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Governor Brown Signed Secure Choice Bill

Governor Brown signed SB 1234 by Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de León (D-Los Angeles), that will create new retirement savings accounts for the nearly seven million workers who do not have one.

Now workers who do not have a workplace retirement plan will automatically contribute three percent of wages to a new retirement account, the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Trust. This fund will invest in a diversified portfolio that focuses on long-term financial growth. Workers can change their contribution levels at any time, or choose not to participate.

“Millions of Californians work for employers who do not offer any retirement savings plan,” stated Governor Brown. “This bill helps ensure that every California worker can save for retirement.”

In 2012, Governor Brown also signed legislation by Senator de León, which created the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Investment Board. This Board was tasked with developing a feasibility study for implementing the retirement plan, which was reported to the Legislature earlier this year.

It has been estimated that California’s senior population will increase 64 percent, to 12 million, by 2035. Nearly fifty percent of middle-income workers are at risk of entering poverty when they retire, and Social Security payments alone, which average \$1,341 per month, are not sufficient to support them.

SB 1234 continues the Governor’s efforts to help reduce poverty in California, including establishment of the state’s first Earned Income Tax Credit, signing legislation to raise the minimum wage to \$15 per hour statewide, enacting the most aggressive equal pay legislation in the country and funding the first cost-of-living increases for Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment since 2005.

Informational Hearing: EpiPens and Drug Pricing

The week the California Senate Health Committee held an informational hearing regarding drug pricing and EpiPens. Senator Ed Hernandez (D-West Covina), Chair of the Senate Health Committee stated at the beginning of the hearing, that with California’s implementation of

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the Affordable Care Act, the state and the federal government are forcing citizen to purchase health insurance, and the number one concern of citizens is the cost of healthcare. Senator Hernandez stated that part of this cost driver is pharmaceutical costs, and although this committee is focused during this hearing on Mylan and EpiPens, this is a much broader concern regarding the cost of pharmaceuticals. He did state that Mylan was invited for a response period during the committee hearing but Mylan declined.

The purpose of this hearing was to inform the Health Committee about the history and impact of EpiPen pricing in California. The Senate Health Committee has taken great interest in health care and health care costs in California for the last few years. In March of 2014, the Committee convened health care experts to discuss factors that contribute to the growing cost of health care in California and efforts to make care more affordable. At a second hearing in February of 2015, the Committee heard testimony related to some of the major cost drivers in the health care system, including pharmaceuticals, hospital costs, and the effects of geographic location on contracting. In March of 2015, the Committee met to educate members and the public about the effect of health care costs on consumers. Most, in March of 2016, recently the Committee discussed the impact of health care mergers and concentration on California's health care market.

The first panel focused on patients and families and the impact of the drug pricing. The panel started with a constituent of Senator Hernandez who has an allergy to tree nuts and who uses EpiPens. She did stated that she usually carries four twin packs of the EpiPen auto-injector because she can go into anaphylactic shock if she ingests tree nuts. She also mentioned that Mylan does have coupons and that over a year she pays around \$250 dollars for her EpiPens if she has those coupons, but if she does not have the coupons the cost increases and that the cost changes every time she purchases them.

According to a report released earlier this month by the Kaiser Family Foundation, EpiPens can be a lifesaver for children and adults with serious food allergies. The analysis found, based on retail claims data that do not take into account manufacturer rebates, an increase in consumer spending on the prescription. According to the analysis, total Medicare Part D spending for the EpiPen increased from \$7 million in 2007 to \$87.9 million in 2014, an increase of 1151%.

On September 21, 2016, Mylan's CEO, Heather Bresch, appeared before the House Oversight Committee where she focused on the efforts the company has made to increase availability and awareness of EpiPens, but did not give speak to the increase in price over the past decade. She stated that with the current focus on pricing, she is concerned that "the access part of the equation is being minimized."

Beth Capell, from Health Access California, also testified on this panel. Capell talked about the fact that Bresch had focused on availability and access of EpiPen since Mylan took the company over, but Capell questioned the amount of access that could be achieved if the EpiPen was lower in cost. Senator Hernandez also stated that although there are coupons, the cost is still paid by health plans and passed on to the consumer through premiums.

The second panel gave a providers perspective. The panelists included Cathy Owens with Murrieta Valley Unified School District and Maria Garcia Lloret with UCLA School of

Medicine. Owens is an advocate for stock epinephrine in schools and assisted in passing a bill in 2001 that allowed schools to keep a stock of EpiPens and in 2013 Senator Bob Huff (R-Brea) authored a bill, now law, that required schools to keep EpiPens and to also have a school nurse or personnel who is trained to administer the EpiPen when a student requires it. Although this is a step in the right direction, because schools are now required to keep an EpiPen, parents are no longer buying the medication for their children and having the child bring the prescription with them to school, assuming the school has it in stock, because the price is so high. This can be a problem, because when a student goes into anaphylactic shock, he or she needs the EpiPen immediately, and if the school nurse is not near the child, or if the child is not near the stock it could be life threatening.

Garcia Lloret stated that her practice, which consists of patients with food allergies has gone up 80% and that every day she prescribes one to four EpiPens. She also stated that the reason there are two pens in the pack is because in some scenarios one isn't enough and in other scenarios the patient will use one EpiPen and will have a delayed reaction a few hours later and will need the second. She also stated that as a prescriber she has to keep organized and stocked all the coupons related to the various medications that she prescribes and that it takes time out of her day to make sure the patient has the coupons in order to get the prescriptions they need, otherwise the price is so high that her patients won't purchase the life-saving medication. She also stated that regarding the food allergy, there is no other option besides the EpiPen so this is the only prescription she can give to her patients, and she can only try to give them the coupons when she has them.

The question then becomes, why is the price so high is for EpiPens? Bresch stated during the Congressional hearing, that while the Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) for a 2-unit pack of EpiPen is \$608, "after rebates and various fees, Mylan actually receives \$274. Then you must subtract our cost of goods which is \$69. This leaves a balance of \$205. After subtracting all EpiPen Auto-Injector related costs our profit is \$100, or approximately \$50 per pen." Her argument being that although the price tag is high, the company is not profiting off of the entire amount paid by the consumer.

Owens mentioned that Mylan did have a program, EpiPens for schools that had allowed schools to request four free EpiPens per school after the schools complete a few requirements. The program is set to sunset at the end of this year though, so for Owens' school district the cost could be \$30,000 per year to keep the stock of EpiPens now mandated by law.

The third panel focused on unbranded advocacy with Kelly Woyan Rudnicki as the advocate speaker. Rudnicki is a former Mylan representative and advocate. Rudnicki was an "unbranded" advocate, where she went around the nation teaching various groups about food allergies. She stated that Mylan started to monopolize the market while she worked for them and the company simultaneously started to increase the price of the auto-injector by double digits. When Rudnicki found out about the price hikes, especially when one family contacted her that it was costing them over \$2,400 a year for their two children to have their EpiPens, she resigned.

Senator Hernandez questioned Rudnicki regarding her role as an unbranded advocate, specifically if Rudnicki believed that this is a way for Mylan, and other pharmaceutical

companies, to market themselves without having any responsibility and whether or not the government should step in. Rudnicki stated that she understood that Mylan's goal is to make money and that their use of unbranded advocacy was to promote EpiPens, without actually stating "EpiPen." She believed that this practice should certainly be looked at and perhaps California should regulate this use of advocacy and advertising, to which Senator Hernandez agreed.

The fourth panel was entitled "Pulling it all together" and included Lisa Gill with Consumer Reports Best Buy Drugs and Dana Goldman with USC Leonard Schaeffer for Health Policy and Economics. Mylan and EpiPen pricing was a focus of this hearing because, according to the Committee, it is an example of a common strategy wherein pharmaceutical companies increase the demand for their products through marketing and advocacy to consumers, health care providers, and policymakers. In addition, the company increases the price exponentially, while shielding consumers who have to pay out of pocket through coupon programs.

Efforts to expand access to health insurance under the Affordable Care Act, such as mandating employers and individuals purchase insurance, is making the prices that Americans pay for health care treatment more real. While companies attempt to shield individual consumers from price increases, ultimately, individual purchasers, employers, and government are paying the price through higher health care premiums.

Gill reported that over the last year she has been inundated with consumers requested reports on EpiPen regarding their price. While looking into this problem, Consumer Reports found that 33 million Americans saw an increase in their prescription drug costs in the last 12 months. Americans also spent over \$1 billion in out of pocket costs because the prescription drug costs went up so much that their coverage did not cover the price increase. Gill stated that this isn't just an EpiPen problem, that it has been seen through rheumatoid arthritis medications, insulin for diabetes, and other chronic condition prescriptions that patients use every day. She also opined that this kind of practice of increasing prescription drug costs will not stop unless there is government intervention.

Goldman focused on generic drug increases. He opined that although there are good occasions where generics have decreased the price of a certain pharmaceutical, there have also been over 300 "exorbitant" price increases of generic prescriptions in the last few years. Regarding brand drugs, he stated that there will be a bigger price tag because these are the companies that are involved heavily in research and development and there is a need for a rate of return for that forward cost to the companies. Goldman gave HIV/AIDS as an example where it was a death sentence, than became an expensive chronic disease when new drugs were released, to it now being controlled for less than a dollar a day, so there should be a reward for the innovation of these lifesaving medications, but presumably the price should decrease over time. Goldman stated that there needs to be control over the price of the generics, there needs to be more open regulations for generics to enter the market to limit the monopolizing brand medications, and at the same time allow a rate of return that is attractive to innovative companies to develop new medications to cure diseases.

