



**BLANNING & BAKER**

Associates, Inc.

**CSR Legislative Report  
3/29/2023**

**Support**

- [AB 46](#) (Ramos D) Personal income taxes: exclusion: Military Services Retirement and Surviving Spouse Benefit Payment Act.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/5/2022  
**Status:** 3/14/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.  
**Location:** 3/14/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  
**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law imposes a tax on individual taxpayers measured by the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year, but excludes certain items of income from the computation of tax, including an exclusion for combat-related special compensation. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2034, would exclude from gross income retirement pay received by a taxpayer from the federal government for service performed in the uniformed services, as defined, during the taxable year. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2034, would also exclude from gross income annuity payments received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, pursuant to a United States Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan during the taxable year. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
- [AB 559](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Personal income tax: California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/8/2023  
**Status:** 3/21/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 3/21/2023-A. APPR.  
**Calendar:** 3/29/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair  
**Summary:** Existing law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of the individual's personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds. Existing law allows a taxpayer to designate an amount in excess of personal income tax liability to be deposited into the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the California Senior Legislature for the purpose of funding the activities of the California Senior Legislature. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to revise the return for taxable years 2017 to 2023, inclusive, to include a space for that designation, and repeals these voluntary contribution provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the return for taxable years 2017 to 2030, inclusive, to allow a taxpayer to designate an amount in excess of personal income tax liability to be deposited into the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, and would extend the repeal date for these provisions to January 1, 2032. By extending a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.
- Memo:**  
Support letter sent to Author -- 3/17/23  
Support letter sent to Asm. Rev&Tax -- 3/17/23  
Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 3/24/23
- [AB 616](#) (Rodriguez D) Medical Group Financial Transparency Act.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/9/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/28/2023  
**Status:** 3/28/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.  
**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. HEALTH  
**Calendar:** 4/11/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, JIM, Chair  
**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Office of Health Care Affordability within the Department of Health Care Access and Information to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of

spending, develop data-informed policies for lowering health care costs for consumers and purchasers, and create a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care. Existing law requires the office to collect data and other information it deems necessary from health care entities to carry out the functions of the office, and requires the office to require providers and physician organizations to submit audited financial reports or comprehensive financial statements, as specified. Existing law requires those reports and statements to be kept confidential, and specifies that they are not required to be disclosed under the California Public Records Act. Existing law requires the office to obtain information about health care service plans from the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law requires a contract between a health care service plan and a risk-bearing organization to include provisions concerning the risk-bearing organization's administrative and financial capacity. Existing law requires the director of the Department of Managed Health Care to adopt regulations regarding, among other things, periodic reports from a health care service plan that include information concerning the risk-bearing organizations and the type and amount of financial risk they have assumed. Existing law establishes, within the office, the Health Care Affordability Board, composed of 8 members, appointed as prescribed. This bill, the Medical Group Financial Transparency Act, would authorize the disclosure of audited financial reports and comprehensive financial statements of providers and physician organizations collected by the Office of Health Care Affordability and financial and other records of risk-bearing organizations made available to the Department of Managed Health Care. This bill would authorize the board, members of the board, the office, the department, and the employees, contractors, and advisors of the office and the department to use confidential audited financial reports and comprehensive financial statements only as necessary to carry out functions of the office. The bill would also require certain physician organizations, as specified, to produce or disclose audited financial reports and comprehensive financial statements to the office, subject to these provisions. The bill would require the audited financial reports and comprehensive financial statements produced or disclosed to the office to be made available to the public, by the office, as specified. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Memo:**

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/29/23

Support letter sent to Asm. Health -- 3/29/23

[ACR 39](#)

**(Bains D) Older Californians Month.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 3/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 3/13/2023

**Status:** 3/16/2023- Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 3/16/2023-A. RLS.

**Summary:** This bill would recognize the month of May 2023 as Older Californians Month and would encourage Californians of all ages to recognize and treat all older adults with compassion and respect, and to participate in services and activities that contribute to the health and well-being of older adults.

**Memo:**

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/29/23

Support letter sent to Asm. Rules -- 3/29/23

[SCR 5](#)

**(Nguyen R) Older Americans Month.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Status:** 1/19/2023- Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Nguyen.

**Location:** 1/19/2023-S. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** This bill would recognize the month of May 2023 as Older Americans Month and would encourage all Californians to recognize and treat all older adults with compassion and respect, and to participate in services and activities that contribute to the health, welfare, and happiness of older adults.

