



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**CSR Legislative Report
10/9/2018**

Support

[AB 315](#)

(Wood D) Pharmacy benefit management.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2017

Last Amend: 8/24/2018

Status: 9/29/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 905, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/29/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists and pharmacies by the California State Board of Pharmacy. A violation of the Pharmacy Law is a crime. This bill would require a pharmacy to inform a customer at the point of sale for a covered prescription drug whether the retail price is lower than the applicable cost-sharing amount for the prescription drug, unless the pharmacy automatically charges the customer the lower price. If the customer pays the retail price, the bill would require the pharmacy to submit the claim to the plan or insurer in the same manner as if the customer had purchased the prescription drug by paying the cost-sharing amount when submitted by the network pharmacy. The bill would provide that the payment rendered by an enrollee would constitute the applicable cost sharing, as specified. The bill would provide that a violation of those provisions would not be grounds for disciplinary or criminal action. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/19/17

Support letter sent to Sen. Health -- 6/19/17

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 8/28/17

Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 09-06-18

[AB 587](#)

(Chiu D) State government: pharmaceuticals: procurement: collaborative.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Last Amend: 7/12/2017

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 9/1/2017)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires specified state agencies to participate in a prescription drug bulk purchasing program, authorizes the Department of General Services to enter into exclusive or nonexclusive contracts on a bid or negotiated basis with manufacturers and suppliers of single-source or multisource drugs and to obtain from those manufacturers and suppliers discounts, rebates, or refunds based on quantities purchased insofar as permissible under federal law, and authorizes the department to appoint and contract with a pharmaceutical benefits manager, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to explore additional strategies for managing prescription drug costs and investigate and implement those strategies in consultation with other specified state agencies. This bill would revise these provisions and instead require the department to convene the California Pharmaceutical Collaborative cochaired by the Deputy Director of the Procurement Division of the department and the Assistant Secretary of California Health and Human Services to address the rising cost of pharmaceuticals. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the California Health and Human Services Agency, the Department of Finance, the Government Operations Agency, and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, among other entities, to each appoint a representative to the collaborative and to participate as members. The bill would also require the Speaker of the Assembly and the President pro Tempore of the Senate each to appoint one member to the collaborative. This bill contains other related provisions.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 4/18/17

Support letter sent to Asm. Health -- 4/18/17

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 5/19/17
Support letter sent to Sen. Health -- 6/22/17

[AB 1912](#)

(Rodriguez D) Public employees' retirement: joint powers agreements: liability.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/23/2018

Last Amend: 8/24/2018

Status: 9/29/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 909, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/29/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing 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. These systems provide defined pension benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and amount of final compensation. Existing law authorizes a contracting agency, as defined, to terminate a contract under the Public Employees' Retirement System pursuant to specified procedures and authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to terminate a contract with a contracting agency under specified circumstances, including if a contracting agency fails to pay any installment of contributions into the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. This bill would specify that the parties to the joint powers agreement may not specify otherwise with respect to retirement liabilities of the agency if the agency contracts with a public retirement system, and would eliminate an authorization for a party to a joint powers agreement to separately contract or assume responsibilities for specific debts, liabilities, or obligations of the agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/22/18

Support letter sent to Asm. PER&SS -- 4/13/18

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 5/14/18

Support letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 6/7/18

Support letter sent to Sen. JUD -- 6/14/18

Support letter sent to Sen. Floor -- 7/3/18

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 8/10/18

Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 09-06-18

[AB 2678](#)

(Irwin D) Privacy: personal information: breach: notification.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 6/21/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 8/24/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires a person or business conducting business in California or an agency 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 encrypted or unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, as specified. This bill would, if the security breach exposed a social security number, a driver's license number, or a California identification card number, require the notice to also include the Internet Web site address of each of the major credit reporting agencies and a notice instructing the affected person that information related to security freezes and fraud alerts is available from the major credit reporting agencies. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2863](#)

(Nazarian D) Health care coverage: prescriptions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 8/13/2018

Status: 9/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 770, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/26/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer that covers outpatient prescription drug benefits to provide coverage for specified prescription drugs, and requires cost sharing for outpatient prescription drugs to be reasonable so as to allow access to

medically necessary outpatient prescription drugs. This bill would limit the amount a health care service plan or health insurer may require an enrollee or insured to pay at the point of sale for a covered prescription to the lesser of the applicable cost-sharing amount or the retail price. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer from requiring a pharmacy to charge or collect a cost-sharing amount from an enrollee or insured that exceeds the total retail price for the prescription drug, and would provide that the payment rendered by an enrollee or insured would constitute the applicable cost sharing, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 5/18/18
Support letter sent to Asm. Floor -- 5/18/18
Support letter sent to Sen. Health -- 6/12/18
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 6/26/18
Support letter sent to Sen. Floor -- 8/6/18
Support letter sent to Asm. B&P -- 8/27/18
Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 09-06-18

ACR 238

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/17/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/9/2018

Last Amend: 6/6/2018

Status: 8/14/2018-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 135, Statutes of 2018

Location: 8/14/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would proclaim and acknowledge the month of June 2018 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California and would reiterate the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/15/18
Support letter sent to Asm. Floor -- 6/15/18
Support letter sent to Sen. Floor -- 7/3/18

ACR 239

(Maienschein R) Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/14/2018

Status: 8/21/2018-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 162, Statutes of 2018

Location: 8/21/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would recognize the month of June 2018 as California's Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month and Thursday, June 21, 2018, as The Longest Day in California, and would urge all Californians to wear purple on this day to help spread global awareness of the Alzheimer's Association's vision of a world without Alzheimer's disease.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/15/18
Support letter sent to Asm. Floor -- 6/15/18

AJR 41

(Thurmond D) Social Security.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/29/2018

Status: 8/28/2018-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 197, Statutes of 2018

Location: 8/28/2018-A. CHAPTERED

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

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/15/18
Support letter sent to Asm. PER&SS -- 6/15/18
Support letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 8/6/18

SB 62

(Jackson D) Affordable Senior Housing Act of 2017.

Current Text: Amended: 7/19/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/22/2016

Last Amend: 7/19/2017

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 9/1/2017)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties. This bill would enact the Affordable Senior Housing Act of 2017, which would establish the Affordable Senior Housing Program within the jurisdiction of the department. The bill would declare that the purpose of this program is to guide and serve as a catalyst for the development of affordable senior housing and supportive care campuses within this state and would require the director of the department to undertake various actions in implementing this program, including establishing and implementing a process for identifying and convening public and private stakeholders, assisting program participants in identifying suitable locations and potential sources of public and private funding for the development of affordable senior housing, obtaining state and local permits, providing guidance on regulatory compliance, and providing information on tax credits and other incentives. The bill would require the director to annually report to the Legislature specified information about the program. The bill would require the department to convene public and private stakeholders that are interested in developing and financing mixed use affordable senior housing and supportive care campuses in order to discuss and identify specified issues. In this regard, the bill would require the director to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2019, on the information learned from the stakeholders. The bill would make the program operative upon the completion of that stakeholder report. The bill would also make various findings and declarations with regard to its provisions.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 4/17/17

Support letter sent to Sen. T&H -- 4/17/17

Support letter sent to Sen. BP&ED -- 4/20/17

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 4/28/17

Support letter sent to Asm. JED&E -- 6/22/17

Support letter sent to Asm. H&CD -- 7/5/17

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 8/28/17

SB 783

(Pan D) Public employee pension funds: divestment proposals: review.

Current Text: Amended: 6/14/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 6/14/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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 their respective systems. The bill would authorize the Chairperson of the Assembly Committee on Public Employees, Retirement, and Social Security, the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Public Employment and Retirement, the Speaker of the Assembly, or the President pro Tempore of the Senate to request assessment of a divestment proposal and would require the requesting party to forward the proposal to the program. Not later than 60 days after receiving a request, the bill would require the program to provide its analysis to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the program's analysis to be made publicly available. The bill would create the Pension Divestment Review Program the moneys in which, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would be available to support the work of the program. The bill would appropriate \$2,000,000 from the General Fund for support of the program for the 2018-19 fiscal year. The bill would require the program to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2020, regarding the implementation of these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 6/15/18

Support letter sent to Asm. PER&SS -- 6/15/18

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 8/6/18

[SB 1021](#)

(Wiener D) Prescription drugs.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2018

Last Amend: 8/23/2018

Status: 9/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 787, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/26/2018-S. CHAPTERED

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. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024. The bill would, until January 1, 2024, prohibit a drug formulary maintained by a health care service plan or health insurer from containing more than 4 tiers, as specified. The bill would require a prescription drug benefit to provide that an enrollee or an insured is not required to pay more than the retail price for a prescription drug if a pharmacy's retail price is less than the applicable copayment or coinsurance amount, and the payment rendered by an enrollee or insured would constitute the applicable cost sharing, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 5/18/18

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 5/18/18

Support letter sent to Asm. Health -- 6/12/18

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 8/6/18

Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 09-06-18

[SB 1124](#)

(Leyva D) Public Employees' Retirement System: collective bargaining agreements: disallowed compensation.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2018

Last Amend: 8/23/2018

Status: 9/30/2018-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/30/2018-S. VETOED

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make its employees members of PERS and prescribes a process for this. PERS is administered by its board of administration, which is responsible for correcting errors and omissions in the administration of the system and the payment of benefits. Existing law requires the board to correct all actions taken as a result of errors or omissions of the state or a contracting agency, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which a member's benefits are erroneously calculated by the state or a contracting agency. The bill would require the system, upon determining on or after January 1, 2019, or on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted his or her administrative or legal remedies, that compensation for an employee member reported by the state or a contracting agency conflicts with specified law, to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation. The bill would require the contributions made on the disallowed compensation, for active members, to be credited against future contributions on behalf of the state or contracting agency that reported the disallowed compensation and would require that state or contracting agency to return to the member any contributions paid by the member. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 5/1/18

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 5/1/18

Support letter sent to Asm. PER&SS -- 6/12/18

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 8/10/18

Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 09-06-18

[SB 1166](#)

(Pan D) Public Employees' Retirement System: contracting agency: contributions.

