

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE



Week of May 27, 2019

State Issues

State Budget Update

The Budget Subcommittees and Budget Committees for each house have completed their work, with both Budget Committees having a final vote on their budget proposals completed as of late last week.

All outstanding areas of disagreement will be heard and debated in the Budget Conference Committee, while negotiations on those items occur behind the scenes by the Legislative leadership and the Governor. Senate Pro Tem Toni Atkins and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon have announced the appointments to this year's Budget Conference Committee. The Chair is Senator Holly Mitchell, with Assembly Member Phil Ting as the Vice Chair. The Assembly appointees are Democrats Kevin McCarty, Shirley Weber and Republicans Chad Mayes and Jay Obernolte. The Senate appointees include Democrats Richard Roth, Nancy Skinner and Republicans John Morlach and Jim Nielsen.

The Conference Committee began its hearing process this week, and it was announced that they hope to close out all items by the end of next week (June 7) – a very speedy process. The Legislature has until June 15 to finalize their budget bills and send them to the Governor's desk. He then has until July 1 to sign the budget bills. As in years past, we expect budget trailer bills that include budget-related policy to trail afterwards throughout the summer.

Neither house, unfortunately, has included in its budget proposal a recalculation of the Proposition 55 formula or allocated any resources to the Medi-Cal program from the funding stream. Last week, the Alliance representative along with the California Hospital Association met with the Department of Finance in a final push to make our case, and they indicated that the way the initiative was drafted, it afforded them extraordinary flexibility in how the measure was to be implemented and they intended to maintain that authority over the budget. In that meeting, however, we were able to discuss the need the state has to support its hospital safety net and the threat of the federal DSH cuts on our facilities. They agreed that if the DSH cuts come to fruition and on other areas of shortfall, the hospital community and the Administration should begin negotiations early in next year's budget cycle to discuss what the state needs to do to support our work.

Some of the Medi-Cal investments still being debated that are going to be heard in the Conference Committee include:

- Increased funding for state-only subsidies for families below 600% of the federal poverty level: The Governor proposed \$295 million in the budget year, with substantial increases over the next two budget years. The Assembly adopted the Governor's proposal. The measure is in Conference, however, because the Senate has proposed an additional \$300 million in affordability assistance to the proposal.
- Continuing the ACA Individual Mandate: The Governor proposed to develop a state-only mandate, with penalty revenue going to improve affordability of coverage. The Senate adopted the Governor's proposal, but the Assembly has indicated the budget is contingent on their policy bill, AB 414 (Bonta), being approved.

(more)

<p>State Budget Update <i>(continued)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expanding Medi-Cal to undocumented residents: The Governor has stuck by his January proposal to include \$74.3 million to cover undocumented young adults, ages 19-25 years old. The Assembly has adopted this plan, but the Senate has included in its proposal not only covering 19-25 year olds, but also covering those undocumented residents over the age of 65. They have proposed including \$62.5 million to cover seniors. ▪ Restoring optional Medi-Cal benefits: The Governor has proposed to restore optical benefits to the Medi-Cal program, utilizing the Prop 56 tobacco tax funding stream. The Senate proposes to adopt that plan, but to also include additional optional services not currently offered, including audiology, podiatry, speech therapy and incontinence creams. The Assembly proposes to include all of the Senate proposed services, as well as chiropractic. While the Governor’s plan would cost \$11 million, the Assembly’s more comprehensive plan is \$18 million in the budget year with \$42 million of ongoing costs. ▪ Investments in Medi-Cal from Prop 56 tobacco tax funds: The Governor proposes spending nearly \$500 million from Prop 56 on a myriad of Medi-Cal and Denti-Cal investments, including funding for family planning, supplemental payment rates and loan forgiveness programs for physicians, dentists, HIV/AIDS services, home health, etc. He has proposed that all of these allocations sunset in three years, as he sees these allocations as a bridge to a single payer health care delivery system. The Senate includes the allocations but rejects the Governor’s sunset of the funding. The Assembly adopted the funding, but with an adjustment of \$80 million from value-based payments to straight provider rate increases. ▪ Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax: This is the tax on health plans that when matched with federal funds brings approximately \$1 billion investment into our Medi-Cal system. While the health plans and administration have worked through the details of a new, revised MCO tax, the Governor has not included it in any of his budget proposals. The Governor indicated that the state had a great number of waivers pending at the federal level and he wanted to make sure “conditions were ripe” and to be strategic before submitting the plan for CMS approval. The Assembly budget plan assumes a net General Fund benefit of \$858 million in 2019-20 and \$1.844 billion in 2020-21 through 2022-23 from this action. It indicates that the federal government has recently approved Michigan’s version of an MCO tax, which suggests that California could continue to use this mechanism. The Senate also includes the MCO tax, but they adopted higher funding figures.
<p>Surprise Billing</p>	<p>This week, the Legislature heard, debated and voted on hundreds of bills prior to today’s legislative deadline for each house to pass all bills introduced in that house. Most of our work was focused on AB 1611 (Chiu), which in addition to prohibiting balanced billing for patients being treated out of network, the bill sets a cap for the rates insurers pay hospitals. The bill sponsors, Cal Labor Federation and Health Access, brought in the union representatives for the fire fighters and the building trades to help their lobbying efforts at the last minute.</p> <p>The bill passed off the Assembly Floor with a final vote of 48-9, with a large number of the body (21) not voting. The author stated in his presentation that he is committed to continuing to work with hospitals on the language in the bill. We will now turn our advocacy attention to the Senate, where the bill will be set to be heard in Senate Health within the month.</p>
<p>Legislative Summary and Status</p>	<p>Attached please find the most recent Alliance Legislative Summary and Status report on bills of interest to the Catholic health care ministry.</p>