[SJR 1](#)

**(Cortese D) Social Security Act: repeal of benefit reductions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/2/2023

**Status:** 3/16/2023- Read. Adopted. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 3/16/2023-A. DESK

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

[AB 1](#)

**(McKinnor D) Collective bargaining: Legislature.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Status:** 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 1/26/2023-A. P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Ralph C. Dills Act (Dills Act), governs collective bargaining between the state and recognized state public employee organizations. Existing law excludes certain employees from coverage under the Dills Act, including, among others, managerial employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees, as defined. Existing law creates the Public Employment Relations Board and authorizes it, among other things, to determine appropriate state employee bargaining units, as specified. This bill would enact the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, to provide employees of the Legislature the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The bill would prescribe rights, duties, and prohibitions in this context that parallel those in the Dills Act. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from including employees of the Legislature in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Legislature. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the board, or any of its agents, in the performance of duties pursuant to its provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the provisions of the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act are severable. The bill would become operative on July 1, 2024. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 13](#)

**(Essayli R) Elections: Election Day holiday: voting by mail.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Last Amend:** 1/26/2023

**Status:** 3/20/2023-From committee: Without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).

**Location:** 1/26/2023-A. ELECTIONS

**Summary:** Existing law requires the statewide general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Existing law designates specific days as holidays in this state. This bill would add the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year to the list of state holidays. By increasing the duties of local officials in connection with the creation of a new state holiday, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 96](#)

**(Kalra D) Public employment: local public transit agencies: autonomous transit vehicle technology.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/9/2023

**Status:** 3/23/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 3/23/2023-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 3/30/2023 #49 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Existing law creates various transit districts and prescribes requirements applicable to their labor relations, including those that address the recognition and certification of exclusive employee representatives, unit determinations, and procedures for meeting and conferring on matters subject to collective bargaining. This bill would require a public transit employer to provide written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by autonomous transit vehicle technology of its determination to begin, or its substantive progress toward initiating, any procurement process or a plan to acquire or deploy any autonomous transit vehicle technology for public transit services that would eliminate job functions or jobs of the workforce to which the autonomous transit vehicle technology applies not less than 12 months before commencing the process, plan, or deployment. The bill would require a public transit employer, upon a written request of the exclusive employee representative, to provide specified information to the exclusive employee representative, including the potential gaps in skills that may result from the new service. The bill would require the public transit employer, following the written request for information by the exclusive employee representative, and within 30 days of receiving the specified information, to commence collective bargaining on specified subjects, including creating plans to train and prepare the affected workforce to fill new positions created by the autonomous transit vehicle technology.

[AB 236](#)

**(Holden D) Health care coverage: provider directories.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023

**Status:** 3/21/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/14/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan and a health insurer that contracts with providers for alternative rates of payment to publish and maintain a provider directory or directories with information on contracting providers that deliver health care services enrollees or insureds, and requires a health care service plan and health insurer to regularly update its printed and online provider directory or directories, as specified. This bill would require a plan or insurer to annually audit and delete inaccurate listings from its provider directories, and would require a provider directory to be 60% accurate on January 1, 2024, with increasing required percentage accuracy benchmarks to be met each year until the directories are 95% accurate on or before January 1, 2027. The bill would subject a plan or insurer to administrative penalties for failure to meet the prescribed benchmarks and for each inaccurate listing in its directories. If a plan or insurer has not financially compensated a provider in the prior year, the bill would require the plan or insurer to delete the provider from its directory beginning July 1, 2024, unless specified criteria applies. The bill would require a plan or insurer to provide information about in-network providers to enrollees and insureds upon request, and would limit the cost-sharing amounts an enrollee or insured is required to pay for services from those providers under specified circumstances. Because a violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

## [AB 265](#)

### **(Boerner Horvath D) Property tax postponement: Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/19/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2023

**Status:** 3/28/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 3/28/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Controller, upon approval of a claim for the postponement of ad valorem property taxes, to directly pay a county tax collector for the property taxes owed by the claimant, as provided. Existing law establishes the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the Controller for specified purposes, including disbursements relating to the postponement of property taxes pursuant to the Property Tax Postponement Law. Existing law requires the Controller, on June 30, 2018, and on June 30 each year thereafter, to transfer any moneys in the fund in excess of \$15,000,000 to the General Fund. This bill would require money to be transferred, on June 30, 2024, and on June 30 each year thereafter, from the General Fund to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund when the balance in the latter fund is less than \$15,000,000. The bill would require the amount of money transferred each year to be equal to the sum needed to bring the balance of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund to \$15,000,000. By requiring the transfer of moneys into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

