



AGENDA ITEM NO.

I-1

## COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

For the meeting of: October 3 2017

Date: September 25, 2017  
To: Board of Supervisors  
From: Amy S. Nilsen, County Administrative Officer *AN*  
Subject: Presentation on the County's 2017 State Legislative Program

### RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Board of Supervisors hears the presentation and takes appropriate action, if required.

SOURCE OF FUNDING: General Fund

### DISCUSSION:

The county contracts with Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc. to provide state legislative advocacy services on behalf of Humboldt County and to advise county departments on the development of the county's annual legislative platform. Staff members from Shaw/Yoder/Antwih visit the county to review for your Board the progress on the county's legislative goals and consult with department heads on the following year's platform.

### FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no cost for hearing the presentation. Costs for legislative advocacy services are included in the adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2017-18.

Prepared by Sean Quincey

CAO Approval *E. S. Nilsen*

#### REVIEW:

Auditor \_\_\_\_\_ County Counsel \_\_\_\_\_ Human Resources \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

#### TYPE OF ITEM:

☐ Consent  
☒ Departmental  
☐ Public Hearing  
☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

#### PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL:

Board Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

Meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_

#### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

Upon motion of Supervisor *Sundberg* Seconded by Supervisor *Wilson*

Ayes *Sundberg, Wilson, Bass, Fennell*

Nays \_\_\_\_\_

Abstain \_\_\_\_\_

Absent *Bohn*

and carried by those members present, the Board hereby approves the recommended action contained in this Board report.

Dated: *October 3, 2017*

By: *Kathy Hayes*

Kathy Hayes, Clerk of the Board

This action supports your Board's strategic framework, priorities for new initiatives, by facilitating public/private partnerships to solve problems and by making proactive decisions to engage and influence issues of statewide concern.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc.

ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Board's discretion.

ATTACHMENTS:

Humboldt County Legislative Adjournment Report

## Humboldt County Legislation

Support
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**AB 236** (Maienschein R) CalWORKs: housing assistance.

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 1/30/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to special consent calendar. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law establishes the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of federal, state, and county funds, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. As part of the CalWORKs program, a homeless family that has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100 is eligible for homeless assistance benefits to pay the costs of temporary shelter if the family is eligible for aid under the CalWORKs program. This bill would also provide that homeless assistance is available to homeless families that would be eligible for aid under the CalWORKs program but for the fact that the only child or children in the family are in out-of-home placement pursuant to an order of the dependency court, if the family is receiving reunification services and the county determines that homeless assistance is necessary for reunification to occur. This bill would also require the department to work with county human services agencies, the County Welfare Directors Association, and advocates of CalWORKs recipients to gather information regarding actual costs of a nightly shelter and best practices for transitioning families from a temporary shelter to a permanent shelter and to provide that information to the Legislature on an annual basis. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Support

**AB 275** (Wood D) Long-term care facilities: requirements for changes resulting in the inability of the facility to care for its residents.

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/1/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2017

**Last Amended:** 7/6/2017

**Status:** 9/1/2017-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 185, Statutes of 2017.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/1/2017-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:**

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

**Position:** Support

**SB 1 (Beall D) Transportation funding.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 4/30/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2016

**Last Amended:** 4/3/2017

**Status:** 4/28/2017-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/28/2017-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:**

(1)Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes,

including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria, consistent with a specified asset management plan, to ensure efficient use of certain funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.12 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment, as provided, 50% of a \$0.20 per gallon increase in the diesel excise tax, with an inflation adjustment, as provided, a portion of a new transportation improvement fee imposed under the Vehicle License Fee Law with a varying fee between \$25 and \$175 based on vehicle value and with an inflation adjustment, as provided, and a new \$100 annual vehicle registration fee applicable only to zero-emission vehicles model year 2020 and later, with an inflation adjustment, as provided. The bill would provide that the fuel excise tax increases take effect on November 1, 2017, the transportation improvement fee takes effect on January 1, 2018, and the zero-emission vehicle registration fee takes effect on July 1, 2020. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Support