Alliance of Catholic Health Care Legislative Summary and Status 5/31/2019

Access / Health Care Reform

[AB 4](#) **(Arambula D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.**

Location: 5/29/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires that individuals under 19 years of age enrolled in restricted-scope Medi-Cal at the time the Director of Health Care Services makes a determination that systems have been programmed for implementation of these provisions to be enrolled in the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits, if otherwise eligible, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan, which includes outreach strategies. Current law makes the effective date of enrollment for those individuals the same day that systems are operational to begin processing new applications pursuant to the director's determination, and requires the department to seek any necessary federal approvals to obtain federal financial participation for purposes of implementing the requirements. Current law requires that benefits for services under these provisions be provided with state-only funds only if federal financial participation is not available for those services. This bill would extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals of all ages, if otherwise eligible for those benefits, but for their immigration status, and would delete provisions delaying eligibility and enrollment until the director makes the determination as specified.

Position

Support

[AB 174](#) **(Wood D) Health care coverage: financial assistance.**

Location: 5/24/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the board, contingent on an appropriation in the 2019–20 Budget Act, to administer enhanced premium assistance to individuals with household incomes below 400% of the federal poverty level, reduce premiums to zero for individuals with household incomes at or below 138% of the federal poverty level, reduce premiums for individuals with household incomes at or between 401% and 800% of the federal poverty level and who are ineligible for federal advanced premium tax credits so their premiums do not exceed a specified percentage of their household incomes, and administer specified additional cost-sharing financial assistance for individuals with household incomes below 400% of the federal poverty level and who are eligible for premium tax credits. The bill would authorize the board to proportionally reduce enhanced premium assistance if the projected cost for a fiscal year exceeds the amount appropriated in the Budget Act for that fiscal year. If the federal government reduces or eliminates funding for the advanced premium tax credit, the bill would end the administration of enhanced premium assistance 6 months after that change in federal funding.

Position

Support

[AB 414](#) **(Bonta D) Health care coverage: minimum essential coverage.**

Location: 5/30/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacts various health care coverage market reforms as of January 1, 2014. PPACA generally requires individuals, and any dependents of the individual, to maintain minimum essential coverage, as defined, and, if an individual fails to maintain minimum essential coverage, PPACA imposes on the individual taxpayer a penalty. This provision is referred to as the individual mandate. This bill would require a California resident to ensure that the resident and the resident's dependents are covered under minimum essential coverage for each month beginning after 2019.

Position

Support

[SB 29](#) **(Durazo D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.**

Location: 5/29/2019-A. DESK

Summary: Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who are 19 to 25 years of age, inclusive, or who are 65 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, and would extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals beyond 26 years of age in subsequent calendar years, as specified.

