



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**CSR Legislative Report
3/17/2017**

Support

AB 241

(Dababneh D) Personal information: privacy: state and local agency breach.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2017

Status: 3/15/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/15/2017-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires a person or business conducting business in California and any state or local agency, as defined, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose 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 in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, as specified. Existing law requires a person or business, if it was the source of the breach, to offer to provide appropriate identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost to the person whose information was or may have been breached if the breach exposed or may have exposed the person's social security number, driver's license number, or California identification card number. This bill also would require a state or local agency, if it was the source of the breach, to offer to provide appropriate identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost to a person whose information was or may have been breached if the breach exposed or may have exposed the person's social security number, driver's license number, or California identification card number. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 17

(Hernandez D) Health care: prescription drug costs.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 3/14/2017

Status: 3/14/2017-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 12/5/2016-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance (DOI). Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers to file specified rate information with DMHC or DOI, as applicable, for health care service plan contracts or health insurance policies in the individual or small group markets and for health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies in the large group market. This bill would require health care service plans or health insurers that file the above-described rate information to report to DMHC or DOI, on a date no later than the reporting of the rate information, specified cost information regarding covered prescription drugs, including generic drugs, brand name drugs, and specialty drugs, dispensed as provided. DMHC and DOI would be required to compile the reported information into a report for the public and legislators that demonstrates the overall impact of drug costs on health care premiums and publish the reports on their Internet Web sites by January 1 of each year. Except for the report, DMHC and DOI would be required to keep confidential all information provided pursuant to these provisions. The bill would also require health care service plans or health insurers that file the above-described rate information to disclose to DMHC and DOI with the rate information specified information regarding the relation of prescription drug costs to plan or insurer spending and premium charges. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/13/17

Oppose

[AB 1310](#)

(Allen, Travis R) Public retirement systems: member statements: unfunded liability disclosure.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/13/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 3/13/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law establishes various public agency retirement systems, including the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System II, and various county retirement systems pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, among others, and these systems provide defined benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and amount of final compensation. Under existing law, benefits provided to members of those systems are generally funded by employer contributions, employee contributions, and investment returns. This bill would require the retirement board of a public retirement system, as defined, to disclose the unfunded liability and healthcare debt of the system on each member statement provided to members of the system.

[AB 1311](#)

(Allen, Travis R) Public Employees' Retirement System: board.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/13/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 3/13/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: 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. Existing law creates the Board of Administration of PERS for the purpose of governing the system and prescribes the composition of the board. Existing law requires that one member of the board be a member of the public chosen jointly by the Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Rules. Existing law further requires that an official of a life insurer be appointed to the board by the Governor. This bill would revise the composition of the board. The bill would add to the board 2 persons, appointed at the pleasure of the Governor, who represent the public, have financial expertise, and are not interested in the system, as specified. The bill would replace the official of a life insurer, whom the Governor is currently authorized to appoint, with a gubernatorial appointee who has expertise in health insurance and is not interested in the system. The bill also would require the board member representing the public, appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and Senate Committee on Rules, to have financial expertise and not be interested in the system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 32](#)

(Moorlach R) California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2018.

Current Text: Amended: 3/2/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 3/2/2017

Status: 3/8/2017-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/8/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/24/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: (1) The Public Employees' Retirement Law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), and the Teachers' Retirement Law creates the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), for the provision of service, disability, and other benefits to members. Existing law vests the Teachers' Retirement Board, which administers STRS, and the Board of Administration of PERS with fiduciary responsibility over the assets of their respective retirement systems and requires the boards to, among other things, employ public accountants who are not in public employment to audit the financial statements of the systems, as specified. This bill would create the Citizens' Pension Oversight Committee to serve in an advisory role to the Teachers' Retirement Board and the Board of Administration of PERS. The bill would require the committee, on or before January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, to review the actual pension costs and obligations of PERS and STRS and report on these costs and obligations to the public and would require reports of audits of STRS and PERS conducted by the public accountants described above to be filed with the committee for this purpose. (2) Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, benefits provided by PERS are funded by employer and employee contributions and investment returns. Existing law requires the Board of Administration of PERS to set and adjust employer contribution rates in relation to the system's actuarial liability and provides for the deposit of employer contributions into the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. Existing law authorizes the board to adopt a funding period of 30 years to amortize unfunded accrued actuarial obligations for current and prior service for the purpose of determining employer contribution rates for contracting agencies and school employers and to adopt an amortization period of 40 years for any unfunded actuarial liability for the benefits applicable to all state miscellaneous members and all state peace officer/firefighter members. This bill would require the board to determine what the level of the unfunded liability of PERS was in 1980 and would further require the board to reduce the unfunded liability of PERS to that level, to be achieved by 2030, with the goal of fully funding PERS. The bill, in any year in which the unfunded actuarial liability of PERS is greater than

zero, would require the board to increase the employer contribution rate otherwise provided by law for the state, contracting agencies, and school employers by 10 percent. By increasing deposits into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.(3)Existing law prescribes different benefit formulas for members of PERS depending on a member's classification and date of entry into the system, among other factors.This bill would require the Board of Administration of PERS, on or before January 1, 2019, to develop and submit to the Legislature for approval a hybrid plan consisting of defined benefit and defined contribution components, as specified, and would require the plan to be applied to members who elect to be subject to the plan or who are first employed by the state, a contracting agency, or a school employer and become members of the system on or after the approval of the plan by the Legislature. The bill would further require the board, on or before January 1, 2019, to review the duties of officers and employees in positions included in the safety member classification pursuant to certain provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement Law and reclassify the positions according to specified criteria. The bill would apply this reclassification to persons who are first employed by the state and become state members of PERS on or after January 1, 2018.(4)The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, provides that the pensionable compensation of a new member of the system is the normal monthly rate of pay or base pay of the member paid in cash to similarly situated members, as specified. PEPRA also requires the final compensation used to determine a retirement benefit to be paid to the new member to be the highest average annual pensionable compensation earned by the member during a period of at least 36 consecutive months, or at least 3 consecutive school years if applicable, as specified.This bill would prohibit a public retirement board from deeming certain forms of pay to be pensionable compensation and would make related legislative findings and declarations.This bill would enact the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2018 (PEPRA 2018). The bill, for an individual who becomes a member of any public retirement system, as defined, for the first time on or after January 1, 2018, and who was not a member of any other public retirement system prior to that date, would require the final compensation used to determine the member's retirement benefits to be the highest annual pensionable compensation earned by the member during a period of at least 60 consecutive months, or at least 5 consecutive school years if applicable, as specified. The bill would also provide that if the member leaves the employment of a public employer participating in a public retirement system for other employment, as specified, and is subsequently reemployed by the public employer at least one year later, the member will be subject to the same benefits, contributions, and other terms and conditions applicable to an individual who becomes a member of the public retirement system for the first time on the date of the member's return, for service rendered on or after that date.(5)Existing law provides for the application of cost of living adjustments to allowances paid to persons retired under, or survivors or beneficiaries of members or persons retired under, various public retirement systems.The bill, as part of PEPRA 2018, would prohibit a public retirement system from making a cost of living adjustment to any allowance payable to, or on behalf of, a person retired under the system, or to any survivor or beneficiary of a member or person retired under the system, for any year beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in which PERS or STRS is not fully funded.

SB 601

(Morrell R) Public employee retirement systems: asset valuation: reporting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/27/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: 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 calculations, 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.

SCA 8

(Moorlach R) Public employee retirement benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 2/23/2017-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and E. & C.A.

Location: 2/23/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Summary: Existing statutory law establishes various public agency retirement systems, including,

among others, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System II, and various county retirement systems pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, and these systems provide defined pension benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and amount of final compensation. The California Constitution permits a city or county to adopt a charter for purposes of its governance that supersedes general laws of the state in regard to specified subjects, including compensation of city or county employees. The California Constitution establishes the University of California as a public trust with full powers of organization and government, subject only to specified limitations. Under their respective independent constitutional authority, charter cities and counties and the University of California may and have established retirement systems. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires the retirement systems to which it applies to modify their provisions to conform with its requirements. PEPRA excepts from its provisions retirement systems established by charter cities and counties and the University of California. PEPRA requires the retirement systems that it regulates and that offer defined benefit plans to provide specified defined benefit formulas and prescribes requirements regarding employer and employee contributions to defined benefit pension plans. This measure would permit a government employer to reduce retirement benefits that are based on work not yet performed by an employee regardless of the date that the employee was first hired, notwithstanding other provisions of the California Constitution or any other law. The measure would prohibit it from being interpreted to permit the reduction of retirement benefits that a public employee has earned based on work that has been performed, as specified. The measure would define government employer and retirement benefits for the purposes of its provisions.

