



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**ACSS Legislative Report
2/13/2017**

Support

SB 76

(Nielsen R) Excluded employees: arbitration.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 1/19/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Summary: The Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees permits, among other things, excluded employee organizations to represent their excluded members in their employment relations, including grievances, with the state. That law defines excluded employees as all managerial employees, confidential employees, supervisory employees, as well as specified employees of the Department of Personnel Administration, the Department of Finance, the Controller's office, the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Bureau of State Audits, the Public Employment Relations Board, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Athletic Commission. This bill contains other related provisions.

Watch

AB 1

(Frazier D) Transportation funding.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. TRANS.

Summary: (1) Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria, consistent with a specified asset management plan, to ensure efficient use of certain funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.012 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment, as provided, an increase of \$38 in the annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, a new \$165 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, and certain miscellaneous revenues described in (7) below that are not restricted as to expenditure by Article XIX of the California Constitution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 20

(Kalra D) Public employee retirement systems: divestment: Dakota Access Pipeline.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. P.E., R. & S.S.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to prohibit, by statute, investments of a retirement board if it is in the public interest to do so and if the prohibition satisfies the board's standards of fiduciary care and loyalty. This bill would prohibit the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System, on and after January 1, 2018, from making additional investments or renewing investments in a company constructing, or funding the construction of, the Dakota Access Pipeline, as defined. This bill would require the boards, on or before July 1, 2018, to liquidate their investments in a company constructing, or funding the construction of, the Dakota Access Pipeline. The bill would provide that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's

fiduciary responsibilities established in the constitution. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 22

(Bonta D) State employees: memorandum of understanding.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions of a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and an unspecified bargaining unit that require the expenditure of funds, and would provide that these provisions will become effective even if these provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 31

(Rodriguez D) Whistleblowers: California State Auditor.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and RLS.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. JUD.

Summary: Existing law creates the California State Auditor's Office, which is independent of the executive branch and legislative control, to examine and report annually upon the financial statements prepared by the executive branch. Existing law exempts the California State Auditor from specific provisions of existing law relating to oversight by state control agencies, including specific provisions relating to employment, administration, contracting, fiscal matters, and the adoption of regulations. This bill would amend the act to establish provisions specifically for an employee of the California State Auditor's Office to file a written complaint alleging reprisal, retaliation, or similar prohibited acts with the employee's supervisor or manager or with the Joint Committee on Rules. The bill would require the Joint Committee on Rules to administer its provisions and to investigate and report on improper governmental activities of the California State Auditor's Office. The bill would require a complaint to be filed together with a sworn statement that the complaint is true, under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also establish a criminal penalty for intentionally engaging in prohibited acts under the bill's provisions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would also provide for an action for civil damages. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 47

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2016.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. BUDGET

Summary: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would amend the Budget Act of 2016.

AB 52

(Cooper D) Public employees: orientation and informational programs: exclusive representatives.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

Summary: (1) Existing law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board and prescribes its powers and duties, in relation to these acts. These acts grant specified public employees of these entities the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. This bill would require the public employers regulated by the acts described above to provide all employees an orientation. The bill would also require these public employers to permit the exclusive representative, if applicable, to participate. By creating new duties for various local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 83**(Santiago D) Collective bargaining: Judicial Council.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/5/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/5/2017**Status:** 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.**Location:** 1/19/2017-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

