


MEMORANDUM

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| DATE | October 31, 2017 |
| TO | Board of Psychology |
| FROM |  Jason Glasspiegel Central Services Coordinator |
| SUBJECT | Agenda Item #19(b)(2) – Review for the Board on Watched Bills |

Background:

The following attachment is a list of bills that the Board recommended watching throughout the 2017 legislative session.

For all watch bills, staff reviewed the bills after each amendment was made, and staff reassessed the potential impacts of the amended language to determine if the bill would have required a full analysis to be submitted to the Policy and Advocacy Committee and/or the full Board.

During the 2017 legislative session, Board staff has reviewed bills addressing the following subject areas:

- Access to patient records,
- Confidentiality of communications between patients and service providers,
- Criminal justice issues surrounding diversion programs and access to mental health services focused on reducing recidivism,
- Regulations and oversight of Applied Behavior Analysis providers,
- DCA organization and operations,
- DCA Board and bureau operations and streamlining licensure requirements, and
- Expedited processing or fee waivers for special categories of applicants.

These trends in bill subject areas highlight the importance of these issues to the legislature and other policy makers this legislative session. Board staff will continue to watch these bills and their impacts to the Board, its licensees, and on access to and the provision of mental health services in California.

Action Requested:

No action is required at this time.

Attachment A: [Legislative Matrix on Watched Bills](#)

Only Watch Bills For Board Meeting Packet

[AB 12](#) ([Cooley](#) D) State government: administrative regulations: review.

Introduced: 12/5/2016

| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. The Administrative Procedure Act requires the Office of Administrative Law and a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations. This bill would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2020, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2021.

Position

Watch

[AB 44](#) ([Reyes](#) D) Workers' compensation: medical treatment: terrorist attacks: workplace violence.

Chapter Number: 736

Introduced: 12/5/2016

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Under existing law, an employer must provide reasonably required treatments, including, but not limited to, medical and surgical treatment, to cure or relieve an employee's injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. This bill would require employers to provide immediate support from a nurse case manager to employees injured in the course of employment by an act of domestic terrorism, as defined, would require employer-appointed nurse case managers to assist claimants to obtain medically necessary medical treatments, as specified, and would require an employer to provide a prescribed notice to claimants, as specified. The bill would make its provisions applicable only if the Governor declares a state of emergency, as defined, in connection with the act of domestic terrorism. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 93](#) ([Medina](#) D) Healing arts: marriage and family therapists: clinical social workers: professional clinical counselors: required experience and supervision.

Introduced: 1/9/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of marriage and family therapists, clinical social workers, and professional clinical counselors by the Board of Behavioral Sciences, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires trainees, interns, and applicants for licensure in those professions to comply with specified educational and experience requirements, including, but not limited to, hours of supervised experience, and sets forth terms, conditions, and limitations for those hours of experience, including required supervision, as specified. Existing law also requires individuals seeking licensure in those professions to register with the board in order to gain experience hours. Under existing law, a violation of any of the requirements of the licensing acts for marriage and family therapists, clinical social workers, and professional clinical counselors is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise and recast those

supervised experience requirements, as specified. The bill would place new requirements on supervisors of trainees, associates, and applicants for licensure and place new requirements on trainees, associates, and applicants for licensure who are under supervision, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes. By placing new requirements on trainees, associates, applicants for licensure, and their supervisors, a violation of which would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 148](#) ([Mathis R](#)) California Physician Corps Program: practice setting.

Introduced: 1/10/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law establishes the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program (program) in the California Physician Corps Program within the Health Professions Education Foundation, which provides financial incentives, including repayment of educational loans, to a physician and surgeon who practices in a medically underserved area, as defined. Existing law establishes the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians, a continuously appropriated account, within the Health Professions Education Fund, to primarily provide funding for the ongoing operations of the program. Existing law requires the foundation and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to develop guidelines using specified criteria for selection and placement of applicants. This bill would instead require, for purposes of this definition, only until January 1, 2020, and only for program participants who enroll in the program on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2020, that the clinic or the physician owned and operated medical practice setting have at least 30% of patients, if the area is a rural area, as defined, or at least 50% of patients, if the area is not a rural area, who are from the above-described populations. By expanding the authorization for the use of moneys in the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 191](#) ([Wood D](#)) Mental health: involuntary treatment.

Chapter Number: 184

Introduced: 1/19/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Under existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled, he or she may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Existing law authorizes a person who has been detained for 72 hours and who has received an evaluation to be certified for not more than 14 days of intensive treatment related to the mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism under specified conditions. Existing law further authorizes the person to be certified for an additional period not to exceed 14 days if that person was suicidal during the 14-day period or the 72-hour evaluation period, or an additional period not to exceed more than 30 days under specified conditions. Existing law requires, for a person to be certified under any of these provisions, a notice of certification to be signed by 2 people, and, in specified circumstances, authorizes the 2nd signature to be from a licensed clinical social worker or a registered nurse who participated in the evaluation. This bill would include a licensed marriage and family therapist and a licensed professional clinical counselor in the list of professionals who are authorized to sign the notice under specified circumstances.

Position

Watch

[AB 208](#) ([Eggman D](#)) Deferred entry of judgment: pretrial diversion.

Chapter Number: 778

Introduced: 1/23/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | | |

Summary: Existing law allows individuals charged with specified crimes to qualify for deferred entry of judgment. A defendant qualifies if he or she has no conviction for any offense involving controlled substances, the charged offense did not involve violence, there is no evidence of a violation relating to narcotics or restricted dangerous drugs other than a violation that qualifies for the program, the defendant's record does not indicate that probation or parole has ever been revoked without being completed, and the defendant's record does not indicate that he or she has been granted diversion, deferred entry of judgment, or was convicted of a felony within 5 years prior to the alleged commission of the charged offense. This bill would make the deferred entry of judgment program a pretrial diversion program. The bill would make a defendant qualified for the pretrial diversion program if there is no evidence of a contemporaneous violation relating to narcotics or restricted dangerous drugs other than a violation of the offense that qualifies him or her for diversion, the charged offense did not involve violence, there is no evidence within the past 5 years of a violation relating to narcotics or restricted dangerous drugs other than a violation that qualifies for the program, and the defendant has no prior conviction for a felony within 5 years prior to the alleged commission of the charged offense. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 266](#) ([Thurmond D](#)) Inmates: housing assignments.