Position

Support

[SB 65](#) **(Pan D) Health care coverage: financial assistance.**

Location: 5/28/2019-A. DESK

Summary: Would require the California Health Benefit Exchange, only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funding for these purposes, to administer a program of financial assistance, to be known as the Affordable Care Access Plus Program, to help low-income and middle-income Californians access affordable health care coverage with respect to individual coverage that is made available through the Exchange. The bill would require the program to provide financial assistance to California residents with household incomes below 600% of the federal poverty level, and would authorize the program to provide other appropriate subsidies designed to make health care more accessible and affordable for individuals and households.

Position
Support

[SB 66](#) (Atkins D) Medi-Cal: federally qualified health center and rural health clinic services.

Location: 5/23/2019-A. DESK

Summary: Current law provides that federally qualified health center (FQHC) services and rural health clinic (RHC) services, as defined, are covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, to be reimbursed, to the extent that federal financial participation is obtained, to providers on a per-visit basis. "Visit" is defined as a face-to-face encounter between a patient of an FQHC or RHC and specified health care professionals, including a physician and marriage and family therapist. Under existing law, "physician," for these purposes, includes, but is not limited to, a physician and surgeon, an osteopath, and a podiatrist. This bill would authorize reimbursement for a maximum of 2 visits taking place on the same day at a single location if after the first visit the patient suffers illness or injury requiring additional diagnosis or treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and a mental health visit or a dental visit, as defined.

Position
Support

[SB 175](#) (Pan D) Health care coverage: minimum essential coverage.

Location: 5/29/2019-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Would create the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate to require a California resident to ensure that the resident, and any dependent of the resident, is covered under minimum essential health coverage, as defined, for each month beginning on January 1, 2020, except as specified. The bill would require the Exchange to grant exemptions from the mandate for reason of hardship or religious conscience, and would require the Exchange to establish a process for determining eligibility for an exemption.

Position
Support

[SB 260](#) (Hurtado D) Automatic health care coverage enrollment.

Location: 5/30/2019-A. HEALTH

Summary: Would require the Exchange, beginning no later than July 1, 2020, to enroll an individual in the lowest cost silver plan or another plan, as specified, upon receiving the individual's electronic account from a county, or upon receiving information from the State Department of Health Care Services regarding an individual terminated from department-administered health coverage. The bill would require enrollment to occur before Medi-Cal coverage or coverage administered by the State Department of Health Care Services is terminated, and would prohibit the premium due date from being sooner than the last day of the first month of enrollment.

Position
Support

Behavioral Health

[AB 43](#) (Gloria D) Mental health.

Location: 5/24/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the intent of, the act. Current law authorizes the Legislature to add provisions to clarify procedures and terms of the act by majority vote. This bill would clarify that the planning process for innovative programs is to be completed in collaboration with stakeholders and is to comply with open meetings laws.

Position
Watch

[AB 563](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Mental health: funding.

Location: 5/1/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would appropriate \$16,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Health Care Services to distribute to the North Orange County Public Safety Task Force for the development of a 2-year pilot program. The bill would require 1/2 of the moneys to be distributed on January 1, 2020, and 1/2 to be distributed on January 1, 2021, and would require the moneys to be used to provide a range of programs, services, and activities designed to assist individuals and families experiencing mental health crises. The bill would require the task force to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2021, and again by July 1, 2022, documenting the findings and outcomes of the pilot program.

Position

Watch

[AB 682](#) (Eggman D) Health facilities: residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment.

Location: 5/17/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with specified entities, 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 the availability of beds in inpatient psychiatric facilities, crisis stabilization units, residential community mental health facilities, and licensed residential alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities for treatment purposes.

Position

Watch

[AB 1055](#) (Levine D) Publicly funded technology projects.

Location: 4/25/2019-A. RLS.

Summary: Would require a public agency undertaking a publicly funded major technology project that is estimated to cost \$100,000,000 or more to form an oversight committee subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act or the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, as applicable, and to develop and use risk management plans throughout the course of the project. The bill would require the oversight committee to be composed of specified members selected by the public agency undertaking the project. The bill would require the oversight committee to act as the authority for critical decisions regarding the project and to have sufficient staff to support decision making.

Position

Watch

[AB 1572](#) (Chen R) Mental health services: gravely disabled.