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. The California Constitution prescribes the membership of the California Supreme Court and requires the Legislature to create appellate court districts, all of which are vested with the judicial power of the state. The California Constitution prescribes the membership and duties of the Judicial Council and authorizes the council to appoint an Administrative Director of the Courts. Existing law creates the Habeas Corpus Resource Center for the purpose of providing representation to people who are convicted and sentenced to death in this state and who are without counsel. This bill would apply the Dills Act to employees of the Judicial Council, except for managerial, confidential, or supervisory employees, judicial officers, employees of the Supreme Court, the courts of appeal, or the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and employees in positions designated by the Judicial Council in its sole authority and discretion as excluded positions, as specified. The bill would prohibit exempted managerial, supervisory, confidential, and excluded positions from exceeding 1/3 of the total authorized Judicial Council positions as stated in the Department of Finance Salaries and Wages Supplement. The bill would define the employer, for purposes of bargaining or meeting and conferring, as the Administrative Director of the Courts, or his or her designated representatives, acting with the authorization of the Chairperson of the Judicial Council. The bill would provide that references in the Dills Act to actions or decisions by the Governor, or his or her designated representative, mean actions or decisions by the Administrative Director of the Courts. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from including Judicial Council employees in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Judicial Council.

AB 86**(Calderon D) Entrepreneur-in-Residence Act of 2016.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/5/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/5/2017**Status:** 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.**Location:** 1/19/2017-A. J., E.D. & E.

Summary: Existing law establishes within the Governor's office the Government Operations Agency, which consists of several state agencies, including the Department of General Services and the Department of Technology, and is governed by the Secretary of Government Operations. This bill would enact the Entrepreneur-in-Residence Act of 2017, which would establish the state entrepreneur-in-residence program within the Government Operations Agency for the purpose of utilizing the expertise of private-sector entrepreneurs to help make state governmental activities and practices more streamlined and accessible. The program would authorize the Secretary of Government Operations to appoint a maximum of 10 persons each year to serve within a state agency as an entrepreneur-in-residence, with duties as established in the bill, on a voluntary basis. The bill would require the secretary to accept appointment applications for the position of an entrepreneur-in-residence and to establish prescribed procedures for complying with the bill no later than March 1, 2018. The bill would also require the secretary to establish an informal working group of entrepreneurs-in-residence to discuss best practices, experiences, obstacles, opportunities, and recommendations, and to report on the program to the Governor and the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy, as specified.

AB 96**(Ting D) Budget Act of 2017.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/10/2017**Status:** 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.**Location:** 1/19/2017-A. BUDGET

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017-18 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 156**(Wood D) Individual market: single risk pool: index rate.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/12/2017 [Text](#)**Introduced:** 1/12/2017**Status:** 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.**Location:** 1/30/2017-A. HEALTH

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various

premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 157

(Wood D) Small group market: single risk pool: index rate.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2017

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. HEALTH

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual and small group market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 161

(Levine D) Department of Finance: infrastructure investment.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2017

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. P.E., R. & S.S.

Summary: Existing law creates the Department of Finance and provides that the department has general powers of supervision over all matters concerning the financial and business policies of the state. This bill would authorize the Department of Finance to identify infrastructure projects in the state for which the department will guarantee a rate of return on investment for an investment made in that infrastructure project by the Public Employees' Retirement System. The bill would create the Reinvesting in California Special Fund as a continuously appropriated fund and would require the moneys in the fund to be used to pay the rate of return on investment. The bill would require the rate of return on investment to be subject to the availability of moneys in the fund. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to identify special funds to be transferred into the fund for the purposes of these provisions. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 183

(Lackey R) Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2017

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. P.E., R. & S.S.

Summary: The existing Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees (bill of rights) prescribes various rights and terms and conditions of employment for excluded employees, defined as certain supervisory, managerial, and confidential state employees, among other specified employees. This bill would amend the bill of rights to require the management of each state entity, as specified, by January 1, 2019, to develop policies for their supervisory employees regarding shift assignments, vacations, and overtime, and to meet with the supervisory employee organizations that represent the excluded employees.

SB 1

(Beall D) Transportation funding.

Current Text: Amended: 1/26/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 1/26/2017

Status: 2/3/2017-Set for hearing February 14.

Location: 2/2/2017-S. T. & H.