Oppose
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**SB 649 (Hueso D) Wireless telecommunications facilities.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/14/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/6/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 22. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

(1) Existing federal law prohibits a state or local statute, regulation, or legal requirement from prohibiting an interstate or intrastate telecommunications

service, but recognizes the ability of a state to impose, on a competitively neutral basis, requirements necessary to preserve and advance universal service, protect the public safety and welfare, ensure the continued quality of telecommunications services, and safeguard the rights of consumers. If the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) determines that this prohibition has been violated, existing federal law requires the FCC to preempt the enforcement of the offending statute, regulation, or legal requirement to the extent necessary to correct the violation. Existing federal law additionally recognizes the authority of a state or local government to manage public rights-of-way or to require fair and reasonable compensation from telecommunications providers, on a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory basis, for the use of public rights-of-way on a nondiscriminatory basis, if the compensation required is publicly disclosed by that government. Existing federal law provides that no state or local government has the authority to regulate the entry of, or the rates charged by, a commercial mobile service, but permits a state to regulate the other terms and conditions of commercial mobile services. This bill would provide that a small cell, as defined, is a permitted use, subject only to a specified permitting process adopted by a city or county, if the small cell meets specified requirements. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a city or county to require an encroachment permit or a building permit, and any additional ministerial permits, for a small cell, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county to charge 3 types of fees relating to these small cells: an annual charge for each small cell attached to city or county vertical infrastructure, an annual attachment rate, and a one-time reimbursement fee. The bill would require the city or county to comply with notice and hearing requirements before imposing the annual attachment rate. The bill would require an action or proceeding to challenge a fee imposed under the provisions of this bill to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance or resolution. This bill would require each wireless service provider, on or before July 1, 2019, and again on or before December 31, 2020, to submit a report to the Legislature specifying the number of, and geographical location by ZIP Code of, the small cells that the wireless service provider has commenced operating within the state during the 18 months preceding the date of each report. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Oppose

<b>Oppose Unless Amended</b>
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**AB 1665** (Garcia, Eduardo D) Telecommunications: California Advanced Services Fund.  
**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2017  
**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law establishes, among other funds related to telecommunications, the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) in the State Treasury. Existing law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the CASF to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies, as provided in specified decisions of the commission and in the CASF statute. Existing law requires the commission to give priority to projects that provide last-mile broadband access to households that are unserved by an existing facility-based broadband provider. Existing law establishes that the goal of the program is, no later than December 31, 2015, to approve funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households. Existing law authorizes the commission to collect a surcharge for deposit into the CASF not to exceed \$315,000,000 in total and authorizes the surcharge until 2020. Existing law establishes 4 accounts, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account, the Broadband Infrastructure and Revolving Loan Account, and the Broadband Public Housing Account, within the CASF and specifies the amount of moneys to be deposited into each account. This bill would revise the goal of the program to provide that its goal is to approve funding by December 31, 2022, for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households in each consortia region, as identified by the commission on or before January 1, 2017. The bill would eliminate the Broadband Infrastructure and Revolving Loan Account and would require the transfer of the remaining unencumbered moneys in that account as of January 1, 2018, and the deposit of moneys collected that would be owed to that account into the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account. The bill would establish within the CASF the Broadband Adoption Account and would require specified amounts of moneys to be deposited into this new account, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, and the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account. The bill repeals the current authorization to collect up to \$315,000,000 for deposit in the CASF at a rate of up to \$25,000,000 per year through the 2020 calendar year, and instead would authorize the commission to collect \$330,000,000 for deposit into the CASF beginning January 1, 2018, and continuing through the 2022 calendar year. The bill would revise the eligibility requirements for projects and project applicants for grants funded from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account. The bill would make moneys from the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account available to facilitate the deployment of broadband infrastructure by assisting infrastructure grant applicants in the project development or grant application process. The bill would require recipients of those moneys to conduct an annual audit and to submit to the commission an annual report regarding activities

funded by those moneys. The bill would make available moneys in the Broadband Adoption Account to specified entities for digital literacy training, public education, and outreach programs to increase broadband adoption by consumers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Oppose Unless Amended

