



LEGISLATION TRACKING REPORT

March 28, 2019 Commission Meeting

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT			
Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 43	Gloria	MHSA Funding	Would clarify that the planning process for innovative programs is to be completed in collaboration with stakeholders and is to comply with open meetings laws.
AB 563	Quirk-Silva	Mental Health Services Fund	Would appropriate \$16,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Health Care Services to distribute to the North Orange County Public Safety Task Force. The bill would require 1/2 of the moneys to be distributed on January 1, 2020, and 1/2 to be distributed on January 1, 2021, and would require the moneys to be used to provide a range of programs, services, and activities designed to assist individuals and families experiencing mental health crises.
SB 389	Hertzberg	Mental Health Services Act	Would amend the Mental Health Services Act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or postsentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision. By authorizing a new use of continuously appropriated moneys, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state the finding of the Legislature that this act is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the Mental Health Services Act.
SB 539	Caballero	Mental Health Services Act: Workforce Education and Training	Would amend the Mental Health Services Act by requiring the Controller, in any fiscal year in which the Department of Finance estimates that the revenues to be deposited into the Mental Health Services Fund for the fiscal year will exceed the revenues deposited into the fund in the prior fiscal year, to, no later than the last day of each month and before any transfer or expenditure from the fund for any other purpose for the following month, set aside in the fund an amount that is equal to 25% of 1/12 of the estimated amount of increased revenue.
SB 604	Bates	Mental Health Services Act: Centers of Excellence	Would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, by January 1, 2021, to establish centers of excellence to provide the counties with technical assistance to implement best practices related to elements of the Mental Health Services Act. The bill would require those centers of excellence to be funded with state administrative funds provided under the act.

GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH			
Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 480	Salas	Mental Health: Older Adults	Would establish within the State Department of Health Care Services an Older Adult Mental Health Services Administrator to oversee mental health services for older adults. The bill would require that position to be funded with administrative funds reserved to the department from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to include provisions in the bill that, among other things, increase service integration for older adults receiving mental health services funded by the Mental Health Services Fund.
AB 512	Ting	Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans, and requires mental health plans to be governed by various guidelines, including a requirement that a mental health plan assess the cultural competency needs of the program. This bill would require each mental health plan to prepare a cultural competency assessment plan to address specified matters, including disparities in access, utilization, and outcomes by race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, and immigration status.
AB 577	Eggman	Medi-Cal: maternal mental health	Would extend Medi-Cal eligibility for a pregnant individual who is receiving health care coverage under the Medi-Cal program, or another specified program, and who has been diagnosed with a maternal mental health condition, for a period of one year following the last day of the individual's pregnancy if the individual complies with certain requirements. The bill would define "maternal mental health condition" for purposes of the bill.
AB 1275	Santiago	Mental health services	Would require each county to establish an outreach team to provide outreach services to homeless and at-risk individuals with a history of mental illness or substance use disorders who are unable to provide for urgently needed medical care. The bill would require the outreach team to facilitate early intervention and treatment for these individuals in the least restrictive environment and to provide intensive outreach, case management, and linkage to services, including housing and treatment services.
AB 1443	Maienschein	Mental Health: Technical Assistance Centers	Would require, subject to available funding, the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to establish one or more technical assistance centers to support counties in addressing mental health issues, as determined by the commission, that are of statewide concern and establish, with stakeholder input, which mental health issues are of statewide concern. The bill would require costs incurred as a result of complying with those provisions to be paid using funds allocated to the commission from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would state the finding and declaration of the Legislature that this change is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act.

EMPLOYMENT/WET			
Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 565	Mainschein	Mental Health Workforce Planning: loan forgiveness, loan repayment, and scholarship programs	Current law establishes the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program (program) in the California Physician Corps Program within the Health Professions Education Foundation, which provides financial incentives, including repayment of educational loans, to a physician and surgeon who practices in a medically underserved area, as defined. Existing law establishes the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians, a continuously appropriated account, within the Health Professions Education Fund, to primarily provide funding for the ongoing operations of the program. Current law defines “practice setting,” for these purposes. This bill also would define “practice setting” to include a program or facility operated by, or contracted to, a county mental health plan.
AB 845	Mainschein	Continuing Education: physicians and surgeons: maternal mental health	By July 1, 2019, current law requires a licensed healthcare practitioner who provides prenatal or postpartum care for a patient to offer to screen or appropriately screen a mother for maternal mental health conditions. Current law also requires a general acute care hospital or special hospital that has a perinatal unit to develop to implement, by January 1, 2020, a program relating to maternal mental health conditions including, but not limited to, postpartum depression. This bill would require the Medical Board of California, in determining the continuing education requirements for physicians and surgeons, to include a course in maternal mental health, addressing, among other provisions, the requirements described above.
AB 1619	Weber	Mental Health Loan Assumption Program	Would appropriate \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development , to increase available grant moneys for students eligible to apply for the Mental Health Loan Assumption Program (MHLAP), established by the office under the act and administer by the foundation. The funds would also be used to increase the maximum grant amount for an MHLAP recipient to \$15,000, and to develop and implement an informational outreach program to attract and encourage eligible students from culturally and ethnically diverse communities to apply to MHLAP.

