

DILL DEFEDDALS

Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY CHAIR

Friday, January 17, 2020

10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

VICE CHAIR CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS

CARRILLO, WENDY FLORA, HEATH GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S. KAMLAGER, SYDNEY MAIENSCHEIN, BRIAN MATHIS, DEVON J. QUIRK-SILVA, SHARON RAMOS, JAMES C. RIVAS, ROBERT WICKS, BUFFY

DIEP, TYLER (R-ALT) LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)

<u>DILL REFERRALS</u>					
1.	Bill Referrals		Page 2		
RES	OLUTIONS				
2.	ACR-141 (Kalra)	India Republic Day.	Page 5		
3.	ACR-145 (Bauer-Kahan)	Maternal Health Awareness Day.	Page 9		
REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE					
4.	SB-207 (Hurtado)	Elections: voter registration: partisan primary elections.	Page 16		



STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124 (916) 319-2800 FAX (916) 319-2810

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER DEBRA GRAVERT Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules** KEN COOLEY CHAIR

VICE CHAIR JORDAN CUNNINGHAM MEMBERS WENDY CARRILLO HEATH FLORA TIMOTHY S. GRAYSON SYDNEY KAMLAGER BRIAN MAIENSCHEIN DEVON J. MATHIS SHARON QUIRK-SILVA JAMES C. RAMOS ROBERT RIVAS BUFFY WICKS

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.) TYLER DIEP (R-ALT.)

Memo

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, there have been no changes.

01/17/2020				
Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the following bills were referred to committee:				
Assembly Bill No.	Committee:			
<u>AB 1834</u>	ED.			
<u>AB 1835</u>	ED.			
<u>AB 1836</u>	HIGHER ED.			
<u>AB 1837</u>	ED.			
<u>AB 1838</u>	ED.			
<u>AB 1840</u>	NAT. RES.			
<u>AB 1843</u>	E. & R.			
<u>AB 1844</u>	L. & E.			
<u>AB 1845</u>	H. & C.D.			
<u>AB 1846</u>	U. & E.			
<u>AB 1847</u>	U. & E.			
<u>AB 1848</u>	TRANS.			
<u>AB 1849</u>	ED.			
<u>AB 1852</u>	INS.			
<u>AB 1854</u>	PUB. S.			
<u>AB 1856</u>	ED.			
<u>AB 1857</u>	H. & C.D.			
<u>AB 1857</u>	L. GOV.			
<u>AB 1862</u>	HIGHER ED.			
<u>AB 1863</u>	BUDGET			
<u>AB 1864</u>	BUDGET			
<u>AB 1865</u>	BUDGET			
AB 1866	BUDGET			
AB 1867	BUDGET			
AB 1868	BUDGET			

<u>AB 1869</u>

AB 1870

<u>AB 1871</u>

AB 1872

<u>AB 1873</u>

<u>AB 1874</u>

<u>AB 1875</u> <u>AB 1876</u>

<u>AB 1877</u>

<u>AB 1878</u>

<u>AB 1879</u> <u>AB 1880</u>

<u>AB 1881</u>

<u>AB 1882</u>

AB 1883

<u>AB 1884</u>

<u>AB 1885</u>

<u>AB 1886</u> AB 1887 BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET

BUDGET BUDGET

BUDGET

<u>AB 1888</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1889</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1890</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1891</u>	BUDGET
AB 1892	BUDGET
<u>AB 1893</u>	BUDGET
AB 1894	BUDGET
<u>AB 1895</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1896</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1897</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1898</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1899</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1900</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1901</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1902</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 1903</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1904</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1909</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1910</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1911</u>	V.A.
<u>AB 1913</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1913</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 1914</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1915</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1916</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1917</u>	BUDGET
<u>HR 71</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 72</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 73</u>	RLS.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 141

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bauer-Kahan, Chu, Cristina Garcia, Quirk, and Salas) (Principal coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Beall, and Wieckowski)

January 6, 2020

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 141—Relative to India Republic Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 141, as introduced, Kalra. India Republic Day.

