

# First 5 California Legislative Bills of Interest - Extraordinary Session

## Child Health

- [ABX2 1](#) **(Bonta D) Medi-Cal: developmental services: funding.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/2/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
**Location:** 7/2/2015-A. PRINT  
**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation establishing funding sources and mechanisms in order to provide additional support for, and access to, Medi-Cal and developmental services.
- [ABX2 2](#) **(Bonta D) Medi-Cal and developmental services: funding: rates.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/2/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
**Location:** 7/2/2015-A. PRINT  
**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to stabilize funding for the Medi-Cal program and to provide rate increases for Medi-Cal and developmental services providers.
- [ABX2 3](#) **(Chu D) Developmental services: provider rates: minimum wage.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
**Location:** 7/16/2015-A. PRINT  
**Summary:** Existing law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. Existing law requires the department to enter into contracts with private nonprofit corporations to operate regional centers that provide community services and support for consumers and their families, including, but not limited to, residential placement. This bill would instead authorize an adjustment in prescribed provider rates as necessary to adjust employee wages to meet the state minimum wage law. This bill contains other existing laws.
- [SBX2 2](#) **(Hernandez D) Medi-Cal: developmental services: provider rate increases.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/6/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
**Location:** 7/7/2015-S. THIRD READING  
**Summary:** This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would stabilize funding for the Medi-Cal program and provide rate increases for providers of Medi-Cal and developmental services.
- [SBX2 3](#) **(Hernandez D) Medi-Cal: developmental services: funding: access.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/6/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
**Location:** 7/7/2015-S. THIRD READING  
**Summary:** This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that would enact legislation to establish funding sources and mechanisms to provide additional support and access to services for the state's Medi-Cal and developmental services programs.
- [SBX2 4](#) **(Nielsen R) Developmental services: Medi-Cal: rate increases.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT  
**Summary:** This bill would, to the extent that General Fund revenues for the 2014-15 fiscal year exceed the revenues estimated for that fiscal year in the Budget Act of 2015 and that General Fund revenues for the 2015-16 fiscal year are expected to exceed the revenues estimated for that fiscal year in the Budget Act of 2015, appropriate certain sums to the Department of Developmental Services to increase rates for certain developmental service providers and to increase regional center operating budgets, and appropriate certain sums to the Department of Health Care Services for the purpose of increasing Medi-Cal provider rates for providers whose rates were reduced. The bill would require the Director of Finance to determine the percentage increases to be provided to developmental service providers, regional center operating budgets, and Medi-Cal providers based on the amount by which General Fund revenues exceed, or are expected to exceed, the revenues budgeted for the 2014-15 and 2015-16 fiscal years. The bill would make the rate increases, if any, retroactive to July 1, 2015.

## Revenue and Governance

- [ABX2 6](#) **(Cooper D) Electronic cigarettes.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-A. PRINT

**Summary:** This bill would define the term "smoking" for purposes of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. The bill would also change the STAKE Act's definition of "tobacco products" to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing such a tobacco product to a minor a misdemeanor. The bill would include in the definition of tobacco products for the purposes of those provisions relating to licenses for retailers the STAKE Act's new definition of tobacco products. The bill would require a retailer that seeks to sell a tobacco product that is not subject to imposition of a tax under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law to pay a one-time license fee to engage in the sale of that product, as specified. The bill would require all cartridges for electronic cigarettes and solutions for filling or refilling an electronic cigarette to be in childproof packaging, as prescribed. The bill would make these provisions operative on October 1, 2016. The bill also would make the use of electronic cigarettes in some restricted locations, as specified, a violation punishable as an infraction.

**ABX2 8 (Wood D) Tobacco products: minimum legal age.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, establishes various requirements for distributors and retailers relating to tobacco sales to minors. Current law requires the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite sting inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 18 years of age. This bill would extend the applicability of those provisions to persons under 21 years of age. The bill would authorize the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite sting inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 21 years of age.

**ABX2 9 (Thurmond D) Tobacco use programs.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-A. PRINT

**Summary:** This bill would expand eligibility for funding for the tobacco use prevention program to include charter schools. The bill would require the California Department of Education to require that all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education receiving funding under the program adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy prohibiting the use of products containing tobacco and nicotine, as specified.