CHILDREN and SCHOOLS

Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 8	Chu	Pupil Health: mental health professionals	Would require, on or before December 31, 2022, a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to have at least one mental health professional, as defined, for every 400 pupils generally accessible to pupils on campus during school hours. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2022, a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school with fewer than 400 pupils to have at least one mental health professional generally accessible to pupils on campus during school hours, to employ at least one mental health professional to serve multiple schools, or to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a county agency or community-based organization for at least one mental health professional employed by the agency or organization to provide services to pupils.
AB 666	Gabriel	Pupil Mental Health: model referral protocols	Would require the State Department of Education to develop model referral protocols, as provided, for addressing pupil mental health concerns. The bill would require the department to consult with various entities in developing the protocols, including current classroom teachers and administrators. The bill would require the department to post the model referral protocols on its internet website. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.
AB 826	Reyes	Medi-Cal: speciality mental health service: foster youth	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to issue policy guidance concerning the conditions for, and exceptions to, presumptive transfer of responsibility for providing or arranging for specialty mental health services to a foster youth from the county of original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster youth resides, as prescribed. This bill would make those provisions for presumptive transfer inapplicable to foster youth placed in a short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) outside of their county of original jurisdiction, as specified.
AB 895	Muratsuchi	School-based early mental health intervention and prevention services	The School-Based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services for Children Act of 1991 authorizes the Director of Health Care Services, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to provide matching grants to local educational agencies to pay the state share of the costs of providing school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services to eligible pupils at schoolsites of eligible pupils, subject to the availability of funding each year. Current law defines “eligible pupil” for this purpose This bill would revise the program to award grants rather than matching grants, and would expand the definition of an eligible pupil to include a pupil who attends a preschool program at a contracting agency of the California state preschool program or a local educational agency, and a pupil who is in transitional kindergarten, thereby extending the application of the act to those persons.

CHILDREN and SCHOOLS (cont.)

Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 1126	O'Donnell	Pupil Health: mental health services	Would require the State Department of Education to collaborate with the State Department of Health Care Services to streamline and simplify the processes whereby local educational agencies and county behavioral health agencies collaborate to leverage available funding to provide mental health services to pupils.
AB 1546	Kiley	Pupil Health: mental health	Current law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for this purpose. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to pupil mental health.
AB 1547	Kiley	Special Education Funding: mental health services	Would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would increase the flexibility of the use of funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2011 for providing educationally related mental health services, including out-of-home residential services for emotionally disturbed pupils, required by an individualized education program.
AB 1689	McCarty	College Mental Health Services Program	Would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission subject to appropriation by the Legislature, to create a grant program for public community colleges, colleges, and universities for the purpose of improving access to mental health services on those campuses, as specified. The bill would require campuses that have been awarded grants under these provisions to report annually on the use of those grant funds and to post that information on their internet websites. The bill would also require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the impact of the program, as specified.
SB 428	Pan	Teachers: youth mental health first aid	This bill would require an applicant for a clear multiple or single subject teaching credential to complete a course in youth mental health first aid. The bill would authorize a teacher to provide youth mental health first aid to pupils, and would prohibit a teacher who provides youth mental health first aid from being held liable for any civil damages as a result of providing it.
SB 660	Pan	Postsecondary Education: mental health counselors	Would require the Trustees of the California State University and the governing board of each community college district to have one full-time equivalent mental health counselor with an applicable California license per 1,500 students enrolled at each of their respective campuses to the extent consistent with state and federal law. The bill would define mental health counselor for purposes of this provision. The bill would require those institutions, on or before January 1, 2021, and every 3 years thereafter, to report to the Legislature how funding was spent and the number of mental health counselors employed on each of its campuses, as specified.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE/INCARCERATION			
Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
SB 433	Monning	Youth development and diversion	Would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, to establish and oversee a 3-year pilot program known as the Office of Youth Development and Diversion (OYDD) Pilot Program. The purpose of the program would be to advance a comprehensive, coordinated, and expanded approach to youth diversion, with the goal of minimizing youth contact with the juvenile or criminal justice systems. The bill would require the department to award grants to up to 5 counties to establish a local OYDD.
SB 666	Stone	Mental Health Diversion	Current law authorizes a court to grant pretrial diversion, for a period no longer than 2 years, to a defendant suffering from a mental disorder, on an accusatory pleading alleging the commission of a misdemeanor or felony offense, in order to allow the defendant to undergo mental health treatment. Current law conditions eligibility on, among other criteria, a court finding that the defendant's mental disorder played a significant role in the commission of the charged offense. Current law makes defendants ineligible for the diversion program for certain offenses. This bill would make defendants ineligible for the diversion program for charges of robbery if the defendant was armed with a weapon at the time of the offense, assault with a deadly weapon, elder abuse, and child abuse, as defined.

