amended: 6/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Last Amend: 6/17/2019

Status: 7/10/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/10/2019-A. THIRD READING

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 the elder or dependent adult to be injured or permit the elder or dependent adult to be placed in a situation in which the elder or dependent adult's 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 eliminate the duty imposed on long-term care ombudsman programs to revise or include in their policy manuals specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. The bill would also authorize local law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy regarding senior and disability victimization, as defined. The bill would require, if a local law enforcement agency adopts or revises a policy regarding elder or dependent adult abuse or senior and disability victimization on or after October 1, 2020, that the policy include specified provisions, including provisions related to enforcement and training. The bill would additionally require a law enforcement agency that adopts or revises a policy regarding senior and disability victimization on or after October 1, 2020, to post a copy of that policy on its internet website. The bill would also make clarifying changes to provisions related to the entities that have jurisdiction to investigate elder and dependent adult abuse.

SB 343

(Pan D) Health care data disclosure.

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2019

Last Amend: 6/18/2019

Status: 7/10/2019-July 10 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/25/2019-A. APPR.

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, but would authorize a health facility that receives a preponderance of its revenue from associated comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plans and that is operated as a unit of a coordinated group of health facilities under common management to report specified information for the group and not for each separately licensed health facility. 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: 4/26/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 2/28/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 4/26/2019-S. 2 YEAR

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 430](#)

(Wieckowski D) Public employees' retirement benefits: judges.

Current Text: Amended: 5/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 5/17/2019

Status: 7/12/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 5/30/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 7/12/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its pension plan or plans to comply with the act, as specified. Among other things, PEPRA prohibits a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan from exceeding specified retirement formulas for new members and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA defines terms for those purposes, including defining "new member" to mean, among other things, an individual who becomes a member of any public retirement system for the first time on or after January 1, 2013, and who was not a member of any other public retirement system prior to that date. Existing law creates the Judges' Retirement System II, which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, for the provision of retirement and other benefits to specified judges and their beneficiaries. This bill would grant a judge who was elected to office in 2012, but did not take office until on or after January 1, 2013, the option of making a one-time, irrevocable election to have a pre-January 1, 2013, membership status in the Judges' Retirement System II for service accrued after on and after July 1, 2020. The bill would require the election to be made during a 30-day period beginning March 1, 2020. A judge making this election would no longer be a new member under specified provisions of PEPRA. The election would apply prospectively only, and membership rights and obligations that accrued based on service subject to PEPRA prior to July 1, 2020, would remain unchanged. The bill would specify that the Public Employees' Retirement System is not obligated to inform or locate a person who may be eligible to make the election and that its provisions do not affect the Legislature's reserved right to increase contributions or reduce benefits for purposes of the Judges' Retirement System II.

[SB 496](#)

(Moorlach R) Financial abuse of elder or dependent adults.

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2019

Last Amend: 6/19/2019

Status: 7/11/2019-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Location: 7/11/2019-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes procedures and requirements for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Existing law imposes various reporting requirements on mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse, as defined, and imposes a civil penalty for a violation of these provisions. Under existing law, all officers and employees of financial institutions, as defined, are mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse. This bill would expand the category of mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse to include a broker-dealer and an investment adviser, as defined. The bill would authorize a broker-dealer or investment adviser who makes a report to notify any trusted contact person who had previously been designated by the elder or dependent adult of any known or suspected financial abuse, and to temporarily delay a requested disbursement or transaction from an account of an elder or dependent adult or an account to which an elder or dependent adult is a beneficiary if specified conditions are met. The bill would provide a mandated reporter with civil immunity for any notification or temporary disbursement or transaction delay made in good faith and with reasonable care pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 611](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 6/24/2019

Status: 7/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/9/2019-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The department is administered by the Director of Housing and Community Development. The department is responsible for administering various housing and home loan programs throughout the state. Existing law requires the department, on or before December 31 of each year, to submit an annual report containing specified information to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would establish the Master Plan for Aging Housing Task Force, chaired by the director or their designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to, among other things, identify policy strategies that will help increase the supply of affordable housing for older adults and reduce barriers to providing health care and social services to older adults in affordable housing, and make recommendations to the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 653

(Chang R) Dental hygienists: registered dental hygienist in alternative practice: scope of practice.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/25/2019

Status: 5/17/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 5/17/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of registered dental hygienists, registered dental hygienists in extended functions, and registered dental hygienists in alternative practice by the Dental Hygiene Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law makes certain violations of specific provisions relating to healing arts by a licensee a crime. This bill would authorize a registered dental hygienist to provide, without supervision, fluoride varnish to a patient. The bill would additionally authorize a registered dental hygienist to provide dental hygiene preventive services and oral screenings at specified sponsored events and nonprofit organizations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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: exemptions from licensure.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2019

Last Amend: 4/29/2019

Status: 7/12/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 5/30/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Location: 7/12/2019-A. 2 YEAR

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 generally governs contracts between health care service plans and risk-bearing organizations, as defined, and requires the department to adopt regulations that, among other things, establish a process for reviewing or grading risk-bearing organizations based on specified criteria and require risk-bearing organizations to disclose to the health care service plan and the department certain financial and other information concerning the type and amount of risk assumed by the risk-

bearing organization. Existing law authorizes the director to exempt from the requirements of the act specified classes of persons or plan contracts if the director finds, among other things, the exemption to be in the public interest. This bill would require the director, if the director determines it is in the public interest and not detrimental to the protection of subscribers, enrollees, or persons regulated under the act, to establish guidelines that identify payment arrangements that may be exempt from the requirements of the act, including, among others, payments not subject to downside risk. Under the bill, a person requesting an exemption pursuant to these guidelines would be exempt from the act while the request is pending and during any administrative or judicial review of the director's denial of a request for exemption. The bill would allow an exemption granted under these guidelines to continue indefinitely, if there is no material change in the nature of payment arrangements.

[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: 82

Total Tracking Forms: 82