This measure would proclaim January 26, 2020, as India Republic Day, and would urge all Californians to join in celebrating India Republic Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Republic Day is one of the three national holidays

2 of India and is celebrated every year on January 26. It was during

3 the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress at midnight of

4 December 31, 1929, to January 1, 1930, inclusive, that the tricolor

5 flag was unfurled by the nationalists and a pledge was taken that

6 on January 26 of every year, "Republic Day" would be celebrated

7 and that the people would unceasingly strive for the establishment8 of a sovereign democratic republic. The professed pledge was

9 successfully redeemed on January 26, 1950, when the Constitution

10 of India framed by the Constituent Assembly of India came into

11 force, although independence from British rule was already

12 achieved on August 15, 1947; and

1 WHEREAS, Although India obtained its independence on 2 August 15, 1947, it did not yet have a permanent constitution. 3 Instead, its laws were based on the modified colonial Government 4 of India Act 1935, and the country was a dominion, with King George VI as head of state and Earl Mountbatten as Governor 5 6 General of India. On August 29, 1947, the drafting committee was 7 appointed to draft a permanent constitution, with Bhimrao Ramji 8 Ambedkar as chairman. While India's Independence Day celebrates 9 its freedom from British rule, Republic Day celebrates the coming 10 into force of its constitution; and 11 WHEREAS, A draft constitution was prepared by the committee 12 and submitted to the Constituent Assembly of India on November

4, 1947. The assembly met, in sessions open to the public, for 166
days, spread over a period of two years, 11 months, and 18 days
before adopting the constitution. After many deliberations and
some modifications, the 308 members of the assembly signed two
handwritten copies of the document, one each in Hindi and English,
on January 24, 1950. Two days later, the Constitution of India
became the law of all the Indian lands; and

20 WHEREAS, Today, Republic Day is celebrated with much enthusiasm all over the country and especially in New Delhi, the 21 22 capital of India where celebrations commence at the presidential 23 level. The beginning of the occasion is always a solemn reminder 24 of the sacrifice of the martyrs who died for the country in the 25 freedom movement and the succeeding wars for the defense of 26 sovereignty of the country. The president awards medals of bravery 27 to the people from the armed forces for their exceptional courage in the field and also the civilians who have distinguished 28 29 themselves by their different acts of valor in situations; and

WHEREAS, The patriotic fervor of the people on this day brings
the whole country together even in its essential diversity. Every
part of the country is represented on this occasion, which makes
Republic Day the most popular of all the national holidays of India;
and

WHEREAS, Republic Day serves to remind us that the
foundation of any nation and our state is in its people, in their spirit
and courage in the face of adversity, and in their willingness to
sacrifice in the pursuit of freedom and liberty; and

WHEREAS, Republic Day offers an opportunity to reflect onthe many achievements of the large Asian Indian community here

in California, which is home to the largest population of Asian
 Indians in the United States; and

3 WHEREAS, Achievements by Asian Indians in America and

4 California include contributions to all facets of our community, 5 including our culture and society through their achievements in

6 food, medicine, business, and technology; now, therefore, be it

7 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*

8 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims Sunday,

9 January 26, 2020, as India Republic Day, and urges all Californians

10 to join in celebrating India Republic Day; and be it further

11 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

12 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

0

ACR 141 Page 1

Date of Hearing: January 17, 2020

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 141 (Kalra) – As Introduced January 6, 2020

SUBJECT: India Republic Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 26, 2020, as India Republic Day, and urges all Californians to join in celebrating India Republic Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Republic Day is one of the three national holidays of India celebrated every year on January 26; and, serves to remind us that the foundation of any nation and our state is in its people, in their spirit and courage in the face of adversity, and in their willingness to sacrifice in the pursuit of freedom and liberty.
- Although India obtained its independence from British rule on August 15, 1947, a permanent constitution was adopted after many deliberations, which spread over two years, 11 months, and 18 days; and, the Constitution of India became the law of all the Indian lands on January 26, 1950.
- 3) Today, Republic Day is celebrated with much enthusiasm all over the country and especially in New Delhi, the capital of India where celebrations commence at the presidential level. The beginning of the occasion is always a solemn reminder of the sacrifice of the martyrs who died for the country in the freedom movement and the succeeding wars for the defense of sovereignty of the country.
- 4) The patriotic fervor of the people on this day brings the whole country together even in its essential diversity. Every part of the country is represented on this occasion, which makes Republic Day the most popular of all the national holidays of India.
- 5) Achievements by Asian Indians in America and California include contributions to all facets of our community, including our culture and society through their achievements in food, medicine, business, and technology; and, Republic Day offers an opportunity to reflect on the many achievements of the Asian Indian community here in California.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 145

Introduced by Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan (Coauthor: Senator Leyva)