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**Other Monitored Legislation**

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**AB 133 (Committee on Budget) Cannabis Regulation.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/18/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 1/10/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/11/2017

**Status:** 9/18/2017-Signed by the Governor

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/18/2017-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:**

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act of 2016 (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA generally divides responsibility for the state licensure and regulation of commercial cannabis activity among the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health and requires those state licensing authorities to begin issuing licenses by January 1, 2018. AUMA authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions with a 2/3 vote of both houses to further its purposes and intent. This bill would revise the requirement that a licensee maintain a copy of the delivery request during delivery so that the request is not required to be physical. The bill would redefine delivery to include the use by a retailer of any technology platform regardless of whether the technology platform is owned and controlled by the retailer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 250 (Gonzalez Fletcher D) State Coastal Conservancy: Lower Cost Coastal Accommodations Program.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 1/30/2017

**Last Amended:** 7/5/2017



**Status:** 9/13/2017-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/13/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

(1)Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy in state government, and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified coastal lands in the coastal zone, as defined. Existing law establishes the California Coastal Commission, and prescribes the commission's duties with regard to, among other things, the review and issuance of coastal development permits for development within the coastal zone, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to charge various in-lieu fees to an applicant for a coastal development permit and use those fees for certain purposes related to coastal protection and preservation. This bill would require the conservancy to develop and implement a specified Lower Cost Coastal Accommodations Program intended to facilitate improvement of existing, and development of new, lower cost accommodations within 1 1/2 miles of the coast. The bill would require the conservancy to take specified actions to develop and implement the program, as prescribed. The bill would require the conservancy to prepare a lower cost coastal accommodations assessment containing specified information relating to specific opportunities to improve existing, and generate new, lower cost coastal accommodations, and to update the assessment not less than every 5 years. The bill would also authorize the conservancy to develop and implement a pilot program for the purposes of identifying and testing measures that support development, improvement, maintenance, and the operation of lower cost coastal accommodations by nonprofit or for-profit private entities, and would require the conservancy to establish criteria for the selection of projects to be included in the pilot program. The bill would authorize the commission to reclaim any in-lieu fee, as defined, that has not been expended within 7 years of its deposit with the appropriate entity, and reassign any such fee for use for one or more lower cost coastal accommodation and visitor-serving facilities projects, as described, if the executive director of the commission makes a specified written determination that the in-lieu fee will be better utilized by the reassignment to those projects, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 460 (Bigelow R) Horse racing: satellite wagering facilities: fairs: funding.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2017

**Last Amended:** 8/31/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

(1)The Horse Racing Law permits the California Horse Racing Board to authorize an

association licensed to conduct a racing meeting to also operate a satellite wagering facility at its racetrack inclosure, under specified conditions that differ between the northern zone and the central and southern zones, and provides specific guidelines for the operation and location of these facilities. That law also authorizes fairs to contract for the operation and management of a satellite wagering facility with an individual racing association or a partnership, joint venture, or other affiliation of 2 or more racing associations that are licensed to conduct thoroughbred meetings within the northern zone. This bill would instead authorize a fair to contract for the operation and management of a satellite wagering facility with an individual racing association or a partnership, joint venture, or other affiliation of 2 or more racing associations or fairs that are licensed to conduct thoroughbred meetings or simulcast wagering within the northern zone. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 713 (Chu D) Continuing care retirement facilities: transfers of residents.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law requires a continuing care retirement facility, as defined, to possess a certificate of authority issued by the State Department of Social Services before it can enter into a continuing care contract, as defined, with a resident. Existing law requires that a continuing care contract be in writing and contain specified information. Existing law authorizes a continuing care retirement community to transfer a resident under certain circumstances, including when the resident develops a physical or mental condition that endangers the health, safety, or well-being of the resident or another person. Prior to any transfer under those provisions, existing law requires the continuing care retirement community to satisfy certain requirements, including, but not limited to, involving the resident and the resident's responsible person in the assessment process that forms the basis for the transfer and providing an explanation of the assessment process. If assessment tools are used in making that determination, existing law authorizes the resident or resident's responsible person to request copies of the completed assessment. Existing law authorizes the resident or the resident's responsible person to dispute a transfer decision, and existing law requires a timely review of transfer disputes by the Continuing Care Contracts Branch of the department, as prescribed. Existing law requires any transfer decision of the branch of the department to be in writing. The bill would authorize a continuing care retirement community to transfer a resident if he or she develops a physical or mental condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or well-being of the resident or another person, without being a danger. With regard to the assessment process, this bill would require a continuing care retirement community to use specified assessment tools during that process, and

