

Status Report

2/2/2012

1 - Sponsored Bills

[SCR 47](#)

(DeSaulnier D) Health in All Policies.

Status: 8/29/2011-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 8/29/2011-A. HEALTH

Summary: This measure would, among other things, request that the Strategic Growth Council and the member agencies, departments, and offices of the Health in All Policies Task Force, as established by Executive Order S-04-10, provide leadership on implementing the recommendations put forth in the Health in All Policies Task Force Report and would encourage interdepartmental collaboration with an emphasis on the complex environmental factors that contribute to poor health and inequities when developing policies.

Position

Sponsor

3 - Support

[AB 403](#)

(Campos D) Public drinking water standards: hexavalent chromium.

Last Amend: 7/12/2011

Status: 9/6/2011-Ordered to the Senate. Action rescinded whereby the bill was ordered to the Senate. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Charles Calderon.

Location: 9/6/2011-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Calderon-Sher Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996 requires the State Department of Public Health to, among other things, adopt regulations relating to primary and secondary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to take specified actions regarding the proposed drinking water standards not more than 90 days from when the Department of Public Health submits them. Existing law requires the department to establish a primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium on or before January 1, 2004. Existing law requires the department to report to the Legislature on the progress in developing a primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium by January 1, 2003. Violation of certain provisions relating to public water systems is a crime. This bill would require the department to post its progress subsequent to January 1, 2003, on the establishment of the standard on the department's Internet Web site. The bill would include the adoption of a primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium among the proposed regulations relating to maximum contaminant levels for primary or secondary water standards that are subject to a review by the Department of Finance of not more than 90 days.

Position

Support

[AB 441](#)

(Monning D) State planning.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires certain transportation planning activities by the Department of Transportation and by designated regional transportation planning agencies, including development of a regional transportation plan. Existing law authorizes the California Transportation Commission, in cooperation with regional agencies, to prescribe study areas for analysis and evaluation and guidelines for the preparation of a regional transportation plan. This bill would require that the commission, by no later than 2014, include voluntary health and health equity factors, strategies, goals, and objectives in the guidelines promulgated by the commission for the preparation of regional transportation plans.

Position

Support

[AB 491](#)

(Portantino D) HIV testing.

Last Amend: 5/10/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/8/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties, including, but not limited to, administration of a program to provide information, establish testing sites, and award contracts for AIDS early intervention projects to provide appropriate medical treatment to prevent or delay the progression of disease that results from HIV infection, to coordinate related services, and to provide information and education to prevent the spread of the infection to others. Existing law sets forth the powers and duties of an HIV counselor in a project HIV counseling and testing site funded by the department through a local health jurisdiction or its agents. This bill would revise the requirements for the provision of information to, and obtaining the informed consent of, a patient in connection with HIV testing. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Support

[AB 685](#)

(Eng D) State water policy.

Last Amend: 1/13/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 1/13/2012-S. APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2013, all relevant state agencies, including the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the California regional water quality control boards, and the State Department of Public Health, to advance the implementation of this state policy upon revising existing, and upon adopting or establishing new, policies, regulations, and funding criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the uses of water described above.

Position
Support

[AB 727](#)

(Mitchell D) Public contracts: healthy and sustainable food.

Last Amend: 5/27/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law regulates various aspects of the provision of food and beverages in vending machines, including requiring a vendor that operates or maintains a vending machine on designated state property to offer food and beverages in the vending machine that meet accepted nutritional guidelines, as defined, in accordance with certain percentages. Existing law governing contracting between state agencies and private contractors sets forth requirements for the procurement of supplies, materials, equipment, and services by state agencies and sets forth the various responsibilities of the Department of General Services and other state agencies in overseeing and implementing state contracting procedures and policies. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2014, at least 50% of food and beverages offered by a vendor in a vending machine on state property, as defined, to meet accepted nutritional guidelines. The bill also would revise the definition of accepted nutritional guidelines for this purpose. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Support

CHEAC Position
Discretionary Support

[SB 575](#)

(DeSaulnier D) Smoking in the workplace.

Last Amend: 5/31/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was G.O. on 7/7/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits smoking of tobacco products inside an enclosed space, as defined, at a place of employment. The violation of the prohibition against smoking in enclosed spaces of places of employment is an infraction punishable by a specified fine. This bill would expand the prohibition on smoking in a place of employment to include an owner-operated business, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

CHEAC Position
Soft Support

7 - Tracked Bills

[AB 62](#)

(Monning D) Medi-Cal: dual eligibles: pilot projects.