January 7, 2020

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 145—Relative to Maternal Health Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 145, as introduced, Bauer-Kahan. Maternal Health Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim January 23, 2020, as Maternal Health Awareness Day, to draw attention to the efforts that have improved maternal health in California and to highlight the need for continued improvement of maternal health for all women.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The United States ranks highest among 2 industrialized nations in maternal mortality; and

3 WHEREAS, Nationally, maternal mortality rates are rising, and

4 significant and widening disparities persist with black women,

5 who are three-to-four times more likely than white women to die

6 during pregnancy and the postpartum period; and

7 WHEREAS, More than 700 women die each year in the United

8 States as a result of pregnancy or delivery complications, and over

9 half of these deaths are preventable; and

10 WHEREAS, While the national maternal mortality rate continues

to rise, California has worked diligently and successfully to reversethe alarming trend; and

1 WHEREAS, The California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative 2 (CMQCC), a multistakeholder organization committed to ending 3 preventable morbidity, mortality, and racial disparities in California 4 maternity care, was founded in 2006 at Stanford University School 5 of Medicine. in coordination with the California 6 Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review (CA-PAMR) and the 7 Public Health Institute, in response to rising maternal mortality 8 and morbidity rates; and 9 WHEREAS, The CMQCC uses research, quality improvement

10 toolkits, statewide outreach collaboratives, and its innovative Maternal Data Center to improve health outcomes for mothers and 11 12 infants; and

13 WHEREAS, Since the inception of the CMQCC and CA-PAMR,

14 California has recorded a maternal mortality decline by 55 percent

15 from 2006 to 2013, inclusive, and has successfully decreased the maternal mortality rate to seven deaths per 100,000 live births; 16

17 and

18 WHEREAS, CA-PAMR reported that, from 1999 to 2016, 19 inclusive, suicide rates among women of reproductive age (15-49

20

years of age) in California remained consistently lower and stable over time while national suicide rates were higher and have 21

22 continued to rise; and

23 WHEREAS, A woman's maternal mental health condition can 24 also be a factor in maternal mortality. Recent efforts have been made to bring greater awareness to maternal mental health and to 25 ensure more women are screened and treated for postpartum 26 27 depression or psychosis and that many of those women remain covered by health insurance upon diagnosis; and 28

29 WHEREAS, Improved screening alone can reduce the severity 30 of postpartum depression. Obstetric providers are implementing 31 more aggressive screening techniques and making strides to further

32 recognize and therefore treat maternal mental health conditions; 33 and

34 WHEREAS, While California has set an example for the rest of the country and continues to lead in preventing maternal deaths, 35

there is still more work to be done; and 36

WHEREAS, The State Department of Public Health must 37

continue its surveillance to bring heightened awareness to maternal 38

health; and 39

WHEREAS, California must maintain its efforts to maximize
 health prior to pregnancy, including, but not limited to, prevent
 smoking, improve fitness, reduce sexually transmitted diseases,
 and promote positive relationships; and

5 WHEREAS, California must continue to address the postpartum 6 needs of women through such efforts as postpartum visits and 7 interconception care, breastfeeding support, and screening for 8 postpartum depression; and

9 WHEREAS, California should continue to promote positive 10 birth outcomes for all women through such actions as maternity 11 care quality improvement, home visiting for vulnerable pregnant 12 women, and providing additional support for black women, and 13 to further increase culturally and linguistically relevant public 14 awareness about maternal mental health risk factors, signs, 15 symptoms, treatment, and recovery; and

16 WHEREAS, California should maintain its efforts to improve 17 the coordination of care between obstetrics and psychiatry 18 regarding mental health treatment, as needed, and to continue 19 advancements for improved screening for mental health conditions 20 during and after pregnancy, as well as screening for substance use,

adverse childhood experiences, medical diagnoses, including,infectious disease, and intimate partner violence; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature seeks to bring awareness to
maternal health and continue its work to provide positive outcomes
for both the mother and the infant; now, therefore, be it

26 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate* 27 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature proclaims January 23,

28 2020, as Maternal Health Awareness Day, to draw attention to the

29 efforts that have improved maternal health in California and to

30 highlight the need for continued improvement of maternal health

31 for all women; and be it further

32 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

33 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

0

Date of Hearing: January 17, 2020

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 145 (Bauer-Kahan) – As Introduced January 7, 2020