Introduced: 2/1/2017

| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | | |

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to conduct assessments of all inmates regarding the inmate's history of substance abuse, medical and mental health, education, family background, criminal activity, service in the United States military, and social functioning for use in placing the inmate in programs that will aid in his or her reentry to society and that will most likely reduce the inmate's chances of reoffending. This bill would require the department, in making an initial inmate housing assignment, to consider whether the inmate is eligible for public mental health services due to a serious mental illness or whether the inmate currently is eligible for benefits under the federal Social Security Disability Insurance program due to a diagnosed mental illness.

Position

Watch

[AB 349](#) ([McCarty D](#)) Civil service: preference: special immigrant visa holder.

Introduced: 2/8/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | | |

Summary: Existing provisions of the State Civil Service Act require that, whenever any veteran, widow or widower of a veteran, or spouse of a 100% disabled veteran achieves a passing score on an entrance examination, he or she be ranked in the top rank of the resulting civil service eligibility list. This bill would require a person who assisted the United States military and was issued a specified special immigrant visa and who achieves a passing score on an entrance examination to be ranked in the top of the resulting eligibility list unless a veteran, widow, or widower of a veteran, or the spouse of a 100% disabled veteran is in the top rank pursuant to the provisions described above, in which case, the special immigrant visa holder shall be ranked in the next highest rank.

Position

Watch

[AB 387](#) (Thurmond D) Minimum wage: health professionals: interns.

Introduced: 2/9/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | 2 year | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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Summary: Existing law requires the minimum wage for all industries to not be less than specified amounts to be increased from January 1, 2017, to January 1, 2022, inclusive, for employers employing 26 or more employees and from January 1, 2018, to January 1, 2023, inclusive, for employers employing 25 or fewer employees, except when the scheduled increases are temporarily suspended by the Governor, based on certain determinations. Existing law defines an employer for purposes of those provisions to mean a person who directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any other person, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of another person. Payment of less than the established minimum wage is a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "employer" for purposes of these provisions to include a person who directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any other person, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of a person engaged in a period of supervised work experience longer than 100 hours to satisfy requirements for licensure, registration, or certification as an allied health professional, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 451](#) (Arambula D) Health facilities: emergency services and care.

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |
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Summary: (1) Existing law requires a health facility that maintains and operates an emergency department to provide emergency services and care to any person requesting the services or care for any condition in which the person is in danger of loss of life, or serious injury or illness, as specified. If a licensed health facility does not maintain an emergency department, its employees are nevertheless required to exercise reasonable care to determine whether an emergency exists and to direct the person seeking emergency care to a nearby facility that can render the needed services, as specified. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a crime. This bill would specify that a psychiatric unit within a general acute care hospital, a psychiatric health facility, or an acute psychiatric hospital, excluding certain state hospitals, regardless of whether it operates an emergency department, is required to provide emergency services and care to treat a person with a psychiatric emergency medical condition who has been accepted by the facility, as specified, if the facility has appropriate facilities and qualified personnel. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions. The bill would also prohibit a general acute care hospital or an acute psychiatric hospital, as a condition to accepting a transfer of a patient from another health facility, from requiring that the patient be in custody as a result of a mental health disorder causing him or her to be a danger to others or himself or herself, or is gravely disabled. By expanding these duties, this bill would expand the scope of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 456](#) (Thurmond D) Healing arts: associate clinical social workers.

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of clinical social workers by the Board of Behavioral Sciences, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires an applicant for licensure to comply with specified educational and experience requirements and requires a person who wishes to be credited with experience toward licensure to register with the board as an associate clinical social worker prior to obtaining that experience. This bill would authorize postgraduate hours of experience to be

credited toward licensure so long as the person applies for registration as an associate clinical social worker the board receives the application within 90 days of the granting of the qualifying master's degree or doctoral degree and the applicant is granted registration by the board. The bill would prohibit an applicant from being employed or volunteering in a private practice until the applicant is granted registration by the board.

Position

Watch

[AB 462](#) ([Thurmond](#) D) **Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability**

Commission: wage information data access.

Chapter Number: 403

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, which consists of 16 members, to oversee the administration of various parts of the act. Existing law authorizes the commission to undertake specified activities in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. Existing law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA, and also permits the Legislature to clarify procedures and terms of the MHSA by a majority vote. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to authorize the commission to receive information held by other state agencies, as it relates to outcomes established under the MHSA or adopted by the commission under the MHSA for the purposes of monitoring those outcomes and improving the mental health system. The bill would authorize the Director of Employment Development to share information to enable the commission to receive quarterly wage data of mental health consumers served by the California public mental health system for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating employment outcomes to determine the effectiveness of those services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 470](#) ([Arambula](#) D) **Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: performance outcome reports.**

Chapter Number: 550

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which basic health care services are provided to qualified low-income persons. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law provides that specialty mental health services are covered under the Medi-Cal program for eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries, including both adults and children, and coverage for those services is provided through mental health managed care plans. Existing law requires the department to develop a performance outcome system for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment mental health services provided to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries under 21 years of age. This bill would require the department, commencing no later than January 15, 2018, and as needed thereafter, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to inform the updates to, and build upon, the performance outcomes system reports for specialty mental health services developed for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment mental health services provided to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries under 21 years of age and under the Special Terms and Conditions of the Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services Waiver in order to provide data to inform strategies to reduce mental health disparities for specialty mental health services provided to all eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries. The bill would require the department to consider specified objectives, including high-quality, culturally and linguistically competent, and accessible specialty

mental health services for all eligible beneficiaries, in building upon the performance outcomes reports for specialty mental health services, and would require the performance outcomes report for specialty mental health services to be produced using existing data collected by the state, stratified at statewide and county levels and by specified data elements in certain areas, including, among others, access and quality. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 473](#) ([Waldron R](#)) **Mental health: criminal justice: pilot project.**

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law authorizes a person in custody who has been charged with, or convicted of, a criminal offense to apply for inpatient or outpatient mental health services. This bill would require the University of California Criminal Justice and Health Consortium to administer a 4-year statewide pilot project in 6 counties, as specified, for the purpose of assisting participating counties in creating cost-effective programming for the large population of mentally ill adults in county jail systems who have cooccurring substance use disorders, utilizing eligible funds from existing programs established to address mental illness in California communities for purposes of the pilot project activities. The pilot project counties would be selected pursuant to a competitive application process. The bill would require each pilot project location to include a steering committee of representatives from relevant county agencies and community-based providers, as specified. The bill also would require each pilot project location to implement specified practices, including screening and diagnosis, integrated treatment, and transitional case management, as prescribed. The bill would require the consortium to confer on a regular basis with the State Department of Health Care Services regarding the progress of the pilot project and would require the department to provide relevant information and technical assistance as necessary to support the consortium's activities. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 477](#) ([Ridley-Thomas D](#)) **Behavioral Health Stakeholder Advisory Panel.**

