

# LEGISLATIVE UPDATE



Week of June 3, 2019

State Issues	
State of Budget Negotiations	<p>On Monday, the Budget Conference Committee heard all health care items. In these hearings, there is only discussions between the Committee members, Department of Finance representing the Newsom Administration and the Legislative Analyst Office representatives – no public testimony is given. As outlined previously, there are numerous health care budget items being negotiated between the Legislative leadership and Administration, including expanding Medi-Cal to certain age range populations of undocumented residents, the future of a health care reform commission, and the renewal of the Managed Care Organization Tax that could bring about \$1 billion into the health care budget. The Budget Conference Committee may come in for a final vote on all items sometime between now and early Saturday, so there will be more to report in the coming days.</p>
Alliance Summary and Status	<p>Attached is the Alliance’s Summary and Status Report on bills of interest to the Catholic health care ministry. Note that last Friday (May 31) was the deadline for bills to be passed out of their house of origin. All Assembly bills still in the Assembly and all Senate bills remaining in the Senate have been marked 2-Year and may not move again until January 7, 2020.</p>
Insurance Industry Spotlight	<p>The California Health Care Foundation has conducted a detailed review of new data released by the regulators of California’s large health insurers. Their report, “California Health Insurers: Large Insurers Remain on Top” provides a snapshot of the insurance market in California at the end of 2017. They reviewed key data from the state’s two insurance regulators, the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) and the California Department of Insurance (CDI), and other sources were used to examine market share, enrollment, financial performance, and consumer satisfaction. Key findings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ California health insurance was a \$183 billion business in 2017, up from \$162 billion in 2015, a 13% increase. Only six insurers accounted for more than two-thirds of the revenue.</li> <li>▪ Total revenues for DMHC-regulated insurers increased by 15%, from \$144 billion in 2015 to \$166 billion in 2017.</li> <li>▪ Kaiser accounted for a third of total revenues – three times more than the next-largest insurer. Most of the largest insurers, under both DMHC and CDI, were profitable in 2017.</li> <li>▪ Overall enrollment was relatively flat in 2016 and 2017. At year-end 2017, California’s insurers covered 14.1 million commercial enrollees and 13.2 million public managed care enrollees, of which 10.7 million had Medi-Cal. California insurers provided administrative services only to another 5.7 million enrollees in employers’ self-insured plans.</li> <li>▪ The ACA requires insurers to spend a minimum share of premium dollars on medical care or pay a rebate to consumers. In 2017, California insurers owed \$97.4 million in premium rebates.</li> </ul>

*(more)*

<p>Insurance Industry Spotlight <i>(continued)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Rebates averaged \$106 per person and benefited nearly 920,000 Californians. Three insurers did not meet the ratio: Anthem Blue Cross, Blue Shield, and Aetna. Health Net Life and United Healthcare exceeded the ratio.</li><li>▪ Most commercial enrollment growth in 2016 and 2017 occurred in HMO products.</li><li>▪ In 2017, California insurers provided Administrative Services Only (ASO) for 5.7 million enrollees in employers' self-insured plans. Under ASO arrangements, insurers provide claims processing and provider networks.</li><li>▪ ASO business was a large portion of the enrollment for Aetna, Anthem Blue Cross, Cigna and United Healthcare.</li><li>▪ Kaiser covered nearly half (47%) of all Californians with commercial coverage. Three insurers covered 75% (Kaiser, Anthem Blue Cross, and Blue Shield).</li></ul> <p>You can access the full report here: <a href="https://www.chcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/CAHealthInsurersAlmanac2019.pdf">https://www.chcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/CAHealthInsurersAlmanac2019.pdf</a></p> <p>And you can find the Quick Reference Guide here: <a href="https://www.chcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/CAHealthInsurersAlmanac2019QRG.pdf">https://www.chcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/CAHealthInsurersAlmanac2019QRG.pdf</a></p>
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# Alliance of Catholic Health Care Legislative Summary and Status 6/7/2019

## Access / Health Care Reform

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

**Location:** 6/6/2019-S. HEALTH

**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:** 6/6/2019-S. HEALTH

**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:** 6/6/2019-A. HEALTH

**Calendar:** 6/25/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

**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:** 6/6/2019-A. HEALTH

**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:** 6/3/2019-A. HEALTH

**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:** 6/4/2019-S. 2 YEAR

**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

**Calendar:** 6/25/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

**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:** 6/6/2019-S. HEALTH

**Calendar:** 6/19/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair

**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 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**  
Watch

**[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**  
Watch

**[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 themselves 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**  
Watch

[\*\*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 p.m. and upon adjournment of Session, if necessary - 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**

Watch

**[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:** 6/12/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) 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

**Calendar:** 6/25/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

**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**

Watch

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

**Location:** 6/6/2019-A. HEALTH

**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

**Not for Profit**

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

**Location:** 6/6/2019-S. HEALTH

**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**  
Watch

## Workforce

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

**Location:** 6/6/2019-S. PUB. S.

**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:** 6/4/2019-A. 2 YEAR

**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:** 6/25/2019 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:** 6/6/2019-A. B.&P.

**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: 36**

**Total Tracking Forms: 36**