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2018

Last Amend: 6/18/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/16/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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, and is administered by its board of administration. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make its employees members of PERS and prescribes a process for this. PERL prohibits participating employers from failing or refusing to pay their contributions on time. PERL authorizes the board to charge interest on agency contributions due and unpaid. This bill would require a contracting agency that fails to make its required employer contributions on time, and that fails to cure the delinquency within 7 days, to notify members and retired members who are current or past employees of that agency, or their beneficiaries, of the agency's delinquency by mail within 30 days of the payment having become delinquent. The bill would require the board to provide contact information in a specified format to contracting agencies for the purpose of providing notice to members and retired members who are current or past employees of that agency, or to their beneficiaries, and would prescribe a process in this regard. The bill would immunize contracting agencies for failure to provide notice if the contact information is incomplete or incorrect.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 4/13/18
Support letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 4/13/18
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 5/1/18
Support letter sent to Sen. Floor -- 5/10/18
Support letter sent to Asm. PER&SS -- 6/12/18
Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 8/6/18
Support letter sent to Asm. Floor -- 8/10/18

[SB 1320](#)

([Stern D](#)) Elder or dependent adult abuse: victim confidentiality.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/9/2018

Status: 9/18/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 517, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/18/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law authorizes victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking to complete an application to be approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose of enabling state and local agencies to respond to requests for public records without disclosing a program participant's residence address contained in any public record and otherwise provide for confidentiality of identity for that person, subject to specified conditions. Any person who makes a false statement in an application is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would make this program available to a victim of elder or dependent adult abuse. By expanding the scope of the program to include victims of elder or dependent abuse, this bill would impose new duties on local public officials and expand the scope of an existing crime, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 4/30/18
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 4/30/18
Support letter sent to Asm. JUD -- 6/15/18
Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 6/26/18
Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 09-06-18

[SCR 140](#)

([Dodd D](#)) Elder and Vulnerable Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/27/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/1/2018

Status: 6/21/2018-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 110, Statutes of 2018

Location: 6/21/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would proclaim the month of June 2018 and June of every year thereafter as Elder and Vulnerable Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 5/18/18
Support letter sent to Sen. Floor -- 5/18/18

Oppose

[SB 1031](#)

([Moorlach R](#)) Public employees' retirement: cost-of-living adjustments: prohibitions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2018

Last Amend: 4/5/2018

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 4/23/2018)

Location: 4/27/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees and teachers. Existing law establishes the Judges' Retirement System II, which provides pension benefits to elected judges, and the Legislators' Retirement System, which provides pension benefits to elective officers of the state other than judges and to legislative statutory officers. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county, city, and district employees. Existing law provides for the application of cost-of-living adjustments to allowances paid to persons retired under, or survivors or beneficiaries of persons retired under, various public retirement systems. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, 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, for its purposes, defines pensionable compensation, establishes limits on benefits, and requires the sharing of normal costs between members and employers for the pension systems to which it applies. The bill would prohibit a public retirement system, as defined, from making a cost-of-living adjustment to any allowance payable to, or on behalf of, a person retired under the system who becomes a new member on or after January 1, 2019, or to any survivor or beneficiary of that member or person retired under the system, for any year in which the unfunded actuarial liability of that system is greater than 20%. The bill would require that the determination of unfunded actuarial liability be based on a specified financial report and would apply the prohibition on cost-of-living adjustments, if any, to the calendar year following the fiscal year upon which the report is based.

Memo:

Oppose letter sent to Author -- 04/19/18

Oppose letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 04/19/18

[SB 1032](#)

(Moorlach R) California Public Employees' Retirement System: contract members: termination.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2018

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 4/23/2018)

Location: 4/27/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law creates the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to state employees and employees of contracting agencies and prescribes the rights and duties of members of the system and their beneficiaries. Existing law establishes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to administer the system, among other things. Existing law authorizes any public agency to participate in and make all or part of its employees members of PERS by contract, as provided, and authorizes a contracting agency to terminate its contract if the contract has been in effect for at least 5 years. Under existing law, the board is required to hold the accumulated contributions from a terminated contract in a terminated agency pool, as specified, for the benefit of the members. Existing law requires the terminating contracting agency to contribute to the terminated agency pool the difference between the accumulated contributions and the board's pension liability for the contracting agency's members, as provided. This bill would authorize a contracting agency to terminate its contract with the board at the agency's will and would not require the contracting agency to fully fund the board's pension liability upon termination of the contract. The bill would authorize the board to reduce the member's benefits in the terminated agency pool by the percentage of liability unfunded. The bill would also authorize a contracting agency who terminates its contract with the board to transfer the assets accumulated in the system to a pension provider designated by the contracting agency.

Memo:

Oppose letter sent to Author -- 04/19/18

Oppose letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 04/19/18

[SB 1149](#)

(Glazer D) Public employees' retirement: defined contribution program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2018

Last Amend: 4/10/2018

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 4/23/2018)

Location: 4/27/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates 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 vests

management and control of PERS in the Board of Administration. Under PERL, membership in PERS is compulsory for specified public employees and optional for other public employees. This bill would create a new optional defined contribution plan for new state employees who first begin employment in a miscellaneous or industrial classification on or after January 1, 2020, and who were not members of any public retirement system prior to that date. The bill would require state employees who are subject to the bill's provisions, within 30 days of beginning employment, to choose either to contribute to the defined contribution plan or to become a member of PERS. The bill would require, if an employee fails to make this decision within the above timeframe, that the employee automatically be placed in PERS. The bill would require state employees who opt to participate in this alternate system to contribute the same percent of compensation as similarly situated employees who contribute to the defined pension program, subject to applicable limits of federal law. The bill would authorize an employee in the defined contribution program, after 5 years, to have the right to continue in the program or switch to the defined benefit plan, subject to certain terms and conditions. The bill would require the Department of Human Resources to administer the defined contribution retirement program established by the bill. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SCA 8](#)

(Moorlach R) Public employee retirement benefits.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. P.E. & R. on 2/23/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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.

Memo:

Oppose letter sent to Author -- 8/9/18

Oppose letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 8/9/18

[SCA 10](#)

(Moorlach R) Public employee retirement benefits.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. P.E. & R. on 3/2/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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. PEPRAs excepts from its provisions the retirement systems established by charter cities and counties and the University of California. PEPRAs 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.

Memo:

Oppose letter sent to Author -- 8/9/18

Oppose letter sent to Sen. PE&R -- 8/9/18

Watch

[AB 86](#)

(Calderon D) Government innovation fellows program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/5/2017

Last Amend: 6/20/2017

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 9/1/2017)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

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 require the Government Operations Agency to establish and administer the government innovation fellows program to identify opportunities to apply advanced skillsets and innovative practices in effective ways to improve the delivery of state governmental services through the selection and assignment of fellows within state agencies. The bill would require, prior to the selection and assignment of a fellow, and with existing resources, the Government Operations Agency to consult with state agencies, private entities, or other nongovernmental sources to obtain resources and administrative support for the program, including necessary equipment, and other related costs necessary for a fellow to complete an assigned project. The bill would make, among other things, selection and assignment of fellows contingent upon the receipt of sufficient funds, as determined by the agency, from private or other nongovernmental sources. The bill would require fellows to serve for a term not to exceed 2 years and would prohibit fellows selected for the program from obtaining civil service status and supplanting the work of civil service employees of the state. The bill would authorize the Government Operations Agency to enter into a personal services contract to provide compensation to the fellow if specified conditions are met.

[AB 157](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/12/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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) Public employees' retirement: pension fund management.

Current Text: Amended: 8/6/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2017

Last Amend: 8/6/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/7/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System. These systems provide defined pension benefits to public employees based on age,

service credit, and final compensation. The California Constitution confers upon the retirement boards of public retirement systems plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for the investment of moneys of those systems. Existing law authorizes these public retirement system boards, consistent with their fiduciary duties and the standard for prudent investment, to prioritize investment in an in-state infrastructure project over a comparable out-of-state infrastructure project. This bill would require specified staff of the Public Employees' Retirement System to work with appropriate state agencies to produce an annual list, that may be provided to each board, of priority infrastructure projects most suitable for funding.

[AB 183](#)

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/6/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2017

Last Amend: 5/25/2017

Status: 9/6/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/6/2018-A. VETOED

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, on or before 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. The bill would not apply to the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

[AB 526](#)

(Cooper D) County employees' retirement: districts: retirement system governance.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Last Amend: 5/18/2017

Status: 7/6/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/21/2017)

Location: 7/6/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: (1)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 their employees. CERL defines a district for these purposes, includes specified county retirement systems within that definition, and permits a district to participate in CERL retirement systems. CERL generally provides that the personnel of a county retirement system are county employees, subject to county civil service provisions and salary ordinances, but also authorizes the boards of retirement in specified counties to adopt provisions providing for the appointment of personnel who are to be employees of the retirement system, as well as other administrative provisions that reflect the independence of the retirement system from the county. This bill would define the Sacramento County retirement system as a district under CERL. The bill would authorize the board to adopt, by resolution, specified administrative provisions that would classify various personnel of the retirement system as employees of the retirement system and not employees of the county. The bill would require the retirement system to notify, and to meet and discuss with, participating employers in the retirement system, the employees of the system, and specified employee organizations, regarding the retirement system's intent to exercise this authority at least 60 days before considering a resolution to make these provisions applicable. The bill would grant an employee organization representing people who work for the retirement system, and an unrepresented person who works for the retirement system, the right to elect to be employees of the retirement system, which would be irrevocable, except as specified, and the status of the affected employee positions would remain changed for successor employees. In regard to county employees who would become retirement system employees, the bill would prescribe requirements in connection with their compensation and employment benefits and status. These provisions would include maintaining their county retirement benefits that would otherwise be reduced under PEPRA, keeping their employment classifications, providing for the transfer of leave balances accrued as county employees to the retirement system, as specified, and affording employees the opportunity to continue participation in group health and dental plans, among other things. The bill would prescribe requirements regarding labor negotiations and the continuity of labor agreements. The bill would grant the retirement system the authority to adopt the regulations and enter into the agreements necessary to implement them. The bill would require counties to cooperate and act in a timely manner to establish and implement agreements in this regard. The bill would make technical and conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 550](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Last Amend: 1/22/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. HUM. S. on 3/15/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

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 in any year in which funds are made available for allocation, as specified.