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the California Health and Human Services Agency, which includes, among other agencies, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Developmental Services, and the Department of Managed Health Care. Under existing law, various state and local agencies are responsible for providing or arranging for the provision of behavioral health services to adults and children in the state. This bill would establish the Behavioral Health Stakeholder Advisory Panel, an independent, statewide advisory board to provide ongoing advice and assistance on behavioral health program needs and priorities to the California Health and Human Services Agency, including making recommendations on actions to improve the collaboration and processes of the multiple agencies involved in California's behavioral health delivery system. The bill would specify the membership of the panel, as appointed by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, and members of the advisory panel would serve on a voluntary basis, without compensation. The bill would set forth the minimum powers and duties of the advisory panel and the agency. The bill would require the panel to annually report to the Legislature on the advisory panel's accomplishments, effectiveness, efficiency, including any recommendations for statutory changes needed to improve the effective delivery of behavioral health services in the state and the ability of the advisory panel to fulfill its purpose. The bill would be implemented only to the extent that funding from nonstate sources is received for its purposes.

Position

Watch

[AB 488](#) (Kiley R) Mental Health Services Act.**Introduced:** 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to, among other things, implement specified mental health services through contracts with county mental health programs or counties acting jointly. Existing law requires the department to conduct program reviews of performance contracts to determine compliance, as specified. If a county mental health program is not in compliance with its performance contract, existing law authorizes the department to request a plan of correction with a specific timeline to achieve improvements. This bill would establish the Mental Health Services Fund Transparency and Accountability Office within the California Health and Human Services Agency, as specified. The bill would transfer various functions of the State Department of Health Care Services under the act to the office. Under this bill, the office would succeed to, and be vested with, all the duties, powers, responsibilities, and jurisdiction, vested in the department, regarding oversight of the Mental Health Services Fund, as specified. The bill would also require the office to assume certain duties, including, among others, initiating investigations, advising counties, conducting research, and reporting to the Legislature, by December 31, 2019, of any additional authority it deems necessary to complete its duties and to ensure county compliance with the act, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes to other provisions to reflect the transfer of those mental health responsibilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 492](#) (Grayson D) Advertising and solicitations: government documents.**Chapter Number:** 293**Introduced:** 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law makes it unlawful for a person, firm, corporation, or association that is a nongovernmental entity to use a seal, emblem, insignia, trade or brand name, or any term, symbol, or content that reasonably could be interpreted or construed as implying any federal, state, or local government, military veteran entity, or military or veteran service organization connection, approval, or endorsement of a product or service, unless certain criteria are met. This provision includes financial products, goods, or services, including mailings, electronic messages, Internet Web sites, periodicals, or television commercials disseminated unless the nongovernmental entity has an expressed connection with or approval of that governmental entity. This bill would permit a person, firm, corporation, or association that is a nongovernmental entity to solicit a fee for providing a copy of a public record if that solicitation meets specified requirements. Those requirements would include a certain disclosure requirement stating that the document is an advertisement, the fee or cost charged by the relevant state or local government agency to obtain a copy of the record that the solicitation is offering to obtain, and information necessary to contact the state or local agency with custody of the record. The bill would define "solicit" for purposes of these provisions. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney to bring an action against a person who violates this provision and would authorize the court to order the person in violation to refund all of the moneys paid to the victim. The bill would require the court to impose a civil penalty in an amount of not more than \$100 for each unlawful solicitation document distributed, and not more than \$200 for each subsequent document distributed in violation of this provision. The bill would include related legislature findings. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 501](#) ([Ridley-Thomas D](#)) Mental health: community care facilities.

Chapter Number: 704

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | | |

Summary: (1)Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law includes within the definition of community care facility a short-term residential therapeutic program, which is a residential facility licensed by the department and operated by any public agency or private organization that provides an integrated program of specialized and intensive care and supervision, services and supports, treatment, and short-term, 24-hour care and supervision to children. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to, no later than January 1, 2019, and contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes, license a short-term residential therapeutic program operating as a children's crisis residential program, as defined, and would require the department to regulate those programs, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services and the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California, among others, to provide guidance to counties for the provision of children's crisis residential services, including funding for children who are Medi-Cal beneficiaries and who are admitted to a children's crisis residential program. By expanding the types of facilities that are regulated as a community care facility, this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, thus creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 508](#) ([Santiago D](#)) Health care practitioners: student loans.

Chapter Number: 195

Introduced: 2/13/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
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Summary: Existing law authorizes a board, defined as a licensing board or agency having jurisdiction over a licensee, as specified, to cite and fine a licensed health care practitioner who is in default on a United States Department of Health and Human Services education loan, including a Health Education Assistance Loan. Existing law authorizes the board to deny a license to an applicant to become a health care practitioner or deny renewal of a license if he or she is in default on a loan until the default is cleared or until the applicant or licensee makes satisfactory repayment arrangements. Existing law requires a board, prior to taking these actions, to take into consideration the population served by the health care practitioner and his or her economic status. Existing law requires that each board that issues citations and imposes fines retain the money from these fines for deposit into its appropriate fund. This bill would repeal these provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 620](#) ([Holden D](#)) Prisoners: trauma-focused programming.

Introduced: 2/14/2017

| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
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Summary: Existing law authorizes the Board of Parole Hearings to establish and enforce rules and regulations under which inmates committed to state prisons may be allowed to go upon parole outside the prison buildings and enclosures when eligible for parole. Existing law requires the board to meet with each inmate before the inmate's minimum eligible parole date, as specified, for the purposes of reviewing and documenting the inmate's activities and conduct pertinent to parole eligibility. Existing law charges the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with administering the state prisons. This bill

would require the department to implement a 4-year pilot program at 4 state prisons to offer trauma-focused programming, which includes, among other things, programs that provide tools for coping and dealing with trauma and individual therapy, to qualified incarcerated persons during the 5 years preceding his or her parole date. The bill would require the department, by July 1, 2018, to convene a stakeholder group, as specified, and develop trauma-focused programming for use in the pilot program. The bill would authorize the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide trauma-focused programming if a state prison participating in the pilot program does not have a clinical social worker, psychologist, or other qualified professional to provide trauma-focused programming. The bill would authorize the board to consider a qualified incarcerated person's participation in and completion of trauma-focused programming as a performance milestone for purposes of credit reductions from the incarcerated person's term of confinement. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2023.