SUBJECT: Maternal Health Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 23, 2020, as Maternal Health Awareness Day, to draw attention to the efforts that have improved maternal health in California and to highlight the need for continued improvement of maternal health for all women. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- The United States ranks highest among industrialized nations in maternal mortality; and, nationally maternal mortality rates are rising. Significant and widening disparities persist with black women, who are three-to-four times more likely than white women to die during pregnancy and the postpartum period.
- 2) While the national maternal mortality rate continues to rise, California has worked diligently and successfully to reverse the alarming trend.
- 3) The California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC), a multistakeholder organization committed to ending preventable morbidity, mortality, and racial disparities in California maternity care, was founded in 2006 at Stanford University School of Medicine, in coordination with the California Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review (CA-PAMR) and the Public Health Institute, in response to rising maternal mortality and morbidity rates.
- 4) The CMQCC uses research, quality improvement toolkits, statewide outreach collaboratives, and its innovative Maternal Data Center to improve health outcomes for mothers and infants.
- 5) A woman's maternal mental health condition can also be a factor in maternal mortality. Recent efforts have been made to bring greater awareness to maternal mental health and to ensure more women are screened and treated for postpartum depression or psychosis and that many of those women remain covered by health insurance upon diagnosis.
- 6) Improved screening alone can reduce the severity of postpartum depression. Obstetric providers are implementing more aggressive screening techniques and making strides to further recognize and therefore treat maternal mental health conditions.
- 7) While California has set an example for the rest of the country and continues to lead in preventing maternal deaths, there is still more work to be done; and, The State Department of Public Health must continue its surveillance to bring heightened awareness to maternal health.
- 8) California must maintain its efforts to maximize health prior to pregnancy, including, but not limited to, prevent smoking, improve fitness, reduce sexually transmitted diseases, and promote positive relationships; and, must continue to address the postpartum needs of women through such efforts as postpartum visits and interconception care, breastfeeding support, and screening for postpartum depression.

9) California should maintain its efforts to improve the coordination of care between obstetrics and psychiatry regarding mental health treatment, as needed, and to continue advancements for improved screening for mental health conditions during and after pregnancy, as well as screening for substance use, adverse childhood experiences, medical diagnoses, including, infectious disease, and intimate partner violence.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

County Health Executives Association of California (CHEAC)

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



January 16, 2020

The Honorable Ken Cooley Chair, Assembly Rules Committee State Capitol, Room 3013 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 145 (Bauer-Kahan): Maternal Health Awareness Day As Introduced January 7, 2020 – SUPPORT

Dear Assembly Member Cooley:

The County Health Executives Association of California (CHEAC), representing local health departments throughout our state, is pleased to SUPPORT ACR 145 by Assembly Member Rebecca Bauer-Kahan proclaiming January 23, 2020, as Maternal Health Awareness Day to draw attention to the efforts that have improved maternal health in California and to highlight the need for continued improvements of maternal health for all women.

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), women in the United States are more likely to die from childbirth or pregnancy-related causes than other women in the developed world. Pregnancy-related deaths in the U.S. have steadily increased from 7.2 deaths per 100,000 live births in 1987 to 18.0 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2014.

Notably, California has experienced a decline in maternal mortality from the high of 16.9 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2006 to a low of 7.3 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2013. Despite this progress, considerable racial disparities in pregnancy-related mortality and morbidity exist. According to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), African American women continue to experience three- to four-fold higher risk of a pregnancy-related death compared to white women. While only five percent of California births are to African American women, African American women account for 21 percent of pregnancy-related deaths.

Throughout the state, local health departments work diligently to reduce and prevent maternal morbidity, mortality, and racial disparities through the administration of a variety of comprehensive maternal health programs and services, including the Perinatal Equity

ACR 145 – CHEAC Support January 16, 2020 Page 2

Initiative, Black Infant Health program, home visiting services, breastfeeding support services, the Women, Infants & Children (WIC) program, and family planning services, among others. Local health departments also conduct health promotion and prevention activities to maximize health prior to and after pregnancy, including but not limited to physical activity promotion, positive relationship promotion, tobacco prevention, and sexually transmitted disease prevention.

Through collaborative partnerships local health departments continue to raise awareness of and promote programs and services to maximize the health and quality of life for all California women, infants, children, adolescents, and their families. It is for these reasons that CHEAC supports ACR 145.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (916) 327-7540.