[AB 595](#)

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/7/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Last Amend: 8/17/2018

Status: 9/7/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 292, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/7/2018-A. CHAPTERED

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 a health care service plan that intends to merge or consolidate with, or enter into an agreement resulting in its purchase, acquisition, or control by, any entity, as defined, including another health care service plan or a licensed health insurer, to give notice to, and secure prior approval from, the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. The bill would require the health care service plan to meet specified requirements and to provide information necessary for the director to make the determination to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the transaction or agreement, as specified. The bill also would require the department, prior to approval, conditional approval, or denial of the proposed agreement or transaction, to hold a public meeting on the proposal and make specified findings. The bill would require the director to prepare a 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, and would require the department to make the statement available prior to the public meeting. The bill would authorize the director to give conditional approval for a transaction or agreement as described in the bill, under specified circumstances. The bill would deem any material modification filed by a health care service plan that is a transaction or agreement as described in the bill to be subject to specified fees and costs related to the approval, conditional approval, or disapproval process. 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 614](#)

(Limón D) Area agency on aging: Alzheimer's disease and dementia: training and services.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Last Amend: 7/17/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Department of Aging in the California Health and Human Services Agency. Existing law requires the department to designate various private nonprofit or public agencies as area agencies on aging to work for the interests of older Californians within a planning and service area and provide a broad array of social and nutritional services. Existing law requires the department to provide leadership to those agencies in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or least restrictive homelike environments and requires those agencies to function as the community link at the local level for the development of those services. Existing law requires each area agency on aging to maintain a professional staff that is supplemented by volunteers, governed by a board of directors or elected officials, and whose activities are reviewed by an advisory council consisting primarily of older individuals from the community. This bill would require, until July 1, 2023, each area agency on aging to develop an evidence-based or evidence-informed core training program for staff relating to Alzheimer's disease and dementia, and any additional training based on local needs. The bill would also require each agency to maintain an Alzheimer's and dementia specialist to provide information, assistance, referrals, and options counseling to families. If an agency lacks the capacity to maintain a specialist, the bill would authorize the agency to contract with a qualified local entity to provide these services, as

specified. The bill would specify that it would be implemented only to the extent that funds are appropriated by the Legislature for its purposes, including funding to augment the administrative operations of the department that are necessary to implement these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 859](#)

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/2/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 6/15/2017

Status: 1/12/2018-Stricken from file.

Location: 10/2/2017-A. VETOED

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. This bill would instead apply a preponderance of the evidence standard to any claim brought against a residential care facility for the elderly or a skilled nursing facility, except as specified, for remedies sought pursuant to the above provisions, 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 937](#)

(Eggman D) Plastic products: commercial agricultural mulch film: labeling: soil biodegradable.

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 6/18/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 6/20/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled as "biodegradable," "degradable," or "decomposable," and prohibits implying that a plastic product will break down, fragment, biodegrade, or decompose in a landfill or other environment, unless the plastic product meets one of several specified standards relating to environmental marketing claims. This bill would authorize the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt a specified standard for biodegradable mulch film plastic and would authorize the sale of commercial agricultural mulch film, as defined, labeled as "soil biodegradable" only if the commercial agricultural mulch film meets, and the director adopts, that specified standard.

[AB 1013](#)

(Low D) Remote accessible vote by mail system.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 4/19/2018

Status: 9/29/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 906, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/29/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law permits a person, corporation, or public agency to apply to the Secretary of State for certification or conditional approval of a remote accessible vote by mail system. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to examine and certify remote accessible vote by mail systems, as specified. This bill would require a county elections official to permit a voter with a disability, or a military or overseas voter, to cast his or her ballot using a certified remote accessible vote by mail system. This requirement would not apply to a county when conducting an all-mailed ballot election, as specified. These provisions would become operative on January 1, 2020, or one year after the date on which the Secretary of State certifies a remote accessible vote by mail system pursuant to existing provisions of law, whichever is later. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1017](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 7/5/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. DESK on 9/15/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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 contains other existing laws.

[AB 1335](#)

(Bonta D) Sugar-sweetened beverages: safety warnings.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 7/5/2018

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/6/2018)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing state law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, generally regulates misbranded food and provides that any food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform with the requirements for nutrient content or health claims as set forth in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the regulations adopted pursuant to that federal act. Existing law requires that a food facility, as defined, make prescribed disclosures and warnings to consumers, as specified. A violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing state law, the Pupil Nutrition, Health, and Achievement Act of 2001, also requires the sale of only certain beverages to pupils at schools. The beverages that may be sold include fruit-based and vegetable-based drinks, drinking water with no added sweetener, milk, and in middle and high schools, an electrolyte replacement beverage if those beverages meet certain nutritional requirements. This bill would establish the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Safety Warning Act, which would prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a sugar-sweetened beverage in a sealed beverage container, a multipack of sugar-sweetened beverages, or a concentrate, as those terms are defined, in this state unless the sealed beverage container, multipack, or packaging of the concentrate bears a safety warning, as prescribed. The bill also would require every person who owns, leases, or otherwise legally controls the premises where a vending machine or beverage dispensing machine is located, or where a sugar-sweetened beverage is sold in an unsealed container, to place a specified safety warning in certain locations, including on the exterior of any vending machine that includes a sugar-sweetened beverage for sale. This bill contains other provisions.

[AB 1437](#)

(Patterson R) Care facilities: criminal record clearances.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 8/22/2018

Status: 9/29/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/29/2018-A. VETOED

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

[AB 1513](#)

(Kalra D) Registered home care aides: disclosure of contact information.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/15/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 9/6/2017

Status: 1/12/2018-Stricken from file.

Location: 10/15/2017-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law establishes the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act, which provides for the licensure and regulation of home care organizations, as defined, by the State Department of Social Services, and for the registration of home care aides. The act requires the department to establish and maintain a registry of registered home care aides and home care aide applicants on the department's Internet Web site, as provided. The act prohibits the registry on the Internet Web site from providing any additional, individually identifiable information about a registered home care aide or home care aide applicant. Existing law authorizes the department to maintain additional information for registered home care aides or home care aide applicants, as necessary for the administration of the

act, but prohibits the department from making that information publicly available on the registry. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed 180 days, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would require, beginning September 1, 2018, an electronic copy of a registered home care aide's name, telephone number, and cellular telephone number, if available, on file with the department to be made available, upon request, to a labor organization, as specified. The bill would prohibit a labor organization from using or disclosing this information, as specified. The bill would also require the department to establish a simple opt-out procedure by which a registered home care aide may request that his or her contact information on file with the department not be disclosed in response to a request by a labor organization. The bill would require the department to provide a written notice with information about the opt-out procedure to registered home care aides, as specified. Because a violation of the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act is punishable as a misdemeanor and this bill would expand requirements under the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1584

(Gonzalez Fletcher D) Criminal law: DNA collection: minors.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 8/23/2018

Status: 9/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 745, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/26/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, as amended by the DNA Fingerprint, Unsolved Crime and Innocence Protection Act (the DNA Act), prescribes the circumstances under which DNA may be collected from a qualifying person for inclusion in the statewide DNA database, as specified. Unless required under the DNA Act or pursuant to a court order or search warrant, this bill would prohibit a law enforcement entity from collecting a buccal swab sample or any other biological sample from a minor without first obtaining written consent of the minor and approval of the minor's consent by a parent, legal guardian, or attorney, as specified. The bill would also prohibit, except as otherwise expressly authorized by law, a minor's voluntarily given DNA from being searched, analyzed, or compared to DNA or profiles related to crimes other than the one for which it was taken.

AB 1597

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 8/24/2018

Status: 9/30/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/30/2018-A. VETOED

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, upon the passage of a federal law that imposes sanctions on Turkey for failure to acknowledge the Armenian Genocide, 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 those sanctions on Turkey. The bill would require these boards, within one year of the passage of a federal law imposing those sanctions on Turkey, to make a specified report to the Legislature and the Governor regarding these actions. The bill would specify that its provisions do not require a board to take any action that the board determines in good faith is inconsistent with its constitutional fiduciary responsibilities to the retirement system. The bill would indemnify from the General Fund and hold harmless the present, former, and future board members, officers, and employees of, and investment managers under contract with, the boards, in connection with actions relating to these investments. The bill would repeal these provisions if a determination is made by the Department of State or the Congress of the United States, or another appropriate federal agency, that the government of Turkey has officially acknowledged its responsibility for the Armenian Genocide.

AB 1914

(Flora R) Underground installations: excavations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/23/2018

Last Amend: 8/24/2018

Status: 9/23/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 708, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/23/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires an excavator planning to conduct any excavation to contact the appropriate regional notification center before beginning that excavation, as specified. Existing law, if an excavation is within the tolerance zone of a subsurface installation, requires the excavator to determine the exact location of the subsurface installations in conflict with the excavation using specified tools, except as otherwise provided. This bill, beginning July 1, 2020, would authorize an excavator to use certain equipment prior to determining the exact location of the subsurface installations, and would require the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt regulations to implement this provision.