Position

Watch

[AB 635](#) ([Harper R](#)) Department of Consumer Affairs.

Introduced: 2/14/2017

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|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 2 year | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law provides that these boards are established to ensure that private businesses and professions are regulated to protect the people of this state. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position

Watch

[AB 683](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) Prisoners: support services.

Chapter Number: 45

Introduced: 2/15/2017

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|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to contract with a private nonprofit agency or agencies to establish and operate a visitor center outside each state adult prison in California that has a population of more than 300 inmates. Under existing law, those visitor centers are required to provide minimum services to prison visitors, including, among other services, assistance with transportation between public transit terminals and prisons, child care for visitors' children, and referral to other agencies and services. This bill would authorize the Counties of Alameda, Imperial, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Clara, and San Joaquin to implement pilot programs to provide reentry services and support to persons who are, or who are scheduled to be, released from a county jail. The bill would require the pilot programs to include specified components, including support services for parents and a mentorship program. The bill would require each county that elects to implement one or more pilot programs pursuant to these provisions to conduct a study and submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2023, a report evaluating the effectiveness of the pilot programs in the county. The bill would also include a statement of legislative findings and declarations.

Position

Watch

[AB 689](#) ([Obernolte R](#)) Juvenile proceedings: competency.

Introduced: 2/15/2017

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| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law authorizes, during the pendency of any juvenile proceeding, the minor's counsel or the court to express a doubt as to the minor's competency. Existing law

requires proceedings to be suspended if the court finds substantial evidence raises a doubt as to the minor's competency. Existing law requires the court to appoint an expert, as specified, to evaluate whether the minor suffers from a mental disorder, developmental disability, developmental immaturity, or other condition and, if so, whether the condition or conditions impair the minor's competency. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, expand upon the duties imposed upon an expert during his or her evaluation of a minor whose competency is in doubt, as specified. The bill would authorize the district attorney or minor's counsel to retain or seek the appointment of additional qualified experts with regard to determining competency, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt a rule of court relating to the qualifications of those experts, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 700](#) ([Jones-Sawyer D](#)) Public health: alcoholism or drug abuse recovery: substance use disorder counseling.

Introduced: 2/15/2017

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|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure of adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities by the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law provides the department the sole authority to determine the qualifications of personnel working within alcoholism or drug abuse recovery and treatment programs. Existing law requires an individual providing counseling services working within a program to be registered with, or certified by, a certifying organization approved by the department to register and certify counselors. This bill would establish a career ladder for substance use disorder counseling, as defined, to be maintained and updated by the State Department of Health Care Services. The bill would establish classifications for substance use disorder (SUD) counselor certification or registration, as specified, to be implemented by the certifying organizations, as defined. The bill would require any person who engages in the practice of SUD counseling to be certified by, or registered with, a certifying organization, unless specifically exempted. The bill would establish additional standards for registrants and interns, as defined, and impose additional requirements on SUD counselors. The bill would provide authority to the department to discipline a certificate holder or registrant as specified. The bill would authorize the department to implement these provisions by regulation. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 703](#) ([Flora R](#)) Professions and vocations: licenses: fee waivers.

Introduced: 2/15/2017

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| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires a board within the department to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state if the applicant holds a current license in the same profession or vocation in another state, district, or territory. Existing law also requires a board to issue temporary licenses in specified professions to applicants as described above if certain requirements are met. This bill would require every board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to grant a fee waiver for application and issuance of an initial license for an applicant who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States if the applicant holds a current license in the same profession or vocation in another state, district, or territory. The bill would require that an applicant be granted fee waivers for both the application for and issuance of a license if the board charges fees for both. The bill would prohibit fee waivers from being issued for

renewal of a license, for an additional license, a certificate, a registration, or a permit associated with the initial license, or for the application for an examination.

Position

Watch

[AB 704](#) ([Grayson D](#)) **Multidisciplinary teams: human trafficking and domestic violence.**

Introduced: 2/15/2017

| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law requires every law enforcement agency in the state to develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for officers' responses to domestic violence. Existing law also authorizes counties to establish multidisciplinary personnel teams regarding issues like child abuse to allow various agencies to collaborate. This bill would authorize a county to establish a domestic violence multidisciplinary personnel team and a human trafficking multidisciplinary personnel team to allow agencies to share confidential information in order to investigate reports of suspected crimes. This bill would authorize members of those multidisciplinary personnel teams to disclose to one another information and records that are relevant to the prevention, identification, or treatment of those crimes.

Position

Watch

[AB 720](#) ([Eggman D](#)) **Inmates: psychiatric medication: informed consent.**

Chapter Number: 347

Introduced: 2/15/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law prohibits, except as specified, a person sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail from being administered any psychiatric medication without his or her prior informed consent. Existing law authorizes a county department of mental health, or other designated county department, to administer to an inmate involuntary medication on a nonemergency basis only after the inmate is provided, among other things, a hearing before a superior court judge, a court-appointed commissioner or referee, or a court-appointed hearing officer. This bill would extend to an inmate confined in a county jail the protection from being administered any psychiatric medication without his or her prior informed consent, with certain exceptions. The bill would impose additional criteria that must be satisfied before a county department of mental health or other designated county department may administer involuntary medication. This criteria include that the jail first make a documented attempt to locate an available bed for the inmate in a community-based treatment facility, under certain conditions, in lieu of seeking involuntary administration of psychiatric medication, and, if the inmate is awaiting resolution of a criminal case, that a hearing to administer involuntary medication on a nonemergency basis be held before, and any requests for ex parte orders be submitted to, a judge in the superior court where the criminal case is pending. The bill would also set limits on the amount of time such orders are valid. The bill would require any court-ordered psychiatric medication to be administered in consultation with a psychiatrist who is not involved in the treatment of the inmate at the jail, if one is available. The bill would also make a clarifying change. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 767](#) ([Quirk-Silva D](#)) **Master Business License Act.**

Introduced: 2/15/2017

| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law authorizes various state agencies to issue permits and licenses in accordance with specified requirements to conduct business within this state. Existing law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to serve the

Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Existing law creates within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development the Office of Small Business Advocate to advocate for the causes of small businesses and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill would create within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, or its successor, a business license center to develop and administer an online master business license system to simplify the process of engaging in business in this state. The bill would set forth the duties and responsibilities of the business license center. The bill would require each state regulatory agency to cooperate and provide reasonable assistance to the office to implement these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 800](#) **(Chiu D) Hate crimes: hotline.**

Introduced: 2/15/2017

| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law defines "hate crime" as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of actual or perceived characteristics of the victim, including, among other things, race, religion, disability, and sexual orientation. This bill would require the Attorney General to establish, maintain, and publicize a toll-free public hotline telephone number for the reporting of hate crimes, and for the dissemination of information about the characteristics of hate crimes, protected classes, civil remedies, and reporting options, as specified. The bill would require the Attorney General to post, maintain, and publicize a reporting form for hate crimes and hate incidents on his or her Internet Web site that can be completed and submitted online. The bill would require the Attorney General's Internet Web site to provide the public with the same information available through the hotline as described above.