Last Amend: 6/27/2011

Status: 8/22/2011-In Senate. Held at Desk.

Location: 8/22/2011-S. DESK

Summary: Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. Existing federal law provides for the federal Medicare Program, which is

a public health insurance program for persons 65 years of age and older and specified persons with disabilities who are under 65 years of age. Existing law, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, and pursuant to a demonstration project or waiver of federal law, requires the department to establish pilot projects in up to 4 counties, to develop effective health care models to provide services to persons who are dually eligible under both the Medi-Cal and Medicare programs. Existing law requires the department to, not sooner than March 1, 2011, identify health care models that may be included in a pilot project, develop a timeline and process for selecting, financing, monitoring, and evaluating the pilot projects, and provide this timeline and process to certain committees of the Legislature. This bill would authorize the department to also establish these pilot projects pursuant to a request for proposal from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This bill would require the department to consult with stakeholders, including, among others, representatives of advocacy organizations, persons with disabilities, seniors, and representatives of legal services agencies that serve dual eligibles , on a regular basis throughout the development and implementation of the pilot projects.

Position

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AB 70

(Monning D) State Department of Public Health: funding opportunities.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to perform various duties relating to public health, including, but not limited to, administering programs related to the prevention of chronic diseases. This bill would provide that, in regard to a request for applications, a funding opportunity announcement, or other similar solicitation, if specified requirements are met, the State Department of Public Health may enter into an agreement with another eligible applicant making that applicant the lead agency, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency designee, among other things, to agree in advance to terms and conditions of the designation, set by the department, as specified.

Position

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AB 154

(Beall D) Health care coverage: mental health services.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Under existing law, a health care service plan contract and a health insurance policy are required to provide coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of severe mental illnesses of a person of any age. Existing law does not define the term "severe mental illnesses" for this purpose but describes it as including several conditions. This bill would expand this coverage requirement for certain health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2013 , to include the diagnosis and treatment of a mental illness of a person of any age and would define mental illness for this purpose as a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders IV (DSM-IV) , including substance abuse but excluding nicotine dependence and specified diagnoses defined in the manual,

subject to regulatory revision, as specified. The bill would specify that this requirement does not apply to a health care benefit plan, contract, or health insurance policy with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System unless the board elects to purchase a plan, contract, or policy that provides mental health coverage. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 217](#)

(Carter D) Workplace smoking prohibition: long-term health care facilities.

Last Amend: 4/7/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 5/26/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits an employer from knowingly or intentionally permitting, and a person from engaging in, the smoking of tobacco products in an enclosed space at a place of employment. Existing law provides that "place of employment" for purposes of that prohibition does not include, among other places, patient smoking areas in long-term health care facilities, as defined. Existing law provides that any violation of that prohibition is an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 for a first violation, \$200 for a 2nd violation within one year, and \$500 for a 3rd and for each subsequent violation within one year. This bill would provide that a patient smoking area, as defined, is not a place of employment for purposes of the smoking prohibition described above only if the patient smoking area is not located in a patient's room, is located outdoors in a courtyard, patio, or other outdoor space that can be monitored by facility staff, and is located in an area that reasonably prevents smoke from entering the facility or patient rooms. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 296](#)

(Skinner D) Building standards: cool pavement.

Last Amend: 6/21/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/11/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to adopt a balanced, multimodal research and development program, including the research and development of new technologies. This bill would establish the Cool Pavements Research and Implementation Act and would encourage the department to consult and coordinate with specified state agencies, to implement the act. The bill would require the department to publish or make available on the department's Internet Web site, by January 1, 2014, a Cool Pavements Handbook to detail specifications, testing protocols, and best practices for cool pavements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 540](#)

(Beall D) Medi-Cal: alcohol and drug screening and brief intervention services.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/15/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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 would establish the Medi-Cal Alcohol and Drug Screening and Brief Intervention Services Program, under which the department, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, would be required to provide reimbursement under the Medi-Cal program for alcohol and drug screening and brief intervention services provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are pregnant women or women of childbearing age, as specified. This bill would require the nonfederal share of expenditures submitted to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), for purposes of claiming federal financial participation for services provided pursuant to the program, to be comprised of only those funds that are paid by a public entity, as defined. The bill would require a public entity that elects to participate in the program to reimburse the state for any costs of creating and administering the program. The bill would require the department to seek all necessary federal approvals for the implementation of the program. The bill would make participation in the program voluntary for a qualifying Medi-Cal beneficiary. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

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[AB 669](#)

(Monning D) Taxation: sweetened beverage tax: Children's Health Promotion Fund.