Senator Hernandez stated that in working on his bill this past session, SB 1010, when he had meetings with the pharmaceutical companies and asked for solutions to this price problem for consumers, no representatives wanted to even have the conversation. He stated that it was his belief that although he believes that research and development should be rewarded, scenarios like Gilead with the Hepatitis C drug are disturbing. Senator Hernandez stated that Gilead made the profit needed to cover their cost and then a very large profit and that the pharmaceutical companies are not willing to give that up. Senator Hernandez opined that without the Legislature forcing the pharmaceutical companies to actually have a conversation to solve this problem that there will not be a solution.

Senator Hernandez ended with stating that this is just the first of many meetings and hearings the Legislature will convene regarding this topic and that he is dedicating his last two years in office to solve this problem of prescription drug price increases.

California Ballot Measures Part 4

[Proposition 53: Voter Approval Requirement for Revenue Bonds above \\$2 Billion](#)

California sells two types of bonds. The first are general obligation bonds, which are repaid to the General Fund. Revenue in the fund comes mostly from state taxes. The California Constitution requires voter approval before the state can issue general obligation bonds.

The second type of bonds are revenue bonds, which are repaid using revenue from fees or other charges paid by the users of the project. For example, a revenue bond issued to build a highway could be repaid by mandating a toll for users of the highway. Under existing state law, revenue bonds do not require voter approval.

Proposition 53 would require voter approval for infrastructure-related revenue bonds totaling \$2 billion, adjusted for inflation, or more.

The state's legislative analyst notes, "It is unlikely there would be very many projects large enough to be affected by the measure's requirement for voter approval." The proposed tunnels to move water through the Sacramento to San Joaquin River Delta and California High-Speed Rail are two projects that would require voter approval should Proposition 53 pass.

Supporters state that politicians and state agencies are currently allowed to borrow billions of dollars in state revenue bond debt without getting voter's approval. Supporters argue that Proposition 53 would hold politicians accountable and would induce them to provide accurate estimates of how much a project would cost, while not impacting local projects, the University of California, freeway construction, or natural disaster response.

Opponents state the proposition would impact local control and community infrastructure improvements negatively by requiring a statewide vote for certain local projects. Opponents also state that the proposition does not contain an exemption for emergencies/natural disasters, so would negatively impact water supply and drought preparedness. Opponents

argue that the proposition would inhibit California's ability to repair outdated infrastructure and would serve the interests of the multi-millionaire funding the initiative.

[Proposition 54: Public Display of Legislative Bills Prior to Vote](#)

This proposition would require that every bill is published in print and online at least 72 hours before each house of the legislature can vote on it. It would also require that the legislature make audiovisual recordings of its public proceedings and publish the recordings online within 24 hours and allow any individual to record any open legislative proceedings either through audio or visual means and use these recordings for any legitimate purpose.

The Legislative Analyst's Office stated that there would be a one-time costs of \$1 million to \$2 million and ongoing costs of about \$1 million annually to record legislative meetings and make videos of those meetings available on the Internet.

Supporters state that the proposition would not cost taxpayers any new money, the existing budget would cover the measure's costs and that it would increase transparency in California's state government. Supporters state that several California city legislatures already follow the practice of posting recordings of their sessions online. Supporters also argue that the proposition would stop the practice of "gutting and amending" legislation.

Opposition argues that the proposition would serve the interests of the billionaire funding the initiative and would introduce unnecessary restrictions on the law crafting process in the legislature. Opponents state that the proposition would hinder legislators' ability to develop bipartisan solutions for issues and would give special interests too much power in regards to the legislative process. Opponents also state that the proposition would increase taxpayer costs and would increase the use of political attack advertisements.

[Proposition 59: Overturn Citizens United Act Advisory Question](#)

The United States Supreme Court's ruling in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2010) held that political contributions and spending were protected as "free speech" under the First Amendment. This proposition asks whether California's elected officials should use their authority to propose and ratify an amendment to the federal Constitution overturning the United States Supreme Court decision in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission. The proposition also states that the proposed amendment should clarify that corporations should not have the same constitutional rights as human beings.

The Legislative Analyst's Office stated that this proposition would have no fiscal effect on state and local governments.

Supporters argue that the proposition would overturn the Citizens United v. FEC Supreme Court ruling, and would ensure that the voice of the people is not drowned out by corporations and billionaires. Supporters also state that the proposition would limit excessive political spending.

Opponents of the propositions state that the proposition is a non-binding advisory question, and therefore would clog the November ballot and act as a "feel-good" measure. Opponents

also state that the proposition would hurt small businesses and other entities that are incorporated as corporations and would be ineffective, because it fails to prohibit or limit corporate and union contributions to candidates, elected officials, and political parties. Opponents argue that the proposition would allow California Congress members to tinker with the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which contains important citizen rights that should not be changed lightly.

[Proposition 63: Background Checks for Ammunition Purchase and Large-Capacity Ammunition Magazine Ban](#)

Proposition 63 would require individuals who wish to purchase ammunition to first obtain a four-year permit from the California Department of Justice. Dealers would be required to check this permit before selling ammunition. The Department of Justice would be authorized to charge up to \$50 for permits to support administrative and enforcement costs.

In 2000, California banned large-capacity magazines for most individuals. Those who had large-capacity magazines before 2000 were allowed to keep the magazines. Proposition 63 would remove the ownership exemption for pre-2000 owners of large-capacity magazines. Individuals who do not comply with the measure would be charged with an infraction.

In July 2016, California enacted legislation to regulate the sale of ammunition. The legislation requires individuals and businesses to obtain a one-year license from the California Department of Justice to sell ammunition. Hunters selling 50 rounds or less of ammunition per month for hunting trips are not required to obtain a license. Proposition 63 would establish a misdemeanor penalty for failing to follow these dealer licensing requirements.

Starting in July 2019, the July 2016 legislation prohibits most California residents from purchasing ammunition outside the state and bringing it into the state without first having it delivered to a licensed dealer. Proposition 63 would move up the start date of this law to January 2018. It would also make bringing out-of-state ammunition into the state without first delivering it to a dealer an infraction.

Proposition 63 would enact a court process that attempts to ensure prohibited individuals do not continue to have firearms. Courts would be required to inform individuals prohibited from owning a firearm that they must turn their firearms over to local law enforcement, sell their firearms to a licensed dealer, or give their firearms to a dealer for storage. Probation officers would check and report on what prohibited individuals did with their firearms.

Dealers of ammunition would need to report a theft or loss within 48 hours. Individuals would need to report a theft or loss within five days to local law enforcement. Failure to report would be considered an infraction.

Proposition 47 of 2014 made stealing an item that is valued at less than \$950 a misdemeanor. Therefore, stealing a gun valued at less than \$950 is a misdemeanor. Proposition 63 would make stealing a gun, including one valued at less than \$950, a felony punishable by up to three years in prison

The Legislative Analyst's Office stated that this proposition would lead to increased state and local court and law enforcement costs, potentially in the tens of millions of dollars annually, related to a new court process for removing firearms from prohibited persons after they are convicted. The LAO noted potential increase in state costs, not likely to exceed the millions of dollars annually, related to regulating ammunition sales. These costs would likely be offset by fee revenues. The LAO also noted potential net increase in state and local correctional costs, not likely to exceed the low millions of dollars annually, related to changes in firearm and ammunition penalties.

Supporters argue that the proposition would keep guns and ammunition out of the wrong hands by closing loopholes in existing law. Supporters also argue that the proposition would protect the rights of law-abiding citizens to own guns for self-defense, hunting, and recreation but would also address the issue of illegally armed felons.

Opponents argue that the proposition would burden law-abiding citizens who own firearms and would not keep terrorists and violent criminals from accessing firearms and ammunition. Opponents state that the proposition would divert resources away from local law enforcement and burden an already overburdened court system and would be difficult for the legislature to amend. Opponents also state that the proposition would make Californians less safe and would waste public resources and money.

Legislative Update

Through Wednesday of the 789 bills that reached the Governor's Desk after the close of the legislative session, he has acted upon 638 bills. Of those, he has signed 541 bills and vetoed 97 bills (15.2% vetoed so far).

Because of the large number of bills we have decided to divide the remaining bills between this week and next. As of Wednesday of this week there were 151 bills to be acted on by the Governor before today's deadline.

This week we will cover those bills that were signed by Wednesday. Next week we will cover the remaining signed bills along with the vetoes from this week.

These bills were signed by the Governor:

[AB 38 \(Eggman\)](#): This bill establishes the Early Diagnosis and Preventive Treatment (EDAPT) Program Fund, for the purpose of utilizing integrated systems of care to provide early intervention, assessment, diagnosis, a treatment plan, and necessary services for individuals with severe mental illness and children with severe emotional disturbance

[AB 73 \(Waldron\)](#): This bill specifies that the owner of real property, his or her agent, or the agent of a transferee of real property, is not required to disclose that an occupant of the property being transferred was living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and that no cause of action shall arise for failure to disclose such information.

[AB 278 \(Hernandez\)](#): This bill permits any city, regardless of population size, to change the method of electing its governing board members from at-large to a by-district method of election without receiving voter approval and provides that if voter approval is sought, the proposed boundaries for the districts are not required to appear on the ballot.

[AB 287 \(Gordon\)](#): This bill enacts the Consumer Automotive Recall Safety Act, which would prohibit a dealer or car rental company from loaning or renting a vehicle is subject to a recall until the repair has been made.

[AB 350 \(Alejo\)](#): This bill requires a political subdivision that changes to, or establishes, district-based elections to hold at least two public hearings both before and after drawing a preliminary map or maps of the proposed district boundaries. This bill also requires that written notice be provided before an action can be brought against a political subdivision under the California Voting Rights Act of 2001

[AB 488 \(Gonzalez\)](#): This bill authorizes individuals employed under a special license in a nonprofit sheltered workshop or rehabilitation facility to bring an action under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) for prohibited harassment or discrimination.