Position

Watch

[AB 827](#) **(Rubio D) Department of Consumer Affairs: task force: foreign-trained professionals.**

Introduced: 2/16/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, which requires state boards, commissions, and similar state-created multimember bodies to give public notice of meetings and conduct their meetings in public unless authorized to meet in closed session. This bill, the California Opportunity Act of 2017, would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to create a task force, as specified, to study and write a report of its findings and recommendations regarding the licensing of foreign-trained professionals with the goal of integrating foreign-trained professionals into the state's workforce, as specified. The bill would authorize the task force to hold hearings and invite testimony from experts and the public to gather information. The bill would require the task force to submit the report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2019, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 835](#) **(Dababneh D) Consumer affairs: licenses: prohibited acts.**

Introduced: 2/16/2017

| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations. Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor for any person to, among other things, buy or receive a fraudulent, forged, or counterfeited license knowing that it is fraudulent, forged, or counterfeited. This bill would also make it a misdemeanor for any person to sell a fraudulent, forged, fictitious, or counterfeited license. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 1005](#) ([Calderon D](#)) Professions and vocations: fines: relief.

Introduced: 2/16/2017

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| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Under existing law, any board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, the board created by the Chiropractic Initiative Act, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, is authorized to establish, by regulation, a system for the issuance to a licensee of a citation which may contain an order of abatement or an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the board where the licensee is in violation of the applicable law. Existing law requires the system, whenever appropriate, to include a provision requiring the citation to contain an order of abatement fixing a reasonable time for abatement of the violation. This bill, except with regard to healing arts licensees, would instead require a citation containing an order to pay an administrative fine to contain an order of abatement fixing a period of no less than 30 days for abatement of the violation before the administrative fine becomes effective, as provided.

Position

Watch

[AB 1061](#) ([Gloria D](#)) Victim's restitution.

Introduced: 2/16/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: (1) Existing law provides for the indemnification of victims of crime and commits the administration of these provisions to the California Victim Compensation Board. Existing law authorizes specified parties to apply for compensation, including a derivative victim and authorized representatives. Existing law provides for the payment of victim's compensation from the Restitution Fund and provides that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated, as specified. This bill would prohibit a suspected perpetrator for the crime for which compensation is sought from being an authorized representative, as described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 1074](#) ([Maienschein R](#)) Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism.

Chapter Number: 385

Introduced: 2/16/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Knox-Keene Act), provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy to provide coverage for behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism, and defines "behavioral health treatment" to mean specified services provided by, among others, a qualified autism service professional supervised and employed by a qualified autism service provider. Under existing law, to the extent

required by the federal government and effective no sooner than required by the federal government, behavioral health treatment, as defined under the Knox-Keene Act, is a covered service under the Medi-Cal program for individuals under 21 years of age, as specified. This bill would revise those provisions, for purposes of health care service plans and health insurers, to require a qualified autism service professional or a qualified autism service paraprofessional to be supervised by a qualified autism service provider for purposes of providing behavioral health treatment. The bill would require a qualified autism service professional and a qualified autism service paraprofessional to be employed by a qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers. The bill additionally would authorize a qualified autism service professional, as specified, to supervise a qualified autism service paraprofessional. The bill would revise the definition of a qualified autism service professional to, among other things, specify that the behavioral health treatment provided by the qualified autism service professional may include clinical case management and case supervision under the direction and supervision of a qualified autism service provider. The bill would make other technical changes. The bill would revise the definition of behavioral health treatment for purposes of the Medi-Cal program to be those services administered by the State Department of Health Care Services as described in the state plan approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 1116](#) (Grayson D) Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act.

Introduced: 2/17/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Under existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, the Governor is authorized to proclaim a state of emergency, as defined, under specified circumstances. The California Emergency Services Act also authorizes the governing body of a city, county, city and county, or an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body, to proclaim a local emergency, as defined. This bill would create the Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act. The bill would, for purposes of the act, define a "peer support team" as a local critical incident response team composed of individuals from emergency services professions, emergency medical services, hospital staff, clergy, and educators who have completed a peer support training course developed by the Office of Emergency Services, the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee, or the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training, as specified. The bill would provide that a communication made by emergency service personnel to a peer support team member while the emergency service personnel receives peer support services, as defined, is confidential and shall not be disclosed in a civil or administrative proceeding, except as specified. The bill would also provide that, except for an action for medical malpractice, a peer support team or a peer support team member providing peer support services is not liable for damages, as specified, relating to the team's or team member's act, error, or omission in performing peer support services, unless the act, error, or omission constitutes gross negligence or intentional misconduct. The bill would provide that a communication made by emergency service personnel to a crisis hotline or crisis referral service, as defined, is confidential and shall not be disclosed in a civil or administrative proceeding, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 1134](#) (Gloria D) Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission: fellowship program.