Sincerely,

Michelle Gibbons Executive Director

cc: The Honorable Rebecca Bauer-Kahan, Member, California State Assembly The Honorable Connie Leyva, Member, California State Senate

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 7, 2020 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 15, 2019 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 2, 2019 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 8, 2019 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 20, 2019

SENATE BILL

No. 207

Introduced by Senator Hurtado (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Chiu) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Nazarian and Reyes) (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Gonzalez)

February 4, 2019

An act to add Sections 14132.08, 14132.085, and 14132.09 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal. An act to amend Section 2152 of, and to add Section 2119.5 to, the Elections Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 207, as amended, Hurtado. Medi-Cal: asthma preventive services. *Elections: voter registration: partisan primary elections.*

Existing law requires a county elections official to accept affidavits of registration received on or before the 15th day before an election and to accept conditional voter registration affidavits received during the 14 days immediately preceding an election and on election day. Existing law establishes procedures for a voter to change the voter's residence address by executing a new affidavit of registration or a notice or letter of the change of address, or for a voter to change the

⁹⁴

voter's political party preference by executing a new affidavit of registration.

-2-

This bill would permit a voter, from the 14th day immediately preceding an election until the close of polls on election day, in lieu of executing a new affidavit of registration, to change the voter's residence address or political party preference by submitting to the voter's county elections official a written request containing the new residence address or political party preference and signed under penalty of perjury. The bill would require a ballot or provisional ballot to be provided to the voter, as specified, and would require that the registration of the voter be immediately updated.

By imposing additional duties on local elections officials and expanding the scope of crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing federal law authorizes, at the option of the state, preventive services, as defined, to be provided by practitioners other than physicians or other licensed practitioners.

This bill would include asthma preventive services, as defined, as a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, no later than July 1, 2021, if the Legislature appropriates funds for that purpose. The bill would require the department, in consultation with external stakeholders, to approve 2 accrediting bodies with expertise in asthma to review and approve training curricula for asthma preventive services providers, and would require the curricula to be consistent with specified federal and clinically appropriate guidelines. The bill would require a supervising licensed Medi-Cal provider and the Medi-Cal asthma

preventive services provider to satisfy specified requirements, including the Medi-Cal asthma preventive services provider's completion of a training program approved by one of the accrediting bodies. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2023, and to provide semiannual status reports to the Legislature until regulations have been adopted. The bill would require the department to seek any federal waivers or other state plan amendments as necessary, and would require these provisions to be implemented if federal approvals are obtained, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2119.5 is added to the Elections Code,
 to read:

3 2119.5. (a) From the 14th day immediately preceding an 4 election until the close of polls on election day, in lieu of executing

5 a new affidavit of registration for a change of address within the

6 same county, the county elections official shall accept a written7 request by a voter that contains all of the following:

8 (1) The voter's printed name.

9 (2) The voter's former residence address.

10 (3) The voter's new residence address.

11 (4) A certification by the voter of the content of the written

12 request as to its truthfulness and correctness, under penalty of 13 perjury.

14 (5) The voter's signature and date of execution.

15 (b) The written request shall be delivered to the county elections

16 official's office or to any location that offers conditional voter

17 registration and at which a ballot can be issued. Following delivery

18 to such a location, the county elections official shall issue a ballot

19 *in accordance with the following:*

20 (1) A nonprovisional ballot shall be issued to the voter if either 21 of the following applies:

22 (A) The voter appears at the voter's precinct, the voter's name

23 is found on the roster, and the voter either has not been issued a

1 vote by mail ballot or the conditions set forth in subdivision (a) of

2 Section 3015 are satisfied.

3 (B) The voter appears at a location that is equipped with an

4 electronic poll book or other means to determine the voter's5 precinct, the location can provide the voter with a ballot for the

6 voter's precinct, the entire county has established connectivity

7 between locations, and the location at which the voter appears

8 verifies that the voter has not cast a ballot at another location for

9 the election and notes in the voter's record that the voter cast a 10 ballot.

11 (2) A provisional ballot shall be issued to the voter if either of 12 the following applies:

13 (A) The voter appears at the voter's precinct, the voter's name

14 is found on the roster, the voter has been issued a vote by mail15 ballot, and the conditions set forth in subdivision (a) of Section

16 *3015 are not satisfied.*

(B) The voter appears at a location, other than the voter's
precinct, that is equipped with an electronic poll book or other

19 means to determine the voter's precinct, but the entire county has

20 not established connectivity between locations such that the

21 location is unable to verify that the voter has not cast a ballot at22 another location for the election.