[AB 499 \(Cooley\)](#): This bill clarifies existing requirements regarding when specific notices regarding earthquake insurance are required to be provided.

[AB 551 \(Nazarian\)](#): This bill establishes new requirements for landlords and tenants to facilitate the prompt treatment and control of bed bugs in residential rental housing.

[AB 575 \(O'Donnell\)](#): This bill re-establishes a sunsetted process for the follow-up adoption of instructional materials, with a sunset of January 1, 2024.

[AB 620 \(Hernandez\)](#): This bill directs the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to make additional outreach efforts for the low-income assistance program related to its high-occupancy toll lane program known as the ExpressLanes.

[AB 635 \(Atkins\)](#): This bill requires the Department of Health Care Services to work with identified stakeholders to conduct a study to identify current requirements for medical interpretation services as well as education, training, and licensure requirements, analyze other state Medicaid programs, and make recommendations on strategies that may be employed regarding the provision of medical interpretation services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are limited English proficient, in compliance with applicable state and federal requirements.

[AB 691 \(Calderon\)](#): This bill establishes the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Access Act to specify rules for the disclosure of electronic information from a custodian of a person's digital assets to the personal representative of the estate of a deceased user or trustee of the deceased user's trust for the purpose of administering the estate or trust.

[AB 723 \(Chiu\)](#): This bill permits the Department of Housing and Community Development to allow an applicant with one or more Community Development Block Grant agreements,

signed in 2012 or later, to apply for and receive an award of funds, at the determination of the HCD director, without regard to whether the applicant has expended at least 50% of their existing awards, and makes changes to California Housing Finance Agency statutes.

[AB 736 \(Cooley\)](#): This bill expands the list of positions for which the Teachers' Retirement Board has the authority to set the compensation and terms and conditions of employment to include a chief operating officer and a chief financial officer.

[AB 797 \(Steinorth\)](#): This bill exempts a person from civil and criminal liability for property damage or trespass to a motor vehicle if the property damage or trespass occurred while the person was rescuing an animal under specified circumstances.

[AB 813 \(Gonzalez\)](#): This bill eliminates any statute of limitations for specified sex crimes.

[AB 935 \(Salas\)](#): This bill requires the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund a reverse flow pump-back project on the Friant-Kern Canal that substantially conforms to the project description set forth by the draft investment strategy released by the San Joaquin River Restoration Program in December 2014

[AB 1114 \(Eggman\)](#): This bill requires specified pharmacy services to be covered under Medi-Cal, and specifies the rate of reimbursement for these services at 85% of the fee schedule for physician services under Medi-Cal.

[AB 1276 \(Santiago\)](#): This bill authorizes a minor, 15 years of age or younger, to testify at trial out of the presence of the defendant and jury by way of closed-circuit television in human trafficking cases. This bill also applies the same procedures as currently permitted for allowing a minor, 13 years of age or younger, to testify by means of closed-circuit television in specified cases provided the court makes certain findings.

[AB 1289 \(Cooper\)](#): This bill requires a Transportation Network Company to conduct a criminal background check for each participating driver.

[AB 1299 \(Ridley-Thomas\)](#): This bill provides for the presumptive transfer of responsibility from the county of original jurisdiction to the foster child's county of residence for providing or arranging mental health services for foster youth.

[AB 1322 \(Daly\)](#): This bill allows beauty salons and barber shops to serve their clients limited quantities of beer or wine at no extra charge without obtaining a license or permit from the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control if specified requirements are satisfied.

[AB 1554 \(Irwin\)](#): This bill prohibits the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from issuing a license to manufacture, distribute, or sell powdered alcohol.

[AB 1668 \(Calderon\)](#): This bill authorizes the manufacturer of an investigational drug, biological product, or device (investigational drug) that is not yet approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to make the investigational drug available to a patient with a serious or immediately life-threatening disease, when that patient has

considered all other treatment options currently approved by the FDA, has been unable to participate in a relevant clinical trial, and for whom the investigational drug has been recommended by the patient's primary physician and a consulting physician.

[AB 1677 \(Ting\)](#): This bill requires the California Highway Patrol to develop protocols for collaborating with representatives of local government to increase the number of tour bus inspections within their jurisdictions.

[AB 1685 \(Gomez\)](#): This bill updates civil penalties for violations of California Air Resources Board regulations, orders, or rules, to bring penalty assessments into alignment with those of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

[AB 1687 \(Calderon\)](#): This bill prohibits a commercial online entertainment employment service provider that enters into an agreement to provide certain employment services from publishing information about the subscriber's age in an online profile of the subscriber, and would require the provider to remove the subscriber's age information from public view in any online profile of the subscriber on any companion Internet Web site under the provider's control, if requested by the subscriber.

[AB 1688 \(Rodriguez\)](#): This bill requires that a written notice be served on a foster child's attorney and a child 10 years or older if a social worker will be placing the child outside the county and permits the child to object to the proposed placement. The requirement expands the list of individuals who are required to receive advance notification of an out-of-county placement.

[AB 1696 \(Holden\)](#): This bill requires Medi-Cal to cover tobacco cessation services. Specifically, this bill requires that the tobacco cessation services covered under Medi-Cal be subject to utilization controls and requires tobacco cessation services to include all intervention recommendations assigned a grade A or B by the United States Preventive Services Task Force.

[AB 1719 \(Rodriguez\)](#): This bill requires that, commencing in the 2018-19 school year, school districts and charter schools that require a health course for graduation include instruction in compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

[AB 1726 \(Bonta\)](#): This bill requires, on or after July 1, 2022, to the extent funding is specifically appropriated for this purpose, the Department of Public Health, when collecting demographic data on ancestry or ethnic origin of persons for a report that includes rates for major diseases, leading causes of death per demographic, subcategories for leading causes of death in California overall, pregnancy rate, or housing number, to disaggregate those data for specified Native Hawaiian and other Asian and Pacific Islander groups.

[AB 1748 \(Mayes\)](#): This bill authorizes school nurses and other trained personnel to use naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose.

[AB 1761 \(Weber\)](#): This bill creates a human trafficking affirmative defense applicable to non-violent, non-serious, non-trafficking crimes.

[AB 1765 \(Irwin\)](#): This bill authorizes California Volunteers, within the Governor's Office, to form a tax-exempt public benefit nonprofit corporation for fundraising purposes and prohibits the nonprofit public benefit corporation from using more than 10% of the grants and financial support it receives for its own administrative costs.

[AB 1795 \(Atkins\)](#): This bill changes provisions of the Every Woman Counts program and the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program within the Department of Health Care Services regarding eligibility for screenings, period of treatment, and eligibility of coverage after reoccurrence of cancer.

[AB 1807 \(Bonta\)](#): This bill allows a licensee of the Bureau of Real Estate to petition the Real Estate Commissioner to remove his or her notice of disciplinary action from the Bureau's Internet Web site because the information is no longer necessary to prevent a credible risk to the public.

[AB 1843 \(Stone\)](#): This bill prohibits employers from asking an applicant for employment to disclose information concerning or related to an arrest, detention, processing, diversion, supervision, adjudication, or court disposition that occurred while the person was subject to the process and jurisdiction of juvenile court law, or seek or utilize any such information as a factor in determining any condition of employment.

[AB 1849 \(Gipson\)](#): This bill adopts changes to conform to existing law mandating uninterrupted Medi-Cal coverage until age 26 for former foster youth.

[AB 1863 \(Wood\)](#): This bill adds marriage and family therapists (MFT) to the list of healthcare professionals that qualify for a face-to-face encounter with a patient at Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) or Rural Health Clinics (RHC) for purposes of a per-visit Medi-Cal payment under the prospective payment system. Makes conforming changes, including requiring an FQHC or an RHC that includes the costs of the services of an MFT that chooses to bill these services as a separate visit, to apply for an adjustment to its per-visit rate; that multiple encounters with an MFT on the same day constitutes a single visit; adjustment of rates; and, change in scope of service requirements.

[AB 1875 \(Chávez\)](#): This bill amends the definition of option beneficiary in the defined benefit (DB) program and annuitant beneficiary in the cash balance (CB) program of the California State Teachers' Retirement System to include a special needs trust that meets specified requirements under federal law and is established for a DB member's or CB participant's disabled child, grandchild, or legal ward.

[AB 1887 \(Low\)](#): This bill prohibits a state agency and the Legislature from requiring its employees to travel to states that discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expressions, or approving state-funded travel to such states, except as provided.

[AB 1889 \(Mullin\)](#): This bill defines the terms "suitable and ready for high-speed train operation."

[AB 1899 \(Calderon\)](#): This bill requires the Department of Insurance to provide the license examinations for life, life-only, and accident and health agents in Spanish.

[AB 1911 \(Eggman\)](#): This bill requires the development and implementation of standardized definitions and defined goals for youth involved with both the child welfare system and the juvenile justice system.

[AB 1919 \(Quirk\)](#): This bill removes a bond requirement in existing law in order to increase a local transportation authority's flexibility in utilizing bond proceeds sold for transportation capital projects.

[AB 1920 \(Chau\)](#): Allows the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to establish a schedule of fines for violations of the terms and conditions, the regulatory agreement, covenants, or program regulations for affordable housing developments that received low-income housing tax credits.

[AB 1926 \(Cooper\)](#): This bill provides that certain time spent by apprentices on public works projects shall be paid at prevailing wage rates.

[AB 1932 \(Obernalte\)](#): This bill authorizes a motorcyclist safety training program that is licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) as a traffic violator school to administer a motorcyclist training course and provides that the motorcyclist training course may include instruction specific to the safe and lawful operation of motorcycles.