Last Amend: 4/7/2011

Status: 5/10/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 5/3/2011)

Location: 5/10/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2012, impose a tax on every distributor, as defined, for the privilege of distributing in this state bottled sweetened beverages, at a rate of \$0.01 per fluid ounce and for the privilege of distributing concentrate in this state, either as concentrate or as sweetened beverages derived from that concentrate, at the rate of \$0.01 per fluid ounce of sweetened beverage to be produced from concentrate. The tax would be administered by the State Board of Equalization and would be collected pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. This bill would exempt from the tax, among other things, the distribution in this state of bottled sweetened beverages or concentrate made by a distributor to another distributor registered with the board and supported by an exemption certificate that consists of a statement signed under penalty of perjury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 710](#)

(Skinner D) Local planning: infill and transit-oriented development.

Last Amend: 8/18/2011

Status: 9/9/2011-From inactive file. Senate Rule 29 suspended. (Ayes 24. Noes 12. Page 2453.) Ordered to third reading. Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 18. Noes 19. Page 2474.).

Location: 9/9/2011-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires specified regional transportation planning

agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system, and requires the regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy, for the purpose of using local planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature with respect to parking requirements and infill and transit-oriented development, and would state the intent of the Legislature to reduce unnecessary government regulation and to reduce the cost of development by eliminating excessive minimum parking requirements for infill and transit-oriented development. This bill would also express a legislative finding and declaration that its provisions shall apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

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[AB 794](#)

(Wieckowski D) Local education facility bonds: anticipation notes.

Last Amend: 9/2/2011

Status: 9/6/2011-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).

Location: 9/6/2011-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for various facilities purposes, for refunding bonds, or for the purchase of schoolbuses. Existing law limits the total amount of bonds that a school or community college district may issue to 1.25% of the taxable property of the school or community college district. This bill, instead of allowing the interest on the notes to be paid from the tax levied to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, would allow the interest on the notes to be paid from a property tax levied for that purpose if authorized by a resolution of the governing board and would provide that this tax is authorized by law. The bill also would allow the premium received on the sale of the bonds to be used to pay the interest on the notes. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 926](#)

(Hayashi D) Physicians and surgeons: direct employment.

Last Amend: 4/27/2011

Status: 4/28/2011-Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P.

Location: 4/28/2011-A. B.,P. & C.P.

Summary: Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, restricts the employment of licensed physicians and surgeons and podiatrists by a corporation or other artificial legal entity, subject to specified exemptions. Existing law established, until January 1, 2011, a pilot project to allow qualified district hospitals that, among other things, provided more than 50% of patient days to the care of Medicare, Medi-Cal, and uninsured patients, to employ a physician and surgeon, if the hospital did not interfere with, control, or otherwise direct the professional judgment of the physician and surgeon. The pilot project authorized the direct employment of not more than 20 physicians and surgeons by all of those hospitals to provide medically necessary services in rural and medically underserved communities. Existing law imposed specified duties on the Medical Board of California with regard to the pilot project. This bill would, until January 1, 2022, reenact the pilot project to allow all qualified district hospitals to employ not more than 50 physicians and surgeons, under circumstances described above. The bill would require the Medical Board of California to report to the Legislature by October 1, 2020, on the effectiveness of the pilot project. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

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[AB 955](#)

(Huber D) Onsite sewage treatment systems.

Last Amend: 6/13/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/13/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, on or before January 1, 2004, requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with other entities, to adopt regulations or standards for the permitting and operation of specified onsite sewage treatment systems. The act requires the state board to apply those regulations or standards to those systems commencing 6 months after their adoption. The act requires the regulations or standards to include exemption criteria established by the California regional water quality control boards. The act requires the regulations to include minimum operating requirements and requires that the regulations authorize a qualified local agency to implement the requirements adopted under the act if the local agency requests authorization. This bill would require the regulations or standards to consist of a risk-based, tiered approach. The bill would specify that the exemption criteria to be contained in the regulations or standards may also be established by the state board in addition to the regional boards. The bill would delete from the local agency implementation provision the condition that the local agency request authorization.

Position

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[AB 1019](#)

(John A. Pérez D) Solid waste: carpet stewardship.

Last Amend: 9/2/2011

Status: 9/8/2011-Read third time. Urgency clause refused adoption. (Ayes 24. Noes 14. Page 2407.) Motion to reconsider made by Senator Simitian. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 40. Noes 0. Page 2407.)