(c) Upon receipt of a properly executed written request
described in subdivision (a), the registration of the voter shall be
immediately updated and the written request shall be maintained
with the voter's record.

SEC. 2. Section 2152 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
2152. (a) Whenever any voter has declined to disclose or has
changed his or her the voter's party preference prior to the close
of registration for an election, he or she the voter may either so
disclose or have a change recorded by executing a new affidavit
of registration and completing the prior registration portion of the
affidavit.
(b) From the 14th day immediately preceding an election until

(b) From the 14th day immediately preceding an election until
the close of polls on election day, in lieu of executing a new
affidavit of registration to disclose or have a change recorded for
a voter's political party preference, the county elections official
shall accept a written request by a voter that discloses or changes
the voter's political party preference and that contains all of the

40 *following*:

1 (1) The voter's printed name.

7

2 (2) The voter's current residence address.

3 (3) The voter's new political party preference.

4 (4) A certification by the voter of the content of the written

5 request as to its truthfulness and correctness, under penalty of 6 perjury.

(5) The voter's signature and date of execution.

8 (c) The written request shall be delivered to the county elections 9 official's office or to any location that offers conditional voter 10 registration and at which a ballot for the political party for which 11 the voter disclosed a preference can be issued. Following delivery 12 to such a location, the county elections official shall issue a ballot 13 in accordance with the following:

14 (1) A nonprovisional ballot shall be issued to the voter if either15 of the following applies:

16 (A) The voter appears at the voter's precinct, the voter's name
17 is found on the roster, and the voter either has not been issued a
18 vote by mail ballot or the conditions set forth in subdivision (a) of

19 Section 3015 are satisfied.

20 (B) The voter appears at a location that is equipped with an electronic poll book or other means to determine the voter's 21 22 precinct, the location can provide the voter with a ballot for the 23 voter's precinct, the entire county has established connectivity 24 between locations, and the location at which the voter appears 25 verifies that the voter has not cast a ballot at another location for the election and notes in the voter's record that the voter cast a 26 27 ballot.

(2) A provisional ballot shall be issued to the voter if either ofthe following applies:

30 (A) The voter appears at the voter's precinct, the voter's name

31 is found on the roster, the voter has been issued a vote by mail
32 ballot, and the conditions set forth in subdivision (a) of Section
33 3015 are not satisfied.

(B) The voter appears at a location, other than the voter's
precinct, that is equipped with an electronic poll book or other
means to determine the voter's precinct, but the entire county has
not established connectivity between locations such that the
location is unable to verify that the voter has not cast a ballot at
another location for the election.

1 (d) Upon receipt of a properly executed written request 2 described in subdivision (b), the registration of the voter shall be 3 immediately updated and the written request shall be maintained with the voter's record. 4 5 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain 6 costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district 7 8 because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, 9 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime 10 or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the 11 12 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 13 Constitution. 14 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that 15 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made 16 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 17 18 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. 19 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 20 following: 21 (a) Asthma is a significant public health problem with notable 22 disparities by race, ethnicity, and income. 23 (b) Asthma is of particular concern for low-income Californians enrolled in Medi-Cal. Low-income populations have higher asthma 24 25 severity, poorer asthma control, and higher rates of asthma emergency department visits and hospitalizations. When 26 27 uncontrolled, patients with asthma may seek care in more expensive settings. 28 29 (c) Patient asthma education and environmental asthma trigger 30 assessments and remediation may reduce more costly emergency department visits and hospitalizations, improve asthma control, 31 decrease the frequency of symptoms, decrease work and school 32 absenteeism, and improve quality of life. 33 (d) Providing access to asthma education and environmental 34 asthma trigger assessments and remediation will help fulfill 35 California's quadruple aim goal of strengthening health care 36 37 quality, improving health outcomes, reducing health care costs, and advancing health equity. 38 39 SEC. 2. Section 14132.08 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read: 40

1 14132.08. (a) The department shall develop and implement
 asthma preventive services to assist Medi-Cal beneficiaries in
 asthma management and prevention.

(b) The following definitions apply for purposes of this section: 4 (1) "Asthma education" means providing information to a patient 5 about basic asthma facts, the use of medications, self-management 6 techniques and self-monitoring skills, and actions to mitigate or 7 8 control environmental exposures that exacerbate asthma symptoms, consistent with the National Institutes of Health's 2007 Guidelines 9 10 for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma (EPR-3), any future updates of those guidelines, and other clinically appropriate 11 12 guidelines.