would require that a provider share copies of the completed assessment with the resident or the resident's responsible person. For disputed transfer decisions, the bill would require the provider to provide documentation of the resident's medical reports, other documents showing the resident's current mental and physical function, the prognosis, and the expected duration of relevant conditions, if applicable, and to make copies of the report to share with the resident or the resident's responsible person. In a transfer dispute, the bill would require the branch of the department to provide a description of the steps a provider took and the factors a provider considered in deciding to transfer a resident, as prescribed. The bill would require the branch of the department, in its decision, to also specify whether the transfer is appropriate and necessary.

**AB 725 (Levine D) State beaches and parks: smoking ban.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/1/2017

**Status:** 9/13/2017-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/13/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction for a person to smoke, as defined, on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system, with certain exceptions, as specifically provided. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 940 (Weber D) Long-term health care facilities: notice.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/7/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2017

**Last Amended:** 7/18/2017

**Status:** 9/12/2017-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/12/2017-A. ENROLLED

**Summary:**

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term health care facilities by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law authorizes the department to issue citations for violations of those provisions that are classified according to the nature of the violation. Existing law authorizes a licensee to contest

a citation or proposed assessment of a civil penalty under specified provisions. This bill would require a long-term health care facility to notify the local long-term care ombudsman if a resident is notified in writing of a facility-initiated transfer or discharge from the facility, as specified. The bill would provide that a failure to timely provide a copy of that notice would constitute a class B violation for purposes of a department-issued citation.

**AB 1083 (Burke D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: state parks and beaches.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), electrical corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate policies to develop infrastructure sufficient to overcome any barriers to the widespread deployment and use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and, by July 1, 2011, to adopt rules that address specified issues. Existing law requires the PUC, in cooperation with the Energy Commission, the state board, air quality management districts and air pollution control districts, electrical and gas corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of electric power and natural gas to fuel low-emission vehicles. Existing law, enacted as part of the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, requires the PUC, in consultation with the Energy Commission and state board, to direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification to reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, achieve the goals set forth in the Charge Ahead California Initiative, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. This bill would authorize an electrical corporation, in consultation with the department, PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, to file with the PUC, by July 30, 2018, a pilot program proposal for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations at state parks and beaches within its service territory. The bill would require the PUC to review, modify if appropriate, and decide whether to approve a pilot program proposal filed by an electrical corporation by December 31, 2018. The bill would require the department to determine which state parks or beaches are suitable for charging stations. The bill would require that the approved pilot program include a reasonable mechanism for cost recovery by the electrical corporation if the PUC makes specified findings. The