Location: 3/14/2019-A. HEALTH

Summary: Current law, for the purposes of involuntary commitment and conservatorship, defines "gravely disabled." This bill would change the definition of "gravely disabled" for these purposes to read, in part, a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is incapable of making informed decisions about, or providing for, the person's own basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care without significant supervision and assistance from another person and, as a result of being incapable of making these informed decisions, the person is at risk of substantial bodily harm, dangerous worsening of a concomitant serious physical illness, significant psychiatric deterioration, or mismanagement of essential needs that could result in bodily harm.

Position

Pending Review

[SB 596](#) (Stern D) Mental health.

Location: 2/22/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a danger to themselves or others or who is gravely disabled. Current law requires a person who receives evaluation or treatment pursuant to the act to be given a choice of physician or other professional person providing those services, in accordance with the policies of each agency providing those services, and within the limits of available staff in the agency. This bill would instead make that provision applicable to a person receiving both evaluation and treatment under the act.

Position

Pending Review

[SB 640](#) (Moorlach R) Mental health services: gravely disabled.

Location: 4/26/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a danger to himself or others or who is gravely disabled. This bill would change the definition of "gravely disabled" for these purposes to read, in part, a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is incapable of making informed decisions about, or providing for, the person's own basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter without significant supervision and assistance from another person and, as a result of being incapable of making these informed decisions, the person is at risk of substantial bodily harm, dangerous worsening of a concomitant

serious physical illness, significant psychiatric deterioration, or mismanagement of the person's essential needs that could result in bodily harm.

Position

Pending Review

Hospital Operations and Finance

[AB 149](#) (Cooper D) Controlled substances: prescriptions.

Location: 3/11/2019-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law classifies certain controlled substances into designated schedules. Current law requires prescription forms for controlled substance prescriptions to be obtained from security printers approved by the department, as specified. Current law requires those prescription forms to be printed with specified features, including a uniquely serialized number. This bill would delay the requirement for those prescription forms to include a uniquely serialized number until a date determined by the Department of Justice that is no later than January 1, 2020. The bill would require, among other things, the serialized number to be utilizable as a barcode that may be scanned by dispensers.

Position

Support

[AB 389](#) (Santiago D) Substance use disorder treatment: peer navigators.

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to either establish a pilot program or expand an existing pilot program for purposes of measuring the efficacy and cost avoidance of utilizing trained substance use disorder peer navigators and behavioral health peer navigators in the emergency department of an acute care hospital, as described, if Funds for this purpose are appropriated in the annual Budget Act. The bill would provide that an acute care hospital may be eligible to receive funding under the pilot program to fund peer navigator positions.

Position

Watch

[AB 714](#) (Wood D) Opioid prescription drugs: prescribers.

Location: 5/16/2019-S. B., P. & E.D.

Calendar: 6/10/2019 12 noon - Room 3191 SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GLAZER, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a prescriber, as defined, to offer to a patient a prescription for naloxone hydrochloride or another drug approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the complete or partial reversal of opioid depression when certain conditions are present, including if the patient presents with an increased risk for overdose or a history of substance use disorder, and to provide education on overdose prevention to patients receiving a prescription and specified other persons. This bill would make those provisions applicable only to a patient receiving a prescription for an opioid or benzodiazepine medication, and would make the provisions specific to opioid-induced respiratory depression, opioid overdose, opioid use disorder, and opioid overdose prevention, as specified.

Position

Watch

[AB 774](#) (Reyes D) Health facilities: reporting.

Location: 5/1/2019-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 6/12/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires hospitals to file an Emergency Care Data Record for each patient encounter in a hospital emergency department with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Current law requires the record to contain specified patient and health data information, including the service date and the disposition of the patient. This bill would additionally require the report, until January 1, 2027, to include the time of registration and the date and time of admission, transfer, or discharge, as well as the location of the discharge or transfer, including the name of the facility, if applicable.

Position

Watch

[AB 844](#) (Irwin D) Health facilities: mandated hospital services and activities.