Location: 9/8/2011-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 2/2/2012 #68 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS-THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes a carpet stewardship program, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, that requires a carpet manufacturer or a carpet stewardship organization to adopt a plan for the purpose of increasing the amount of postconsumer carpet that is diverted from landfills and recycled into secondary products or managed in a manner that is consistent with the state's hierarchy for waste management practice. Under the plan, an assessment is to be imposed on the carpet sold in the state for the purposes of funding the implementation of the plan. This bill would reenact the state law that enacted the carpet stewardship program and would provide that law continues to be operative on and after November 3, 2011. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1245](#)

(Williams D) Emergency medical services.

Last Amend: 7/11/2011

Status: 9/8/2011-In Senate. Held at Desk.

Location: 9/8/2011-S. DESK

Summary: Existing law , the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, which governs local emergency medical service systems. The act establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), which is responsible for the coordination and integration of all state agencies concerning emergency medical services. This bill would authorize the EMSA to adopt regulations for the state approval of standards for an emergency medical responder course, as provided. The bill would provide that it would not be construed to prohibit the Department of the California Highway Patrol, Cal-Fire, or any other public safety agency that provides training to its law enforcement or firefighting personnel, from administering training programs pursuant to specified laws and regulations or prohibit personnel of these agencies from providing services that were the subject of these training programs . This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1387](#)

(Solorio D) Emergency medical services.

Last Amend: 9/2/2011

Status: 9/9/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Kehoe.

Location: 9/9/2011-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, which governs local emergency medical service systems and establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination and integration of all state activities concerning emergency medical services. The act requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for, or provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital emergency medical services regarding the provision of these services for the city or fire district, as specified. The act requires, until an agreement is reached, prehospital emergency medical services to be continued at not less than the existing level, unless reduced by the city council or the governing body of the fire district, as specified. This bill would continue the authorization of a city or fire district that had continuously contracted for or provided prehospital emergency medical services (EMS) since June 1, 1980, to contract for or provide the administration of the same type of prehospital EMS that it has continuously provided or contracted for during that time, within the geographical service area that it continuously served during that time, if the city or fire district makes a formal written request to the local EMS agency prior to January 1, 2014, and if specified conditions are met. The bill would authorize a city or fire district to increase its geographical area if specified conditions are met. The bill would prohibit a local EMS agency from creating an exclusive operating area for a type of prehospital EMS provided or contracted for by a city or fire district that is providing continuing prehospital EMS. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1442](#)

(Wieckowski D) Pharmaceutical waste.

Status: 1/26/2012-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 1/26/2012-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: The existing Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, as defined. Existing law requires that all medical waste be hauled by either a registered hazardous waste hauler or by a person with an approved limited-quantity exemption granted pursuant to specified provisions of law. Violation of these provisions of law is a crime. This bill would define pharmaceutical waste for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act, and

would authorize a medical waste generator or parent organization that employs health care professionals who generate pharmaceuticals to apply to the enforcement agency for a pharmaceutical waste hauling exemption if the generator, health care professional, or parent organization retains specified documentation and meets specified requirements. The bill would authorize pharmaceutical waste to be transported by the generator or health care professional who generated the pharmaceutical waste, a staff member of the generator or health care professional, or common carrier, as defined, pursuant to these provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1451](#)

(Hayashi D) High school athletics: coaching education program.

Status: 1/19/2012-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/19/2012-A. ED.

Summary: Existing law requires each high school sports coach to complete a coaching education program developed by his or her school district or the California Interscholastic Federation that meets specified guidelines, including certification in first aid. This bill, commencing January 1, 2013, would require each high school sports coach taking or renewing his or her first aid certification to take additional training that includes a basic understanding of the signs, symptoms, and appropriate emergency action steps regarding potentially catastrophic injuries, including, but not limited to, head and neck injuries, concussions, second impact syndrome, asthma attacks, heat stroke, and cardiac arrest. By requiring high school sports coaches to complete this additional training, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1452](#)

(Hill D) Vehicles: child passenger restraints.

Status: 1/19/2012-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 1/19/2012-A. TRANS.