Chapter Number: 412

Introduced: 2/17/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative statute enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, which consists of 16 members, to oversee the administration of various parts of the act. Existing law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA. Existing law authorizes the commission to undertake specified activities in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, including ensuring that the perspective and participation of diverse community members reflective of California populations and others suffering from severe mental illness and their family members is a significant factor in all of its decisions and recommendations. This bill would amend the act by authorizing the commission to establish a fellowship program, in accordance with specified principles, for the purpose of providing an experiential learning opportunity for a mental health consumer and a mental health professional. The bill would require the commission to establish an advisory committee to provide guidance on the fellowship program goals, design, eligibility criteria, and application process. The bill would authorize the commission to enter into an interagency agreement or other contractual agreement with a state, local, or private entity, to receive technical assistance or relevant services to support the establishment and implementation of the fellowship program. The bill would require the commission to ensure that the fellowship program does not cause the displacement, as defined, of any civil service employee. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 1136](#) ([Eggman D](#)) **Health facilities: residential mental or substance use disorder treatment.**

Introduced: 2/17/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | | |

Summary: Under existing law, the State Department of Public Health licenses and regulates health facilities, defined to include, among others, acute psychiatric hospitals. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to develop and submit a proposal to solicit a grant under the federal 21st Century Cures Act to develop a real-time, Internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in inpatient psychiatric facilities, crisis stabilization units, residential community mental health facilities, and licensed residential substance use disorder treatment facilities. The bill would require a database created using grant funds received as a result of the submission of that proposal to have the capacity to collect data and enable a specified search and to include specified information, including, among other things, the contact information for the facility's designated employee. The bill would require the department to confer with stakeholders to inform the development of the proposal and to submit an evaluation to the federal Health and Human Services Secretary and to the Legislature. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 1261](#) ([Berman D](#)) **Pupil discipline: pupil suicide prevention.**

Introduced: 2/17/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered | |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | | |

Summary: Existing law requires the governing body of a local educational agency that serves pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to adopt a policy on pupil suicide prevention that specifically addresses the needs of high-risk groups. This bill would require, in developing a pupil suicide prevention policy in consultation with school and community stakeholders, school-employed mental health professionals, and suicide prevention experts, a local educational agency with a mandatory expulsion policy or zero tolerance policy for the use of, possession of, or being under the influence of, alcohol, an intoxicant, or a controlled substance to consider whether the mandatory expulsion policy or zero tolerance policy is deterring pupils from seeking help for substance abuse. By imposing

additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1261 without my signature. This bill would require local educational agencies, when adopting suicide prevention policies, to consider whether zero tolerance policies for alcohol or drugs deter pupils from seeking treatment for substance abuse. I agree with the goal of this bill but believe this is a matter more appropriately handled at the local level. Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

Position

Watch

[AB 1315](#) ([Mullin](#) D) Mental health: early psychosis and mood disorder detection and intervention.

Chapter Number: 414

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |
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Summary: Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to oversee various mental health programs funded by the act. Proposition 63 requires the State Department of Health Care Services, in coordination with counties, to establish a program designed to prevent mental illnesses from becoming severe and disabling. This bill would establish an advisory committee to the commission for purposes of creating an early psychosis and mood disorder detection and intervention competitive selection process to, among other things, expand the provision of high-quality, evidence-based early psychosis and mood disorder detection and intervention services in this state by providing funding to the counties for this purpose. The bill would require a county that receives an award of funds to contribute local funds, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[AB 1340](#) ([Maienschein](#) R) Continuing medical education: mental and physical health care integration.

Chapter Number: 759

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |
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Summary: The Medical Practice Act requires the Medical Board of California to adopt and administer standards for the continuing education of licensed physicians and surgeons and requires the board to require each licensed physician and surgeon to demonstrate satisfaction of the continuing education requirements at specified intervals. The act requires the board, in determining its continuing education requirements, to consider including courses on specified matters. This bill would require the board to consider including in its continuing education requirements a course in integrating mental and physical health care in primary care settings, especially as it pertains to early identification of mental health issues and exposure to trauma in children and young adults and their appropriate care and treatment.

Position

Watch

[ACR 8](#) ([Jones-Sawyer](#) D) Adverse childhood experiences: post-traumatic "street" disorder.

Chapter Number: 139

Introduced: 1/10/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |
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Summary: This measure would recognize adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), also known as post-traumatic “street” disorder in communities of color, as having lasting negative outcomes to both physical and mental health with growing implications for our state.

Position

Watch

SB 8

(Beall D) Diversion: mental disorders.

Introduced: 12/5/2016

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law authorizes a court, with the consent of the defendant and a waiver of the defendant’s speedy trial right, to postpone prosecution of a misdemeanor and place the defendant in a pretrial diversion program if the defendant is suffering from sexual trauma, a traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems as a result of his or her military service. Existing law authorizes the defendant to be referred to services for treatment and requires the responsible agencies to report to the court and the prosecution not less than every 6 months. This bill would authorize a court, with the consent of the defendant and a waiver of the defendant’s speedy trial right, to postpone prosecution of a misdemeanor or a felony punishable in a county jail, and place the defendant in a pretrial diversion program for up to 2 years if the court is satisfied the defendant suffers from a mental disorder, that the defendant’s mental disorder played a significant role in the commission of the charged offense, and that the defendant would benefit from mental health treatment. For specified offenses, the bill would condition granting diversion on the consent of the prosecution. The bill would require the defense to arrange, to the satisfaction of the court, for a program of mental health treatment utilizing existing inpatient or outpatient mental health resources. The bill would require the diverttee’s mental health provider to provide reports on the defendant’s progress to the court, the defense, and the prosecution not less than every 3 months. By increasing the duties of local prosecutors and public defenders, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require, upon successful completion of the diversion program, that the charges be dismissed and the records of the arrest sealed, and that the arrest be deemed never to have occurred, except as provided. The bill would state findings and declarations by the Legislature regarding the need for the diversion program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

SB 27

(Morrell R) Professions and vocations: licenses: military service.

Introduced: 12/5/2016

| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes any licensee or registrant whose license expired while he or she was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate his or her license or registration without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met. Existing law also requires the boards to waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements, if applicable, of any licensee or registrant called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard, if certain requirements are met. Existing law requires each board to inquire in every application if the individual applying for licensure is serving in, or has previously served in, the military. Existing law requires a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to expedite, and authorizes a board to assist with, the initial licensure process for an applicant who has served as an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces and was honorably discharged. This bill would require every board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to grant a fee waiver for the application for and the issuance of an initial license to an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence, as defined, to the board that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces and was honorably

discharged. The bill would require that a veteran be granted only one fee waiver, except as specified.

Position

Watch

SB 142 (Beall D) Criminal offenders: mental health.

Introduced: 1/13/2017

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|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: (1)Existing law generally requires, if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment is pronounced, the court to immediately refer the matter to a probation officer to investigate and report to the court upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person. Existing law also authorizes, when a defendant has been granted probation, the court to impose conditions of probation, including, among others, that the probationer go to work and earn money for the support of his or her dependents or to pay any fine imposed or reparation condition. This bill would authorize a defendant to provide documentation to the court that he or she is currently, or was at any prior time, eligible for public mental health services due to a serious mental illness or eligible for Social Security Disability Insurance due to a diagnosed mental illness. The bill would prohibit a finding that the defendant has a mental disorder, any progress report concerning his or her treatment, or any other record related to a mental disorder from being used in any other civil or administrative proceeding without the defendant's consent. The bill would also require the court to consider the defendant's mental health history when determining sentencing and whether referral to the county behavioral health system for treatment in the community, including residential treatment, is appropriate in lieu of incarceration. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

SB 181 (Berryhill R) Administrative Procedure Act: repeal of regulations.