SCA 10

(Moorlach R) Public employee retirement benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017- Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and E. & C.A.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Summary: Existing statutory law establishes various public agency retirement systems, including, among others, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System II, and various county retirement systems pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, and these systems provide defined pension benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and amount of final compensation. The California Constitution permits a city or county to adopt a charter for purposes of its governance that supersedes general laws of the state in regard to specified subjects, including compensation of city or county employees. The California Constitution establishes the University of California as a public trust with full powers of organization and government, subject only to specified limitations. Under their respective independent constitutional authority, charter cities and counties and the University of California may and have established retirement systems. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires the retirement systems to which it applies to modify their provisions to conform with its requirements. PEPRA excepts from its provisions the retirement systems established by charter cities and counties and the University of California. PEPRA requires the retirement systems that it regulates and that offer defined benefit plans to provide specified defined benefit formulas, and prescribes requirements regarding employer and employee contributions to defined benefit pension plans. This measure would prohibit a government employer from providing public employees any retirement benefit increase until that increase is approved by a 2/3 vote of the electorate of the applicable jurisdiction and that vote is certified. The measure would define retirement benefit to mean any postemployment benefit and would define benefit increase as any change that increases the value of an employee's retirement benefit. The measure would define a government employer to include, among others, the state and any of its subdivisions, cities, counties, school districts, special districts, the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University.

Watch

AB 20

(Kalra D) Public employee retirement systems: divestment: Dakota Access Pipeline.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017- Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. P.E., R. & S.S.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to prohibit, by statute, investments of a retirement board if it is in the public interest to do so and if the prohibition satisfies the board's standards of fiduciary care and loyalty. This bill would prohibit the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System, on and after January 1, 2018, from making additional investments or renewing investments in a company constructing, or funding the construction of, the Dakota Access Pipeline, as defined. This bill would require the boards, on or before July 1, 2018, to liquidate their investments in a company constructing, or funding the construction of, the Dakota Access Pipeline. 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 make related legislative findings

and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 22](#)

(Bonta D) State employees: memorandum of understanding.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017- Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions of a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and an unspecified bargaining unit that require the expenditure of funds, and would provide that these provisions will become effective even if these provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 31](#)

(Rodriguez D) Whistleblowers: California State Auditor.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 3/6/2017- In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. JUD.

Calendar: 4/4/2017 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

Summary: Existing law creates the California State Auditor's Office, which is independent of the executive branch and legislative control, to examine and report annually upon the financial statements prepared by the executive branch. Existing law exempts the California State Auditor from specific provisions of existing law relating to oversight by state control agencies, including specific provisions relating to employment, administration, contracting, fiscal matters, and the adoption of regulations. This bill would amend the act to establish provisions specifically for an employee of the California State Auditor's Office to file a written complaint alleging reprisal, retaliation, or similar prohibited acts with the employee's supervisor or manager or with the Joint Committee on Rules. The bill would require the Joint Committee on Rules to administer its provisions and to investigate and report on improper governmental activities of the California State Auditor's Office. The bill would require a complaint to be filed together with a sworn statement that the complaint is true, under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also establish a criminal penalty for intentionally engaging in prohibited acts under the bill's provisions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would also provide for an action for civil damages. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 47](#)

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2016.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017- Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. BUDGET

Summary: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would amend the Budget Act of 2016.

[AB 52](#)

(Cooper D) Public employees: orientation and informational programs: exclusive representatives.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017- Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: (1) Existing law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board and prescribes its powers and duties, in relation to these acts. These acts grant specified public employees of these entities the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. This bill would require the public employers regulated by the acts described above to provide all employees an orientation. The bill would also require these public employers to permit the exclusive representative, if applicable, to participate. By creating new duties for various local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 83](#)**(Santiago D) Collective bargaining: Judicial Council.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/5/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/5/2017**Status:** 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.**Location:** 1/19/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph C. Dills Act (Dills Act), governs collective bargaining between the state and recognized state public employee organizations. Existing law excludes certain employees from coverage under the Dills Act, including, among others, managerial employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees, as defined. Existing law creates the Public Employment Relations Board and authorizes it, among other things, to determine appropriate state employee bargaining units, as specified. The California Constitution prescribes the membership of the California Supreme Court and requires the Legislature to create appellate court districts, all of which are vested with the judicial power of the state. The California Constitution prescribes the membership and duties of the Judicial Council and authorizes the council to appoint an Administrative Director of the Courts. Existing law creates the Habeas Corpus Resource Center for the purpose of providing representation to people who are convicted and sentenced to death in this state and who are without counsel. This bill would apply the Dills Act to employees of the Judicial Council, except for managerial, confidential, or supervisory employees, judicial officers, employees of the Supreme Court, the courts of appeal, or the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and employees in positions designated by the Judicial Council in its sole authority and discretion as excluded positions, as specified. The bill would prohibit exempted managerial, supervisory, confidential, and excluded positions from exceeding 1/3 of the total authorized Judicial Council positions as stated in the Department of Finance Salaries and Wages Supplement. The bill would define the employer, for purposes of bargaining or meeting and conferring, as the Administrative Director of the Courts, or his or her designated representatives, acting with the authorization of the Chairperson of the Judicial Council. The bill would provide that references in the Dills Act to actions or decisions by the Governor, or his or her designated representative, mean actions or decisions by the Administrative Director of the Courts. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from including Judicial Council employees in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Judicial Council.

[AB 86](#)**(Calderon D) Entrepreneur-in-Residence Act of 2016.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/5/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/5/2017**Status:** 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.**Location:** 1/19/2017-A. J., E.D. & E.**Calendar:** 3/28/2017 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND THE ECONOMY, QUIRK-SILVA, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes within the Governor's office the Government Operations Agency, which consists of several state agencies, including the Department of General Services and the Department of Technology, and is governed by the Secretary of Government Operations. This bill would enact the Entrepreneur-in-Residence Act of 2017, which would establish the state entrepreneur-in-residence program within the Government Operations Agency for the purpose of utilizing the expertise of private-sector entrepreneurs to help make state governmental activities and practices more streamlined and accessible. The program would authorize the Secretary of Government Operations to appoint a maximum of 10 persons each year to serve within a state agency as an entrepreneur-in-residence, with duties as established in the bill, on a voluntary basis. The bill would require the secretary to accept appointment applications for the position of an entrepreneur-in-residence and to establish prescribed procedures for complying with the bill no later than March 1, 2018. The bill would also require the secretary to establish an informal working group of entrepreneurs-in-residence to discuss best practices, experiences, obstacles, opportunities, and recommendations, and to report on the program to the Governor and the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy, as specified.

[AB 96](#)**(Ting D) Budget Act of 2017.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/10/2017**Status:** 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.**Location:** 1/19/2017-A. BUDGET

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017-18 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 156](#)**(Wood D) Individual market: single risk pool: index rate.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/12/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/12/2017**Status:** 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/25/2017 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 157

(Wood D) Small group market: single risk pool: index rate.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2017

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/25/2017 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual and small group market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 161

(Levine D) Department of Finance: infrastructure investment.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2017

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law creates the Department of Finance and provides that the department has general powers of supervision over all matters concerning the financial and business policies of the state. This bill would authorize the Department of Finance to identify infrastructure projects in the state for which the department will guarantee a rate of return on investment for an investment made in that infrastructure project by the Public Employees' Retirement System. The bill would create the Reinvesting in California Special Fund as a continuously appropriated fund and would require the moneys in the fund to be used to pay the rate of return on investment. The bill would require the rate of return on investment to be subject to the availability of moneys in the fund. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to identify special funds to be transferred into the fund for the purposes of these provisions. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 183

(Lackey R) Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2017

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: The existing Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees (bill of rights) prescribes various rights and terms and conditions of employment for excluded employees, defined as certain supervisory, managerial, and confidential state employees, among other specified employees. This bill would amend the bill of rights to require the management of each state entity, as specified, by January 1, 2019, to develop policies for their supervisory employees regarding shift assignments, vacations, and overtime, and to meet with the supervisory employee organizations that represent the excluded employees.

AB 275

(Wood D) Long-term care facilities: requirements for changes resulting in the inability of the facility to care for its residents.