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, until July 1, 2020, requests that the University of California to establish the California Health Benefit Review Program to assess legislation proposing to mandate a benefit or service of a health care service plan or health insurer or proposing to repeal an existing mandated

benefit or service of a health care service plan or health insurer. Current law requests that the university provide that analysis to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature not later than 60 days after receiving a request for the analysis. This bill would establish an independent, nonpartisan body to advise the Governor and Legislature on the financial impact of proposed mandated hospital services and activities.

Position

Support

AB 910 (Wood D) General acute care hospitals: consolidated licensing.

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Department of Public Health, on or before January 1, 2021, to report to the Legislature the name, location, and license identification of every general acute care hospital operating under a single consolidated license that operates 2 or more physical plants located more than 15 miles apart. The bill would further require the department, on or before January 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, to update the report, as specified. The bill would also make technical changes to these provisions.

Position

Pending Review

AB 962 (Burke D) Hospitals: procurement contracts: disclosures.

Location: 5/30/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require a licensed hospital with operating expenses of \$25,000,000 or more to annually submit a report to the office on its minority, women, LGBT, and veteran-owned business enterprise procurement efforts, as specified. The bill would require each report to be submitted on July 1, 2020, and then annually thereafter. The bill would impose specified civil penalties for a failure to submit that report. The bill would require the office to maintain a link on the office's internet website that provides public access to the content of those reports, as specified.

Position

Watch

AB 1014 (O'Donnell D) Health facilities: notices.

Location: 5/22/2019-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 6/5/2019 1:30 p.m. - Room 3191 SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a hospital that provides emergency medical services to, as soon as possible, but not later than 90 days prior to a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services, provide notice of the intended change to the department, other specified entities, and the public. Current law requires a health facility implementing a downgrade or change to make reasonable efforts to ensure that the community it serves is informed of the downgrade or closure. Current law also requires a health facility to provide public notice, as specified, not less than 30 days prior to closing the facility, eliminating a supplemental service, as defined, or relocating the provision of supplemental services to a different campus. This bill would require a hospital that provides emergency medical services or a health facility to provide notice, as specified, at least 180 days before making the changes described above.

Position

Watch

AB 1404 (Santiago D) Department of Managed Health Care: Financial Solvency Standards Board.

Location: 5/22/2019-S. HEALTH

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Department of Managed Health Care, the Financial Solvency Standards Board, which is comprised of the director of the department and 7 members, appointed by the director. Current law authorizes the 7 appointed members to be from specified subject areas or fields, including, but not limited to, medical and health care economics, accountancy, with experience in integrated or affiliated health care delivery systems, and management and administration in integrated or affiliated health care delivery systems. This bill would add 2 appointed members to the board. The bill would also include large group health insurance purchasing and a representative of health care consumers in the list of subject areas or fields from which the director may choose board members.

Position

Watch

AB 1495 (O'Donnell D) Hospitals: seismic safety.

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would specify that if a hospital submitted a seismic compliance plan based on a removal plan, but also submitted a timely seismic compliance plan or plans based on one or more of the other methods of seismic compliance, the extension may be granted for the seismic compliance plan or plans based on the methods other than the removal plan.

Position

Watch

[AB 1544](#) (Gipson D) Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.

Location: 5/30/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2030, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2019. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop regulations to establish minimum standards for a program and would further require the Commission on Emergency Medical Services to review and approve those regulations.

Position

Watch

[AB 1611](#) (Chiu D) Emergency hospital services: costs.

Location: 5/30/2019-S. DESK

Summary: Would require a health care service plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, to provide that if an enrollee or insured receives covered services from a noncontracting hospital, the enrollee or insured is prohibited from paying more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting hospital. The bill would require a health care service plan or insurer to pay a noncontracting hospital for emergency services rendered to an enrollee or insured pursuant to a specified formula, would require a noncontracting hospital to bill, collect, and make refunds in a specified manner, and would provide a dispute resolution procedure if any party is dissatisfied with payment.

Position

Oppose Unless

Amend

[AB 1630](#) (Irwin D) Medical billing task force.

Location: 4/26/2019-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require OSHPD, in consultation with the Insurance Commissioner, to establish a medical billing task force on or before April 1, 2020. The bill would require the task force to, among other things, engage interested parties in the development of a system to improve the readability of medical bills and create a standard medical billing form. The bill would require OSHPD, on or before December 1, 2020, to submit a report to the Legislature on the task force's efforts.