[AB 1934 \(Santiago\)](#): This bill creates a development bonus when a commercial developer enters into an agreement for partnered housing to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or two separate projects encompassing affordable housing.

[AB 1958 \(Wood\)](#): This bill exempts the removal of trees to restore and conserve California black or Oregon white oak woodlands and associated grasslands from being subject to a Timber Harvest Plan. This bill also clarifies that restoration and conservation forest management activities do not require a timber conversion permit.

[AB 1960 \(Lackey\)](#): This bill excludes an agricultural vehicle from the Basic Inspection of Terminals program conducted by the California Highway Patrol.

[AB 1980 \(Irwin\)](#): This bill authorizes the California Fire Foundation in consultation with the Department of General Services to prepare a plan to construct modifications to the existing memorial on the grounds of the State Capitol, which may include the construction of a new wall within the existing footprint of the memorial that would include the names of additional fallen firefighters.

[AB 1997 \(Stone\)](#): This bill adopts changes to further facilitate implementation of Continuum of Care Reform recommendations adopted by AB 403 (Stone), Chapter 773,

Statutes of 2015 to better serve children and youth in California's child welfare services system including, but not limited to: modifications of the Resource Family Approval process; required payment of basic rate to all families regardless of approval process; and altered requirements for mental health certification of short-term residential therapeutic programs

[AB 1999 \(Achadjian\)](#): This bill requires the Department of Justice to both complete an initial review of a match in the Armed Prohibited Persons System (APPS) within seven days of the match being placed in the queue, and periodically reassess whether the department can complete reviews of APPS matches more efficiently.

[AB 2011 \(Cooper\)](#): The Horse Racing Law requires, when satellite wagering is conducted on thoroughbred races at associations or fairs in the northern, central, or southern zone, that an amount not to exceed 1.25% of the total amount handled by all of those satellite wagering facilities be deducted from the funds otherwise allocated for distribution as commissions, purses, and owners' premiums and instead be distributed to an organization formed and operated by thoroughbred racing associations, fairs conducting thoroughbred racing, and the organization representing thoroughbred horsemen and horsewomen, to administer a fund to provide reimbursement for offsite stabling at California Horse Racing Board-approved auxiliary training facilities for additional stalls beyond the number of usable stalls the association or fair is required to make available and maintain, and for the vanning of starters from these additional stalls on racing days for thoroughbred horses. This bill would increase the amount that is required to be deducted to an amount not to exceed 2% in the northern, central, and southern zones, and would provide that this amount in the northern zone, if adjusted by the board, may be a different percentage of the handle for different associations and fairs, but only if all the associations and fairs agree to the differing percentages.

[AB 2013 \(Jones-Sawyer\)](#): Current law requires the magistrate, on motion of counsel for the defendant or the defendant, when the defendant is in custody at the time he or she appears before the magistrate for arraignment and the public offense is a misdemeanor to which the defendant has pleaded not guilty, to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a public offense has been committed and that the defendant is guilty of that offense. This bill would establish a 3-year pilot project in 3 counties that would require a court to apply those same procedures to the arraignment of a defendant who is not in custody for a public offense that is a misdemeanor to which the defendant has pleaded not guilty, except that this bill would allow the court to grant a continuance not to exceed 15 days to determine probable cause.

[AB 2027 \(Quirk\)](#): This bill would require, upon request, that an official from a state or local entity certify "victim cooperation" on the Form I-914 Supplement B declaration, when the requester was a victim of human trafficking and has been cooperative, is being cooperative, or is likely to be cooperative regarding the investigation or prosecution of human trafficking. The bill would establish a rebuttable presumption that a victim is cooperative, has been cooperative, or is likely to be cooperative if the victim has not refused or failed to provide information and assistance reasonably requested by law enforcement.

[AB 2029 \(Dahle\)](#): The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practices Act of 1973 authorizes, until 3 years after the effective date of regulations adopted by the State Board of Forestry, the Forest Fire Prevention Pilot Project Exemption if specified conditions are met. This bill would require the

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the board to review and submit a report to the Legislature, on or before December 31, 2017, on the trends in the use of, compliance with, and effectiveness of, the above exemptions and emergency notice provisions and specified regulations. If the report is not submitted on or before that date, the bill would require specified legislative committees to hold a hearing to investigate why the report was not submitted.

[AB 2053 \(Gonzalez\)](#): Current law provides that no application for licensure is required if a licensed primary care clinic adds a service that is not a special service, as defined, or remodels or modifies an existing primary care clinic site, but requires the clinic to notify the department of these events, as specified. This bill would, among other things, expand that exception from licensure, and that notice requirement, to include a licensed primary care clinic or affiliate clinic that adds an additional physical plant maintained and operated on separate premises.

[AB 2062 \(Lopez\)](#): This bill would prohibit the county from assessing an overpayment for the month following a change in income for a recipient of CalWORKs, or following a change in household composition for a CalWORKs assistance unit that does not include an eligible adult, if the recipient has reported the change and the county was unable, before the first of the month following the change in income or household composition, to provide 10 days' notice of the termination or reduction in benefits.

[AB 2119 \(Chu\)](#): The Confidentiality of Medical Information Act, as exceptions to the disclosure of medical information prohibition, requires disclosure of medical information by a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor to a coroner when requested by the coroner in the course of investigation for specified purposes. This bill would subject medical information obtained in the course of providing those services to disclosure under the above-described exceptions, would expand those exceptions to include medical information requested by a medical examiner or forensic pathologist and would provide that a medical examiner, forensic pathologist, or coroner is prohibited from disclosing the information contained in the medical record obtained pursuant to those exceptions to a 3rd party without a court order or authorization of the beneficiary or personal representative of the deceased patient.

[AB 2125 \(Chiu\)](#): This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to publish guidelines for cities, counties, and cities and counties to voluntarily implement local healthy nail salon recognition programs. The bill would allow the guidelines to include specified criteria, such as the potential for exposure of nail salon workers and customers to chemicals. The bill would also require the department to develop a consumer education program, present the guidelines to local health officers, local environmental health departments, and other local agencies, and post specified information on its Internet Web site.

[AB 2126 \(Mullin\)](#): Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to use the Construction Manager/General Contractor method on no more than 6 projects, and requires 4 out of the 6 projects to use department employees or consultants under contract with the department to perform all project design and engineering services. This bill would authorize the department to use this method on 12 projects and would require 8 out of the 12 projects

to use department employees or consultants under contract with the department to perform all project design and engineering services

[AB 2165 \(Bonta\)](#): Current law makes it a crime for any person in this state to manufacture, import into the state for sale, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, or lend an unsafe handgun. Under current law, this prohibition does not apply to the sale or purchase of a handgun if the handgun is sold to, or purchased by, a police department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or any federal law enforcement agency, among other entities. This bill would also make the above prohibition inapplicable to the sale or purchase of a handgun if the handgun is sold to, or purchased by, specified entities or sworn members of those entities who have satisfactorily completed the firearms portion of a training course prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

[AB 2172 \(Jones\)](#): Current law authorizes a person to manufacture beer or wine for personal or family use without the need for a license or permit and authorizes the removal of beer or wine from the premises where made for personal or family use. This bill would permit the removal and use of home brewed beer in connection with a club meeting or home brewed beer competition held on the premises of an authorized licensee.

[AB 2176 \(Campos\)](#): This bill would until January 1, 2022, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by the City of San Jose, authorize emergency housing to include an emergency bridge housing community for the homeless. The bill would define an emergency bridge housing community to include housing in temporary structures including, but not limited to, emergency sleeping cabins. The bill, in lieu of compliance with state and local building, housing, health, habitability, or safety standards and laws, would authorize the city to adopt by ordinance reasonable local standards for emergency bridge housing communities.

[AB 2180 \(Ting\)](#): Current law requires approval or disapproval within 90 days from the date of certification if at least 49% of the units within a development project are affordable to very low or low-income households and requires approval or disapproval within 60 days from the date of the adoption of a negative declaration, or the determination by the lead agency that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act. This bill would require approval or disapproval within 120 days from the date of certification of an environmental impact report when the development project consists of either residential units only or mixed use development in which the nonresidential uses are less than 50% of the total square footage of the development.

[AB 2192 \(Salas\)](#): Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of shorthand reporters by the Court Reporters Board of California, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and authorizes the board to appoint an executive officer and committees and to employ other employees and repeals these provisions on January 1, 2017. This bill would extend the operation of the board and the authorization of the board to appoint specified personnel and committees until January 1, 2020.

[AB 2207 \(Wood\)](#): This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to undertake specified activities for the purpose of improving the Medi-Cal Dental Program, such as expediting provider enrollment and monitoring dental service access and utilization.

The bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care health plan to provide dental health screenings for eligible beneficiaries and refer them to appropriate Medi-Cal dental providers. This bill would provide that those provisions shall only be implemented to the extent that the department obtains any necessary federal approvals and federal matching funds.

[AB 2220 \(Cooper\)](#): Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city with a population of fewer than 100,000 people to adopt an ordinance that requires the members of the legislative body to be elected by district or by district with an elective mayor without being required to submit the ordinance to the voters for approval. This bill would delete the population limitation in that provision, thereby authorizing the legislative body of a city to adopt an ordinance that requires the members of the legislative body to be elected by district or by district with an elective mayor without being required to submit the ordinance to the voters for approval.

[AB 2221 \(Garcia\)](#): Under current law, a person who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty with the intent to obtain forced labor or services or who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty for the purpose of prostitution or sexual exploitation is guilty of human trafficking, a felony. This bill would require, in a case involving a charge of human trafficking, that a minor who is a victim of the human trafficking be provided with assistance from the local county Victim Witness Assistance Center if the minor so desires that assistance.