bill would require an electrical corporation to prioritize in its proposal those state parks and beaches that serve residents of disadvantaged communities, as defined. The bill would require that state parks and beaches receiving charging stations pursuant to the approved pilot program participate in a time-variant rate approved by the PUC. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1228 (Bloom D) Marine fisheries: experimental fishing permits.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amended:** 7/17/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to special consent calendar. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law, enacted as part of the Marine Life Management Act of 1998, generally establishes a comprehensive plan for the management of marine life resources. Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop, and submit to the Fish and Game Commission for its approval, a fishery management master plan, and provides for the preparation and approval of fishery management plans, which form the primary basis for managing California's sport and commercial marine fisheries. Existing law declares various state policies with regard to the management of fishery resources. This bill would authorize the commission to approve experimental fishing permits to be issued by the department for specified purposes that would authorize commercial or recreational marine fishing activity otherwise prohibited by the Fish and Game Code or regulations adopted pursuant to that code, subject to certain requirements, including a requirement that activities conducted under the permit be consistent with specified policies enacted as part of the Marine Life Management Act of 1998 and any applicable fishery management plan and a requirement that the permit be subject to certain commission conditions. The bill would require the commission to post, and annually update, information regarding approved experimental fishing permits, as specified, on its Internet Web site. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2023, and every 5 years thereafter, to report to the appropriate legislative committees summarizing the benefits of the experimental fishing permit program, as specified. Because a violation of the terms of a permit would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1397 (Low D) Local planning: housing element: inventory of land for residential development.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amended:** 8/21/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to contain, among other things, an inventory of land suitable for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having the potential for redevelopment. This bill would require the inventory of land to be available for residential development in addition to being suitable for residential development and to include vacant sites and sites that have realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment during the planning period to meet the locality's housing need for a designated income level. By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to the housing element of the general plan, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1410** (**Wood D**) **Penalty assessments: emergency services and children's health care coverage funding.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/13/2017-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after September 15 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/13/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Under the existing Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act, a penalty of \$4 is imposed upon every conviction for a violation of the Vehicle Code, or a local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code, other than a parking offense. Existing law requires the county or the court that imposed the fine to transfer the moneys collected pursuant to this act to the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act Fund. Under existing law, money in the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act Fund is made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Department of Health Care Services for specified purposes relating to emergency medical air transportation. Under existing law, the assessment of this \$4 penalty will terminate on January 1, 2018, and any moneys unexpended and unencumbered in the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act Fund on June 30, 2019, will transfer

to the General Fund. Existing law repeals the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act on January 1, 2020. This bill would rename the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act Fund as the Emergency Medical Air Transportation and Children's Coverage Fund and would authorize the department to use money from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund children's health care coverage in addition to the purposes described above. This bill would extend the dates of the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act, so that the assessment of the penalties will terminate commencing January 1, 2020, and any moneys unexpended and unencumbered in the Emergency Medical Air Transportation and Children's Coverage Fund on June 30, 2021, would be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would extend the effective date of the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act until January 1, 2022. The bill would also make conforming changes.

**AB 1505 (Bloom D) Land use: zoning regulations.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances regulating zoning within its jurisdiction, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances to require, as a condition of development of residential rental units, that the development include a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households or by persons and families of low or moderate income, as specified, and would declare the intent of the Legislature in adding this provision. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB 1513 (Kalra D) Registered home care aides: disclosure of contact information.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/6/2017

**Status:** 9/13/2017-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/13/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

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

**AB 1723 (Committee on Governmental Organization) Horse Racing Law.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/16/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 3/16/2017

**Last Amended:** 8/30/2017

**Status:** 9/16/2017-Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/16/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Horse Racing Law, generally regulates horse racing and vests the administration and enforcement of the Horse Racing Law in the California Horse Racing Board. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, requires any racing association, including a fair, that conducts thoroughbred racing to pay to the owners' organization contracting with the association with respect to the conduct of thoroughbred racing an additional 13/4% of the portion required to be deducted for purses for a national marketing program, as specified. Existing law requires an



owners' organization to annually file a report with the board and specified committees of the Legislature accounting for the receipt and expenditure of these funds. A violation of the Horse Racing Law is a crime. This bill would extend the requirement to pay the additional percentage until January 1, 2022, and would not require the owners' organization to file the report with the legislative committees. By extending the duration of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**ACR 43 (Wood D) Humboldt County Sheriff's Office Corporal Rich Schlesiger Memorial Highway.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/30/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 3/23/2017