Summary: Existing law requires a public or private hospital, clinic, or birthing center, at the time of discharge of a child, to provide and discuss information on the current law requiring child passenger restraint systems, safety belts, and the transportation of children in rear seats to the parents or the person to whom the child is released if the child is under 8 years of age, but specifies that a public or private hospital, clinic, or birthing center shall not be responsible for the failure of the parent or person to whom the child is released to properly transport the child. This bill would require a public or private hospital, clinic, or birthing center, at the time a child under 8 years of age is discharged, to also provide and discuss contact information relating to obtaining, at no cost or low cost, information and assistance relating to child passenger restraint system requirements, installation, and inspection, including, among other things, the telephone number of the local office of the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Because this bill would expand the definition of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1461](#)

(Monning D) Health insurance.

Status: 1/19/2012-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/19/2012-A. HEALTH

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. The California Health Benefit Exchange is governed by a board and the board is required to facilitate enrollment of qualified individuals in qualified health plans. This bill would, consistent with federal law, commencing on and after January 1, 2014, require a health insurer to comply with these federal requirements. The bill would require the commissioner to consult and coordinate with the department and the Exchange in carrying out these provisions. The bill would also authorize the commissioner, in consultation with the department, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1463](#)

(Blumenfield D) 2012-13 Budget.

Status: 1/11/2012-From printer. May be heard in committee February 10.

Location: 1/10/2012-A. PRINT

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

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[AB 1513](#)

(Allen D) Retail food facilities: playground sanitation.

Status: 1/26/2012-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/26/2012-A. HEALTH

Summary: Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, regulates retail food facilities to safeguard public health and requires local enforcement to enforce its provisions. Existing law requires that all premises of a food facility be kept clean, fully operative, and in good repair. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would include food facility playgrounds, as defined, within the requirement that the food facilities be kept clean, fully operative, and in good repair. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[AB 1560](#)

(Fuentes D) CalFresh: categorical eligibility.

Status: 1/31/2012-From printer. May be heard in committee March 1.

Location: 1/30/2012-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), under which each county distributes nutrition assistance benefits provided by the federal government to eligible households, and the CalWORKs program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. In California, federal nutrition assistance benefits are administered through CalFresh. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, to the extent permitted by federal law, to waive the CalFresh gross income test for any individual who is categorically eligible for CalFresh and who is a member of a household that receives, or is eligible to receive, medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program. This bill contains other

related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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SB 143

(Rubio D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: greenhouse gas emission reduction offsets: programs and incentives.

Last Amend: 5/10/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/13/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The state board is authorized to adopt market-based compliance mechanisms, as defined, meeting specified requirements to be used for compliance with those regulations. This bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2012, to adopt methodologies for determining the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions reduced through specified greenhouse gas emission reduction programs. The bill would require the state board to adopt regulations governing the creation of greenhouse gas emission reduction offsets based on investments in those programs for purposes of banking, trading, and using the offsets to comply with the market-based compliance mechanism adopted by the state board. The bill would require the state board to credit persons who invest in those programs with greenhouse gas emission offsets, based on a cost-effectiveness calculation determined by the state board, with specified exceptions.

Position

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SB 178

(Simitjan D) Hazardous materials: green chemistry.

Last Amend: 4/12/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 4/28/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the Green Ribbon Science Panel and authorizes the panel to take various actions in assisting the Department of Toxic Substances Control with regard to identifying, evaluating, and responding to chemicals of concern in consumer products. This bill would authorize the panel to form subgroups to consider and report to the full panel and the department on specific priority topics identified by the department. The bill would limit the total meetings held by all subgroups to not more than 10 during a fiscal year and would require that meetings conducted by a subgroup be held in a cost-effective manner to minimize the costs incurred by the meetings.

Position

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SB 336

(Lieu D) Emergency room crowding.

Last Amend: 5/16/2011

Status: 9/6/2011-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Ma.

Location: 9/6/2011-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs for the prevention of disease and the promotion of health to be administered by the State Department of Public Health, including, but not limited to, the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including general acute care hospitals. Violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would require every licensed general acute care hospital with an emergency department to determine the range of crowding scores, as defined, that constitute each category of the crowding scale, as provided, for its emergency department. The bill would require every licensed general acute care hospital with an emergency department to calculate and record a crowding score every 4 hours, except as specified, to assess the crowding condition of its emergency department. The bill would require, by January 1, 2013, every licensed general acute care hospital with an emergency department to develop and implement a full-capacity protocol for each of the categories of the crowding scale. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[SB 359](#)

(Hernandez D) Food facilities: hand washing.