Current Text: Amended: 3/8/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2017

Last Amend: 3/8/2017

Status: 3/9/2017-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/13/2017-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 3/21/2017 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: (1)Existing law imposes various notice and planning requirements upon a long-term health care facility before allowing a change in the status of the license or operation of the facility that results in the inability of the facility to care for its patients or residents, including a requirement for written

notification to the affected patients or their guardians at least 30 days prior to the change. Under existing law, these requirements also include taking reasonable steps to medically, socially, and physically assess each affected patient or resident prior to a transfer due to the change, and, when 10 or more residents are likely to be transferred due to a change, the preparation and submission of a proposed relocation plan to the department for approval. A violation of these requirements is a misdemeanor and also may be enforced by the issuance of citations and the imposition of civil penalties. This bill would expand the notice and planning requirements that a long-term health care facility provides before any change in the status of the license or in the operation of the facility that results in its inability to care for its residents. The bill would require a facility to provide 60 days' notice to the affected residents or their guardians and 60-day written notice to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman. The bill would modify who may perform the required assessments of the affected residents. The State Department of Public Health would have the authority to require the facility, as part of the proposed relocation plan required when 10 or more residents are likely to be transferred, to provide additional information, including information on the number of residents affected by the proposed closure. By expanding the notice and reporting requirements, the bill would expand a crime, and thus would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to uniformly use the term "resident" and refer to the State Department of Public Health in these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 401](#)

([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) Pharmacy: remote dispensing site pharmacy: telepharmacy.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2017

Status: 2/21/2017-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Location: 2/21/2017-A. B.&P.

Summary: Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, requires the California State Board of Pharmacy, which is within the department of Consumer Affairs, to license and regulate the practice of pharmacy, including pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacies. This bill would require the board to issue a remote dispensing site pharmacy license for certain purposes and authorizes the board to establish, by regulation, locations eligible for a remote dispensing site pharmacy, as specified. The bill would authorize a pharmacy located in this state to serve as a supervising pharmacy to provide telepharmacy services for up to 3 remote dispensing site pharmacies and requires a pharmacist from the supervising pharmacy to, among other things, be capable of being on site at the remote dispensing pharmacy within 6 hours. The bill would require a remote dispensing site pharmacy to utilize specified security communications systems and security systems. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 502](#)

([Waldron R](#)) Crime victim compensation: elder or dependent adult financial abuse.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Status: 3/16/2017-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. PUB. S.

Calendar: 3/21/2017 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

Summary: Existing law provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Existing law sets forth eligibility requirements and specified limits on the amount of compensation the board may award, and requires applications for compensation to be verified under penalty of perjury. This bill would create the San Diego County Elder or Dependent Adult Financial Abuse Crime Victim Compensation Pilot Program and would authorize the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature before January 1, 2020, to provide victims of elder or dependent adult financial abuse compensation to reimburse costs for financial counseling, mental health counseling, or supportive services, as specified, if the crime occurred in the County of San Diego. The bill would limit compensation pursuant to this authorization to \$3,000 per person and an aggregate total of \$1,000,000. The bill would exclude a derivative victim from eligibility for compensation if the only crime the victim suffered was elder or dependent adult financial abuse. The bill would authorize the pilot program to operate until January 1, 2021. The bill would require the board to report specified information related to the pilot program to the Legislature and Governor on or before July 1, 2021. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 506](#)

([Voepel R](#)) Insurance: long-term care insurance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Status: 2/14/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of long-term care insurance, as defined, and requires the Insurance Commissioner to review and approve individual and group policies, certificates, riders, and outlines of coverage. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 512](#)

(Rodriguez D) Public employees' retirement: safety members: industrial disability retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Status: 2/27/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law, until January 1, 2018, provides a state safety member of the Public Employees' Retirement System who retires for industrial disability a retirement benefit equal to the greatest amount resulting from 3 possible calculations. In this regard, the benefit amount is based on an actuarially reduced service retirement, a service retirement allowance, if the member is qualified, or 50% of his or her final compensation, plus an annuity purchased with his or her accumulated contributions, if any. Existing law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is appropriated continuously for various purposes, including the payment of benefits. This bill would delete the repeal of these provisions, thereby extending them indefinitely. By providing that a continuously appropriated fund may be spent for a new purpose, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would also make a statement of legislative findings.

[AB 519](#)

(Levine D) Personal income tax: voluntary contributions: California Senior Citizen Advocacy Fund.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Status: 2/27/2017-Referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 3/20/2017 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, RIDLEY-THOMAS, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of his or her 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, specify when a voluntary contribution is to be placed on the return, provide for the disbursement of contributions following repeal of the fund provisions, and require undesignated funds to be transferred to the General Fund. This bill would allow a taxpayer, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, to designate an amount in excess of personal income tax liability to be deposited into the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Fund, which the bill would create. The bill would require moneys transferred to the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be allocated to the Controller and the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, and to the California Senior Legislature for the purpose of funding the activities of the California Senior Legislature, as provided. The bill would require specified minimum contributions to be made for the fund to appear on the return for the following year. The bill would require the California Senior Legislature's Internet Web site to report specified information, including all events the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Fund supports each year. The bill would provide that specified administrative provisions of existing law do not apply. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 526](#)

(Cooper D) County employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Status: 2/14/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county and district employees. CERL authorizes the board of supervisors of any county in which the assets of the retirement system exceed \$800,000,000 to establish a board of investments and specifies the division of certain duties between the board of investments and the retirement board. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[AB 532](#)

(Waldron R) Golden Bear State Pharmacy Assistance Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Status: 2/14/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes the Golden Bear State Pharmacy Assistance Program to provide prescription drug discounts for noninstitutionalized Medicare beneficiaries. The bill authorizes any pharmacy or drug manufacturer to participate in the program. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[AB 550](#)

(Reyes D) State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program: funding.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Status: 2/27/2017-Referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. AGING & L.T.C.

Calendar: 4/4/2017 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, KALRA, Chair

Summary: Existing law, as part of the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, establishes the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, under the direction of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, in the California Department of Aging. Existing law provides for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program under which funds are allocated to local ombudsman programs to assist elderly persons in long-term health care facilities and residential care facilities by, among other things, investigating and seeking to resolve complaints against these facilities. Existing law requires the department to allocate federal and state funds for local ombudsman programs according to a specified distribution, but prohibits the department from allocating less than \$35,000 per fiscal year, except in areas with fewer than 10 facilities and fewer than 500 beds. This bill would increase the base allocation for local ombudsman programs to \$100,000 per fiscal year. The bill would appropriate \$2,250,000 from the General Fund to the California Department of Aging for the purpose of increasing base allocation funding for that purpose.

[AB 590](#)

(Medina D) Public employees' retirement: membership election.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Status: 2/27/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law permits a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) who is employed by a school employer, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, or the State Department of Education to elect to have specified service excluded from coverage by the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan and instead be subject to coverage by PERS, as specified. This bill would limit the application of that option to a member of PERS who was employed by a school employer, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, or the State Department of Education within 120 days before the member's date of hire to perform service that requires membership in the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan.

[AB 592](#)

(Dahle R) Public employees' retirement: contracting agencies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Status: 2/27/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law authorizes public agencies to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to have their employees become members of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and makes a contracting agency that terminates a contract liable to PERS for any deficit in funding for earned benefits, interest, and reasonable and necessary costs of collection. This bill would authorize a contracting agency to request a calculation of the total costs necessary to terminate its contract with PERS.

[AB 595](#)

(Wood D) Health care service plans: health insurers: mergers and acquisitions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Status: 2/27/2017-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and INS.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/4/2017 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law requires every nonprofit health care service plan applying to restructure, as defined, or convert its activities to secure the approval of the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. Under existing law, a health care service plan is required to notify the director of any material modifications of its plan or operations, as specified. This bill would require specified entities that intend to merge with, consolidate, acquire, purchase, or control, directly or indirectly, a health care service plan doing business in this state to give notice to, and secure the prior approval from, the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. The bill would require that entity to apply for licensure as a health care service plan. The bill also would require the department, prior to approval, conditional approval, or denial of the proposed agreement or transaction, to hold a public hearing on the proposal and make specified findings. The bill would require the department to

prepare an independent health care impact statement if the director determines that a material amount of the health care service plan's assets are subject to merger, consolidation, acquisition, purchase, or control, as specified. The bill would authorize the director to give conditional approval for a transaction or agreement as described in the bill, under specified circumstances. Because a willful violation of the bill's provisions applicable to a health care service plan would be a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 611](#)

(Dababneh D) Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult: powers of attorney.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Status: 2/15/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as defined, to report financial abuse in a specified manner. Existing law provides for the creation and effect of powers of attorney. This bill would authorize a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult to not honor any power of attorney if he or she makes, or has actual knowledge that any other person has made, a report to an adult protective services agency or a local law enforcement agency of any state that the natural person who executed the power of attorney may be an elder or dependent adult subject to financial abuse.