[AB 1934](#)

(Jones-Sawyer D) Dependent persons: definition.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2018

Last Amend: 2/22/2018

Status: 7/9/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 70, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 7/9/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law generally affords dependent persons and adults protections against abuse and neglect. Existing law makes it a crime to engage in certain types of conduct against a dependent adult or dependent person, including, among others, committing certain sexual acts upon a dependent person, or willfully causing or permitting the person or health of a dependent adult to be injured. Existing law also establishes special conditions for dependent adults with respect to court proceedings, including oath requirements and witness examinations. Existing law defines "dependent person" for purposes of these provisions as, in part, a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially restricts his or her ability to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights, including, but not limited to, persons who have physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental abilities have significantly diminished because of age. Existing law defines "dependent adult" for purposes of these provisions as, in part, a person who is between the ages of 18 and 64, who has physical or mental limitations which restrict his or her ability to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights, including, but not limited to, persons who have physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished because of age. This bill would specify that a person is a "dependent person" or "dependent adult" under the definitions described above irrespective of whether the person lives independently. The bill would also recast certain legislative findings regarding crimes against dependent adults.

[AB 1937](#)

(Santiago D) Public employment: payroll deductions.

Current Text: Amended: 5/10/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2018

Last Amend: 5/10/2018

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was S. APPR. on 6/7/2018)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: (1) Existing law prescribes various duties of the Controller in connection with deductions requested by employee organizations and other bona fide organizations regarding requests for deductions from the salaries and wages of their members. Existing law defines employee organization in this context as one which represents employees of the state or the California State University and which is registered or recognized, as specified, and defines bona fide organization as an organization of employees or former employees of an agency of the state and the California State University, which does not have as one of its purposes representing employees in their employment relations. Existing law prescribes the duties of the governing boards of school districts in regard to requests by certificated employees for deductions from the salaries and wages, and prescribes similar duties for the governing boards of community college districts. Existing law authorizes a trial court employee or interpreter to permit a dues deduction from his or her salary in the same manner provided to public agency employees pursuant to specified law applicable to the state and the Controller, as described above. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would expand certain authorizations and requirements currently applicable to the Controller and employees of the state and California State University to apply also to the Regents of the University of California, the Judicial Council, counties, cities, and public authorities, including transit districts, among others, and would correspondingly broaden the definition of an employee organization. In this context, the bill would authorize employee organizations and bona fide associations to request payroll deductions and would require public employers to honor these requests. The bill would require public employers to make rules and regulations for the administration of specified payroll deductions, subject to meeting and conferring with the applicable employee organizations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1949](#)

(Santiago D) Explosives: flamethrowing devices.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2018

Last Amend: 4/18/2018

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2018)

Location: 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person from using or possessing a flamethrowing device without a valid flamethrowing device permit, as issued by the State Fire Marshal if specified conditions are met. Existing law provides that any person who uses or possesses any flamethrowing device without a valid flamethrowing device permit is guilty of a public offense, as provided. Existing law defines a flamethrowing device as any nonstationary and transportable device designed or intended to emit or propel a burning stream of combustible or flammable liquid a distance of at least 10 feet. This bill would instead define a Tier I flamethrowing device as any nonstationary and transportable device designed or intended to emit or propel a burning stream of combustible or flammable liquid a distance of at least 10 feet and would require additional conditions to be met before the State Fire Marshal could issue or renew a permit to use and possess a Tier I flamethrowing device, including that the applicant or permit holder have a valid pyrotechnic operator license. The bill would also define a Tier II flamethrowing device as either any stationary, nonstationary, or transportable device designed or intended to emit or propel a burning stream of combustible or flammable liquid a distance of at least 2 feet, but not exceeding 10 feet, or any stationary, nonstationary, or transportable device designed or intended to emit or propel a burning stream of combustible or flammable gas a distance of at least 10 feet. The bill would prohibit a seller of a Tier I flamethrowing device, subject to criminal penalty, from selling the device to a person who does not possess a valid Tier I flamethrowing device permit. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would, as of January 1, 2018, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a Tier II flamethrowing device in California unless the device bears a specified safety warning. The bill would also provide that a person who sells a flamethrowing device in violation of these provisions is jointly and severally liable in any civil action for damages caused by that device. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1953](#)

(Wood D) Skilled nursing facilities: disclosure of interests in business providing services.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/15/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2018

Last Amend: 8/21/2018

Status: 9/14/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 383, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/14/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires an organization that operates, conducts, owns, or maintains a health facility, and the officers of the health facility, to make and file with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, at the times as the office requires, a report that includes certain accounting information, including, but not limited to, a balance sheet detailing assets, liabilities, and net worth of the health facility, a statement of income, expenses, and operating surplus or deficit, and a statement of cashflows. Existing law provides civil penalties for a violation of that provision. As part of that report, effective January 1, 2020, this bill would require an organization that operates, conducts, owns, or maintains a skilled nursing facility to additionally report to the office whether the licensee, or a general partner, director, or officer of the licensee, has an ownership or control interest of 5% or more in a related party, as defined, that provides any service to the skilled nursing facility. The bill would specifically require the licensee under those circumstances to disclose all services provided to the skilled nursing facility, the number of individuals who provide that service at the skilled nursing facility, and any other information requested by the office. If goods, fees, and services collectively worth \$10,000 or more per year are to be delivered to the skilled nursing facility, the bill would require the disclosure to include the related party's profit and loss statement and the Payroll-Based Journal public use data of the previous quarter for the skilled nursing facility's direct caregivers.

[AB 1955](#)

(Limón D) Alzheimer's disease and dementia: public awareness campaign.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2018

Last Amend: 4/10/2018

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2018)

Location: 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the California Department of Aging to designate various private nonprofit or public agencies as area agencies on aging to work for the interests of older Californians within a planning and service area and provide a broad array of social and nutritional services. Existing law also requires the department to adopt policies and guidelines to carry out the purposes of the Alzheimer's Day Care-Resource Center program, which provides 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 require the department to implement a public awareness campaign, as specified, to reduce stigma and raise public awareness of the warning signs of Alzheimer's disease and dementia in order to promote early detection and accurate diagnosis. The bill would also make related legislative findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2004](#)

(Obernolte R) Big Bear Fire Agencies Pension Consolidation Act of 2018.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2018

Status: 7/9/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 72, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 7/9/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes a county to establish a retirement system, as specified, in order to provide pension benefits to county, city, and district employees. Under that law, all officers and employees of a district become members of the county's retirement association on the first day of the calendar month after adoption, by specified vote thresholds, of a resolution by the governing body of the district providing for inclusion of the district in the retirement association and, if the county board of supervisors is not the governing body of the district, the board of retirement consents by majority vote. This bill would enact the Big Bear Fire Agencies Pension Consolidation Act of 2018, which, on and after the effective date of a resolution of the Board of Retirement of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association consenting to membership by employees of the Big Bear Fire Authority as described above, would provide that all safety employees currently employed by the Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District as of that date would be deemed to be employees of the authority and that all duties and obligations of the fire protection district in the employment relationship would be assumed by the authority. The bill would specify that the authority is a "district" for purposes of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. The bill would provide that the authority would assume the rights, obligations, and status previously occupied by the City of Big Bear Lake with regard to the portion of the city safety plan, which is that portion of the city's retirement plan that covers safety employees of the fire protection district, and to the replacement benefits program. The bill would also provide that termination of the city safety plan would not trigger withdrawal liability. The bill would state that its provisions are severable. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2017](#)

(Chiu D) Public employers: employee organizations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2018

Last Amend: 4/11/2018

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was S. APPR. on 5/3/2018)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits a public employer, as defined, from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Under existing law, a public employer is defined, for these purposes, to include counties, cities, districts, the state, schools, transit districts, the University of California, and the California State University, among others. Existing law grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions. This bill would include in the definition of "public employer" under these provisions those employers of excluded supervisory employees and judicial council employees and would include in the definition of "public employee" those employees of a public transit agency with specified labor relation provisions. The bill would additionally prohibit a public employer from deterring or discouraging prospective public employees, as defined, from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization.

[AB 2025](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2018

Last Amend: 3/21/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing state and federal law provides for various programs to provide services to elderly persons, as specified. This bill would provide for submission to the voters of the Elders Living with Dignity, Empathy, Respect, and Support (ELDERS) Bond Act of 2020. 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 \$200,000,000. 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 Treasurer. The bill would provide that money in the fund would be awarded by the California Health Facilities Financing Authority to public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, or purchasing equipment for specialized day services centers for adults with chronic medical, cognitive, or behavioral health conditions, including, but not limited to, Alzheimer's disease or related dementia, funding startup costs of eligible facilities, or program

expansion of eligible facilities, as specified. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to California's senior population.

[AB 2101](#)

(Acosta R) Caregiver resource centers: volunteer workforce.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2018

Last Amend: 3/21/2018

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2018)

Location: 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Director of Health Care Services to, among other things, maintain or enter into contracts directly with nonprofit caregiver resource centers (CRCs) to provide direct services to caregivers of cognitively impaired adults, as defined, throughout the state. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2024, a pilot program, administered by the director, pursuant to which the CRCs would select, train, and place volunteers to provide care to persons who are at least 65 years of age or who have a cognitive impairment and meet specified criteria. The bill would establish selection criteria for prospective volunteers and specified training requirements. The bill would require the CRCs to provide a stipend and an educational award, as specified, to volunteers. The bill would require the director to appoint an advisory council and would require the director and the advisory council to evaluate the program, as specified.

[AB 2159](#)

(Chu D) Financial abuse.

Current Text: Amended: 5/15/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2018

Last Amend: 5/15/2018

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. on 4/24/2018)

Location: 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Money Transmission Act for the purpose of protecting the interests of persons in this state who use money transmission services. This bill would require a money transmitter to provide a consumer fraud warning on all money transmittal forms used by consumers to send money to an individual, to provide consumer fraud prevention training for its agents' to monitor its agents, activities relating to consumer transmittals, and to establish a toll-free number for consumers to call to report fraud or suspected fraud. The bill would make a failure to implement the fraud prevention measures established by the bill subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000, or if the violation is willful, a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.