(2) "Asthma preventive services" means asthma education,
 environmental asthma trigger assessments, and environmental
 asthma trigger remediation, as defined in this subdivision.

astima urgger remediation, as defined in this subdivision.
 (3) "Asthma preventive services provider" means an individual
 who renders evidence-based asthma preventive services, including
 asthma education, environmental asthma trigger assessments, and
 environmental asthma trigger remediation for a Medi-Cal
 beneficiary with asthma, and who meets all of the requirements

20 bencherary with astima, and who meets an of the re 21 described in subdivision (a) of Section 14132.09.

(4) "Environmental asthma trigger assessment" means the
 identification of environmental asthma triggers commonly found

identification of environmental asthma triggers commonly found
 in and around the home, including allergens and irritants. This

assessment shall guide the asthma education about actions to
 mitigate or control environmental exposures.

27 (5) "Minor to moderate environmental asthma trigger remediation" means conducting specific actions to mitigate or 28 control environmental exposures, such as providing and putting 29 30 on dust-proof mattress and pillow covers, providing low-cost products, such as high-efficiency particulate air vacuums, 31 asthma-friendly cleaning products, dehumidifiers and small air 32 33 filters, and utilizing integrated pest management, including performing or referring for the provision of minor repairs to the 34 35 home's structure, such as patching cracks and small holes through 36 which pests can enter.

37 (6) "Supervision," "supervising," or "supervise" means the
 38 supervision of an asthma preventive services provider who is

39 providing asthma preventive services by any of the following

SB 207 — 8—

1 licensed, enrolled Medi-Cal providers acting within the scope of

- 2 their respective practices:
- 3 (A) A licensed physician.

4 (B) A licensed nurse practitioner.

5 (C) A licensed physician assistant.

6 (c) An asthma preventive services provider shall provide asthma

7 education, environmental trigger assessments, and, as appropriate,

8 provide or refer for the provision of minor to moderate

9 environmental asthma trigger remediation to Medi-Cal beneficiaries

in order to manage asthma and prevent asthma exacerbations that
 may result in hospitalization or death.

12 (d) (1) No later than July 1, 2021, asthma preventive services,

13 as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), shall be a covered

14 benefit under the Medi-Cal program to Medi-Cal beneficiaries

15 with poorly controlled asthma for whom a licensed provider has

16 recommended the provision of these services.

17 (2) Paragraph (1) shall be implemented only to the extent that
 18 the Legislature makes an appropriation in the annual Budget Act

19 or other measure for this purpose.

20 SEC. 3. Section 14132.085 is added to the Welfare and 21 Institutions Code, to read:

22 14132.085. The department shall approve at least two

23 governmental or nongovernmental accrediting bodies with expertise

24 in asthma to review and approve training curricula for asthma

25 preventive services providers rendering services in the Medi-Cal

program. In approving the accrediting bodies, the department shall
 consult with external stakeholders. The accrediting bodies shall

27 consult with external stateholders. The accrediting bodies share 28 approve training curricula that align with the National Institutes

29 of Health's 2007 Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management

30 of Asthma (EPR-3) and any future updates of the guidelines. The

31 curricula shall be, at a minimum, 16 hours, and shall include, but

32 not be limited to, all of the following:

33 (a) Basic facts about asthma, including contrasts between

34 airways of a person who has and a person who does not have
 35 asthma, airflow obstruction, and the role of inflammation.

36 (b) Roles of medications, including the differences among

37 long-term control medication, quick-relief medications, any other

38 medications demonstrated to be effective in asthma management

39 or control, medication skills, and device usage.