**ABX2 10 (Bloom D) Local taxes: authorization: cigarettes and tobacco products.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law imposes a tax on every distributor of cigarettes and tobacco products at specified rates. That law specifies that the taxes imposed by that law are in lieu of all other state, county, municipal, or district taxes on the privilege of distributing cigarettes or tobacco products. The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county or city and county to impose a tax on the privilege of distributing cigarettes and tobacco products in the county or city and county, including within an incorporated city within the county.

**ABX2 11 (Nazarian D) Cigarette and tobacco product licensing: fees and funding.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires the State Board of Equalization to administer a statewide program to license manufacturers, importers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products. That act requires retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products to obtain a separate license for each retail location, to be issued by the board upon receipt of a completed application and payment of a one-time fee, unless specified conditions apply. This bill would require a fee of \$265 to be submitted with each license application, as described above. The bill would require, for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, every retailer to file an application for renewal of a retailer's license accompanied with a fee of \$265 per retail location, in the form and manner prescribed by the board. The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires every wholesaler and distributor who commences business selling or distributing cigarettes or tobacco products, or who commences doing so at a new or different place of business in the state, to apply for a license accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location. The act also requires wholesalers and distributors to file an application for a renewal of license accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location where cigarettes and tobacco products are sold. The bill would raise the fees described above to \$1,200. The bill would require the board to report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2019 regarding the adequacy of funding for the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003, as specified.

**SBX2 5 (Leno D) Electronic cigarettes.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** This bill would define the term "smoking" for purposes of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. The bill would also change the STAKE Act's definition of "tobacco products" to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing such a tobacco product to a minor a misdemeanor. The bill would include in the definition of tobacco products for the purposes of those provisions relating to licenses for retailers the STAKE Act's new definition of tobacco products. The bill would require a retailer that seeks to sell a tobacco product that is not subject to imposition of a tax under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law to pay a one-time license fee to engage in the sale of that product, as specified. The bill would require all cartridges for electronic cigarettes and solutions for filling or refilling an electronic cigarette to be in childproof packaging, as prescribed. The bill would make these provisions operative on October 1, 2016. The bill also would make the use of electronic cigarettes in some restricted locations, as specified, a violation punishable as an infraction.

**[SBX2 7](#) (Hernandez D) Tobacco products: minimum legal age.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, establishes various requirements for distributors and retailers relating to tobacco sales to minors. Current law requires the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite sting inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 18 years of age. This bill would extend the applicability of those provisions to persons under 21 years of age. The bill would authorize the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite string inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 21 years of age.

**[SBX2 8](#) (Liu D) Tobacco use programs.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** This bill would expand eligibility for funding for the tobacco use prevention program to include charter schools. The bill would require the California Department of Education to require that all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education receiving funding under the program adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy prohibiting the use of products containing tobacco and nicotine, as specified.

**[SBX2 9](#) (McGuire D) Local taxes: authorization: cigarettes and tobacco products.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law imposes a tax on every distributor of cigarettes and tobacco products at specified rates. That law specifies that the taxes imposed by that law are in lieu of all other state, county, municipal, or district taxes on the privilege of distributing cigarettes or tobacco products. The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county or city and county to impose a tax on the privilege of distributing cigarettes and tobacco products in the county or city and county, including within an incorporated city within the county.

**[SBX2 10](#) (Beall D) Cigarette and tobacco product licensing: fees and funding.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 7/16/2015 [pdf](#) [html](#)

**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires the State Board of Equalization to administer a statewide program to license manufacturers, importers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products. That act requires retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products to obtain a separate license for each retail location, to be issued by the board upon receipt of a completed application and payment of a one-time fee, unless specified conditions apply. This bill would require a fee of \$265 to be submitted with each license application, as described above. The bill would require, for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, every retailer to file an application for renewal of a retailer's license accompanied with a fee of \$265 per retail location, in the form and manner prescribed by the board. The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires every wholesaler and distributor who commences business selling or distributing cigarettes or tobacco products, or who commences doing so at a new or different place of business in the state, to apply for a license accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location. The act also requires wholesalers and distributors to file an application for a renewal of license accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location where cigarettes and tobacco products are sold. The bill would raise the fees described above to \$1,200. The bill would require the board to report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2019 regarding the adequacy of funding for the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003, as specified.

**Total Measures: 16**

**Total Tracking Forms: 16**