[AB 651](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Nonprofit health facilities: sale of assets: Attorney General approval.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 3/28/2017 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires any nonprofit corporation that is subject to the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law that operates or controls a health facility, as defined, or operates or controls a facility that provides similar health care to provide written notice to, and obtain the written consent of, the Attorney General prior to selling or otherwise disposing of a material amount of its assets to a for-profit corporation or entity, to a mutual benefit corporation or entity, or to another nonprofit corporation or entity. This bill would require the notice to the Attorney General from the public benefit corporation to include a list of all languages widely spoken in the county in which the facility is located and authorizes the Attorney General to require the written notice be provided in any of those languages. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 679](#)

(Cooley D) Public employees' retirement: investments: security loans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. P.E., R. & S.S.

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the provision of pension benefits to members. PERL grants the Board of Administration of PERS exclusive control of and fiduciary responsibility for the investment of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, and authorizes the board to enter into specific types of security loan agreements, whereby a legal owner (the lender) agrees to lend specific marketable corporate or government securities for no more than one year, and the lender retains the right to collect from the borrower all dividends, interest, premiums, rights, and other distributions. This bill would require a borrower with respect to any security loan agreement to provide the board with collateral in the form of cash, United States government debt securities, or other specified forms of collateral, and would require that the amount of the collateral be at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities.

[AB 713](#)

(Chu D) Continuing care retirement facilities: transfers of residents.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. HUM. S.

Calendar: 3/21/2017 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES, RUBIO, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires a continuing care retirement facility, as defined, to possess a certificate of authority issued by the State Department of Social Services before it can enter into a continuing care contract, as defined, with a resident. Existing law requires that a continuing care contract be in writing and contain specified information. Existing law authorizes a continuing care retirement community to transfer a resident under certain circumstances. Prior to any transfer under those provisions, existing law requires the continuing care retirement community to satisfy certain requirements, including, but not limited to, involving the resident and the resident's responsible person in the assessment process

that forms the basis for the transfer and providing an explanation of the assessment process. If assessment tools are used in making that determination, existing law authorizes the resident or resident's responsible person to request copies of the completed assessment. Existing law authorizes the resident or the resident's responsible person to dispute a transfer decision, and existing law requires a timely review of transfer disputes by the Continuing Care Contracts Branch of the department, as prescribed. Existing law requires any transfer decision of the branch of the department to be in writing. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 728](#)

(Waldron R) Crimes ineligible for expungement: elder abuse.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 3/2/2017- Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Existing law permits a defendant to withdraw his or her plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty if he or she has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period of probation, has been discharged prior to the termination of the period of probation, has been convicted of a misdemeanor and not granted probation and has fully complied with and performed the sentence of the court, or has been sentenced to a county jail for a felony, or if a court, in its discretion and the interests of justice, determines that a defendant should be granted this or other specified relief. In either case, existing law releases the defendant from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which he or she has been convicted. Existing law makes this relief unavailable if the defendant has committed any one of specified offenses, including certain sexual offenses committed against minors. This bill would expand the list of offenses that make a defendant ineligible for that relief to include elder abuse, as specified.

[AB 799](#)

(Choi R) Alternate retirement program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 2/16/2017- From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources to administer an alternate retirement program for state employees who became state miscellaneous members or state industrial members of the Public Employees' Retirement System between August 11, 2004, and June 30, 2013, inclusive, and who did not make contributions into the system during the 24 months of employment following the date they qualified for membership in the system, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[AB 825](#)

(Choi R) State employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017- From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, for the purposes of complying with the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires the Department of Human Resources to develop and administer a retirement program in which state employees, as defined, who are not covered by social security or by the Public Employees' Retirement System can defer compensation at 7.5% of wages, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 833](#)

(Allen, Travis R) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017- From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

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

[AB 853](#)

(Choi R) Residential care facilities for the elderly.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017- From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to inspect and license

residential care facilities for the elderly. Existing law prohibits a license from being transferable. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 859](#)

(Eggman D) Elder and dependent adults: abuse or neglect.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. JUD.

Calendar: 4/4/2017 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, provides for the award of attorney's fees and costs to, and the recovery of damages by, a plaintiff when it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is liable for physical abuse or neglect, and the defendant has also been found guilty of recklessness, oppression, fraud, or malice in the commission of that abuse. The bill would apply a preponderance of the evidence standard to any case brought under this act that alleges physical abuse or neglect upon circumstances in which spoliation of evidence has been committed by the defendant, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes to a related provision.

[AB 895](#)

(Quirk D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign statements: filing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on E. & R.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. E. & R.

Calendar: 4/5/2017 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING, LOW, Chair

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires enumerated individuals and entities to file campaign statements with the Secretary of State. The act requires certain of these individuals and entities to file online or by electronic means, as specified, and it permits others to do so voluntarily. Existing law requires that online filers continue to file in paper format until the Secretary of State determines that the online and electronic disclosure systems are operating securely and effectively. Existing law also specifies that the paper filing be considered the official filing for audit and other legal purposes. This bill would eliminate the requirement that those filers who file online or by electronic means also file in paper format pending the determination by the Secretary of State. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 904](#)

(Gallagher R) Prescription drugs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Knox-Keene Act), 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 also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law prohibits a nongrandfathered individual or group health care service plan or a health insurer that provides coverage for essential health benefits, as defined, from charging more than \$250 in cost sharing for an individual, 30-day supply of a covered outpatient prescription drug, except as specified. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address high prescription drug costs.

[AB 937](#)

(Eggman D) Requests regarding resuscitative measures: resolution of conflicting orders.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 3/13/2017

Status: 3/14/2017-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. JUD.

Calendar: 3/28/2017 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

Summary: The Health Care Decisions Law, among other things, provides for an individual's use of a request regarding resuscitative measures, which is a written document, signed by an individual with capacity or a legally recognized health care decisionmaker for the individual, and the individual's physician, that directs a health care provider regarding resuscitative measures for the individual. The law excludes a health care provider who honors a request regarding resuscitative measures from criminal prosecution, civil liability, discipline for unprofessional conduct, administrative sanction, or any other sanction, as a result of his or her reliance on the request, if specific conditions are met. The law requires, if the orders in an individual's request regarding resuscitative measures directly conflict with his or her individual health care instruction, as defined, to the extent of the conflict, the most recent order or instruction to be effective. This bill would modify the priority of documents to resolve a conflict to

instead provide that the most recent order of the individual or instruction by the individual, as specified, would be effective.

[AB 940](#)

(Weber D) Long-term health care facilities: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referral to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 3/2/2017-A. AGING & L.T.C.

Calendar: 4/4/2017 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, KALRA, Chair

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term health care facilities by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law authorizes the department to issue citations for violations of those provisions that are classified according to the nature of the violation. Existing law authorizes a licensee to contest a citation or proposed assessment of a civil penalty under specified provisions. This bill would require a long-term health care facility to notify the local long-term care ombudsman any time a resident is notified in writing of a transfer or discharge from the facility, as specified. The bill would provide that a failure to provide that notice would constitute a class B violation for purposes of a department-issued citation. The bill would authorize the department to impose additional penalties under those provisions if the failure to send the notice is intentional.

[AB 941](#)

(Voepel R) Residential care facilities for the elderly.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law establishes specified rights for residents of residential care facilities for the elderly. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to a provision of the act.

[AB 946](#)

(Ting D) Public Employees' Retirement System.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law, 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. PERS is governed by its board of administration, and members or employees of the board are prohibited from, among other things, having an interest in investments or profits accruing from them. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the provisions regulating the interests of members and employees of the board.

[AB 994](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Health facilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Public Health of health facilities, defined to mean a facility, place, or building that is organized, maintained, and operated for the diagnosis, care, prevention, and treatment of human illness, as specified, and includes, among others, a general acute care hospital, an acute psychiatric hospital, and a skilled nursing facility. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1013](#)

(Low D) Public employment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law governing state employer-employee relations requires the Governor or his or her representative, as properly designated by law, to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations, and to consider fully any presentation that is made by an employee organization on behalf of its members prior to arriving at a determination of policy or course of action. This bill would

make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1017](#)

(Santiago D) Collective bargaining agreements: arbitration: litigation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/9/2017- Referred to Coms. on P.E., R., & S.S. and JUD.