[AB 2246 \(O'Donnell\)](#): This bill would require the governing board or body of a local educational agency that serves pupils in grades 7 to 12 before the beginning of the 2017-18 school year, adopt a policy on pupil suicide prevention that specifically addresses the needs of high-risk groups. The bill would require the State Department of Education to develop and maintain a model policy to serve as a guide for local educational agencies.

[AB 2269 \(Waldron\)](#): Current law requires a pound or animal regulation department of a public or private agency where animals are turned over dead or alive to a biological supply facility or a research facility to post a statement to this effect and requires that this statement and other information also be included on owner surrender forms. This bill would revise these provisions to apply them only to an animal shelter entity where dead animals are turned over to a biological supply facility or a research facility for specified purposes. The bill would revise the posted statement and owner surrender forms to refer to euthanized animals.

[AB 2288 \(Burke\)](#): This bill would require the California Workforce Development Board and each local board to ensure that federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 funds respectively awarded by them for preapprenticeship training in the building and construction trades fund programs and services that follow the Multi-Craft Core Curriculum implemented by the State Department of Education and that develop a plan to help increase the representation of women in those trades.

[AB 2290 \(Santiago\)](#): Current law requires the State Board of Education, on or before June 1, 2009, to adopt content standards for teaching foreign languages in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12. This bill would require the Superintendent, in consultation with the

Instructional Quality Commission, to recommend revisions to the World Language Content Standards for California Public Schools, adopted pursuant to the above requirement, to the state board and to present those recommended revisions to the state board by a specified date.

[AB 2294 \(Gomez\)](#): This bill would require the California State University to grant to any employee, upon a request that provides at least 30 days notice before commencement and 30 days notice before the academic term, a leave of absence without loss of compensation, including retirement fund contributions, for the purpose of enabling the employee to serve as an elected officer of any California State University campus public employee organization or any statewide or national public employee organization with which the university campus organization is affiliated. The bill would require the university or campus of the university to be reimbursed by the employee organization for all compensation paid during the leave of absence.

[AB 2298 \(Weber\)](#): Current law requires a law enforcement agency, before designating a person as a suspected gang member, associate, or affiliate in the database, to provide a written notice to the person's parent or guardian, if the person is a minor. This bill would require the notice described above to be provided to an adult before designating a person as a suspected gang member, associate, or affiliate in the database. The bill would require these databases to comply with federal requirements regarding the privacy and accuracy of information in the database, and other operating principles for maintaining these databases.

[AB 2299 \(Bloom\)](#): The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to regulate, among other things, the intensity of land use, and also authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential zones. Current law authorizes the ordinance to designate areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency where 2nd units may be permitted, to impose specified standards on 2nd units, and to provide that 2nd units do not exceed allowable density and are a residential use, as specified. This bill would replace the term "second unit" with "accessory dwelling unit."

[AB 2308 \(Hernández\)](#): This bill would establish the California Health Care Coverage Act of 2016, which would require the California State University and Community Colleges to provide their students information about insurance affordability programs commencing with the 2017-18 academic year. The act would authorize each campus of the California State University and Community Colleges to meet this requirement by developing an informational item or amending an existing enrollment form or Internet Web site to provide students information about insurance affordability programs.

[AB 2313 \(Williams\)](#): This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to modify the monetary incentive program for biomethane projects so that the total available incentive limitation for a project, other than a dairy cluster biomethane project is increased from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000. The bill would require the commission to increase the total available incentive limitation for a dairy cluster biomethane project to \$5,000,000 and would authorize the use of incentive payments subject to this limitation for interconnection costs and costs incurred for gathering lines for transport of biogas to a centralized processing facility for the project.

[AB 2329 \(Bonilla\)](#): This bill would require the Superintendent to convene, on or before September 1, 2017, a computer science strategic implementation advisory panel composed of 23 members to develop and submit recommendations for a computer science strategic implementation plan to the State Department of Education, the state board, and the Legislature on or before July 1, 2018.

[AB 2330 \(Ridley-Thomas\)](#): Current law requires a real estate broker to immediately notify the Real Estate commissioner in writing whenever a real estate salesperson enters the employ of or is terminated by that real estate broker and makes a willful or knowing violation of any if its provisions punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2018, require that information to include whether a licensee is an associate licensee and, if the associate licensee is a broker, to identify each responsible broker with whom the licensee is contractually associated.

[AB 2331 \(Dababneh\)](#): The Dental Practice Act requires each applicant for a license to practice dentistry to successfully complete specified examinations, including receiving a passing score on either a portfolio examination or a clinical and written examination administered by the Western Regional Examining Board, which determines the passing score for that examination. This bill would allow an applicant to satisfy that examination requirement by receiving a passing score on the clinical and written examination developed by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc., subject to prior review and approval of the examination by the Office of Professional Examination Services delivery of this review to the Dental Board of California, and payment of specified expenses incurred by the board.

[AB 2366 \(Dababneh\)](#): Current law requires every long-term care policy to contain a provision that, in the event the insurer develops new benefits or benefit eligibility or new policies with new benefits or benefit eligibility not included in the previously issued policy, the insurer shall grant specified current policyholders certain rights and required to file the notice to current policyholders with the Department of Insurance at the same time as the new policy or rider. This bill would require the insurer to notify the policyholder of the availability of the new benefits or benefit eligibility or the new policy within 12 months of the date that the new policy series is made available for sale in this state.

[AB 2368 \(Gordon\)](#): This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2022, the County of Santa Clara to develop an individualized county child care subsidy plan. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to the local planning council and the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors for approval and require the Early Education and Support Division of the State Department of Education to review and approve or disapprove the plan and any subsequent modifications to the plan.

[AB 2374 \(Chiu\)](#): Current law authorizes regional transportation agencies to use the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method to design and construct certain expressways that are not on the state highway system if: (1) the expressways are developed in accordance with an expenditure plan approved by voters, (2) there is an evaluation of the traditional design-bid-build method of construction and of the Construction Manager/General Contractor method, and (3) the board of the regional transportation

agency adopts the method in a public meeting. This bill would authorize the use of the Construction Manager/General Contractor method for the construction of 2 specified bridges that are not on the state highway system.

[AB 2387 \(Mullin\)](#): This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly and intentionally manufacture, import, install, reinstall, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any device intended to replace a supplemental restraint system component in any motor vehicle if the device is a counterfeit component or a nonfunctional airbag or does not meet specified federal safety requirements.

[AB 2389 \(Ridley-Thomas\)](#): This bill would authorize a governing body of a special district to require that the members of its governing body be elected using district-based elections without being required to submit the resolution to the voters for approval and include a declaration that the change in the method of election is being made in furtherance of the purposes of the California Voting Rights Act of 2001.

[AB 2394 \(Garcia\)](#): Current law provides for a schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program, which includes medical transportation services, subject to utilization controls. This bill, commencing July 1, 2017, would add to the schedule of benefits nonmedical transportation for a beneficiary to obtain covered Medi-Cal services. The bill would require these provisions to be implemented only to the extent that federal financial participation is available and any necessary federal approvals are obtained.

[AB 2406 \(Thurmond\)](#): The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential areas. This bill would, in addition, authorize a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units in single-family residential zones and require the ordinance to include standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements.

[AB 2442 \(Holden\)](#): This bill would require a density bonus to be provided to a developer that agrees to construct a housing development that includes at least 10% of the total units for transitional foster youth, disabled veterans, or homeless persons. The bill would require that these units be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years and be provided at the same affordability level as very low income units and set the density bonus at 20% of the number of these units.

[AB 2466 \(Weber\)](#): Current law provides that a person is entitled to register to vote if he or she is a United States citizen, a resident of California, not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony, and at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. This bill would define imprisoned as currently serving a state or federal prison sentence and would define parole as a term of supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

[AB 2480 \(Bloom\)](#): This bill would declare it to be state policy that source watersheds are recognized as integral components of California's water infrastructure. The bill would state the importance to maintaining the reliability, quantity, timing, and quality of California's

environmental, drinking, and agricultural water supply as climate change advances of source watersheds that supply the majority of the state's drinking and irrigated agricultural water.

[AB 2485 \(Santiago\)](#): Current law establishes the Dental Corps Loan Repayment Program of 2002 to assist dentists who practice in an underserved area with loan repayment pursuant to an agreement between the Dental Board of California and the dentist. This bill would require that the program be known as the California Dental Corps Loan Repayment Program and would revise program provisions regarding eligibility, application, selection and placement.

[AB 2498 \(Bonta\)](#): This bill would authorize the withholding of the names and images of a victim of human trafficking and that victim's immediate family from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act until the investigation or any subsequent prosecution is complete. The bill would additionally prohibit law enforcement agencies from disclosing the names, addresses, and images of victims of human trafficking and their immediate family, except under specified circumstances.

[AB 2501 \(Bloom\)](#): This bill would revise and recast specified provisions to require a local government to adopt procedures and timelines for processing a density bonus application, provide a list of documents and information required to be submitted with the application in order for it to be deemed complete, and notify the applicant whether it is complete.

[AB 2510 \(Linder\)](#): Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or a chief or other head of a municipal police department of a city or a city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm upon proof that the person applying for the license is of good moral character, that good cause exists for the issuance, that the applicant satisfies specified residency requirements, and that the applicant has completed a course of specified training. This bill would require the Attorney General to develop a uniform license that may be used as indicia of proof of licensure throughout the state.

[AB 2515 \(Weber\)](#): This bill would require the Department of Water Resources, on or before January 1, 2020, and every three years thereafter, to either update the model water-efficient landscaping ordinance or make a finding that an update is not a useful or effective means to improve either the efficiency of landscape water use or the administration of the ordinance.