[AB 2180](#)

(Kalra D) Long-term care and disability insurance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2018

Last Amend: 3/15/2018

Status: 7/16/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 98, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 7/16/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1) Existing law generally provides for the regulation of the business of long-term care insurance by the Department of Insurance pursuant to laws set forth in the Insurance Code. Existing law specifically requires certain long-term care policies to state the threshold for establishing eligibility for home care benefits and provide specific information relating to the provision of an alternative plan of care. This bill would expand the required information to be included in those long-term care policies regarding the threshold for establishing eligibility for home care benefits and the provision of an alternate plan of care. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2196](#)

(Cooper D) Public employees' retirement: service credit: payments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/20/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2018

Last Amend: 6/13/2018

Status: 8/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 168, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 8/20/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1) The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates 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 vests management and control of PERS in the Board of Administration. The bill would permit the member, survivor, or beneficiary, as an alternative, on or after January 1, 2020, to elect to receive an allowance that is reduced by the actuarial equivalent of any balance remaining unpaid by the member. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2199](#)

(Irwin D) State budget.

Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2018

Last Amend: 5/9/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. BUDGET & F.R. on 5/30/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to submit to the Legislature, within the first 10 days of each calendar year, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Existing law requires the Director of Finance to provide to the Legislature, on or before February 1 of each year, all proposed statutory changes necessary to implement the Governor's Budget. This bill would require the Director of Finance, if the director proposes to limit the operation of a recently amended or added statute as a part of the budget process described above, to, at the same time that the director proposes statutory changes to the Legislature, notify the author of the bill that last amended or added that statute, the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, the Assembly Committee on Budget, and the relevant policy committees of the Legislature of the proposed changes in writing. The bill would also define various terms for the purposes of these provisions.

[AB 2310](#)

(Aguir-Curry D) Public Employees' Retirement System: contracting members.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/28/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2018

Last Amend: 3/20/2018

Status: 8/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 213, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 8/28/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make its employees members of PERS, and prescribes a process for this. Under PERL, a contracting agency and its employees may agree in writing to share the costs of the employer contribution in accordance with specified procedures. Existing law requires, in these circumstances, the collective bargaining agreement for a contracting agency and its employees to specify the exact percentage of member compensation that is to be paid toward the current service costs of the benefits by members. This bill would revise that provision to also refer to a memorandum of understanding ratified by the employee bargaining unit and the governing body of the contracting agency. The bill would require these agreements, as an alternative to specifying the exact percentage of member compensation to be paid toward the current service cost of the benefit by members, to specify the methodology for calculating that cost-sharing rate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2415](#)

(Calderon D) Public Employees' Retirement System: officers and directors: appointment and compensation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2018

Last Amend: 8/17/2018

Status: 9/29/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 916, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/29/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) vests the management and control of the Public Employees' Retirement System in the Board of Administration. PERL requires the board to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive officer, a general counsel, a chief actuary, a chief investment officer, a chief financial officer and other investment officers and portfolio managers, as specified. PERL requires that specified principles guide the board when fixing compensation, consistent with its fiduciary responsibility to recruit and retain highly qualified and effective employees for these positions. This bill would additionally require the board to appoint and fix the compensation of a chief operating officer and a chief health director. The bill would prohibit the annual percentage increase in salary paid to a person who served as chief health director or as chief operating officer on January 1, 2018, and who does not separate from service in the position prior to the date on which the increase is applied, from exceeding 10% for the 2018-19 fiscal year or 5% for any subsequent fiscal year.

[AB 2502](#)

(Wood D) Health care payments database.

Current Text: Amended: 5/8/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2018

Last Amend: 5/8/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. HEALTH on 6/7/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes health care coverage programs to provide health care to segments of the population meeting specified criteria who are otherwise unable to afford health care coverage and provides for the licensure and regulation of health insurers and health care service plans. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to establish a system to collect information regarding the cost of health care. The bill would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, no later than January 1, 2020, to establish, implement, and administer the California Health Care Payments Database, among other duties. The bill would require certain health care entities, including health care service plans, to provide specified information to the secretary. The bill would authorize the secretary to report a health care entity that fails to comply with that requirement to the health care entity's regulating agency, and would authorize the regulating agency to enforce that requirement using its existing enforcement procedures, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2517](#)

(Wood D) Health care coverage.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2018

Last Amend: 4/30/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. HEALTH on 6/7/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacts various health care coverage market reforms that took effect January 1, 2014. Among other things, PPACA requires each state, by January 1, 2014, to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange that facilitates the purchase of qualified health plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Existing state law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, within state government for the purpose of facilitating the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans. This bill would establish the Advisory Panel on Health Care Delivery Systems and Universal Coverage in the California Health and Human Services Agency and would require the advisory panel to develop a plan to achieve universal coverage and a unified publicly financed health care system. The bill would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services to appoint members to the advisory panel, as provided, and would require the advisory panel to convene public meetings at least quarterly, beginning on or before March 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2593](#)

(Grayson D) Air ambulance services.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 8/6/2018

Status: 9/27/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/27/2018-A. VETOED

Summary: (1) 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 that health care service plans and health insurance policies, as specified, provide coverage for certain services and treatments, including emergency medical transportation services. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2019, to provide that if an enrollee, insured, or subscriber, as applicable, receives covered services from a noncontracting air ambulance provider, the enrollee, insured, or subscriber shall pay no more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee, insured, or subscriber would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting air ambulance provider, referred to as the in-network cost-sharing amount. The bill would specify that an enrollee, subscriber, or insured would not owe the noncontracting provider more than the in-network cost-sharing amount for services subject to the bill, as specified. The bill would allow a noncontracting provider to advance to collections only the in-network cost-sharing amount, as determined by the health care service plan or insurer, that the enrollee, insured, or subscriber has failed to pay. The bill would authorize a health care service plan, health insurer, or provider to seek relief in any court for the purpose of resolving a payment dispute, and would not prohibit a provider from using a health care service plan's or health insurer's existing dispute resolution processes. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2674](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Health care service plans: disciplinary actions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/7/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 8/17/2018

Status: 9/7/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 303, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/7/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law prohibits a health care service plan from engaging in an unfair payment pattern, as defined, and requires the department to adopt regulations that ensure that plans have adopted a dispute resolution mechanism, as specified. This bill would require the department to review complaints of unfair payment patterns on or before July 1, 2019, and at least annually thereafter. The bill would authorize the department to conduct an audit or an enforcement action, as specified, if the department determines the complaint review indicates a possible unfair payment pattern.

[AB 2696](#)

(Rodriguez D) Public Employees' Retirement System: limited term appointments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 6/14/2018

Status: 9/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 767, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/26/2018-A. CHAPTERED

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. PERL authorizes a public agency and a school employer to contract to make their employees members of PERS. PERL establishes the compensation earnable by members of the system, defined as the member's payrate and special compensation, including out-of-class pay. Existing law requires fees and other amounts received by the Board of Administration of PERS pursuant to PERL to be credited to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would instead require that the amount of money for this penalty equal 3 times the employee and employer contributions that otherwise would have been paid and reported to the system for the difference between the compensation paid for the out-of-class appointment and the compensation that would have been paid and reported to the system, but for the vacancy, for the position in accordance with a publicly available pay schedule applicable to the vacant position, for the entire period or periods the member serves in an out-of-class appointment. By increasing the amount of moneys deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2744](#)

(Reyes D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: referral agencies.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/12/2018

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2018)

Location: 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: (1) Existing law provides for licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. This bill would require an agency that refers a person to a residential care facility for the elderly to register with the department, as specified, and pay a fee. The bill would require the department to maintain a registry of referral agencies. The bill would require a prescribed disclosure to be given to a client before providing a referral and would specify information that is required to be included on the referral agency's Internet Web site and other marketing materials. The bill would require an employee of a referral agency who will be in direct contact with the subject of placement to obtain either a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption from the department before his or her initial contact with a potential resident. The bill would require a referral agency to provide a specified disclosure to a client indicating the number of hours of annual training required of all employees who make referrals to facilities. The bill would require a referral agency to maintain liability insurance coverage in an amount of \$1,000,000 per person per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in total annual aggregate for negligent acts or omissions by the referral agency or any of its employees. The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2746](#)

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Taxation: tax-defaulted property sales.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/6/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 6/20/2018

Status: 9/6/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 284, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/6/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing property tax law attaches, as a lien against property, taxes that are owed on that property. Existing law generally declares in default the taxes, assessments, and penalties on real

property if those charges are not paid by a specified time. Existing law requires the tax collector to attempt to sell property that has become tax defaulted 5 years or more after that property has become tax defaulted, and in the case of tax-defaulted property that is also subject to a nuisance abatement lien, 3 years or more after that property becomes tax defaulted, as specified. During these 3- and 5-year periods, existing law allows a taxpayer a right of redemption whereby the taxpayer may pay specified charges to remove the lien against the property. Existing law specifies that this right of redemption terminates on the last business day prior to the date that the sale of the property begins and, if the tax collector approves a sale as a credit transaction and does not receive full payment on or before the date upon which the tax collector requires, the right of redemption is revived on the next business day following that date, as specified. Existing law also provides that the right of redemption is revived if the property is not sold. This bill would specify that the commencement of the tax sale constitutes the actual sale date, regardless of the date of the conclusion of the auction. The bill would provide that the taxpayer loses all rights in the property during the auction period for failure to redeem the property by the final redemption date. The bill would provide that if a property has not been redeemed, any person or entity with title of record to the property loses all rights in the property, including all legal and equitable interest therein, upon close of the redemption period. However, those rights return if the right of redemption is revived. The bill would specify that the provisions relating to the right of redemption do not affect the distribution of proceeds, as specified, and apply regardless of whether the tax collector or his or her designee conducts the tax sale in person.