**Status:** 8/24/2017-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 131, Statutes of 2017

**Is Urgency:**

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/24/2017-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:**

This measure would designate the portion of State Route 101 located between milepost marker 68.00 near Hookton Road and milepost marker 64.50 near the Ferndale exit in the County of Humboldt as the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office Corporal Rich Schlesiger Memorial Highway. The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

**SB 2 (Atkins D) Building Homes and Jobs Act.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2016

**Last Amended:** 8/29/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Existing law requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Building Homes and Jobs Act. The bill would make legislative findings and

declarations relating to the need for establishing permanent, ongoing sources of funding dedicated to affordable housing development. The bill would impose a fee, except as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, per each single transaction per single parcel of real property, not to exceed \$225. By imposing new duties on counties with respect to the imposition of the recording fee, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that a county recorder quarterly send revenues from this fee, after deduction of any actual and necessary administrative costs incurred by the county recorder, to the Controller for deposit in the Building Homes and Jobs Fund, which the bill would create within the State Treasury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 3 (Beall D) Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2016

**Last Amended:** 8/29/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. Existing law, the Veterans' Bond Act of 2008, authorized, for purposes of financing a specified program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in the amount of \$900,000,000. This bill would enact the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Of the proceeds from the sale of these bonds, \$3,000,000,000 would be used to finance various existing housing programs, as well as infill infrastructure financing and affordable housing matching grant programs, as provided, and \$1,000,000,000 would be used to provide additional funding for the above-described program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 5 (De León D) California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/16/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2016

**Last Amended:** 9/10/2017

**Status:** 9/16/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Unanimous consent granted to take up without reference to file. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/16/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,545,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 84 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,388,000,000 for the purposes of financing safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, natural resource protection, and park improvements. Existing law, the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002, approved by the voters as Proposition 40 at the March 5, 2002, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,600,000,000, for the purpose of financing a program for the acquisition, development, restoration, protection, rehabilitation, stabilization, reconstruction, preservation, and interpretation of park, coastal, agricultural land, air, and historical resources. This bill would enact the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. The bill, upon voter approval, would reallocate \$100,000,000 of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of Propositions 1, 40, and 84 to finance the purposes of a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 35 (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: affordable housing: streamlined approval process.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2016

**Last Amended:** 9/1/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 23. Noes 14.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

(1)The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a planning agency, after a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, to provide an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development on the status of the general plan and progress in meeting the community's share of regional housing needs. Existing law requires the housing element portion of the annual report to be prepared through the use of forms and definitions adopted by the department pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill would require the housing element portion of the annual report to be prepared through the use of standards, forms, and definitions adopted by the department. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the forms and definitions be adopted by the department pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act and would instead authorize the department to review, adopt, amend, and repeal the standards, forms, or definitions, as provided. The bill would also require the planning agency to include in its annual report specified information regarding units of net new housing, including rental housing and for-sale housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy. The bill would also require the Department of Housing and Community Development to post an annual report submitted pursuant to the requirement described above on its Internet Web site, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 50 (Allen D) Federal public lands: conveyances.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/5/2016

**Last Amended:** 9/5/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 12.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law vests the authority over public lands owned by the state with the State Lands Commission. Existing federal law authorizes federal agencies to convey federal public lands under certain circumstances. This bill would establish, except as provided, a policy of the state to discourage conveyances of federal public lands in California from the federal government. The bill would, except as provided, specify