Introduced: 1/24/2017

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|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs, among other things, the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal specific administrative regulations to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and to prepare an economic impact assessment, as specified, that addresses, among other things, the creation or elimination of jobs within the state. This bill would, notwithstanding other law, additionally require each state agency proposing to adopt a new administrative regulation to identify two existing regulations previously adopted by that state agency that will be repealed upon the adoption of the new regulation being proposed. The bill would require the agency to additionally provide a proposal for the repeal of those regulations identified to be repealed. The bill would require any proposed new regulation to be contingent on the repeal of the two identified regulations.

Position

Watch

SB 191 (Beall D) Pupil health: mental health and substance use disorder services.

Introduced: 1/30/2017

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|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Desk | Policy | 2 year | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law requires school districts, county offices of education, and special education local plan areas (SELPAs) to comply with state laws that implement the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, in order that the state may qualify for federal funds available for the education of individuals with exceptional needs. Existing law

requires school districts, county offices of education, and SELPAs to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, and with special education and related services, including mental health services, as reflected in an individualized education program. This bill would authorize a county, or a qualified provider operating as part of the county mental health plan network, and a local educational agency to enter into a partnership to create a program that includes, among other things, targeted interventions for pupils with identified social-emotional, behavioral, and academic needs and an agreement that establishes a Medi-Cal mental health provider that is county operated or county contracted for the provision of mental health and substance use disorder services to pupils of the local educational agency and in which there are provisions for the delivery of campus-based mental health and substance use disorder services through qualified providers or qualified professionals to provide on-campus support to identify pupils with an individualized education program (IEP), and pupils who do not have an IEP, but who a teacher believes may require mental health or substance use disorder services and, with parental consent, to provide those services to those pupils. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[SB 215](#) ([Beall D](#)) **Incarcerated persons: victim advocates.**

Introduced: 2/1/2017

| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law authorizes a person sentenced to imprisonment in a state prison or to imprisonment in a county jail for the conviction of a felony, during that period of confinement, to be deprived of those rights, and only those rights, as are reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. Existing law provides, subject to that provision, that prisoners have certain civil rights, including, among others, the right to correspond, confidentially, with any member of the State Bar or holder of public office, provided that the prison authorities may open and inspect incoming mail to search for contraband. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 241](#) ([Monning D](#)) **Medical records: access.**

Chapter Number: 513

Introduced: 2/6/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

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

Position

Watch

[SB 244](#) (Lara D) Privacy: agencies: personal information.

Introduced: 2/6/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: (1)Existing law regulates various professions and vocations by various boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires those boards, the State Bar of California, and the Department of Real Estate to require a licensee, at the time of issuance of a license, to provide specified information, including the licensee's federal employer identification number, if the licensee is a partnership, or his or her social security number or individual taxpayer identification number. Existing law provides that the applicant's federal employer identification number, social security number, or individual taxpayer identification number information is not a public record and is not open to the public for inspection. This bill would revise this provision to provide that information is not open for public inspection, is confidential, and shall not be disclosed, except as specified. The bill would require information submitted by an applicant to be collected, recorded, and used only for the purpose of determining eligibility for a license and administering the licensing program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 247](#) (Moorlach R) Professions and vocations: license requirement: business: surety bond requirement.

Introduced: 2/6/2017

| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists and Hearing Aid Dispensers Licensure Act, makes it unlawful for an individual to engage in the practice of fitting or selling hearing aids, or to display a sign or in any other way to advertise or hold himself or herself out as being so engaged without having first obtained a license from the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board. This bill would repeal this license requirement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 399](#) (Portantino D) Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism.

Introduced: 2/15/2017

| Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. Existing law defines developmental disability for these purposes, to include, among other things, autism. This bill, among other things, would no longer permit entities or groups to be qualified autism service providers. The bill would expand the definition of "qualified autism service professional" to include behavioral service providers who meet specified educational, professional, and work experience qualifications. The bill, with regard to the definition of "qualified autism service paraprofessional," would also authorize the substitution of specified education, work experience, and training qualifications, or the substitution of specified credentialing or certification, for the requirement to meet the criteria set forth in regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services, as described above. The bill would also require providers to pass a background check, as specified, in order to meet the definition of a qualified autism service professional or a

qualified autism service paraprofessional. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 538](#) ([Monning](#) D) Hospital contracts.

Introduced: 2/16/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including general acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and special hospitals, administered by the State Department of Public Health. A violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law, the Health Care Providers' Bill of Rights, prescribes restrictions on the types of contractual provisions that may be included in agreements between health care service plans and health care providers and agreements between health insurers and health care providers. This bill, the Health Care Market Fairness Act of 2017, would prohibit contracts between hospitals and contracting agents, health care service plans, or health insurers from containing certain provisions, including, but not limited to, setting payment rates or other terms for nonparticipating affiliates of the hospital, requiring the contracting agent, plan, or insurer to keep the contract's payment rates confidential from any payor, as defined, that is or may become financially responsible for the payment, and requiring the contracting agent, plan, or insurer to submit to arbitration, or any other alternative dispute resolution program, any claims or causes of action that arise under state or federal antitrust laws after those claims or causes of action arise, except as provided. The bill would make any prohibited contract provision void and unenforceable. The bill would define "contracting agent" and "hospital" for those purposes. The bill would enact an identical provision under the health facility licensure and regulation provisions as that provision described above for contracts between hospitals and contracting agents. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 575](#) ([Leyva](#) D) Patient access to health records.

Chapter Number: 626

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: (1) Existing law generally governs a patient's access to his or her health records. Existing law requires a health care provider to provide any patient, former patient, or the representative of a patient or former patient a copy, at no charge, of the relevant portion of the patient's health records upon presenting to the health care provider a written request and proof that the health records are needed to support an appeal regarding eligibility for specified public benefit programs. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions by certain health care providers an infraction. This bill would make those health care providers provide those patients with a copy of those health records at no charge to support a claim for eligibility for a public benefit program. The bill would specify additional public benefit programs to which these requirements would apply. The bill would make related conforming changes. By making the existing criminal penalties applicable to additional duties of a health care provider, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 612](#) ([Mitchell](#) D) Foster care: transitional housing.