Calendar: 2/14/2017 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING, BEALL, Chair

Summary: (1) Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria, consistent with a specified asset management plan, to ensure efficient use of certain funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.12 per gallon increase, phased in over 3 years, in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment, as provided, an increase of \$38 in the annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, a new \$100 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, and certain miscellaneous revenues described in (7) below that are not restricted as to expenditure by Article XIX of the California Constitution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 17

(Hernandez D) Prescription drugs: pricing: notification.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/12/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 12/5/2016-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs to assist individuals with the purchase of prescription drugs at affordable prices, including, among other programs, the California Rx Prescription Drug Web Site Program and the Golden Bear State Pharmacy Assistance Program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation requiring public and private purchasers of health care and health care coverage be given advance notice of price increases for the costs of prescription drugs in order to further the ability to predict and manage these costs and the public be given information about the justification, if any, for the prices of newly emerging medications and price increases for existing prescription drugs. This bill would include the findings and declarations of the Legislature in support of its intent.

SB 28

(Pan D) State public employment: memoranda of understanding: approval.

Current Text: Amended: 2/8/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 2/8/2017

Status: 2/13/2017-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

Location: 2/13/2017-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 2/13/2017 #1 SENATE SEN SECOND READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: (1)Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions requiring the expenditure of funds in the memoranda of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 1, Professional, Administrative, Financial, and Staff Services, State Bargaining Unit 3, Professional Educators and Librarians, State Bargaining Unit 4, Office and Allied, State Bargaining Unit 8, Firefighters, State Bargaining Unit 11, Engineering and Scientific Technicians, State Bargaining Unit 12, Craft and Maintenance, State Bargaining Unit 13, Stationary Maintenance, State Bargaining Unit 14, Printing and Allied Trades, State Bargaining Unit 15, Allied services, State Bargaining Unit 17, Registered Nurses, State Bargaining Unit 18, Psychiatric Technicians, State Bargaining Unit 19, Health and Social Services/Professional, State Bargaining Unit 20, Medical and Social Services, and State Bargaining Unit 21, Educational Consultant and Library. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 32

(Moorlach R) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Status: 1/12/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 12/5/2016-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, on and after January 1, 2013, established various limits on retirement benefits generally applicable to a public employee retirement system in the state, with specified exceptions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to resume the public employee pension reform begun in the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013.

SB 47

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2016.

Current Text: Amended: 2/6/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 2/6/2017

Status: 2/13/2017-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

Location: 2/13/2017-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 2/13/2017 #2 SENATE SEN SECOND READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: The Budget Act of 2016 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016–17 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2016 by revising items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 48

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State public employee benefits.

Current Text: Amended: 1/30/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 1/30/2017