## [AB 403](#)

### **(Arambula D) Health systems: community benefits plan.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/2/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 3/23/2023-A. HEALTH

**Calendar:** 4/18/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, JIM, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information to oversee various aspects of the health care market, including oversight of hospital facilities and community benefits plans. Existing law requires a private, not-for-profit hospital to adopt and update a community benefits plan that describes the activities the hospital has undertaken to address identified community needs within its mission and financial capacity, including health care services rendered to vulnerable populations. Existing law defines "community benefit" to include the unreimbursed cost of services, as specified, among other things. Existing law requires a hospital to conduct a community needs assessment to evaluate the health needs of the community and to update that assessment at least once every 3 years. Existing law requires a hospital to annually submit a community benefits plan to the department not later than 150 days after the hospital's fiscal year ends. Existing law authorizes the department to impose a fine not to exceed \$5,000 against a hospital that fails to adopt, update, or submit a community benefits plan, and requires the department to annually report on its internet website the amount of community benefit spending and list those that failed to report community benefit spending, among other things. This bill would redefine the term "community benefit" to include the unreimbursed cost of services as reported in a specified federal tax filing, would require a hospital to annually submit a copy of that completed tax filing, and would require a community benefits plan to include community benefits reported by category consistent with that filing. The bill would increase the maximum fine for failure to adopt, update, or submit, a community benefits plan to \$25,000 and would

specify that the community benefits plan should address the community needs identified by the community needs assessment.

## **AB 512**

### **(Waldron R) Mental health and substance use disorders: database of facilities.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023

**Status:** 3/21/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/14/2023-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/29/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a system of mental health programs, largely administered through the counties, to provide mental health and substance use disorder services in the state. Existing law regulates the facilities that provide these services, including acute psychiatric hospitals, residential substance abuse treatment facilities, and outpatient programs. This bill would require that, by July 1, 2024, the California Health and Human Services Agency, either on its own or through the Behavioral Health Task Force established by the Governor, create an ad hoc committee to study how to develop a real-time, internet-based system, usable by hospitals, clinics, law enforcement, paramedics and emergency medical technicians (EMTs), and other health care providers as deemed appropriate, to display information about available beds in inpatient psychiatric facilities, crisis stabilization units, residential community mental health facilities, and residential alcoholism or substance abuse treatment facilities in order to facilitate the identification and designation of available facilities for the transfer to, and temporary treatment of, individuals in mental health or substance use disorder crisis. The ad hoc committee shall submit a report of its findings to the Legislature no later than July 1, 2025.

## **AB 666**

### **(Arambula D) Health systems: community benefits plans.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 3/23/2023-A. HEALTH

**Calendar:** 4/18/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, JIM, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information to oversee various aspects of the health care market, including oversight of hospital facilities and community benefits plans. Existing law requires a private, not-for-profit hospital to adopt and update a community benefits plan that describes the activities the hospital has undertaken to address identified community needs within its mission and financial capacity, including health care services rendered to vulnerable populations. Existing law defines the term "community" as the service areas or patient populations for which the hospital provides health care services, defines "vulnerable populations" for these purposes to include a population that is exposed to medical or financial risk by virtue of being uninsured, underinsured, or eligible for Medi-Cal, Medicare, California Children's Services Program, or county indigent programs, and defines "community benefit" to mean the hospital's activities that are intended to address community needs, such as support to local health departments, among other things. Existing law requires a hospital to conduct a community needs assessment to evaluate the health needs of the community and to update that assessment at least once every 3 years. Existing law requires a hospital to annually submit a community benefits plan to the department not later than 150 days after the hospital's fiscal year ends. Existing law authorizes the department to impose a fine not to exceed \$5,000 against a hospital that fails to adopt, update, or submit a community benefits plan, and requires the department to annually report on its internet website the amount of community benefit spending and list those that failed to report community benefit spending, among other things. This bill would require the department to define the term "community" by regulation within certain parameters, would redefine the term "community benefit" to mean services rendered to those eligible for, but not enrolled in the above-described programs, the unreimbursed costs as reported in specified tax filings, and the support to local health departments as documented by those local health departments, among other things, and would redefine the term "vulnerable populations" to include those eligible for, but not enrolled in the above-described programs, those below median income experiencing economic disparities, and certain socially disadvantaged groups, such as those who are incarcerated. The bill would require that a community needs assessment include the needs of the vulnerable populations and include a description of which vulnerable populations are low or moderate income, coordination with a local health department, and require that it be updated at least once every 2 years. The bill would require that a community benefits plan demonstrate alignment with the State Health Improvement Plan and the Community Health Improvement Plan, include the proportion and amount of community benefit spending on vulnerable populations, and include measurable objectives that outline equity benchmarks. The bill would increase the maximum fine for failure to adopt, update, or submit, a community benefits plan to \$25,000 and would authorize the department to impose a maximum fine of \$50,000 for a hospital's failure to demonstrate implementation of a community benefits plan. The bill would require the department to include in its annual report the amount of community benefits spending attributable to public health needs and a list of hospitals that fail to comply with