[AB 2789](#)

(Wood D) Health care practitioners: prescriptions: electronic data transmission.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/17/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 8/14/2018

Status: 9/17/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 438, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/17/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of health care practitioners and requires prescription drugs to be ordered and dispensed in accordance with the Pharmacy Law. The Pharmacy Law provides that a prescription is an oral, written, or electronic data transmission order and requires electronic data transmission prescriptions to be transmitted and processed in accordance with specified requirements. This bill, on and after January 1, 2022, would require health care practitioners authorized to issue prescriptions to have the capability to transmit electronic data transmission prescriptions, and would require pharmacies to have the capability to receive those transmissions. The bill would require those health care practitioners to issue prescriptions as an electronic data transmission prescription, unless specified exceptions are met. The bill would not require the pharmacy to verify that a written, oral, or faxed prescription satisfies the specified exemptions. The bill would require the pharmacy receiving the electronic data transmission prescription to immediately notify the prescriber if the electronic data transmission prescription fails, is incomplete, or is otherwise not appropriately received. The bill would require the pharmacy to transfer or forward the prescription to another pharmacy at the request of the patient, as specified. The bill would exempt from these provisions a health care practitioner, pharmacist, or pharmacy when providing health care services to specified individuals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The bill would require that a health care practitioner, pharmacist, or pharmacy who fails to meet the applicable requirements imposed by this bill be referred to the appropriate state professional licensing board solely for administrative sanctions, as provided.

[AB 2895](#)

(Arambula D) Primary Care Spending Transparency Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/11/2018

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2018)

Location: 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency, which consists of various departments, including the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Knox-Keene), provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the Primary Care Spending Transparency Act, would require a health care service plan or health insurer that reports rate information, as specified, to annually report the percentage of expenses the health care service plan or health insurer allocated to primary care, among other things. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to annually compile and post a report with that information on their Internet Web sites, beginning January 1, 2020, and would require the departments to include their reports as discussion items at specified

public meetings. The bill would also require a managed health care plan to annually report specified information to the State Department of Health Care Services, which would be required to annually compile and post a report with that information on its Internet Web site, beginning January 1, 2020. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to convene the Primary Care Payment Reform Collaborative no later than January 1, 2020, to propose revisions to the types of primary care data collected from health care service plans and health insurers, as well as to advise and assist in developing specified best practices. The bill would prescribe the membership of the Primary Care Payment Reform Collaborative. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 3034](#)

(Low D) Public transit employer-employee relations: San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 3/23/2018

Status: 9/28/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/28/2018-A. VETOED

Summary: (1)Existing law contains provisions relating to employer-employee relations between the state and its employees, public schools and their employees, local public agencies and their employees, and postsecondary educational institutions and their employees. The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, in this regard, generally governs employer-employee relations between local public agencies and their employees. Existing laws provide these public employees with the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The selected employee organization has the right to represent its members on all matters of employer-employee relations, including disputes. This bill would give employees within the supervisory units of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purposes of representation on all employer-employee relations matters and would permit these employees to meet, confer, and enter into memoranda of understanding for these purposes pursuant to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act. The bill would provide that the act governs these employer-employee relations and that they are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of, and are to be administered by, the Public Employment Relations Board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 3039](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/16/2018

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2018)

Location: 5/25/2018-A. DEAD

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, child care centers, and family child care homes. Existing law requires the department to obtain a criminal record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and specified other employees and officers of these facilities. Existing law prohibits persons with specified convictions from obtaining a license, permit, or certificate. Existing law provides a process by which the department can grant an exemption from these prohibitions. This bill, among other things, would limit the disqualifying convictions to a directly and adversely related crime within the preceding 5 years or a directly and adversely related violent felony, as defined. The bill would authorize the department to grant an exemption for any of these convictions and would prohibit the department from denying an exemption on the basis of a charge for which pre- or post-plea diversion program has been completed, a conviction that was dismissed, an infraction or citation, or a conviction for which the applicant has obtained rehabilitative relief, including a certificate of rehabilitation or a pardon from the Governor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 3088](#)

(Chu D) Continuing care contracts: retirement communities.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 8/20/2018

Status: 9/18/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/18/2018-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law regulates life care contracts, also known as continuing care contracts, and imposes certain reporting and reserve requirements on continuing care communities. Existing law requires each provider that has entered into a specified type of continuing care contract with an up-front entrance fee, known as a Type A contract, to submit to the Department of Social Services, at least once every 5 years, an actuary's opinion as to the provider's actuarial financial condition. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would instead require all providers to file an actuary's findings, report, and opinion with the department, and further require all providers to post a copy of that information in its facility

and on its Internet Web site within 10 days of filing with the department. The bill would, on January 1, 2030, reinstate the requirement for providers that entered into Type A contracts to file an actuary's opinion. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 3098](#)

(Friedman D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: emergency and disaster plans.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/11/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 8/22/2018

Status: 9/11/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 348, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/11/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law requires a facility to have an emergency plan that includes specified provisions and is available, upon request, to residents onsite and available to local emergency responders. Existing law exempts a facility that has obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts from this requirement. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would repeal the above-described provision exempting a facility that has obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts from the requirement of having an emergency plan. The bill would require the emergency and disaster plan to include additional elements, including a contact information list and at least 2 shelter locations for housing residents during an evacuation. The bill would require a facility to provide training on the emergency and disaster plan to each staff member upon hire and annually thereafter. The bill would also require a facility to review and make updates to the emergency and disaster plan annually, as specified, and to conduct a drill for various emergency situations at least once quarterly for each shift. The bill would require the facility to make the emergency and disaster plan available, upon request, to any responsible party for a resident and the local long-term care ombudsman, and would require an applicant seeking a license for a new facility to submit the emergency and disaster plan with the initial license application. The bill would require the department's Community Care Licensing Division to confirm, during annual visits, that the emergency and disaster plan is on file at the facility and includes required content and would encourage the facility to have the plan reviewed by local emergency authorities. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 3245](#)

(Committee on Public Employees, Retirement, and Social Security) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/22/2018

Last Amend: 4/9/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 5/24/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes various public agency retirement systems, including, among others, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System, and the Judges' Retirement System II. These systems provide defined benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and amount of final compensation. This bill would make various nonsubstantive changes to provisions governing these retirement systems.

[ACR 171](#)

(Eggman D) National Caregivers Day.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/27/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2018

Status: 3/22/2018-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 28, Statutes of 2018

Location: 3/22/2018-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This bill would recognize February 16, 2018, as National Caregivers Day.

[SB 76](#)

(Bates R) Vehicles: driver's licenses and foreign vehicle registrations.

Current Text: Amended: 8/22/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Last Amend: 8/22/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 8/16/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: (1) Under existing law, subject to exception, an application for registration is required to be made to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) within 20 days following the date registration became due for a vehicle last registered in a foreign jurisdiction that is subject to registration in California. This bill would additionally provide that for a vehicle described above whose registration becomes due in 2018, an application for California registration is required to be made to the DMV within 90 days following the date registration became due. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 134

(Hernandez D) Regional center contracts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2017

Last Amend: 8/23/2018

Status: 9/30/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 975, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/30/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Under existing law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, the State Department of Developmental Services is authorized to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities. Existing law requires the state to enter into 5-year contracts with regional centers, subject to an annual appropriation by the Legislature, and specifies the responsibilities of the department and the requirements and qualifications of appropriate agencies for purposes of contracting for regional center services. Among other provisions, existing law requires a regional center contract to include annual performance objectives, as specified, and to provide that the regional center will render services in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This bill would require a contract between the State Department of Developmental Services and a private nonprofit association for the operation of a regional center that is entered into or renewed on and after January 1, 2019, to include specified procedures for employee retention, including requiring a successor contractor to agree to retain designated covered employees of the predecessor contractor for a transition period of 90 days, as specified. The bill would prohibit the successor contractor from reducing the compensation of a covered employee, or terminating a covered employee without cause, during the transition period, and would require the successor contractor to provide each covered employee with a written performance evaluation at the end of the transition period. The bill would authorize a successor contractor and a labor organization to supersede those prohibitions by collective bargaining agreement. If a successor contractor violates certain of these requirements with respect to a covered employee, the bill would authorize the employee to bring an action against the successor contractor for back pay and injunctive relief, as specified. The bill would declare that these provisions are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 162

(Allen D) Cannabis: marketing.

Current Text: Amended: 8/21/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2017

Last Amend: 8/21/2017

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 9/1/2017)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, which includes the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), enacted by the voters at the November 8, 2016, regulates the cultivation, distribution, and use of cannabis for medical purposes and for nonmedical purposes by people 21 years of age and older. Existing law places specified restrictions on the advertising or marketing of cannabis and cannabis products, including prohibiting advertising or marketing cannabis or cannabis products in a manner intended to encourage persons under 21 years of age to consume cannabis or cannabis products. This bill would specify that advertising or marketing cannabis or cannabis products in a manner intended to encourage persons under 21 years of age to consume cannabis or cannabis products includes all advertising of cannabis or cannabis products through the use of branded merchandise, including, but not limited to, clothing, hats, or other merchandise with the name or logo of the product. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 199

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2017

Last Amend: 3/30/2017

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 9/1/2017)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

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, a comparative analysis of potential models used in other states, and an assessment of types of governance structures that incorporate representatives of health care stakeholders and experts. Existing law requires the agency to have made the results of the above-described research available to the public no later than March 1, 2017, by submitting a report to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Health. This bill would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, in furtherance of the goal of creating the California Health Care Cost, Quality, and Equity Atlas, to convene an advisory committee composed of a broad spectrum of health care stakeholders and experts, as specified. The bill would require the

secretary to charge the advisory committee with identifying the type of data, purpose of use, and entities and individuals that are required to report to, or that may have access to, a health care cost, quality, and equity atlas, and with developing a set of recommendations based on specified findings of the March 1, 2017, report.