HOMELESSNESS			
Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 14	Caballero	Multifamily Housing Prgram: homeless youths: homeless families	Would appropriate an unspecified sum from the General Fund into the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended under the Multifamily Housing Program to fund housing for homeless youths and homeless families in accordance with certain requirements, including that the department prioritize loans to housing projects in disadvantaged communities, as defined, and that unspecified amounts be set aside for both certain homeless youths and certain homeless families.
AB 1235	Chu	Homeless youth prevention centers	The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing and regulation of runaway and homeless youth shelters by the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires these shelters to offer short-term, 24-hour, nonmedical care and supervision and personal services to homeless youth and runaway youth, as those terms are defined, who voluntarily enter the shelter. Existing law defines "short-term" to mean no more than 21 consecutive days. This bill would rename these facilities "homeless youth prevention centers," and would expand the categories of youth for which the center is required to provide services to also include youth at risk of homelessness and youth exhibiting status offender behavior, as those terms are defined by the bill.
AB 1295	Quirk-Silva	Mental Health: temporary housing and supportive services program	Current law prohibits the admission of a person to a developmental center except under certain circumstances, including when the person is experiencing an acute crisis and is committed by a court to the acute crisis center at the Fairview Developmental Center or the Sonoma Developmental Center. Current law requires the State Department of Developmental Services, on or before October 1, 2015, to submit to the Legislature a plan or plans to close one or more developmental centers, as provided. This bill, notwithstanding the provisions described above, would require the State Department of Developmental Services and the Department of General Services, in consultation with local cities, counties, and other relevant stakeholders, to establish a temporary mental health program on the premises of one currently operating developmental center on or before July 1, 2019, to assist individuals with severe mental illness in need of housing and supportive services.
SB 744	Caballero	No Place Like Home	Would require a lead agency to prepare concurrently the record of proceeding for a No Place Like Home project, as defined, with the performance of the environmental review of the project. Because the bill would impose additional duties on the lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the lead agency to file and post a notice of determination within 2 working days of the approval of the project. The bill would require a person filing an action or proceeding challenging the lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to file the action or proceeding within 10 days of the filing of the notice of determination.

SUICIDE PREVENTION

Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 916	Muratsuchi	Suicide prevention	Thee California Suicide Prevention Act of 2000 authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to establish and implement a suicide prevention, education, and gatekeeper program to reduce the severity, duration, and incidence of suicidal behaviors. Current law authorizes the department to contract with an outside agency to establish and implement a targeted public awareness and education campaign on suicide prevention and treatment. Existing law requires the target populations to include junior high and high school students. This bill would additionally require the target populations to include community college, 4-year college, and university undergraduate and graduate students.
SB 331	Hurtado	Suicide-prevention: strategic plans	The California Suicide Prevention Act of 2000 authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to establish and implement a suicide prevention, education, and gatekeeper training program to reduce the severity, duration, and incidence of suicidal behaviors. This bill would require counties to create and implement, and update as necessary, a suicide-prevention strategic plan that places particular emphasis on preventing suicide in children who are less than 19 years of age and includes specified components, including long-term suicide prevention goals and the selection or development of interventions to be used to prevent suicide.

IMMIGRATION

Bill No.	Author	Title	Description
AB 1615	Arambula	Mental Health: anti-immigration activities and rhetoric	Current law governs the operation and financing of community mental health services for the mentally disordered in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to mitigate the impact of anti-immigration activities and rhetoric on the mental health and well-being of children in immigrant families in California by, among other things, investing in community-based treatment modalities.