that these conveyances are void ab initio unless the commission was provided with the right of first refusal or the right to arrange for the transfer of the federal public land to another entity. The bill would require the commission to issue a certificate of compliance if the commission was provided with the right of first refusal or the right to arrange for the transfer of the federal public land to another entity. The bill would require the commission to waive the right of first refusal or the right to arrange for the transfer of the federal public land to another entity for conveyances the commission deems to be routine, as specified. The bill would require the commission, the Wildlife Conservation Board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to enter into a memorandum of understanding establishing a state policy that they will undertake all feasible efforts to protect against future unauthorized conveyances of federal public lands or any change in federal public land designation. The bill would authorize the commission to seek declaratory and injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to contest these conveyances. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit a person from knowingly presenting for recording or filing with the county recorder a deed, instrument, or other document related to the conveyance of federal public lands unless it is accompanied by a certificate of compliance and would subject a person who violates this prohibition to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000. By increasing the duties of the county recorder's office, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the state shall not be responsible for any costs associated with conveyed federal public land that the commission did not accept, purchase, or arrange for the transfer of, as provided. The bill would require the commission to ensure, for any conveyed federal public land the commission accepts, purchases, or arranges for the transfer of, that future management of the conveyed federal public land is determined in a public process that gives consideration of past recognized and legal uses of those lands. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 94** (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Cannabis: medicinal and adult use.

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/27/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2017

**Last Amended:** 6/9/2017

**Status:** 6/27/2017-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 27, Statutes of 2017.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 6/27/2017-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:**

(1)The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act makes various acts involving marijuana a crime except as authorized by law. Under the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 and existing law commonly referred to as the Medical Marijuana Program, these authorized exceptions include exemptions for the use of marijuana for personal medical purposes by patients pursuant to physician's recommendations and exemptions for acts by those patients and their primary caregivers related to that personal medical use. The Medical Marijuana Program also provides immunity

from arrest to those exempt patients or designated primary caregivers who engage in certain acts involving marijuana, up to certain limits, and who have identification cards issued pursuant to the program unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the information contained in the card is false or fraudulent, the card has been obtained by means of fraud, or the person is otherwise in violation of the law. Under existing law, a person who steals, fraudulently uses, or commits other prohibited acts with respect to those identification cards is subject to criminal penalties. Under existing law, a person 18 years of age or older who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, may be charged with a felony if specified conditions exist, including when the offense resulted in a violation of endangered or threatened species laws. This bill would require probable cause to believe that the information on the card is false or fraudulent, the card was obtained by fraud, or the person is otherwise in violation of the law to overcome immunity from arrest to patients and primary caregivers in possession of an identification card. The bill would authorize a person 18 years of age or older who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, where that activity results in a violation of specified laws relating to the unlawful taking of fish and wildlife to be charged with a felony. By modifying the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 112 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State government.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/11/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Unanimous consent granted to take up without reference to file. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

(1)The Gambling Control Act, among other things, generally requires a person to be licensed by the California Gambling Control Commission to participate in operation of a controlled game. The act requires the commission to deny a license to an applicant who has been convicted of a felony, including a conviction by a federal court or a court in another state for a crime that would constitute a felony if committed in California. This bill would except from the requirement to deny a license a conviction of a felony for the possession of cannabis, the facts of which would not constitute a felony or misdemeanor under California law on the date the application for a license is submitted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 161 (McGuire D) Fish and Game Commission: tribal committee.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/11/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 1/19/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-S. ENROLLED

**Summary:**

Existing law requires the Fish and Game Commission to form a marine resources committee and a wildlife resources committee from its membership. Existing law requires each committee to consist of at least one commissioner and requires each committee to report to the commission from time to time on its activities and to make recommendations on the applicable resource matters considered by the commission. This bill would also require the commission to form a tribal committee from its membership consisting of at least one commissioner and would require the committee to report to the commission from time to time on its activities and to make recommendations on all tribal matters considered by the commission.

**SB 235 (Allen D) Elections: ballot designation requirements.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/6/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 9/15/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law provides, with the exception of candidates for Justice of the State Supreme Court or court of appeal, that each candidate for elective city, county, district, state, or federal office may choose to have only one of specified designations, including his or her current principal professions, vocations, or occupations appear immediately under his or her name as a candidate on an election ballot. This bill would impose additional requirements for a designation that may appear under the name of a candidate for judicial office. The bill would apply to all judicial elections occurring on or after January 1, 2018.