[AB 2532 \(Chiu\)](#): Current law requires each state or local government agency or community action agency, or any private organization contracting with a state or local government agency, to post in a prominent location in the workplace a notice stating that only citizens or those persons legally authorized to work in the United States will be permitted to use the employment services that are funded by the federal or state government. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements.

[AB 2551 \(Gallagher\)](#): This bill would allow a local agency to use the construction manager at-risk, design-build, or design-build-operate method of delivery on a surface storage project and require these contracts to be awarded on a best value basis or to the

lowest responsible bidder, and establish a procurement process for these contracts. The bill would require the bidder to certify specified information under penalty of perjury.

[AB 2556 \(Nazarian\)](#): The Planning and Zoning Law makes an applicant ineligible for a density bonus if the housing development is proposed on property with existing or certain former dwelling units subject to specific affordability requirements. This bill would revise that definition of "replace" to require a rebuttable presumption regarding the proportion of lower income renter households that occupy existing units, if the income category of the households in occupancy is not known.

[AB 2566 \(Nazarian\)](#): Current law relating to property transfers prohibits the acknowledgment of an instrument unless the officer taking it has satisfactory evidence that the person making the acknowledgment is the individual who is described in and who executed the instrument. This bill would authorize the acceptance of a valid passport from the applicant's country of citizenship, or a valid consular identification document issued by a consulate from the applicant's country of citizenship, as proof of identity.

[AB 2570 \(Quirk\)](#): The Moore Universal Telephone Service Act establishes the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service program in order to provide low-income households with access to affordable basic residential telephone service and requires that a lifeline telephone service subscriber be provided with one lifeline subscription at his or her principal place of residence. This bill would require the commission to adopt a portability freeze rule for the lifeline program by January 15, 2017, and would require the commission to consider including certain features as part of the rule.

[AB 2590 \(Weber\)](#): Current law provides that the Legislature finds and declares that programs should be available for inmates, including educational programs that are designed to prepare nonviolent felony offenders for successful reentry into the community. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations that the purpose of sentencing is public safety achieved through punishment, rehabilitation, and restorative justice.

[AB 2591 \(Dababneh\)](#): Current law generally requires that specified provisions of the Civil Code apply to electronic records and electronic signatures relating to a transaction. This bill would remove various notices, including a policy change or cancellation notice by the named insured and a written notice of nonrenewal of the policy from the above exemptions, making those notices subject to the specified provisions of the Civil Code.

[AB 2616 \(Burke\)](#): Current law establishes the California Coastal Commission and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the commission. This bill would require one of the members appointed by the Governor to reside in, and work directly with, communities in the state that are disproportionately burdened by, and vulnerable to, high levels of pollution and issues of environmental justice.

[AB 2620 \(Dababneh\)](#): This bill would reallocate funds allocated pursuant to the Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Act of 1990 that are not expended or encumbered by July 1, 2020, to any other existing passenger rail project with existing rail service. The bill

would require the California Transportation Commission to determine the projects pursuant to this reallocation.

[AB 2656 \(O'Donnell\)](#): Current law authorizes the State Department of Education to charge a fee for each proficiency examination application in an amount sufficient to recover the costs of administering the requirements of these provisions but prohibits the fee from exceeding an amount equal to the cost of test renewal and administration per examination application. This bill would prohibit the department from charging the fee to a foster youth who is under 25 years of age.

[AB 2686 \(Mullin\)](#): This bill would authorize San Diego County to additionally conduct such an all-mailed ballot special election (1) to fill a congressional or legislative vacancy if the congressional or legislative district lies partially within San Diego County, and (2) for the recall of a local officer.

[AB 2687 \(Achadjian\)](#): This bill would make it unlawful, commencing July 1, 2018, for a person who has 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood to drive a motor vehicle when a passenger for hire is a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the offense. The bill would also make it unlawful, commencing July 1, 2018, for a person who has 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood to drive a motor vehicle and concurrently do any act or neglect any duty that proximately causes bodily injury to another person other than the driver.

[AB 2693 \(Dababneh\)](#): Current law authorizes the legislative body of a public agency to determine that it would be convenient, advantageous, and in the public interest to designate an area within which authorized public agency officials and property owners may enter into voluntary contractual assessments to finance certain improvements. This bill would also prohibit a public agency from permitting a property owner to participate in a program pursuant to these provisions unless the property owner satisfies certain conditions and the property owner is given the right to cancel the contractual assessment at any time prior to midnight on the 3rd business day after certain events occur without penalty or obligation, consistent with certain requirements.

[AB 2704 \(Gipson\)](#): This bill would authorize the Mervyn Dymally Memorial Capitol Foundation to plan a bust of Mervyn Dymally to be placed in the State Capitol Building Annex.

[AB 2763 \(Gatto\)](#): This bill would, for purposes of the Passenger Charter-party Carriers' Act, define a personal vehicle as a vehicle that is used by a participating driver to provide prearranged transportation services for compensation, with a passenger capacity of eight persons or less, that is owned, leased, rented for a term that does not exceed 30 days, meets all inspection and other safety requirements imposed by the commission, and is not a taxicab or a limousine.

[AB 2765 \(Weber\)](#): Under the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, a person currently convicted of a felony or felonies who would have been guilty of a misdemeanor under the act if the act had been in effect at the time of the conviction may petition or apply to have the

sentence reduced and requires that this petition or application be filed before November 4, 2017. This bill would instead authorize a person to petition or apply for a reduction of sentence before November 4, 2022.

[AB 2767 \(Lopez\)](#): Current law states that a caregiver of a foster child should have certain basic information in order to provide for the needs of children placed in his or her care, including the name, mailing address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the child's social worker, the social worker's supervisor, the child's attorney, and the court-appointed special advocate. This bill would additionally provide that caregivers should also be provided with the email address of the child's social worker, the social worker's supervisor, the child's attorney, and the court-appointed special advocate.

[AB 2770 \(Nazarian\)](#): The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires a retailer to have a license to engage in the sale of cigarette and tobacco products, and requires a separate license for each retail location. This bill would require a retailer that adds an additional retail location to renew the license for that location based on a 12-month period beginning in the month the retailer obtained its license for its first retail location.

[AB 2785 \(O'Donnell\)](#): This bill would require the State Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2018, to develop a manual providing guidance to local educational agencies on identifying, assessing, supporting, and reclassifying English learners who may qualify for special education services and pupils with disabilities who may be classified as English learners with the goal of providing guidance on evidence-based and promising practices for the identification, assessment, support, and reclassification of those pupils and to promote a collaborative approach in determining the most appropriate academic placements and services for these pupils.

[AB 2790 \(Nazarian\)](#): Current law authorizes the construction of an international genocide memorial in the Capitol Historic Region and provides for the establishment of a commission in that regard. This bill would authorize the department to apply to the Joint Committee on Rules for an exemption to allow siting and construction of the memorial if the master plan of the State Capitol Park is not approved or adopted on or before January 1, 2021.

[AB 2792 \(Bonta\)](#): The TRUST Act prohibits a law enforcement official from detaining an individual on the basis of a United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement hold after that individual becomes eligible for release from custody, unless, at the time that the individual becomes eligible for release from custody, certain conditions are met. This bill, the Transparent Review of Unjust Transfers and Holds Act, would require a local law enforcement agency, prior to an interview between the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement and an individual in custody regarding civil immigration violations, to provide the individual a written consent form that would explain the purpose of the interview, that it is voluntary, and that the individual may decline to be interviewed.

[AB 2799 \(Chau\)](#): This bill would prohibit the operator of an Internet Web site, online service, online application, or mobile application that is used primarily for preschool or prekindergarten purposes and was designed and marketed for preschool and

prekindergarten purposes, to knowingly engage in specified activities with respect to their site, service, or application, including, among other things, engaging in targeted advertising, using specified information to amass a profile about a pupil except in furtherance of preschool or prekindergarten purposes, and selling or disclosing a pupil's information.

[AB 2800 \(Quirk\)](#): This bill would require state agencies to take into account the current and future impacts of climate change when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in state infrastructure by requiring the agency to establish a Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working Group.

[AB 2813 \(Bloom\)](#): Current law requires a probation officer, upon delivery of a minor who has been taken into temporary custody, to immediately investigate the circumstances and to immediately release the minor to the custody of his or her parent, legal guardian, or responsible relative unless evidence before the court demonstrates that continuance in the home is contrary to the child's welfare. This bill would delete several of those specified circumstances.

[AB 2818 \(Chiu\)](#): This bill would require the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, a contract that is a 99-year ground lease between a community land trust and the qualified owner of an owner-occupied single-family dwelling or an owner-occupied unit in a multifamily dwelling and that subjects a single-family dwelling or unit in a multifamily dwelling, and the land on which the dwelling or unit is situated that is leased to the qualified owner for the convenient occupation and use of that dwelling or unit, to affordability restrictions.

[AB 2839 \(Thurmond\)](#): Current law permits a judgment against a criminal defendant that orders the defendant to pay a fine to also direct that he or she be imprisoned until the fine is satisfied. This bill would prohibit the term of imprisonment for nonpayment of a fine from exceeding one day for each \$125 of the base fine or the term for which the defendant may be sentenced.

[AB 2844 \(Bloom\)](#): This bill would require a person that submits a bid or proposal to enter into or renew a contract with a state agency to certify that they are in compliance with the Unruh Civil Rights Act and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.

[AB 2845 \(Williams\)](#): This bill would express legislative findings and declarations relating to pupils who are subject to verbal, physical, and online harassment and would add the support of pupils who face bias or bullying on the basis of religious affiliation, or perceived religious affiliation.

[AB 2862 \(O'Donnell\)](#): This bill would require the Superintendent to recommend revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards to the state board, and would require the state board to adopt, reject, or modify the recommendations. The bill would require the Superintendent to select a group of experts in visual and performing arts for purposes of assisting in developing recommendations.