1 (c) Environmental control measures, including how to identify, 2

avoid, and mitigate environmental exposures, such as allergens and irritants, that worsen the patient's asthma. (d) Asthma self-monitoring to assess level of asthma control, monitor symptoms, and recognize the early signs and symptoms of worsening asthma. (e) Understanding the concepts of asthma severity and asthma control. (f) Educating patients on how to read an asthma action plan and reinforce the messages of the plan to the patient. (g) Effective communication strategies, including, at a minimum, cultural and linguistic competency and motivational interviewing. (h) The roles of various members of the care team and when and how to make referrals to other care providers and services, as appropriate. SEC. 4. Section 14132.09 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read: 14132.09. (a) An enrolled Medi-Cal provider shall supervise, as defined in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08, an asthma preventive services provider, and the supervising Medi-Cal provider shall ensure that an asthma preventive services provider, at minimum, complies with all of the following requirements: (1) Successfully complete a training program approved by an accrediting body, as described in Section 14132.085. (2) (A) Successfully complete, at a minimum, 16 hours of face-to-face client interaction training focused on asthma management and prevention within a six-month period. This training shall be overseen and assessed by a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. (B) An individual who has completed the minimum face-to-face elient contact after 2007, the year of the most recent update of the National Institutes of Health's Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma (EPR-3), shall be deemed to have satisfied the face-to-face client contact requirement of subparagraph (A). (3) Successfully complete annually four hours of continuing education that is consistent with the curricula described in Section 14132.085. (4) Provide asthma preventive services under the supervision of a licensed Medi-Cal provider. 94

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

1 (5) Be employed by or under contract with an entity or a 2 supervising licensed Medi-Cal provider that meets the requirements 3 described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08. (6) Be 18 years of age or older and have a high school education 4 5 or the equivalent.

6 (b) An entity or supervising licensed Medi-Cal provider who 7 employs or contracts with an asthma preventive services provider 8 shall do all of the following:

- (1) Ensure that the asthma preventive services provider meets 9 10 the requirements of paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision 11 (a).
- 12 (2) Maintain written documentation of services provided by the 13 asthma preventive services provider.

14 (3) Ensure that documentation of the provision of services is

15 provided to the supervising licensed provider, as defined in

paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08, the referring 16 licensed medical provider, and, if different, the patient's licensed 17 primary care provider. 18

(c) The department shall pursue funding opportunities, including 19

20 general funds, and develop payment methodologies for minor to

- moderate remediation when indicated necessary by the asthma 21 22
- preventive services provider that conducted the environmental 23 asthma trigger assessment.

24 (d) An enrolled Medi-Cal provider shall seek reimbursement

25 from the department for the purchase of products or services,

including any referred services, related to minor to moderate 26

27 environmental asthma trigger remediation, as defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08. 28

29 (e) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), Sections 14132.08,

14132.085, and this section shall be implemented only to the extent 30

31 that federal financial participation is available and not otherwise

jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been 32 33 obtained.

34 (2) The implementation of minor to moderate environmental

asthma trigger remediation services, as defined in paragraph (5) 35

of subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08, is not subject to the 36

37 availability of federal financial participation or federal approval.

(f) (1) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 38

39 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code,

40 the department, without taking any further regulatory action, shall

1 implement, interpret, or make specific in Sections 14132.08 and

2 14132.085 and this section, policies and procedures pertaining to

3 the asthma preventive services, and applicable waivers and state

plan amendments, by means of all-county letters, plan letters, plan 4

or provider bulletins, or similar instructions until the time 5

6 regulations are adopted.

7 (2) Thereafter, the department, by July 1, 2023, shall adopt

8 regulations in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5

9 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 10 2 of the Government Code.

(3) Beginning six months after the effective date of Sections 11

12 14132.08 and 14132.085 and this section, and notwithstanding

Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the department shall 13

14 provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis 15 until regulations have been adopted.

16

(g) This section neither alters the scope of practice for a health 17

care professional nor authorizes the delivery of health care services 18 in a setting or in a manner that is not authorized under the Health

and Safety Code or the Business and Professions Code. 19

0

STATE CAPITOL SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 TEL (916) 651-4014 FAX (916) 651-4914 SENATOR HURTADO@SENATE.CA.GOV California State Senate

SENATOR MELISSA HURTADO FOURTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT



January 7, 2020

Assemblymember Ken Cooley Assembly Rules Committee State Capitol, Room 3016 Sacramento, California 95814

RE: Request to Add Urgency Clause to SB 207 (Hurtado)

Dear Assembly member Cooley,

I respectfully request approval to add an urgency clause to SB 207(Hurtado) relating to elections, in order for the measure to take effect before the March 2020 primary election. This bill is currently in Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or my Legislative Director, Myriam Valdez (<u>myriam.valdez@sen.ca.gov</u>) at (916) 651-4014 with any questions.

Sincerely,

MELISSA HURTADO Senator, 14th District

Attachments

DISTRICT OFFICE 2550 MARIPOSA MALL SUITE 2016 FRESNO, CA 93721 TEL (559) 264-3070