**SB 323 (Mitchell D) Medi-Cal: federally qualified health centers and rural health centers: Drug Medi-Cal and specialty mental health services.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/8/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/8/2017

**Status:** 9/14/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/14/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law establishes the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program (Drug Medi-Cal), under which the department is authorized to enter into contracts with each county for the provision of various alcohol and drug treatment services, including substance use disorder services, narcotic treatment program services, naltrexone services, and outpatient drug-free services, to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. Existing law provides that specialty mental health services are covered under the Medi-Cal program for eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries and coverage for those services is provided through mental health managed care plans. Existing law requires the department to implement managed mental health care for the delivery of specialty mental health services to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans under the Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services Consolidation 1915(b) waiver. This bill, only to the extent that federal financial participation is available, would authorize FQHCs and RHCs to provide Drug Medi-Cal services pursuant to the terms of a mutually agreed upon contract entered into between the FQHC or RHC and the county or county designee, or department, as specified, and would set forth the reimbursement requirements for these services. The bill, only to the extent that federal financial participation is available, would authorize an FQHC or RHC to provide specialty mental health services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries as part of a mental health plan's provider network pursuant to the terms of a mutually agreed upon contract entered into between the FQHC or RHC and one or more mental health plans. The bill would prohibit the costs associated with providing Drug Medi-Cal services or specialty mental health services from being included in the FQHC's or RHC's per-visit PPS rate, and would require the costs associated with providing Drug Medi-Cal services or specialty mental health services to be adjusted out of the FQHC's or RHC's clinic base PPS rate as a scope-of-service change if the costs associated with providing Drug Medi-Cal services or specialty mental health services are within the FQHC's or RHC's clinic base PPS rate, as specified. The bill would exempt the department from the reimbursement requirement described above for any payment received by an FQHC or RHC that contracts with a county or the department to provide Drug Medi-Cal services or that contracts with a mental health plan to provide specialty mental health services, as applicable. The bill would authorize the Director of Health Care Services, to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions by means of provider bulletins or similar instructions, and would require the department to notify and consult with interested parties and appropriate stakeholders in implementing these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.



**SB 368 (McGuire D) Horse racing: fairs: funding.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/14/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2017

**Last Amended:** 6/22/2017

**Status:** 9/12/2017-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/12/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

(1)The Horse Racing Law provides that any unallocated balance from the total revenue received by the Department of Food and Agriculture pursuant to that law, except as specified, is hereby appropriated without regard to fiscal years for allocation by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture for capital outlay to California fairs for, among other things, fair projects involving public health and safety and projects that are required to protect fair property. That law also provides that a portion of these funds may be allocated to California fairs for general support. This bill would revise these provisions to include revenue deposited into the Fair and Exposition Fund pursuant to a specified provision and funding appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise designated for California fairs pursuant to the Horse Racing Law or any other law that is to be appropriated without regard to fiscal years for allocation by the secretary for those capital outlay purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 386 (Glazer D) State beaches and parks: smoking ban.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2017

**Last Amended:** 9/7/2017

**Status:** 9/13/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 12.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/13/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

Existing law makes it an infraction punishable by a fine of \$250 for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$100 for a person to smoke, as defined, on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SJR 7 (McGuire D) Public resources: salmon: fishery restoration.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

**Introduced:** 5/25/2017

**Last Amended:** 7/19/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-Read. Adopted. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:**

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/15/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:**

This measure would urge state and federal departments and agencies responsible for the stewardship of public resources, as specified, to make collaborative, statewide salmon fishery restoration an urgent and high priority. The measure would also urge the federal government to undertake all appropriate measures to provide necessary disaster relief for California salmon fisheries for 2016 and 2017.