specified requirements.

[AB 729](#)

**(Bonta D) Elder abuse.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Status:** 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Location:** 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Existing law makes a person who violates any provision of law proscribing theft, embezzlement, forgery, or fraud, or identity theft, with respect to the property or personal identifying information of an elder or a dependent adult, and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is an elder or a dependent adult, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation pertaining to scams targeting vulnerable seniors and their communities.

[AB 739](#)

**(Lackey R) Public retirement systems: defined benefit plans: funding.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Status:** 3/13/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA prohibits a public employer's contribution to a defined benefit plan, in combination with employee contributions to the plan, from being less than the normal cost rate, as defined, for the plan in a fiscal year. Existing law authorizes a public retirement system to suspend contributions if certain conditions are satisfied, one of which is that the plan be funded by more than 120%, based on a computation by the retirement system actuary in accordance with specified standards, that is included in the annual valuation. This bill would revise the conditions for suspending contributions to a public retirement system defined benefit plan to increase the threshold percentage amount of plan funding to more than 130%.

[AB 751](#)

**(Schiavo D) Elder abuse.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2023

**Status:** 3/23/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Location:** 3/22/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

**Calendar:** 3/30/2023 #63 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Existing law requires every local law enforcement agency to, when the agency next undertakes the policy revision process, revise or include specified information about the elements of elder abuse crimes in the portion of its policy manual relating to elder and dependent adult abuse, if that policy manual exists. Existing law requires a municipal police department or county sheriffs' department that adopts or revises a policy regarding elder and dependent adult abuse or senior and disability victimization on or after April 13, 2021, to include specified provisions regarding procedures for investigating elder abuse in that policy. This bill would clarify that a department that complied or complies with the requirements above regarding including specified information about the elements of elder abuse crimes in their policy manuals on or after April 13, 2021, is required to include the specified provisions regarding procedures for investigating elder abuse in their policy.

[AB 820](#)

**(Reyes D) State boards and commissions: seniors.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023

**Status:** 3/21/2023-Re-referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.

**Location:** 3/16/2023-A. AGING & L.T.C.

**Calendar:** 4/11/2023 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, BAINS, JASMEET, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Governor and every other appointing authority to, in making appointments to state boards and commissions, be responsible for nominating a variety of persons of different backgrounds, abilities, interests, and opinions in compliance with the policy that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public including ethnic minorities and women. This bill would require the composition of various advisory groups and bodies to include a state agency official responsible for administering programs that serve, or state commission official that advocates on behalf of, older adults, as defined, or a representative from an organization that serves or advocates on behalf of older adults.

## [AB 845](#)

### **(Alvarez D) Behavioral health: older adults.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2023

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Coms. on AGING & L.T.C. and HEALTH.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. AGING & L.T.C.

**Calendar:** 4/11/2023 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, BAINS, JASMEET, Chair

**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, including the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care 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 intent of the MHSA. This bill would establish within the State Department of Health Care Services an Older Adult Behavioral Health Services Administrator to oversee behavioral health services for older adults. The bill would require that position to be funded with administrative funds from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would prescribe the functions of the administrator and their responsibilities, including, but not limited to, developing outcome and related indicators for older adults for the purpose of assessing the status of behavioral health services for older adults, monitoring the quality of programs for those adults, and guiding decisionmaking on how to improve those services. The bill would require the administrator to receive data from other state agencies and departments to implement these provisions, subject to existing state or federal confidentiality requirements. The bill would require the administrator to report to the entities that administer the MHSA on those outcome and related indicators by July 1, 2022, and would require the report to be posted on the department's internet website. The bill would also require the administrator to develop a strategy and standardized training for all county behavioral health personnel in order for the counties to assist the administrator in obtaining the data necessary to develop the outcome and related indicators. By expanding the purposes for which funds from a continuously appropriated fund may be spent, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions.