Location: 3/9/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law, with regard to disputes concerning collective bargaining agreements for private employment, requires a court to award attorney's fees to a prevailing party in an action to compel arbitration of the disputes unless the other party has raised substantial and credible issues involving complex or significant questions of law or fact regarding whether or not the dispute is arbitrable. Existing law also creates, in this context, a right to attorney's fees for a prevailing party in a court action to compel compliance with the decision or award of an arbitrator or grievance panel regarding the disputes, or for a prevailing appellee in the appeal of the decision of an arbitrator regarding the disputes, unless the other party or appellant, respectively, has raised substantial issues involving complex or significant questions of law. This bill would apply these provisions to public employment. This bill would also provide that, in connection with an appeal of a decision of an arbitrator, or an action to compel compliance with a decision or award, as described above, in order to avoid an award of attorney's fees, the appellant or other party must raise credible as well as substantial issues involving complex or significant questions of law.

[AB 1043](#)

(Acosta R) Alzheimer's Day Care Resource Center Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 2/17/2017- From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: The Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act establishes the Community-Based Services Network, administered by the California Department of Aging, which requires the department to enter into contracts with local area agencies on aging to carry out the requirements of various community-based services programs, including the Alzheimer's Day Care Resource Center Program. The act declares that the purpose of the program is to provide access to specialized day care resource centers for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and other dementia-related disorders and support to their families and caregivers. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 1174](#)

(Harper R) Right to work: labor organizations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/16/2017- Coauthors revised.

Location: 3/9/2017-A. L. & E.

Summary: Under existing law, it is against public policy for an employer and a prospective employee to enter into an agreement whereby either or both of them promise to join, or not to join, or remain a member of, a labor or an employer organization or to withdraw from an employment relation should one party or the other join or remain a member of a labor or employer organization. Existing law also grants state employees the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of employer-employee relations and provides that once an employee organization is recognized as the exclusive representative of an appropriate bargaining unit, it may enter into an agreement with the state employer to provide for organizational security in the form of maintenance of membership or fair share fee deduction. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2018, prohibit a person from requiring an employee, as a condition of obtaining or continuing employment, to contribute financial support to a labor organization or financially support a charity or other organization sponsored by, or at the behest of, a labor organization. This bill would permit an employee or potential employee to seek injunctive relief or monetary damages, or both, for violations or threatened violations of these provisions. This bill would exempt specified employers and employees covered by federal law and would exempt circumstances that would be preempted by federal law from these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1200](#)

(Cervantes D) Aging and Disabilities Resource Connection program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/9/2017- Referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 3/9/2017-A. AGING & L.T.C.

Calendar: 4/4/2017 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, KALRA, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, establishes the California Department of Aging, and states that the mission of the department is to provide leadership to the

area agencies on aging in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or least restrictive homelike environments. This bill would establish 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. The bill would require the department to establish the Aging and Disability Resource Connection Advisory Committee as the primary adviser in the ongoing development and implementation of the ADRC program. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the advisory committee, to formulate criteria for designation and approval of local ADRC program sites, and would specify the services offered by, and responsibilities of, a program site. The bill would require the department and the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to authorize local government agencies to claim federal Medicaid reimbursement for qualified administrative activities performed pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1240

(Fong R) Health care coverage: essential health benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacted various health care coverage market reforms that took effect January 1, 2014. Among other things, PPACA requires a health benefit plan issuer that offers coverage in the small group or individual market to ensure that the coverage includes the essential health benefits package, as defined. PPACA required each state, by January 1, 2014, to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. PPACA defines a "qualified health plan" as a plan that, among other requirements, provides an essential health benefits package. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1243

(Arambula D) Public Employees' Retirement System: replacement benefits plan.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 3/13/2017

Status: 3/14/2017-Re-referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 3/9/2017-A. P.E., R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to establish a plan of replacement benefits for members and their survivors or beneficiaries whose retirement benefits are limited by specified federal law. Existing law requires an agency participating in this replacement benefit plan to deposit its contributions into the Replacement Benefit Custodial Fund, as the board directs. This bill would authorize a county superintendent of schools, for the purpose of paying necessary contributions to the replacement benefit plan, to draw requisitions against the county school service fund and the funds of the respective school districts or other local educational agencies in amounts equal to the total of the contribution required to be paid pursuant to replacement benefit plan provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1309

(Cooley D) Employment without reinstatement: failure to enroll or report: fee.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/13/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 3/13/2017-A. P.E., R. & S.S.

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides defined benefits to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law permits a retired person to serve without reinstatement from retirement or loss or interruption of benefits provided by the system if certain conditions are met. If a retired person is employed without reinstatement without meeting those conditions, PERL requires the retired person to reimburse the system for any retirement allowance received and requires both the retired person and the employer to make contributions due and, to the extent each is determined to be at fault, contribute toward reimbursement of the system for administrative expenses incurred. Existing law requires fees and other amounts received by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System pursuant to PERL to be credited to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would authorize the board to assess an employer that fails to enroll, solely for the administrative recordkeeping purposes of the system, a retired member employed without reinstatement within 30 days after the effective date of hire, or that fails to report the pay rate

and number of hours worked by the retired member within 30 days of the last day of the pay period in which the retired member worked, a \$200 fee per month, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from passing those fees on to an employee. By authorizing increased deposits into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 1325](#)

(Committee on Public Employees, Retirement, and Social Security) State employees: memorandum of understanding.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/13/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 3/13/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions of a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and an unspecified bargaining unit that require the expenditure of funds, and would provide that these provisions will become effective even if these provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1335](#)

(Kalra D) Long-term health facilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term health facilities and establishes an inspection and reporting system to ensure that long-term health care facilities are in compliance with state statutes and regulations pertaining to patient care and a system for the imposition of prompt and effective civil sanctions against long-term health care facilities in violation of the laws and regulations of this state. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1339](#)

(Cunningham R) Public employment: background investigations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/13/2017-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/13/2017-A. PUB. S.

Summary: The California Constitution provides for a right to privacy, and existing statutory law provides certain privacy protections for employment records. Existing law provides that a peace officer must be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation. Existing law requires, an employer to disclose employment information relating to a current or former employee who is an applicant for a peace officer position, and who is not currently employed as a peace officer, upon request of a law enforcement agency, if certain conditions are met. This bill would require that all applicants for employment within a law enforcement agency be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation. The bill would extend those employer disclosure requirements to information relating to a current or former employee who is an applicant for a position with a law enforcement agency.

[AB 1353](#)

(Waldron R) Health care coverage: prescription drugs: continuity of care.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 3/13/2017

Status: 3/14/2017-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 3/13/2017-A. HEALTH

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 makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law requires a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drugs to cover medically necessary prescription drugs, including nonformulary drugs determined to be medically necessary, and authorizes a health care service plan or health insurer to utilize formulary, prior authorization, step therapy, or other reasonable medical management practices in the provision of outpatient prescription drug coverage. Existing law requires a health care service plan health insurer that provides coverage for prescription drugs to utilize a specified uniform prior authorization form or electronic authorization process for prescription drugs that require prior authorization by the plan or health insurer, and requires the plan or health insurer to respond to those prior authorization requests within 72 hours for

nonurgent requests and 24 hours if exigent circumstances, as defined, exist. Existing law authorizes a request for an exception to a health care service plan's or health insurer's step therapy process for prescription drugs to be submitted in the same manner as a request for prior authorization for prescription drugs, and requires the plan or health insurer to treat, and respond to, those exception requests in the same manner as a request for prior authorization for prescription drugs. Existing law prohibits a health care service plan contract that covers prescription drug benefits from limiting or excluding coverage for a drug for an enrollee if the drug previously had been approved for coverage by the plan for a medical condition of the enrollee and the plan's prescribing provider continues to prescribe the drug for the medical condition, provided that the drug is appropriately prescribed and is considered safe and effective for treating the enrollee's medical condition. This bill would require a health care service plan and health insurer that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drugs to establish an expeditious process, as described, by which enrollees and insureds, enrollees' and insureds' designees, or prescribing providers may request and obtain an exception to any prior authorization process or any other utilization management or medical management practices utilized by the plan or health insurer for medically necessary prescription drugs, and would require a plan or health insurer to grant an exception request under these provisions under specified circumstances to ensure continuity of care for an enrollee or insured who is medically stable and was previously prescribed the prescription drug either prior to enrollment or if the prescription drug was previously approved for coverage by the plan or insurer. The bill would require a plan or health insurer to respond to an exception request within 72 hours, or within 24 hours if exigent circumstances exist, following receipt of the exception request. The bill would require a plan or health insurer that denies an exception request to provide the reasons for the denial in a notice provided to the enrollee or insured, as specified. The bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2018, that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drugs to provide coverage, without imposing a prior authorization or step therapy process, or any other reasonable utilization management or medical management practices, for a medically necessary nonformulary drug that was previously included on a formulary or formularies maintained by the plan or health insurer if specified conditions are satisfied, including that the enrollee's or insured's prescribing provider has determined that prescribing an alternative formulary prescription drug is not medically appropriate for the enrollee or insured or represents a significant health risk to the enrollee or insured. By imposing new requirements on a health care service plan, the willful violation of which is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

[AB 1366](#)

(Brough R) California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, establishes new retirement formulas that may not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2013. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision of PEPRA that makes it applicable to those employees.