[SB 244](#)

(Lara D) Privacy: personal information.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2017

Last Amend: 8/27/2018

Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 885, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/28/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue an identification card to any person attesting to the true full name, correct age, and other identifying data as certified by the applicant for the identification card ready detection.This bill would require that information or documents obtained by a city, county, or other local agency for the purpose of issuing a local identification card be used only for the purposes of administering the identification card program or policy. The bill would exempt the information from disclosure under the California Public Records Act and prohibit disclosure of that information, except as provided. The bill would declare that this provision addresses a matter of statewide concern and would apply to charter cities and charter counties.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 255](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2017

Last Amend: 3/20/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. INS. on 6/5/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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, clarify that those required minimum services include care in a residential care facility, and delete the policy definitions. The bill also would make conforming name changes.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 437](#)

(Atkins D) Health care coverage: joint senior level working group.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/31/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Last Amend: 4/6/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 9/5/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to maintain a joint senior level working group to ensure clarity for health care consumers about who enforces their patient rights and consistency in the regulations for these departments. Existing law requires the joint working group to review and examine various processes in each department, including the examination of the grievance and consumer complaint processes that include, without limitation, outreach and standard complaints. Existing law requires the joint working group to report its findings to the Insurance Commissioner and the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care for review and approval.This bill would also require the joint working group to review and examine timely access to care and network adequacy as part of its review of the grievance and consumer complaint processes, and to review and examine the state implementation of federal health care reforms, including any changes in federal law, or rules, regulations, or guidance issued under federal law.

[SB 481](#)

(Pan D) Successor agencies: assets: disposal.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 6/21/2018

Status: 9/18/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 506, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/18/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency as directed by the oversight board of the successor agency. Existing law requires a successor agency to dispose of specified assets and properties of the former redevelopment expeditiously and in a manner aimed at maximizing value. This bill would, until January 1, 2022, authorize the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Sacramento to dispose of a specified property previously used as the San Juan Hotel and Mobile Home Park for an amount less than fair market value, provided that the agency require that the property be used for housing affordable to, and occupied by, persons and families of low or moderate income and very low income and extremely low income households and include an enforceable covenant to that effect. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 538](#)

(Monning D) Hospital contracts.

Current Text: Amended: 6/11/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 6/11/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. HEALTH on 6/11/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

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 provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including general acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and special hospitals, administered by the State Department of Public Health. A violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law, the Health Care Providers' Bill of Rights, prescribes restrictions on the types of contractual provisions that may be included in agreements between health care service plans and health care providers and agreements between health insurers and health care providers. This bill, the Health Care Market Fairness Act of 2018, would prohibit contracts between hospitals, as defined, and contracting agents, health care service plans, or health insurers from containing certain provisions, including, but not limited to, setting payment rates or other terms for nonparticipating affiliates of the hospital, and requiring the contracting agent, plan, or insurer to keep the contract's payment rates confidential from any payor, as defined, that is or may become financially responsible for the payment. The bill would make any prohibited contract provision void and unenforceable. The bill would define "contracting agent" and "hospital" for those purposes. The bill would enact an identical provision under the health facility licensure and regulation provisions as that provision described above for contracts between hospitals and contracting agents. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 548](#)

(Atkins D) Public Employment Relations Board: petitions: expedited resolution.

Current Text: Amended: 9/5/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 9/5/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law regulates the labor relations of employees and employers of public agencies. Existing law grants specified employees of public agencies the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and requires 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. Existing law creates the Public Employment Relations Board and grants it specified powers in connection with public employee labor relations. Existing law described above grants the board the power to hear specified disputes in relation to these provisions and to make determinations regarding them. This bill would authorize the Public Employment Relations Board to grant expedited status for specified matters and generally codify regulations of the board, in this regard, that are currently in effect. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 562](#)

(Lara D) The Healthy California Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/26/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 5/26/2017

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on

7/14/2017)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

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, the Healthy California Act, would create the Healthy California program to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. The bill, among other things, would provide that the program cover a wide range of medical benefits and other services and would incorporate the health care benefits and standards of other existing federal and state provisions, including, but not limited to, the state's Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Medi-Cal, ancillary health care or social services covered by regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, Knox-Keene, and the federal Medicare program. The bill would require the board to seek all necessary waivers, approvals, and agreements to allow various existing federal health care payments to be paid to the Healthy California program, which would then assume responsibility for all benefits and services previously paid for with those funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 581

(De León D) State contributions: California Excellence Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 2/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 2/5/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. REV. & TAX on 6/7/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires, whenever any person donates any money to the state, the Treasurer to receive it upon the receipt of a certificate from the Controller. Existing law requires, if the donor at the time of making the donation files with the Controller a written designation of the fund or appropriation the person desires to benefit thereby, that donation to be credited accordingly. Under existing law, if a designation is not made, the donation is required to be credited to the State School Fund. The California Constitution requires the calculation, as specified, of a minimum amount of state funding to be provided each fiscal year for allocation to school districts and community college districts. This bill would create the California Excellence Fund in the General Fund to accept monetary contributions to the State of California for exclusively public purposes. This bill would allow the donor to designate, when making the monetary contribution, which of several specified purposes for which the contribution could be used. This bill would require amounts in the California Excellence Fund to be first transferred to the General Fund and second, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes designated by donors, as provided. This bill would require that the funds transferred to the General Fund be considered for purposes of the calculation of a minimum amount of state funding to be provided each fiscal year for allocation to school districts and community college districts. This bill would require the Treasurer to establish a procedure for the public to make monetary contributions to the California Excellence Fund and to provide to the Department of Finance information about the aggregate amount of monetary contributions made to the fund and the aggregate amounts available for each purpose designated by donors, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 599

(Portantino D) Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act: Peace Officers Research Association of California Insurance and Benefits Trust.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/15/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 8/24/2017

Status: 3/3/2018-Last day to consider Governor's veto pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.

Location: 10/15/2017-S. VETOED

Summary: The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act, which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, governs the funding and provision of postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired public employees and their beneficiaries. Existing law requires the board to approve an employee association health benefit plan previously approved by the board in the 1987-88 contract year or prior, if the plan continues to meet the minimum standards prescribed by the board. Existing law authorizes the California Correctional Peace Officer Association Health Benefits Trust to offer different health benefit plan designs with varying premiums in different areas of the state. This bill would require the board to approve an employee association health benefit plan offered by the California Association of Highway Patrolmen Health Benefits Trust, the Peace Officers Research Association of California Health Benefits Trust, or the California Correctional Peace Officer Association Health Benefits Trust if the plan meets minimum standards prescribed by the board. The bill would authorize the trustees of these organizations to offer one or more health benefit plans approved by the board on a regional basis with a regional premium subject to specified limitations.

[SB 646](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2017)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

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 656](#)

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 8/24/2018

Status: 9/30/2018-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/30/2018-S. VETOED

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Judges' Retirement System II, which the Board of Retirement of the Public Employees' Retirement System administers. Existing law authorizes a judge who is a member of the system and who retires upon attaining both 65 years of age and 20 or more years of service, or upon attaining 70 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service, to elect from specified retirement benefits including a monthly pension. Existing law requires a judge who leaves judicial office after accruing 5 or more years of service, but who has not reached the applicable age of retirement, to be paid a lump sum equal to monetary credits that accrued while he or she was in office, as specified. Existing law authorizes a judge who, among other things, separates from office after accruing 5 or more years of service and has not reached 65 years of age to continue health care benefits if he or she assumes certain payments. Existing law specifies benefits provided to a surviving spouse or other beneficiary in relation to these provisions. This bill would authorize a judge who is not otherwise eligible to retire and who has either attained 60 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service or accrued 20 or more years of service to leave his or her monetary credits on deposit with the system, to retire, and upon reaching retirement age, as specified, to receive a monthly retirement allowance, as provided. The bill would prescribe procedures to apply if the judge fails to elect within 30 days of separation and would authorize the board to charge an administrative fee, as specified, to a judge who elects to apply these provisions. The bill would specify the monthly allowance provided to a surviving spouse or other beneficiary and would make other conforming changes in relation to these provisions. The bill would also provide, for the purposes of the Judges' Retirement System II, and for a judge first appointed or elected to office on or after January 1, 2019, that a surviving spouse is a spouse who was married to the judge continuously from the date of retirement until the judge's death. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 964](#)

(Allen D) Public Employees' Retirement Fund and Teachers' Retirement Fund: investments: climate-related financial risk.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/31/2018

Last Amend: 3/14/2018

Status: 9/23/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 731, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/23/2018-S. CHAPTERED

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 would, until January 31, 2035, require climate-related financial risk, as defined, to be analyzed to the extent the boards identify the risk as a material risk to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund or the Teachers' Retirement Fund. The bill, by January 1, 2020, and every 3 years thereafter, would require each board to publicly report on the climate-related financial risk of its public market portfolio, including alignment of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund and the Teachers' Retirement Fund with a specified climate agreement and California climate policy goals and the exposure of the fund to long-term risks, as

specified. The bill would provide that it does not require either board to take action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

[SB 997](#)

(Monning D) Health care service plans: physician to enrollee ratios.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/20/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2018

Status: 7/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 152, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 7/20/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law requires a health care service plan to ensure that there is at least one full-time equivalent primary care physician for every 2,000 enrollees and authorizes the assignment of up to an additional 1,000 enrollees, as specified, to a primary care physician for each full-time equivalent nonphysician medical practitioner, as defined, supervised by that physician. Under existing law, these provisions repeal on January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the repeal date, thereby continuing operation of these provisions indefinitely. By extending the operation of these requirements, the willful violation of which would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1022](#)

(Pan D) Public Employees' Retirement System: administration.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2018

Last Amend: 4/12/2018

Status: 9/23/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 732, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/23/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), vests the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System with the responsibility of administering the Public Employees' Retirement System. PERL provides that data filed by a member or beneficiary with the board is confidential, subject to certain exceptions, and is to be used only for carrying PERL into effect. This bill would specify that the confidentiality provisions, described above, apply to the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act, which the board also administers, and would make conforming changes to account for this and to account for school district and university employer categories currently in effect. The bill would authorize the confidentiality of provisions of records connected to the beneficiary of a member or retired member who is or was employed by the entity. The bill also would authorize data to be used in connection with related reporting and notice obligations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1026](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2018