[AB 2872 \(Patterson\)](#): Current law establishes a procedure for a stepparent to adopt a stepchild and requires a probation officer, qualified court investigator, licensed clinical social

worker, licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed adoption agency to conduct an investigation of the stepparent adoption. This bill provides that if the petitioner does not request the investigation, the court may collect the investigation fee and assign a probation officer, court investigator or the county welfare department to complete the investigation.

[AB 2899 \(Hernandez\)](#): Current law provides notice and hearing requirements under which a person against whom a citation has been issued, can request a hearing to contest proposed assessment of a civil penalty, wages, liquidated damages, and any applicable penalties. This bill would require a person seeking a writ of mandate contesting the Labor Commissioner's ruling, to post a bond in an amount equal to the unpaid wages assessed under the citation, excluding penalties.

[SB 7 \(Wolk\)](#): This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage the conservation of water in multifamily residential rental buildings through means either within the landlord's or the tenant's control, and to establish that the practices involving the submetering of dwelling units for water service are just and reasonable, and include appropriate safeguards for both tenants and landlords.

[SB 66 \(Leyva\)](#): This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to make available to the Chancellor's office information regarding every licensee for the purpose of enabling the office to measure employment outcomes of students who participate in career technical education programs offered by the California Community Colleges and recommend how these programs may be improved.

[SB 139 \(Galgiani\)](#): Current law makes it a misdemeanor to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or offer to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or possess for sale, any synthetic stimulant compound or derivative. This bill would expand the definition of a synthetic stimulant compound and a synthetic cannabinoid compound for purposes of existing law and would exclude from that definition substances that are in the federal clinical trial process.

[SB 247 \(Lara\)](#): The Passenger Charter-party Carriers' Act imposes various requirements on charter-party carriers of passengers, and provides for the safety regulation of charter-party carriers of passengers engaged in charter bus transportation. This bill would require a charter-party carrier of passengers engaged in charter bus transportation to ensure that the driver of a charter bus that is designed to carry 39 or more passengers provides oral and written or video instructions to all passengers on the safety equipment and emergency exits on the vehicle prior to the beginning of any trip.

[SB 266 \(Block\)](#): This bill would allow a court to authorize the use of flash incarceration to detain the offender in county jail for not more than 10 days for a violation of his or her conditions of probation or mandatory supervision. The bill would allow a person to receive credits earned for a period of flash incarceration pursuant to these provisions if his or her probation or mandatory supervision is revoked.

[SB 294 \(Pan\)](#): This bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to provide a form to be used by a member to receive credit for his or her

military service with employer-paid employee and employer contributions. The bill would require employers to inform the member of his or her rights to receive that credit within 30 days of the member's return to state service by utilizing that form would further require state appointing authorities to provide letters or electronic communications to all employees informing them of those rights.

[SB 420 \(Huff\)](#): Current law provides that a person who solicits or agrees to engage in or engages in any act of prostitution is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. This bill would recast these provisions to distinguish between disorderly conduct by soliciting, agreeing to engage in, or engaging in, any act of prostitution based on whether the person is soliciting or agreeing to receive compensation, money, or anything of value for an act of prostitution or the person is soliciting or agreeing to provide compensation, money, or anything of value for an act of prostitution with a minor or with an adult.

[SB 423 \(Bates\)](#): This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to convene a Retail Waste Working Group to consider and make findings and recommendations relating to requirements for the management of surplus household consumer products, waste reduction opportunities for those products, and waste management requirements.

[SB 448 \(Hueso\)](#): This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend the CASE Act to further its objectives. The bill would delete the requirement that a person subject to sex offender registration list on his or her sex offender registration all Internet service providers used by him or her and require a person who is convicted of a felony that requires registration pursuant to the Act, and one or more specified circumstances to register his or her Internet identifiers and to send written notice to the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she is currently registered within 30 days of establishing or changing an Internet identifier.

[SB 482 \(Lara\)](#): This bill would require a health care practitioner to consult the CURES database to review a patient's controlled substance history no earlier than 24 hours before prescribing a Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substance to the patient for the first time and at least once every 4 months thereafter if the substance remains part of the treatment of the patient.

[SB 552 \(Wolk\)](#): This bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation where a public water system or a state small water system is serving a disadvantaged community, and would limit the authority of the state board to order consolidation or extension of service to provide that authority only with regard to a disadvantaged community.

[SB 580 \(Liu\)](#): This bill would authorize a local housing authority to purchase and rehabilitate surplus residential property within Pasadena, South Pasadena, Alhambra, La Cañada Flintridge, and require it to dedicate any profits realized from a subsequent sale to the construction of affordable housing.

[SB 586 \(Hernandez\)](#): Current law prohibits services covered by the CCS program from being incorporated into a Medi-Cal managed care contract entered into after August 1, 1994,

until January 1, 2017. This bill would exempt contracts entered into under the Whole Child Model program from that prohibition and would extend the evaluation to January 1, 2022.

[SB 680 \(Wieckowski\)](#): This bill would authorize the Director of General Services to modify the existing terms and conditions of the transfer to the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Clara of a parcel of real property to allow for residential development of that parcel.

[SB 683 \(Wolk\)](#): This bill would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a special nonprofit sales license to a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation authorizing the licensee to accept the transfer of, and take title to, up to 20,000 gallons of wine per year produced by the public university and sell transferred wine to consumers and licensees. The bill would impose an original fee and an annual renewal fee for the license, which would be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund.

[SB 693 \(Hueso\)](#): Current law establishes when a public entity is required to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce. This bill would establish provisions to be generally applicable to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce.

[SB 702 \(McGuire\)](#): Current law prescribes limits on the hours of employment of minors, but authorizes the Labor Commissioner to grant an exemption to employers operating agricultural packing plants for the employment of minors 16 and 17 years of age. This bill would extend the operation of the exception pertaining to the employment of minors in the County of Lake until January 1, 2022 and would require the Labor Commissioner to report to the Legislature on the working conditions.

[SB 745 \(Hueso\)](#): Current law provides that moneys in the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account are available for grants to eligible consortia to fund the cost of broadband deployment activities other than the capital cost of facilities and provides that an eligible consortium may include representatives of organizations. This bill would specifically include representatives of workforce organizations and air pollution control or air quality management districts amongst the persons that can be included in an eligible consortium.

[SB 773 \(Allen\)](#): This bill requests the University of California to conduct a study on motor vehicle registration fraud and failure to register, and would require the study to include information, including quantification of the magnitude of the problem, the costs to the state and local governments in lost revenues, and recommended strategies for increasing compliance with registration requirements.

[SB 812 \(Hill\)](#): Current law requires any person operating a modified limousine to ensure that the vehicle is equipped with one or 2 rear windows that the rear seat passengers or all passengers of the vehicle may open from the inside of the vehicle in case of any fire or other emergency. This bill would extend the operative date of this requirement to January 1, 2018

[SB 813 \(Leyva\)](#): This bill would allow the prosecution of rape, sodomy, lewd or lascivious acts, continuous sexual abuse of a child, oral copulation, and sexual penetration, that are committed under certain circumstances to be commenced at any time.

[SB 819 \(Huff\)](#): The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. This bill would require the department to revoke the license of any licensee who manufactures, distributes, or sells powdered alcohol and would prohibit the possession, purchase, sale, offer for sale, distribution, manufacture, or use of powdered alcohol.

[SB 823 \(Block\)](#): This bill would establish a separate petition process for a person who has been arrested for, convicted of, or adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court for, committing a nonviolent offense while he or she was a victim of human trafficking.

[SB 869 \(Hill\)](#): This bill would require a person, when leaving a handgun in an unattended vehicle, to secure the handgun by locking it in the trunk of the vehicle, locking it in a locked container and placing the container out of plain view, or locking the handgun in a locked container that is permanently affixed to the vehicle's interior and not in plain view.

[SB 873 \(Beall\)](#): The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act authorizes a decedent's personal representative or trustee to access and manage digital assets and electronic communications and provides that a custodian of digital assets, and its officers, employees, and agents, are immune from liability for an act or omission done in good faith and in compliance with the act. This bill would specify that this immunity does not apply in a case of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

[SB 877 \(Pan\)](#): This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to establish and maintain the California Electronic Violent Death Reporting System and require the department to collect data on violent deaths and to post the findings on the department's Internet Web site.

[SB 881 \(Hertzberg\)](#): Current law requires a county to establish an amnesty program for unpaid fines and bail to be conducted in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council. This bill would require the court to issue and file the certificate with the department within 90 days.

[SB 916 \(Allen\)](#): Current law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue single subject teaching credentials and this bill would add dance and theatre to the list of authorized subjects.

[SB 918 \(Vidak\)](#): Current law defines and regulates common interest developments, which are managed by homeowners' associations. This bill would require the owners of the separate interests in a common interest development to annually provide the association with specified written information.

[SB 936 \(Hertzberg\)](#): Current law requires guarantees made by small business financial development corporations to be backed by funds on deposit in the corporation's trust fund account or by receivables due from funds loaned from the corporation's trust fund account to another fund in state government and requires these loan guarantees to be secured by a reserve of at least 20%, until 2018, and 25% thereafter. This bill would reduce the required reserve to 10% indefinitely and would make conforming changes with respect to related statements of legislative intent.

[SB 955 \(Beall\)](#): Current law authorizes the release of a prisoner from state prison if the court finds that the prisoner is terminally ill with an incurable condition caused by an illness or disease that would produce death within 6 months. This bill would establish similar compassionate release provisions for a defendant who has been committed to a state hospital because the defendant is incompetent to stand trial or to be adjudged to punishment, or the defendant is a mentally disordered offender, including a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity.