[AB 1437](#)

(Patterson R) California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act: licensing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/16/2017-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 3/16/2017-A. HUM. S.

Summary: (1)The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, among other things, requires the State Department of Social Services to investigate the criminal record of certain individuals who provide services to residents. The act requires an individual to obtain a criminal record clearance or exemption from the department before his or her initial presence at a facility. The act authorizes an individual to transfer a current criminal record clearance from one facility to another, under specified circumstances, for purposes of complying with these requirements. This bill would prohibit an individual who is employed at a residential care facility for the elderly operated by a licensee and who possesses a current criminal record clearance from being required to transfer his or her current criminal record clearance to another facility operated by the same licensee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1466](#)

(Patterson R) Patient records.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes procedures for providing access to health care records or summaries of those records by patients and by persons having responsibility for decisions respecting the health care of others. Existing law provides for the regulation of those patient records. Existing law specifically requires licensed clinics, health facilities, adult day health care centers, and home health agencies that utilize electronic recordkeeping systems only to comply with additional requirements relating to patient records, except as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1487](#)

(Rodriguez D) Public Employees' Retirement System.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make its employees members of PERS, but prohibits a public agency from doing so within 3 years of termination of a previous contract. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the provisions regarding public agency participation in PERS by contract, as described above.

[AB 1500](#)

(Maienschein R) Elders Living with Dignity, Empathy, Respect, and Serenity (ELDERS) Bond Act of 2018.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/16/2017-Referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.

Location: 3/16/2017-A. AGING & L.T.C.

Calendar: 4/4/2017 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, KALRA, Chair

Summary: Existing state and federal law provides for various programs to provide services to elderly persons, as specified. Existing law provided for submission to the voters of the Senior Center Bond Act of 1984. This bill would provide for submission to the voters of the Elders Living with Dignity, Empathy, Respect, and Serenity (ELDERS) Bond Act of 2018. The bill would provide that, if enacted by the people, the state would be authorized to issue and sell general obligation bonds in the aggregate amount of \$____. The proceeds of these bonds would be placed in a fund, which would be appropriated to the Controller, without regard to fiscal years, for allocation, at the request of the Director of the California Department of Aging. The bill would provide that money in the fund would be allocated to public or private nonprofit agencies for the purposes of acquiring, renovating, or constructing, or purchasing equipment for, specialized day services centers for dementia, funding startup costs of programs, or program expansion of eligible facilities, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1513](#)

(Kalra D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: review.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law authorizes the department to impose various civil penalties for a licensing violation under those provisions, as specified, and establishes a process for the appeal of a citation. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to review the enforcement framework for residential care facilities for the elderly and to submit recommendations for any updates to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on or before October 1, 2018.

[AB 1584](#)

(Gonzalez Fletcher D) Health insurance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law defines "health insurance" to mean an individual or group disability insurance policy that provides coverage for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits and specifies that the term does not include certain kinds of insurance. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[AB 1597](#)

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/16/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 3/16/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

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 State Teachers' Retirement System from making investments in certain countries and in thermal coal companies, as specified, subject to the boards' plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the systems. This bill would prohibit the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and State Teachers' Retirement System from making additional or new investments, or renewing existing investments, of public employee retirement funds in an investment vehicle in Turkey that is issued by the government of Turkey or that is owned, controlled, or managed by the government of Turkey. The bill would require the boards to liquidate existing investments in Turkey in these types of investment vehicles within 6 months of the passage of a federal law imposing sanctions on Turkey. The bill would require these boards, within one year of the passage of a federal law imposing sanctions on Turkey, to make a specified report to the Legislature and the Governor regarding these actions. The bill would provide 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.

[AB 1666](#)

(Kiley R) Health care service plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law charges the Department of Managed Health Care with the execution of the laws of this state relating to health care service plans to ensure that health care service plans provide enrollees with access to quality health care services. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[SB 28](#)

(Pan D) State public employment: memoranda of understanding: approval.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 2/8/2017

Status: 3/15/2017-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2017.

Location: 3/15/2017-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions requiring the expenditure of funds in the memoranda of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 1, Professional, Administrative, Financial, and Staff Services, State Bargaining Unit 3, Professional Educators and Librarians, State Bargaining Unit 4, Office and Allied, State Bargaining Unit 8, Firefighters, State Bargaining Unit 11, Engineering and Scientific Technicians, State Bargaining Unit 12, Craft and Maintenance, State Bargaining Unit 13, Stationary Engineers, State Bargaining Unit 14, Printing and Allied Trades, State Bargaining Unit 15, Allied services, State Bargaining Unit 17, Registered Nurses, State Bargaining Unit 18, Psychiatric Technicians, State Bargaining Unit 19, Health and Social Services/Professional, State Bargaining Unit 20, Medical and Social Services, and State Bargaining Unit 21, Educational Consultant and Library. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 47](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2016.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 2/6/2017

Status: 3/15/2017-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 2, Statutes of

2017.

Location: 3/15/2017-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Budget Act of 2016 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016–17 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2016 by revising items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 48

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State public employee benefits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 1/30/2017

Status: 3/15/2017-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 3, Statutes of 2017.

Location: 3/15/2017-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, prescribes methods for calculating the state employer contribution for postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired public employees and their families and for the vesting of these benefits. PEMHCA requires the employer contribution for an employee or annuitant who is in the employment of or retired from state service to be adjusted by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, as specified. PEMHCA prescribes different ways of calculating the employer contributions for employees and annuitants depending on date of hire, years of service, and bargaining unit. This bill, for state employees who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2017, as specified, and are represented by, or related to, State Bargaining Units 1, 3, 4, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, and 21, would limit the employer contribution for annuitants to 80% of the weighted average of the health benefit plan premiums for an active employee enrolled for self-alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, for the 4 health benefit plans with the largest state civil service enrollment, as specified. The bill would similarly limit the employer contribution for an enrolled family member of an annuitant to 80% of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members during the benefit year to which the formula is applied and would provide the same limit on employer contributions for annuitants enrolled in Medicare health benefit plans. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 72

(Mitchell D) Budget Act of 2017.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Status: 1/11/2017-From printer. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 1/11/2017-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017–18 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 76

(Nielsen R) Excluded employees: arbitration.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 1/19/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/27/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: The Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees permits, among other things, excluded employee organizations to represent their excluded members in their employment relations, including grievances, with the state. That law defines excluded employees as all managerial employees, confidential employees, supervisory employees, as well as specified employees of the Department of Personnel Administration, the Department of Finance, the Controller's office, the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Bureau of State Audits, the Public Employment Relations Board, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Athletic Commission. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 133

(Hernandez D) Individual market: single risk pool: index rate.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2017

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/19/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit

years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 134](#)

(Hernandez D) Small group market: single risk pool: index rate.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2017

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/19/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 151](#)

(Nguyen R) Property tax postponement.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/18/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2017

Status: 3/7/2017-Set for hearing March 22.

Location: 1/26/2017-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 3/22/2017 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: (1) Existing law authorizes the Controller, upon approval of a claim for the postponement of ad valorem property taxes, to directly pay a county tax collector for the property taxes owed by the claimant, as provided. Existing law establishes the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the Controller for specified purposes, including disbursements relating to the postponement of property taxes pursuant to the Property Tax Postponement Law. Existing law requires the Controller to, on June 30, 2018, and on June 30 each year thereafter, transfer any moneys in the fund in excess of \$15,000,000 to the General Fund. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the Controller transfer any moneys in the fund in excess of \$15,000,000 to the General Fund. By authorizing the expenditure of additional General Fund moneys for the purpose of the property tax postponement program, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 162](#)

(Allen D) Alzheimer's disease: updated guidelines.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2017

Status: 2/2/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/2/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2018, requires the State Department of Public Health to convene a workgroup to update the 2008 Guidelines for Alzheimer's Disease Management in California to address changes in the health care system. Existing law requires the department to submit a report of the updates and recommendations from the working group to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2017. This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 2020.