Chapter Number: 731

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as a community care facility. A "transitional housing placement provider" is defined as an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, and nonminor dependents, as defined, to promote their transition to adulthood. Existing law provides for a "Transitional Housing Placement Program" serving foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, and provides for a "Transitional Housing Placement-Plus Foster Care Program" serving nonminor dependents at least 18 years of age and not more than 21 years of age. Existing law requires transitional housing to include, among others, programs in which a participant lives independently in an apartment, single-family dwelling, or condominium owned or leased by the provider either with an adult employee of the provider or in a building in which one or more adult employees of the provider reside and provide supervision, and programs in which a participant, who is either a minor foster child placed prior to October 1, 2012, or a nonminor dependent, lives independently in an apartment, single-family dwelling, or condominium owned or leased by a provider under the supervision of the provider if the department approves. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would revise and recast the above-described provisions, by among other things, redefining "transitional housing placement provider" to mean an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children who are at least 16 years of age to promote their transition to adulthood. The bill would authorize transitional housing placement providers to operate either a "Transitional Housing Placement program for minor foster children," a program serving foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, or a "Transitional Housing Placement program for nonminor dependents," a program serving nonminor dependents at least 18 years of age and not more than 21 years of age. The bill would provide that transitional housing units include a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider with whom a participant lives, as provided, a staffed site in which the participant lives, as provided, and a remote site in which the participant lives independently, as provided. The bill would authorize a transitional housing placement provider to cosign a lease with a nonminor dependent, as specified by the department. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to govern transitional housing placement providers that meet minimum requirements, as specified, including regulations that expand provisions relating to the persons with whom a participant may reside. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 684](#) ([Bates R](#)) **Incompetence to stand trial: conservatorship: treatment.**

Chapter Number: 246

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: (1) Existing law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Existing law establishes a process by which a defendant's mental competency is evaluated and by which the defendant receives treatment with the goal of returning the defendant to competency. Existing law allows a mentally incompetent defendant to be committed to the State Department of State Hospitals or other public or private treatment facility for a period of 3 years or to a period of commitment equal to the maximum term of imprisonment provided by law for the most serious offense charged, whichever is shorter, and requires the defendant to be returned to the committing court after his or her maximum period of commitment. If the defendant is gravely disabled upon his or her return to the committing court, existing law requires the court to order the conservatorship investigator of the county to initiate conservatorship proceedings on the basis that the indictment or information pending against the person charges a felony involving death, great bodily harm, or a serious threat

to the physical well-being of another person. This bill would also allow the initiation of conservatorship proceedings on the basis that person is gravely disabled due to a condition in which the person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for his or her basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[SB 715](#) ([Newman D](#)) Department of Consumer Affairs: regulatory boards: removal of board members.

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the Governor to remove from office any member of any board within the department appointed by him or her, on specific grounds, including continued neglect of duties required by law. This bill would specifically include the failure to attend meetings of the board as one example of continued neglect of duties required by law that the Governor can use as a reason to remove a member from a board.

Position

Watch

[SB 755](#) ([Beall D](#)) Civil discovery: mental examination.

Chapter Number: 133

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law authorizes any party to obtain discovery by means of a physical or mental examination of a party to the action, an agent of any party, or a natural person in the custody of or under the legal control of a party, in any action in which the mental or physical condition of that party or other person is in controversy. Existing law requires a party to obtain leave of court to conduct a mental examination of a party, and requires a court to grant a motion for a mental examination only for good cause shown. Existing law also requires a mental examination to be performed by a licensed physician or licensed clinical psychologist with specified training. This bill would, in any action involving allegations of sexual abuse of a minor, further require that a mental examination of a child less than 15 years of age be conducted by a licensed physician or clinical psychologist with expertise in child abuse and trauma and limit the examination to no more than 3 hours, including any breaks, unless the court grants an extension for good cause.

Position

Watch

[SB 762](#) ([Hernandez D](#)) Healing arts licensee: license activation fee: waiver.

Introduced: 2/17/2017

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law requires a healing arts board, as defined, to issue, upon application and payment of the normal renewal fee, an inactive license or certificate to a current holder of an active license or certificate whose license or certificate is not suspended, revoked, or otherwise punitively restricted by the board. Existing law requires the holder of an inactive license or certificate to, among other things, pay the renewal fee in order to restore his or her license or certificate to an active status. Existing law requires the renewal fee to be waived for a physician and surgeon who certifies to the Medical Board of California that license restoration is for the sole purpose of providing voluntary, unpaid service to a public agency, not-for-profit agency, institution, or corporation that provides medical services to indigent patients in medically underserved or critical-need population areas of the state. This bill would require the renewal fee to be waived for any

healing arts licensee who certifies to his or her respective board that license restoration is for the sole purpose of providing voluntary, unpaid service to a public agency, not-for-profit agency, institution, or corporation that provides medical services to indigent patients in medically underserved or critical-need population areas of the state.

Position

Watch

[SB 798](#) (Hill D) Healing arts: boards.

Chapter Number: 775

Introduced: 2/17/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, establishes the Medical Board of California for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons. Existing law requires the Governor to appoint members to the board, as provided. Existing law authorizes the board to employ an executive director, investigators, legal counsel, medical consultants, and other assistance as specified. Existing law requires the Attorney General to act as legal counsel for the board, as specified. Existing law provides that those provisions will be repealed on January 1, 2018. This bill would instead repeal those provisions on January 1, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Senate: I am signing Senate Bill 798, which extends the sunset for the Medical Board of California and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California from January 1, 2018, to January 1, 2022. Two issues were identified during the legislative process requiring further review: vertical enforcement and the exchange of expert witness reports between a doctor under investigation and the Medical Board. I am directing my staff to work with the Legislature and the Attorney General's Office to determine what changes are needed. Sincerely, Governor Edmund G. Brown JR.

Position

Watch

[SB 800](#) (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development) Professions and vocations.

Chapter Number: 573

Introduced: 2/17/2017

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| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | Conc. | | | |

Summary: (1)The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacies, pharmacists, and other associated persons and entities by the California State Board of Pharmacy. This law requires the Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and Consumer Protection to review the state's shortage of pharmacists and make recommendations on a course of action to alleviate the shortage, including, but not limited to, a review of the current California pharmacist licensure examination. This bill would repeal that requirement of a review. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

Total Measures: 60

Total Tracking Forms: 60