## [AB 913](#)

### **(Petrie-Norris D) Pharmacy benefit managers.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2023

**Status:** 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 3/16/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, establishes the California State Board of Pharmacy within the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate pharmacists. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, requires a pharmacy benefit manager under contract with a health care service plan to, among other things, register with the Department of Managed Health Care. This bill would require the California State Board of Pharmacy to license and regulate pharmacy benefit managers that manage the prescription drug coverage provided by a health care service plan or health insurer, except as specified. The bill would set forth various duties of pharmacy benefit managers, including requirements to file a report with the board. The bill would prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from, among other things, contracting after January 1, 2024, to prohibit or restrict a pharmacy or pharmacist from disclosing to an enrollee or insured health care information that the pharmacy or pharmacist considers appropriate. This bill would require the board to promulgate necessary regulations and to prepare a report to the Legislature on or before August 1, 2025, and on or before each August 1 thereafter, with aggregate data received from pharmacy benefit managers, establish a data retention schedule, and protect proprietary and confidential information, as specified

## [AB 1006](#)

### **(McKinnor D) Aging and Disability Resource Connection program: No Wrong Door System.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023

**Status:** 3/21/2023-Re-referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.

**Location:** 3/16/2023-A. AGING & L.T.C.

**Calendar:** 4/25/2023 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, BAINS, JASMEET, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law establishes an Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program, administered by the California Department of Aging, to provide information to consumers and their families on available long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs and to assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities in accessing LTSS programs at the local level. Existing law requires the California Department of Aging to administer the Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) Infrastructure Grants Program for the purpose of implementing a No Wrong Door System, a system that enables consumers to access all long-term services and supports (LTSS) through one agency, organization, coordinated network, or portal. Existing law makes related legislative intent

statements regarding the No Wrong Door System, including that it is the intent to provide consumers and their caregivers access to information and services, regardless of income or benefit level. Existing law also establishes the Aging and Disability Resource Connection Advisory Committee, within the California Department of Aging, as the primary adviser in the implementation of the No Wrong Door System. Existing law authorizes the committee to use the staff of the California Department of Aging to accomplish its purposes. This bill would instead require the committee to use the staff of the California Department of Aging. This bill would make additional legislative intent statements regarding the No Wrong Door System, including the intent to establish a statewide respite referral registry, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

### [SB 278](#)

#### **(Dodd D) Elder abuse.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2023

**Status:** 3/27/2023-March 29 hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-S. B. & F. I.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes various procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Existing law defines financial abuse for those purposes and provides that it occurs when, among other instances, a person or entity takes, secretes, appropriates, obtains, or retains, or assists in taking, secreting, appropriating, obtaining, or retaining, real or personal property of an elder or dependent adult for a wrongful use or with intent to defraud, or both. Existing law requires a person or entity to be deemed to have taken, secreted, appropriated, obtained, or retained property for a wrongful use if, among other things, the person or entity takes the property and the person or entity knew or should have known that the conduct is likely to be harmful to the elder or dependent adult. Existing law requires the court to award specified costs if a defendant is found liable for financial abuse, as specified. This bill would specifically state that the above-described provision regarding when a person or entity is deemed to have taken property for a wrongful use includes when a person or entity assisted in taking, secreting, appropriating, obtaining, or retaining property for a wrongful use. The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

### [SB 334](#)

#### **(Cortese D) Public Employment Relations Board: powers and duties.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2023

**Status:** 3/28/2023-Set for hearing April 12.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Calendar:** 4/12/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, DAVE, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law gives public school employees the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board and gives the board specified powers and duties relating to employer-employee relations. Existing law authorizes the board to conduct studies relating to employer-employee relations, including the collection, analysis, and making available of data relating to wages, benefits, and employment practices in public and private employment, and to recommend legislation. This bill would specifically authorize the board to conduct employer-employee relations studies concerning the impact on public employees of net-zero carbon emissions initiatives, including collecting, analyzing, and making available related data.

**Total Measures: 23**

**Total Tracking Forms: 23**