Last Amend: 4/30/2018

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2018)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

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

[SB 1033](#)

(Moorlach R) Public employees' retirement: reciprocal benefits: actuarial liability.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2018

Last Amend: 4/5/2018

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 4/24/2018)

Location: 4/27/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and authorizes local entities to join PERS as contracting agencies for the provision of benefits to their employees. Existing law authorizes retirement systems to enter into agreements to provide certain reciprocal benefits to employees that are employed by other agencies

that are parties to the agreement if the employees meet specified requirements, a practice commonly referred to as reciprocity. Reciprocity provides for the application of the final compensation paid by a subsequent employer to service provided to a prior employer. PERL provides that a public agency that has agreed to reciprocity with PERS also has reciprocity with all other agencies that have entered into those agreements with PERS, among others. PERL requires the Board of Administration of PERS to ensure that a contracting agency that creates a significant increase in actuarial liability as a result of increased compensation paid to a nonrepresented employee bears the associated liability, except as specified, including a portion that would otherwise be borne by another contracting agency. PERL requires the system actuary to assess an increase in liability, in this regard, to the employer that created it at the time the increase is determined and to make adjustments to that employer's contribution rates to account for the increased liability. This bill would require that an agency participating in PERS that increases the compensation of a member who was previously employed by a different agency to bear all actuarial liability for the action, if it results in an increased actuarial liability beyond what would have been reasonably expected for the member. The bill would require, in this context, that the increased actuarial liability be in addition to reasonable compensation growth that is anticipated for a member who works for an employer or multiple employers over an extended time. The bill would require, if multiple employers cause increased liability, that the liability be apportioned equitably among them. The bill would apply to an increase in actuarial liability, as specified, due to increased compensation paid to an employee on and after January 1, 2019.

[SB 1046](#)

(Roth D) Insurance: long-term care.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/11/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2018

Last Amend: 8/6/2018

Status: 9/11/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 352, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/11/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law generally regulates long-term care insurance policies delivered or issued after January 1, 1990. As to these policies, existing law requires a policy or certificate to include a provision that gives the policyholder or certificate holder certain specified rights to reduce coverage and lower premiums. This bill would provide that, if a premium increases, a policyholder or certificate holder has a right to retain a policy or certificate while reducing coverage and lowering the premium, and specifies options and information that an insurer would be required to provide under those circumstances. The bill would require an insurer offering a policy or certificate with an inflation protection provision to provide specified options if a policyholder or certificate holder opts to reduce coverage. The bill would provide that the premium for a reduced coverage policy or certificate shall be based on the issue age and underwriting class, as specified, and consistent with the approved rate table. The bill would require an insurer to provide specified options to retain a policy or certificate while reducing coverage and lowering the premium, including reducing or eliminating the benefit adjustments provided by an inflation protection provision for a policy issued or delivered on or after January 1, 2020.

[SB 1060](#)

(Mendoza D) Public Employees' Retirement Law: employer contributions: notification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/12/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides pension and other benefits to members of PERS. PERL requires certain public employers to contribute moneys to PERS. Existing law prohibits the state, school employers, and contracting agencies, as defined, from refusing to pay the employers' contribution as required by PERL. This bill would require a contracting agency that fails to make a required contribution to PERS to notify members of the delinquency within 30 days, as specified.

[SB 1062](#)

(Mendoza D) Retirement systems: employer contributions: notification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2018

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/12/2018)

Location: 8/31/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provide pension and other benefits to their respective members. Both STRS and PERS are funded by employer and employee contributions and investment returns. This bill would require certain employers that fail to make a required employer contribution to STRS or PERS to notify members of the delinquency within 30 days, as specified.

[SB 1191](#)

(Hueso D) Crimes: elder and dependent adult abuse: investigations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/18/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 8/6/2018

Status: 9/18/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 513, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/18/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime for a person entrusted with the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult to willfully cause him or her to be injured or permit him or her to be placed in a situation in which his or her person or health is endangered. Existing law also authorizes county adult protective services agencies and local long-term care ombudsman programs to investigate elder and dependent adult abuse, but grants law enforcement agencies the exclusive responsibility for criminal investigations. This bill would require local law enforcement agencies, as defined, and long-term care ombudsman programs to revise or include in their policy manuals, as defined, specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1207](#)

(De León D) CalSavers Retirement Savings Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 4/9/2018

Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. L. & E. on 5/17/2018)

Location: 6/29/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, known as the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Trust Act, establishes the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Program, administered by the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Investment Board. The program requires specified eligible employers, as defined, to offer a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement and requires eligible employees, as defined, who do not opt out of the program, to contribute a portion of their salary or wages to a retirement savings account in the program, as specified. This bill would change the name of the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Program to the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program and would make conforming changes.

[SB 1238](#)

(Roth D) Patient records: maintenance and storage.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 6/28/2018

Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2018)

Location: 8/17/2018-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes procedures for providing access to various types of health care records, including patient records, as defined, by patients and persons having responsibility for decisions respecting the health care of others. Existing law gives health care providers, as defined, various responsibilities in connection with providing access to these records. This bill would require certain health care providers, no later than the date of the first service delivery, or as soon as reasonably practicable after an emergency treatment situation, to provide a statement to the patient, or the patient's representative, that sets forth the patient's rights and the intended retention period for the records. The bill would require those health care providers that plan to destroy patient records to notify the patient at least 60 days before a patient's records are to be destroyed, as provided. The bill would require a health care provider to provide a patient with his or her original medical records that the provider plans to destroy if the patient makes a request for the records to the provider before the date of the proposed destruction of the records. The bill would authorize a health care provider to charge a patient for the actual costs of copying, mailing, or shipping the patient's records under that provision. The bill would authorize the issuance of citations and the assessment of administrative penalties for violations. Under the bill, if a group practice or clinic comprised of health care providers subject to the bill is the custodian of patient records for those health care providers, the group practice or clinic, rather than the individual health care provider, would be required to comply with the bill's provisions.

[SB 1270](#)

(Vidak R) County employees' retirement: system personnel.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Status: 7/16/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 114, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 7/16/2018-S. CHAPTERED

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 their employees. CERL authorizes the retirement boards of 5 specified counties to appoint assistant administrators and chief investment officers who, following appointment, are outside county charter, civil service, and merit

system rules, except as specified. CERL provides that these administrators and officers are employees of the county, as specified, while serving at the pleasure of the appointing boards, and that they may be dismissed without cause. This bill would apply these provisions to any county if the board of supervisors for that county, by resolution adopted by majority vote, makes those provisions applicable in the county.

SB 1413

(Nielsen R) Public employees' retirement: pension prefunding.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 6/21/2018

Status: 9/21/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 665, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/21/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides defined retirement benefits to employees of the state and to employees of other public agencies contracting with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System for this purpose. The benefits provided by the system are funded by employer and employee contributions and investment returns. This bill would enact the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust Program and establish the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust Fund to allow state and local public agency employers that provide a defined benefit pension plan to their employees to prefund their required pension contributions. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1447

(Hernandez D) Pharmacy: automated drug delivery systems.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/21/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 8/23/2018

Status: 9/21/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 666, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/21/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, establishes the California State Board of Pharmacy, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to license and regulate the practice of pharmacy. Existing law makes any violation of the Pharmacy Law punishable as a crime. This bill, beginning on July 1, 2019, would repeal the general ADDS provisions and the additional conditions for an ADDS located in a health facility. The bill instead would require an ADDS, as defined, to meet specified requirements in order to be installed, leased, owned, or operated in the state, including a license for the ADDS issued by the board to the holder of a current, valid, and active pharmacy license of a pharmacy located and licensed in the state. The bill would limit the placement and operation of an ADDS to specified locations, including the licensed pharmacy holding that ADDS license, a licensed health facility, a licensed clinic, or a specified medical office if the ADDS is an automated patient dispensing system (APDS), as defined. The bill would require the pharmacy holding the ADDS license to own or lease the ADDS and the drugs and devices located within it, as provided, and would require that pharmacy to supervise the operation of the ADDS. The bill would prescribe specified stocking and transfer requirements for those drugs and devices. The bill would require the pharmacy holding the ADDS license to provide training on the operation and use of that ADDS to specified individuals and would require the pharmacy to complete periodic self-assessments. The bill would also authorize a pharmacy inspector employed by the board to enter the location, or proposed location, of an ADDS to inspect the ADDS or the location pursuant to these provisions. This bill would require additional conditions for an APDS. The bill would exempt an automated unit dose system (AUDS) from licensure under these provisions if the AUDS is operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy and used to provide doses to specified patients, but would require the AUDS to comply with all other ADDS requirements described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1504

(Committee on Public Employment and Retirement) Public employment: retirement savings plans, employment conditions, and training.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/14/2018

Last Amend: 8/23/2018

Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 903, Statutes of 2018.

Location: 9/28/2018-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1) Under existing law, the Department of Human Resources succeeds to and is vested with all the powers and duties previously performed by the Department of Personnel Administration. Existing law authorizes the Department of Human Resources to establish a deferred compensation plan that permits state officers and employees, participating pursuant to written agreement, to provide for a deferral of their wages. Existing law requires the department to permit officers and employees participating in a tax-deferred retirement savings plan to invest in a range of specified investment options. This bill would revise these provisions generally to refer to tax-advantaged retirement savings

plans and would eliminate the requirement that the participation agreement be written. The bill would delete specific references to investment options that must be offered and instead require the department to offer a broad range of investments. The bill would grant the department the exclusive authority to determine the investment products provided in the core portfolio, subject to certain requirements. The bill would also require the department to offer a brokerage option. The bill would additionally update various references to the Department of Personnel Administration to instead refer to the Department of Human Resources. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Total Measures: 98

Total Tracking Forms: 98