Status: 2/13/2017-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

Location: 2/13/2017-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 2/13/2017 #3 SENATE SEN SECOND READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: (1)The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, prescribes methods for calculating the state employer contribution for postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired public employees and their families and for the vesting of these benefits. PEMHCA requires the employer contribution for an employee or annuitant who is in the employment of or retired from state service to be adjusted by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, as specified. PEMHCA prescribes different ways of calculating the employer contributions for employees and annuitants depending on date of hire, years of service, and bargaining unit. This bill, for state employees who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2017, as specified, and are represented by, or related to, State Bargaining Units 1, 3, 4, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, and 21, would limit the employer contribution for annuitants to 80% of the weighted average of the health benefit plan premiums for an active employee enrolled for self-alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, for the 4 health benefit plans with the largest state civil service enrollment, as specified. The bill would similarly limit the employer contribution for an enrolled family member of an annuitant to 80% of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members during the benefit year to which the formula is applied and would provide the same limit on employer contributions for annuitants enrolled in Medicare health benefit plans. This bill would prohibit state employees who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2017, as specified, and are represented by State Bargaining Units 1, 3, 4, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, and 21, from receiving any portion of the employer contribution payable for annuitants unless the person is credited with at least 15 years of state service at the time of retirement. The bill would prescribe the percentage of the employer contribution payable for postretirement health benefits for these employees based on the number of completed years of credited state service at retirement, with 50% after 15 credited years of service and 100% after 25 or more years of service. (2)PEMHCA generally requires that an employee or annuitant who is enrolled in, or whose family member is enrolled in, a Medicare health benefit plan be paid the amount of the Medicare Part B premiums, as specified, and prohibits this payment from exceeding the difference between the maximum employer contribution and the amount contributed by the employer toward the cost of premiums for the health benefit plan in which the employee or annuitant and his or her family members are enrolled. Existing law excepts from this requirement state employees who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after specified dates and are represented by, or related to, specified state bargaining units. This bill would also except from the requirement described above state employees who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2017, as specified, and are represented by, or related to, the State Bargaining Units 1, 3, 4, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, and 21. (3)Existing law, the State Employees' Dental Care Act, authorizes the state to enter into contracts, upon negotiations with employee organizations, with carriers for dental care plans for employees, annuitants, and eligible family members. Existing law permits these plans to include premiums to be paid by employees and annuitants and also authorizes the plans to be self-funded if an employer determines it to be cost effective. Existing law prohibits specified employees from receiving an employer contribution for these benefits for annuitants unless the person is credited with 10 or more years of state service or for other specified employees unless the person is credited with 15 or more years of state service. This bill would prohibit state employees, as specified, who are first employed and become members of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2017, and are represented by, or related to, State Bargaining Units 1, 3, 4, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, and 21, from receiving an employer contribution for dental benefits, as described above, for annuitants unless the person is credited with 15 or more years of state service. The bill would prescribe the percentage of the employer contribution payable for these dental benefits for these employees based on the number of completed years of credited state service at retirement, with 50% after 15 credited years of service and 100% after 25 or more years of service. (4)This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 22871.3, 22874.3, 22879, and 22958.1 of the Government Code proposed by SB 28 to be operative only if this bill and SB 28 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (5)This bill would appropriate \$20,000 from the General Fund for expenditure in 2016–17 to the Controller for administrative costs related to these provisions. (6)This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

SB 72

(Mitchell D) Budget Act of 2017.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Status: 1/11/2017-From printer. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 1/11/2017-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017–18 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 133](#)

(Hernandez D) Individual market: single risk pool: index rate.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2017

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/19/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 134](#)

(Hernandez D) Small group market: single risk pool: index rate.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2017

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/19/2017-S. HEALTH

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, creates various premium stabilization programs, such as the transitional reinsurance program and the risk adjustment program, to stabilize premiums in the individual market inside and outside of the Exchanges. Under the transitional reinsurance program, contributions are collected from contributing entities to fund reinsurance payments to issuers of nongrandfathered reinsurance-eligible individual market plans and the administrative costs of operating the reinsurance program for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 benefit years. This bill would delete the reference to the federal transitional reinsurance program in these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 200](#)

(Morrell R) Public employees' retirement benefits: final compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/31/2017

Status: 2/9/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/31/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, establishes certain new retirement formulas that may not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 241](#)

(Monning D) Medical records: access.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2017

Status: 2/7/2017-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 9.

Location: 2/6/2017-S. RLS.

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

SB 293

(Pan D) State employment: supervisors.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2017

Status: 2/10/2017-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires that supervisors of state employees represented by State Bargaining Unit 5 Highway Patrol, State Bargaining Unit 6 Corrections, or State Bargaining Unit 8 Firefighters, receive salary and benefits changes at least generally equivalent to the salary and benefits granted to employees they supervise. Existing law requires that the benefit packages be economically equivalent, but does not compel the benefits to be identical. Existing law requires that the specific benefits that these supervisors receive be determined through a meet and confer process. This bill would extend these requirements to the salary and benefits changes for supervisors of state employees represented by State Bargaining Unit 7 Protective Services and Public Safety.

Total Measures: 26

Total Tracking Forms: 26