[SB 199](#)

(Hernandez D) The California Health Care Cost, Quality, and Equity Database.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2017

Status: 3/15/2017-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 2/9/2017-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/19/2017 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, HERNANDEZ, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the California Health and Human Services Agency to research the options for developing a cost, quality, and equity data atlas. Existing law requires the research to include certain topics, including, among others, identification of key data submitters and a comparative analysis of potential models used in other states. This bill would delete the above requirements and would instead require certain health care entities, including health care service plans, health insurers, and health care providers to provide specified information to the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, including, but not limited to, utilization data and health care pricing information. The bill would authorize the secretary to report a health care entity that fails to comply with the above-described requirement to the health care entity's regulating agency and would authorize the regulating agency to enforce that requirement using its existing enforcement procedures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 200](#)

(Morrell R) Public employees' retirement benefits: final compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/31/2017

Status: 2/9/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/31/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, establishes certain new retirement formulas that may not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 209](#)

(Cannella R) State Department of Health Care Services.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2017

Status: 2/9/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/1/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Health Care Services within the California Health and Human Services Agency. Existing law sets forth the department's powers and duties relating to, among other things, public health, licensing and certification of certain health facilities, and the state Medi-Cal program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the powers and duties of the department.

[SB 241](#)

(Monning D) Medical records: access.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2017

Status: 3/16/2017-Set for hearing March 29.

Location: 2/16/2017-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 3/29/2017 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, HERNANDEZ, Chair

Summary: Existing law governs a patient's access to his or her health records. Existing law requires a health care provider to provide a patient or his or her representative with all or any part of the patient's medical records that the patient has a right to inspect, subject to the payment of clerical costs incurred in locating and making the records available, following a written request from the patient. If the patient or patient's representative presents proof to the provider that the records are needed to support an appeal regarding eligibility for a public benefit program, as defined, the health care provider must provide one copy of the relevant portion of the patient's record at no charge under specified circumstances. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions by specified health care providers an infraction. This bill would change the basis of the fee that a health care provider is authorized to charge from clerical costs to specified costs for labor, supplies, postage, and preparing an explanation or summary of the patient record. The bill would require the health care provider to provide the patient or patient's personal representative with a copy of the records in a paper or electronic copy, in the form or format requested if the records are readily producible in that form or format. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 244](#)

(Lara D) Privacy: agencies: personal information.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2017

Status: 2/16/2017-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 2/16/2017-S. JUD.

Summary: (1) The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires an agency to maintain in its records only that personal information, as defined, that is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency required or authorized by the California Constitution or statute or mandated by the federal government, as provided. The act defines "agency" for these purposes as every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency, but excluding the Legislature, judicial branch entities, the State Compensation Insurance Fund, except as provided, and local agencies. This bill would require that personal information, as defined, and records containing personal information that are collected or obtained by the state, any state agency, or any subdivision of the state, including agents of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, as well as any private persons contracted to administer public services or programs, from an applicant for public services or programs only be collected, used, and retained for the purpose of assessing eligibility for and providing those public services and programs for which the application has been submitted. The bill would provide that personal information subject to these provisions is not a public record for purposes of the California Public Records Act and would prohibit disclosure of that personal information to any other person, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 255](#)

(Mendoza D) California Partnership for Long-Term Care Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2017

Status: 3/3/2017-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 2/16/2017-S. INS.

Calendar: 4/26/2017 1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE INSURANCE, MENDOZA, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Partnership for Long-Term Care Program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services. The purpose of the program is 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 the Medi-Cal program and to provide Medi-Cal program 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. Existing law prescribes specified criteria for certification of a long-term care insurance policy under the program. This bill would require a policy, certificate, or rider as described above to instead be called a home care, community-based services, and residential care facility only policy, certificate, or rider. The bill would delete assisted living facility services from the list of required minimum services to be provided, and also would delete the policy definitions. The bill also would make conforming name changes and various technical nonsubstantive revisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 294](#)

(Hernandez D) Hospices: palliative care.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2017

Status: 2/23/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/23/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: The California Hospice Licensure Act of 1990, provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Public Health of persons or agencies that provide hospice services, such as skilled nursing services, to persons, and the families of persons, who are experiencing the last phases of life due to terminal disease. Existing law authorizes licensed hospices to provide, in addition to hospice services authorized under the act, specified preliminary services, including preliminary palliative care consultations, for any person in need of those services, as determined by the physician and surgeon, if any, in charge of the care of a patient. This bill would additionally authorize a licensed hospice to provide palliative care services, as defined, for any person in need of those services as determined by the physician and surgeon in charge of the care of a patient, and would authorize these services to be provided concurrently with curative treatment to a person who does not have a terminal prognosis or who has not elected to receive hospice services only by licensed and certified hospices.

[SB 416](#)

(Anderson R) Elder abuse: isolation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 2/23/2017-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/23/2017-S. PUB. S.

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime for a person who knows or reasonably should know that a person is an elder or dependent adult and has the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult to willfully cause or permit the person or health of the elder or dependent adult to be injured, or willfully cause or permit the elder or dependent adult to be placed in a situation in which his or her person or health is endangered. Existing law requires a person who causes great bodily injury to the victim during the commission of that crime to receive an additional 3 years in prison if the victim is under 70 years of age, and an additional 5 years in prison if the victim is 70 years of age or older. Existing law requires a person who proximately causes the death of the victim during the commission of that crime to serve an additional 5 years in prison if the victim is under 70 years of age, and an additional 7 years in prison if the victim is 70 years of age or older. Existing law requires the court, upon a conviction for elder abuse, to consider issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, as specified. The bill would require a person who causes great bodily injury to the victim during the commission of the above-specified crime to serve 5 additional years in prison, regardless of the age of the victim, and would require a person who proximately causes the death of the victim during the commission of the above-specified crime to serve 7 additional years in the state prison, regardless of the age of the victim. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 454](#)

(Moorlach R) Public employee's health benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/24/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, prescribes methods for calculating

the state employer contribution for postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired public employees and their families and for the vesting of these benefits. PEMHCA requires the employer contribution for an employee or annuitant who is in the employment of or retired from state service to be adjusted by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, as specified. PEMHCA prescribes different ways of calculating the employer contributions for employees and annuitants depending on date of hire, years of service, and bargaining unit. This bill, for state employees who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2018, would limit the employer contribution for annuitants to 80% of the weighted average of the health benefit plan premiums for an active employee enrolled for self-alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, for the 4 health benefit plans with the largest state civil service enrollment, as specified. The bill would similarly limit the employer contribution for an enrolled family member of an annuitant to 80% of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members during the benefit year to which the formula is applied and would provide the same limit on employer contributions for annuitants enrolled in Medicare health benefit plans. The bill would provide that if its provisions are in conflict with regard to an employee covered by a memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding would control until it expires. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 481](#)

(Pan D) Long-term health facilities: informed consent.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: Existing law requires the attending physician of a resident in a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility that prescribes or orders a medical intervention of a resident that requires the informed consent of a patient who lacks the capacity to provide that consent, as specified, to inform the skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility. Existing law requires the facility to conduct an interdisciplinary team review of the prescribed medical intervention prior to the administration of the medical intervention, subject to specified proceedings. Existing law authorizes a medical intervention prior to the facility convening an interdisciplinary team review in the case of an emergency, under specified circumstances. Existing law imposes civil penalties for a violation of these provisions. This bill would, before implementing a medical intervention that requires informed consent for a resident that lacks capacity to make health care decisions and there is no person with legal authority able and willing to make those decisions, require the physician, skilled nursing facility, or intermediate care facility, to promptly notify the resident, orally and in writing, that it has been determined that the resident lacks capacity.

[SB 515](#)

(Fuller R) Health care coverage: individual market.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer, on and after October 1, 2013, to offer, market, and sell all of the plan's or insurer's health benefit plans that are sold in the individual market for policy years on or after January 1, 2014, to all individuals and dependents in each service area in which the plan or insurer provides or arranges for the provision of health care services, as specified, but requires plans and insurers to limit enrollment in individual health benefit plans to specified annual open enrollment and special enrollment periods. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[SB 517](#)

(Fuller R) Health care coverage: individual health benefit plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer, on and after October 1, 2013, to offer, market, and sell all of the plan's or insurer's health benefit plans that are sold in the individual market for policy years on or after January 1, 2014, to all individuals and dependents in each service area in which the plan or insurer provides or arranges for the provision of health care services, as specified, but requires plans and insurers to limit enrollment in individual health benefit plans to specified annual open enrollment and special enrollment periods. For

purposes of these provisions, existing law defines a "health benefit plan" to mean any individual or group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, as specified, and excludes specified plan types from this definition. This bill would correct erroneous cross-references and delete an obsolete cross-reference in this definition.