[SB 958 \(Lara\)](#): This bill would establish the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Los Angeles, which would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of the districts of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles.

[SB 982 \(McGuire\)](#): This bill would require the State Department of Developmental Services to seek to modify the contract, for the conduct of a movers longitudinal study to include requirements, including a requirement that at least 250 individuals who meet certain criteria participate in the study.

[SB 998 \(Wieckowski\)](#): This bill would prohibit a person from operating a motor vehicle, or stopping, parking, or leaving a vehicle standing, on a portion of the highway designated for the exclusive use of public transit buses.

[SB 1000 \(Leyva\)](#): The Planning and Zoning Law requires to address flooding, fires, and climate adaptation and resilience strategies, that for each subsequent revision the planning agency review and revise the safety element to identify new information. This bill would require a planning agency to review and revise the safety element to identify new information only to address flooding and fires.

[SB 1001 \(Mitchell\)](#): Current law prohibits an employer or any other person from engaging in, or directing another person to engage in, an unfair immigration-related practice against a person for the purpose of or intent to retaliate against any person for exercising a protected right. This bill would make it unlawful for an employer to request more or different documents than are required under federal law, to refuse to honor documents tendered that on their face reasonably appear to be genuine, to refuse to honor documents or work authorization based upon the specific status or term of status that accompanies the authorization to work, or to reinvestigate or reverify an incumbent employee's authorization to work.

[SB 1007 \(Wieckowski\)](#): This bill would provide that a party to an arbitration has the right to have a certified shorthand reporter transcribe any deposition, proceeding, or hearing

as the official record. The bill would require a party requesting a reporter to make his or her request in a demand, response, answer, or counterclaim related to the arbitration, or at a pre-hearing scheduling conference at which a deposition, proceeding, or hearing is being calendared.

[SB 1008 \(Lara\)](#): Current law exempts from CEQA the design, site acquisition, construction, operation, or maintenance of certain structures and equipment of the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System consisting of a long-term evolution broadband mobile data system and a land mobile radio system, if certain criteria are met at the individual project site. This bill would extend that exemption until January 1, 2020, and would specify that a fire station is not a public facility for purposes of determining if that exemption applies to an individual project site.

[SB 1012 \(Nguyen\)](#): This bill would require any Flag of the United States or the Flag of the State of California purchased by the state or any local government agency be made in the United States.

[SB 1028 \(Hill\)](#): This bill would require each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, and electrical cooperative to construct, maintain, and operate its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment.

[SB 1036 \(Hernandez\)](#): This bill would expand the definition of a controlled substance analog to include a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a synthetic cannabinoid compound and would require the controlled substance analogs of synthetic cannabinoid compounds to be treated the same as the synthetic cannabinoid compound of which it is an analog for the purpose of the provisions criminalizing synthetic cannabinoid compounds.

[SB 1046 \(Hill\)](#): Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish a pilot program from July 1, 2010, to July 1, 2017 that requires, as a condition of being issued a restricted driver's license or being reissued a driver's license a person to install for a specified period of time an ignition interlock device on all vehicles he or she owns or operates. This bill would extend the pilot program in those counties until January 1, 2019.

[SB 1054 \(Pavley\)](#): Current law authorizes the collection of restitution fines or restitution orders from a person who has been released from a state prison or county jail and is subject to postrelease community supervision or mandatory supervision. This bill would instead allow the department or the designated agency to deduct and retain an administrative fee as described in an amount that covers the actual administrative cost of collection, not to exceed 10% of the total amount collected.

[SB 1060 \(Leno\)](#): Current law requires, if parental rights are terminated and the court orders a dependent child or ward to be placed for adoption, the county adoption agency or the State Department of Social Services to take steps to facilitate ongoing sibling contact. This bill would instead require the county placing agency to convene a meeting with the

child, the sibling or siblings, the prospective adoptive parent or parents, and a facilitator to voluntarily execute a postadoption sibling contact agreement.

[SB 1064 \(Hancock\)](#): Current law authorizes the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles to create a pilot project for the purposes of developing a comprehensive, replicative, multidisciplinary model to address the needs and effective treatment of commercially sexually exploited minors. This bill would extend the operation of this program indefinitely in the County of Alameda.

[SB 1065 \(Monning\)](#): This bill would require the court of appeal, in an appeal of an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration involving a claim under the Elder and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act to issue its decision no later than 100 days after the notice of appeal is filed. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules implementing this provision and shortening the time within which a party may file a notice of appeal in these cases.

[SB 1069 \(Wieckowski\)](#): The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to regulate the intensity of land use, and also authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, as specified. That law makes findings and declarations with respect to the value of 2nd units to California's housing supply. This bill would replace the term "second unit" with "accessory dwelling unit" throughout the law.

[SB 1072 \(Mendoza\)](#): Current law requires the county superintendent of schools, the superintendent of a school district, or the owner or operator of a private school that provides transportation to or from a school or school activity to prepare a transportation safety plan. This bill would require that plan to include procedures to ensure that a pupil is not left unattended on a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, or youth bus, and procedures and standards for designating an adult chaperone, other than the driver, to accompany pupils on a school pupil activity bus.

[SB 1073 \(Monning\)](#): This bill would provide that, in the case of an eligible individual with 3 or more qualifying children, the credit percentage and phaseout percentage is 45%, thereby increasing the credit percentage and the phaseout percentage for those eligible individuals for taxable years.

[SB 1076 \(Hernandez\)](#): This bill would require a general acute care hospital that provides observation services to comply with the same licensed nurse-to-patient ratios as supplemental emergency services.

[SB 1085 \(Roth\)](#): Current law makes the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists responsible for the certification, licensure, and regulation of the practice of professional engineering, the practice of professional geologists and geophysicists, and the practice of professional land surveyors. This bill would require an applicant for renewal to complete a board-administered online assessment.

[SB 1091 \(Liu\)](#): This bill would, among other things, define "alternate plan of care" as a plan of care developed by a licensed health care practitioner that includes a specification of long-term care services required by an insured that are not specifically defined as a covered service under the policy.

[SB 1098 \(Cannella\)](#): This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to report to the Legislature on progress towards the goal of raising the Denti-Cal utilization rate among eligible child beneficiaries to 60% or greater.

[SB 1108 \(Allen\)](#): Current law authorizes a city council to appoint a committee, composed of city residents, to study the matter of changing the boundaries of its council districts, directs a committee so created to report its findings to the city council, and expressly states that recommendations of the committee are advisory only. This bill would delete those provisions and instead authorize a county or general law city to establish a commission, composed of residents of the county or city, to either change the boundaries of the districts or recommend changes to the boundaries of the districts.

[SB 1112 \(Cannella\)](#): This bill would provide that if a water or sewer system corporation or an entity merging with or acquiring control of a water or sewer system corporation with less than 2,000 service connections fails to receive the Public Utilities Commission's approval before entering into any of the specified transactions.

[SB 1129 \(Monning\)](#): If a defendant is convicted a 2nd time of an act of prostitution current law requires the defendant to be imprisoned in a county jail for a period of not less than 45 days and for 3 or more times, that minimum period of imprisonment is not less than 90 days. This bill would delete those mandatory minimum terms imposed for engaging in prohibited acts relating to prostitution.

[SB 1134 \(Leno\)](#): This bill would allow a writ of habeas corpus to be prosecuted on the basis of new evidence that is credible, material, presented without substantial delay, and of such decisive force and value that it would have more likely than not changed the outcome at trial.

[SB 1214 \(Allen\)](#): Current law authorizes a pilot program for the Regents of the University of California to contract for certain types of projects on the university of the University of California based on the best value procedures. This bill would extend the provisions of pilot program until January 1, 2018, as the Best Value Construction Contracting Pilot Program and would repeal the reporting requirement.

[SB 1262 \(Pavley\)](#): This bill would require a city or county that determines a project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify any water system whose service area includes the project site and any water system adjacent to the project site.

[SB 1241 \(Wieckowski\)](#): Current law prohibits an employer from requiring an employee or applicant for employment to agree, in writing, to any term or condition that is known by the employer to be illegal. This bill would prohibit an employer from requiring an employee who primarily resides and works in California, as a condition of employment, to agree to a

provision that would require the employee to adjudicate outside of California a claim arising in California or deprive the employee of the substantive protection of California law with respect to a controversy arising in California.

[SB 1331 \(Pavley\)](#): Current law establishes within the Department of Consumer Affairs a State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind, which is comprised of 7 members appointed by the Governor. This bill would instead require at least 3 board members to be persons who are blind or visually impaired who use guide dogs.

[SB 1375 \(Jackson\)](#): This bill would require all public schools, private schools that receive federal funds and are subject to the requirements of Title IX, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to post in a prominent and conspicuous location on their Internet Web sites specified information relating to Title IX.

[SB 1413 \(Leno\)](#): Current law establishes various housing and home loan programs throughout the state to help low-income families and other specified groups. Current law authorizes the governing board of any school district, when leasing a building for housing of school district employees, to lease the building for any period they deem necessary. This bill would authorize a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing.

[SB 1425 \(Pavley\)](#): 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. This bill would require the agency to oversee the development of a registry for greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the water-energy nexus using the best available data. The bill would authorize the agency to enter into a contract with a qualified nonprofit organization to develop and administer the registry, which would include, among other things, the above-stated actions of the former California Climate Action Registry as those relate to the water-energy nexus.

[SB 1435 \(Jackson\)](#): Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission, during the next revision after January 1, 2016, of the publication "Health Framework for California Public Schools," to consider including comprehensive information for grades 9 to 12, inclusive, on sexual harassment and violence. This bill would require the commission to consider including during the next revision of the health framework after January 1, 2017, comprehensive information, for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, on the development of healthy relationships.