Last Amend: 1/10/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2012-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and retail food facilities, as defined. The law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations to implement and administer those provisions, and delegates primary enforcement duties to local health agencies. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise requirements in connection with glove use and hand washing. This bill would revise the definition of "limited food preparation," and authorize a local enforcement agency to approve temporary alternative storage methods and locations. By imposing new duties upon local agencies, and expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[SB 394](#)

(DeSaulnier D) Healthy Schools Act of 2012.

Last Amend: 1/10/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 1/11/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Schools Act of 2000, requires that the preferred method of managing pests at schoolsites, as defined, is to use effective, least-toxic pest management practices and requires schoolsites to maintain records of all pesticides used at the schoolsite for a period of 4 years. Existing law requires schools to provide all staff and parents or guardians of pupils enrolled at a school written notification of, among other things, expected pesticide use at that schoolsite. These provisions also require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to establish an integrated pest management training program in order to facilitate the adoption of a model integrated pest management program and least-hazardous pest control practices by schoolsites. This bill would enact the Healthy Schools Act of 2012. The bill would prohibit the indoor and outdoor use of pesticides on a schoolsite, except as specified, unless a local public health officer determines that a public health emergency exists requiring emergency application of a pesticide.

Position

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[SB 535](#)

(De León D) California Communities Healthy Air Revitalization Trust.

Last Amend: 7/5/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. The act authorizes the state board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by the sources of greenhouse gas emissions regulated pursuant to the act, and requires the revenues collected pursuant to that fee to be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of carrying out the act. This bill would establish the California Communities Healthy Air Revitalization Trust in the State Treasury and would require a minimum of 10% of specified revenues generated for the state each year from the act to be deposited into that trust. The moneys in the trust would be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in the most impacted and disadvantaged communities, as defined, to fund programs or projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or mitigate direct health or environmental impacts of climate change through competitive grants, loans, or other funding mechanisms. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board to administer moneys appropriated from the trust, establish criteria and procedures, convene a review panel, and meet other specified requirements in connection with implementation.

Position

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[SB 594](#)

(Wolk D) Local public health laboratories.

Last Amend: 5/25/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/9/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the prevention and control of disease, including, but not limited to, the duty to approve local public health laboratories. This bill would recast those provisions to specify the duties of the local public health laboratories, to require the department to develop the examination for the certificate of public health microbiologist for public health laboratories in consultation with the California Association of Public Health Laboratory Directors, to require the department to adopt regulations related to training laboratories and continuing education requirements, and to define related terms . The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee as specified for providing, approving, and monitoring the continuing education program . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[SB 662](#)

(DeSaulnier D) Public services.

Last Amend: 5/31/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/20/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires counties to administer various public safety programs, including, among others, mental health services for children, substance abuse recovery services, jail services, and fire protection and support services. This bill would, contingent upon a specified finding made by the Director of Finance, authorize the Department of Finance and any county to enter into a contract that would authorize the county to integrate public services, as specified. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to provide an analysis of any contract entered into pursuant to these provisions, and would require the Legislature to ratify the contract by an enactment of a bill . The bill would also require the applicable county board of supervisors to ratify the contract. The bill would provide that a contract would last 10 years, and would require the county to report to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on the progress towards meeting the goals of the contract during the 5th year.

Position

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[SB 970](#)

(De León D) Health Care Reform Eligibility, Enrollment, and Retention Planning Act: coordination with other programs.

Status: 1/18/2012-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 17.

Location: 1/17/2012-S. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Health Care Reform Eligibility, Enrollment, and Retention Planning Act, requires the California Health and Human Services Agency, in consultation with specified entities, to establish standardized single, accessible application forms and related renewal procedures for state health subsidy programs, as defined, in accordance with specified requirements. This bill would require a county human services department to allow an applicant initially applying for, or renewing, health care coverage using the single state application developed pursuant to the act, with the applicant's consent, to have his or her application information used to simultaneously initiate applications for CalWORKs and CalFresh, and would similarly require the county to assess CalFresh recipients for potential state health subsidy program eligibility, as specified. The bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a workgroup of human services and health care advocates, legislative staff, and other specified representatives, to identify other human services and work support programs that might be integrated into this cross-application process. Implementation of the process created by the bill would be required by December 31, 2015, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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[SB 973](#)

(Vargas D) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: limited duration events.

Status: 1/20/2012-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 19.

Location: 1/19/2012-S. PRINT

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as

defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts certain specified projects from its requirements. This bill would exempt from CEQA the approval of a park use or special events permit for a limited duration event, as defined, for specified purposes that is located on public property, within a public right of way, or within a defined event venue. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project falls within this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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Total Measures: 38

Total Tracking Forms: 38