[SB 525](#)

(Pan D) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/24/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: (1)The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides defined benefits to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. PERL vests the Board of Administration of PERS with management and control of the system. This bill would redefine those terms to specify that the duration of the disability or incapacity must be expected to last at least 12 consecutive months or result in death. The bill also would revise and recast the definition of final compensation for local members. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 538](#)

(Monning D) Health care service plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law requires health care service plans to meet certain requirements, including, but not limited to, having the organizational and administrative capacity to provide services to subscribers and enrollees and providing basic health care services, as defined, to those subscribers and enrollees, and having facilities licensed, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 548](#)

(Atkins D) State and local public employee labor relations: complaints.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/27/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act, regulates the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. The acts grant specified employees of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. The acts grant the Public Employment Relations Board the power to hear specified disputes in relation to these provisions and to make determinations regarding them. This bill, in connection with the acts described above, would prescribe certain procedures applicable to the Public Employment Relations Board with regard to complaints of unfair practice by employee organizations that represent firefighters, as defined. In this regard, if the board does not issue a final decision or order within 150 days after the filing of an unfair practice charge, as specified, or upon a decision of the board prior to that date not to issue a final decision or order, the bill would require the board to issue a right-to-sue notice, as specified, pursuant to certain requirements.

[SB 560](#)

(Allen D) Public retirement systems: investments: financial climate risk.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/27/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution requires members of the retirement board of a public pension or retirement system to discharge their duties with respect to the system solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to, participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions thereto, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the system. Existing

statutory law establishes various public employee retirement systems and provides for the administration of the State Teachers' Retirement System by the Teachers' Retirement Board and for the administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, among other public employee retirement systems, by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System. This bill, on and after January 1, 2019, would require those boards to consider the financial climate risk, as defined, of each investment, or potential investment, as part of their discharge of their fiduciary duties with respect to the investment. The bill, by January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, would require the boards to report on the financial climate risks of their investments, including the carbon footprint of the investments, as specified. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

[SB 562](#)

(Lara D) Californians For A Healthy California Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacted various health care coverage market reforms that took effect January 1, 2014. PPACA required each state, by January 1, 2014, to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. PPACA defines a "qualified health plan" as a plan that, among other requirements, provides an essential health benefits package. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. This bill would make findings and declarations with regard to the availability and affordability of health care coverage and would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage program and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 571](#)

(Pan D) Public employee retirement plans: automatic enrollment and escalation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Summary: Existing federal law prescribes requirements for different types of tax-qualified retirement plans that permit employees to contribute portions of their pretax wages to individual retirement accounts or that provide for deferred compensation. Existing law authorizes the Department of Human Resources to establish and administer tax-deferred savings plans in accordance with specified provisions of federal law. This bill would authorize a state or local public employer participating in an employee supplemental retirement savings plan, defined to include specified deferred compensation plans and payroll deduction individual retirement account plans, to make a deduction from the wages or compensation of an employee for contributions attributable to automatic enrollment and automatic escalation in the employee retirement plan. The bill would require an employer that provides for automatic enrollment in a supplemental retirement savings plan to provide a default investment option and default investment plan that meets a variety of specified criteria, including providing employees an opportunity to opt out or withdraw. The bill would provide that an employer that provides automatic enrollment or automatic escalation in an employee retirement plan subject to these provisions is not liable for the investment decisions made by the employer on behalf of any participating employee with respect to the default investment of contributions made for that employee to the plan. The bill would prohibit an employer from making deductions from the compensation of represented employees in the absence of a collectively bargained memorandum of understanding or other collective bargaining agreement authorizing those deductions. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 599](#)

(Portantino D) Public Employees' Retirement System.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. PERL defines various member categories for the purposes of PERS, including state safety member, which includes members of a state college police department, with specified exceptions, including parking officers. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the definition of state safety member, as described above.

[SB 646](#)

(Galgiani D) State Civil Service Act: adverse action: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and APPR.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 5/8/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040)
SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: The State Civil Service Act requires notice of any adverse action against any state employee for any cause for discipline based on any civil service law to be served within 3 years after the cause for discipline, upon which the notice is based, first arose. That act provides that an adverse action based on fraud, embezzlement, or the falsification of records is valid if notice of the adverse action is served within 3 years after the discovery of the fraud, embezzlement, or falsification. This bill would instead provide that for any adverse action not based on fraud, embezzlement, or falsification of records, if the cause for discipline was discovered on or after January 1, 2018, notice would be required to be served within one year of the discovery of the cause for discipline.

SB 648

(Mendoza D) Health and care facilities: referral agencies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/2/2017-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 3/2/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation, by the State Department of Public Health, of referral agencies that provide referrals to any extended care, skilled nursing home or intermediate care facility or a distinct part of a facility providing extended care, skilled nursing home care, or intermediate care. Existing law exempts a local public agency performing referral services without cost from these provisions. Under existing law, a violation of these provisions is subject to a civil penalty and suspension or revocation of the license. This bill would impose additional requirements and prohibitions on referral agencies that refer persons for remuneration to any residential care facility for the elderly, whether or not the agency is licensed pursuant to the above-described provisions. Among other things, the bill would prohibit those referral agencies from holding any power of attorney or any other property of a person receiving referral services and from disclosing any personal information of a person receiving services, unless authorized to do so, and would require those referral agencies to disclose specified information to each person receiving its services, and to retain, for 3 years, an acknowledgment, as specified, stating that the disclosures had been made. The bill would also make it unlawful for an employee, independent contractor, or other person who is acting on behalf of a governmental agency, hospital, or other health care institution to offer, provide, or accept a payment, rebate, refund, commission, preference, or discount as payment, compensation, or inducement for referring patients, clients, or customers to a facility or one of those referral agencies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 671

(Moorlach R) County employees' retirement: retirement funds: transfers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/9/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/9/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 5/8/2017 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040)
SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

Summary: The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county and district employees. CERL requires a county auditor to certify to the retirement board, at the end of each month or pay period, the compensation earnable paid to members of the retirement association and to transfer the applicable percentage of county's annual contribution to the retirement fund, as specified. CERL authorizes the board of supervisors to authorize the county auditor to make an advance payment of all or part of the county's estimated annual contribution if the payment is made within 30 days after the county's fiscal year begins. If the advance is a partial payment, CERL requires remaining contributions to be transferred at the end of each month or pay period and that the overall amount be adjusted at the end of the fiscal year, as specified. This bill would apply the transfer timing and amount adjustment requirement, currently applicable to transfers for contributions remaining after partial advance payments, to all transfers to the retirement fund. The bill would remove the requirement that advance payments of a county's estimated annual contribution be made within 30 days after the county's fiscal year begins.

SB 681

(Moorlach R) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/9/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and

final compensation. That law authorizes any public agency to make its employees members of PERS by contracting with the Board of Administration of PERS. Existing law provides for the termination of a contract, including requiring the board to enter, upon request, into a prescribed agreement with the terminating agency relating to the calculation of final compensation for employees and related necessary adjustments in the employer's contribution. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions to allow the governing body of a public agency that contracts with PERS for employee retirement benefits to terminate its contract with the system in a manner that does not result in excessive costs or penalties to the agency, to allow a public agency terminating its contract to have the ability to withdraw its assets paid into the system with the same rate of return, and to ensure that a public agency that terminates its contract with the system shall remain responsible for any of its unfunded liabilities.

SB 728

(Newman D) State public employees: sick leave: veterans with service-related disabilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/10/2017-Set for hearing March 28.

Location: 3/9/2017-S. V. A.

Calendar: 3/28/2017 1:30 p.m. - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE VETERANS AFFAIRS, NEWMAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law prescribes the general workweek policy for state employees, subject to specified exceptions, and the terms and conditions for accrual of vacation and sick leave. Existing law generally provides that a state officer or employee who is employed full time accrues one day of credit for sick leave for each calendar month of service. Existing law requires that if these provisions conflict with an adopted memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding controls, as specified. This bill would grant a state officer or employee who serves as a member of the National Guard or federal military reserve force who is called up to active military service and as a result sustains a military service-connected disability rated at 30% or more by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs an additional credit for sick leave with pay of up to 96 hours for the purpose of undergoing medical treatment for his or her military service-connected disability. The bill would require that the sick leave be credited to a qualifying officer or employee on the first day of his or her return to state employment and remain available for use for the following 12 months of employment. This bill contains other existing laws.

SCR 32

(Pan D) State employee merit awards.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/6/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 3/6/2017

Status: 3/9/2017-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/9/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Summary: This measure would declare that merit award payments in specified amounts, authorized by the Department of Human Resources, are made to specified current or retired state employees whose proposals have resulted in annual savings and net revenue gains to the state.

Total Measures: 104

Total Tracking Forms: 104