Position

Watch

[SB 343](#) (Pan D) Healthcare data disclosure.

Location: 5/24/2019-A. HEALTH

Summary: Would eliminate alternative reporting requirements for a plan or insurer that exclusively contracts with no more than 2 medical groups or a health facility that receives a preponderance of its revenue from associated comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plans and would instead require those entities to report information consistent with any other health care service plan, health insurer, or health facility, as appropriate. The bill would also eliminate the authorization for hospitals to report specified financial and utilization data to OSHPD, and file cost data reports with OSHPD, on a group basis.

Position

Pending Review

[SB 758](#) (Portantino D) Hospitals: seismic safety.

Location: 5/23/2019-A. DESK

Summary: The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires, before January 1, 2020, the owner of an acute care inpatient hospital whose building does not substantially comply with described seismic safety regulations or standards to submit to the office an attestation that the board of directors of that hospital is aware that the hospital building is required to meet a specified deadline for substantial compliance with those regulations and standards. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2021, the owner of an acute care inpatient hospital to update the above-described submission by reporting the services provided in each building of the acute care inpatient hospital.

Position

Support

[AB 204](#) (Wood D) Hospitals: community benefits plan reporting.

Location: 5/24/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, no later than July 1, 2020, to develop regulations to standardize the calculation of the economic value of community benefits and community benefit plan reporting, as specified. The bill would require the office, upon implementation of the regulations, to annually prepare a report on community benefits, as specified, and post the report and the community benefit plans submitted by the hospitals on its internet website. The bill would authorize the office to impose fines not to exceed \$5,000 on hospitals that fail to adopt, update, or submit community benefit plans. The bill would authorize the office to grant an extension under these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Pending Review

Social Determinants of Health

[AB 816](#) (Quirk-Silva D) California Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Program.

Location: 5/8/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish the California Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of making grants available to applicants, defined to include a city, county, city and county, or continuum of care, for eligible activities including, among other things, rental assistance, operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, and specified outreach services. The bill would continuously appropriate \$450,000,000 from the General Fund every fiscal year to the department for purposes of the program, and set forth how these funds must be allocated.

Position

Pending Review

Workforce

[AB 329](#) (Rodriguez D) Hospitals: assaults and batteries.

Location: 5/24/2019-S. RLS.

Summary: Would make an assault committed on the property of a public or private hospital punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

Support

[AB 890](#) (Wood D) Nurse practitioners: scope of practice: unsupervised practice.

Location: 5/15/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish the Advanced Practice Registered Nursing Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, which would consist of 9 members. The bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who holds a certification as a nurse practitioner from a national certifying body recognized by the board who practices in certain settings or organizations to perform specified functions without supervision by a physician and surgeon, including ordering and interpreting diagnostic procedures, certifying disability, and prescribing, administering, dispensing, and administering controlled substances.

Position

Support

[SB 227](#) (Leyva D) Health and care facilities: inspections and penalties.

Location: 5/16/2019-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 6/11/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Current law specifically requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations that require a general acute care hospital, an acute psychiatric hospital, and a special hospital to meet minimum nurse-to-patient ratios and assign additional staff according to a documented patient classification system for determining nursing care requirements. Current law also generally requires the department to periodically inspect every health facility for which a license or special permit has been issued for compliance with state laws and regulations. This bill would require the periodic inspections of these specified health facilities to include reviews of compliance with the nurse-to-patient ratios and staff assignment regulations described above.

Position

Oppose

SB 567 (Caballero D) Workers' compensation: hospital employees.

Location: 4/26/2019-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would define "injury," for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would create rebuttable presumptions that these injuries that develop or manifest in a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital arose out of and in the course of the employment. The bill would extend these presumptions for specified time periods after the hospital employee's termination of employment. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

Position

Oppose

SB 697 (Caballero D) Physician assistants: practice agreement: supervision.

Location: 5/23/2019-A. DESK

Summary: Would remove the requirement that the Physician Assistant Board make recommendations to the Medical Board of California concerning the formulation of guidelines for the consideration and approval of applications by licensed physicians and surgeons to supervise physician assistants. The bill, except as specified, would remove the limit on the number of physician assistants that a physician and surgeon may supervise.

Position

Watch

Total Measures: 37

Total Tracking Forms: 37