

Legislative Summary Report



2018 Legislative Year

2018 Legislation Affecting the
Department of State Hospitals

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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INTRODUCTION

This report provides an overview of legislation affecting the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) in 2018.

During the second year of the 2017-18 Legislative Session, 1,982 measures were introduced. DSH's Office of Legislation monitored or tracked 167 bills affecting issues related to DSH's jurisdiction or expertise and provided final recommendations on nine bills that reached the Governor's desk.

DSH manages the nation's largest inpatient forensic mental health hospital system. Its mission is to provide evaluation and treatment in a safe and responsible manner, seeking innovation and excellence in state hospital operations, across a continuum of care and settings.

DSH is responsible for the daily care and provision of mental health treatment of its patients. DSH oversees five state hospitals and employs nearly 11,000 staff. Additionally, DSH provides services in jail-based competency treatment programs and conditional release programs.

The following pages provide a summary of legislation introduced or enacted in the 2018 legislative year. For more information about the legislation summarized in this report, please contact DSH's Office of Legislation at (916) 654-2316. For more information about DSH, including the Department's values, vision, mission, or goals, please visit our Internet Web site at <http://www.dsh.ca.gov>.

ACRONYMS COMMONLY USED

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| AB | Assembly Bill |
| ACR | Assembly Concurrent Resolution |
| DSH | Department of State Hospitals |
| DSH-Atascadero | Atascadero State Hospital |
| DSH-Coalinga | Coalinga State Hospital |
| DSH-Metropolitan | Metropolitan State Hospital |
| DSH-Napa | Napa State Hospital |
| DSH-Patton | Patton State Hospital |
| SB | Senate Bill |
| SCR | Senate Concurrent Resolution |

ENACTED PRIORITY LEGISLATION

This section includes bills that directly impact DSH that were signed into law by the Governor. All bills take effect January 1, 2019 unless otherwise noted.

[SB 1495 \(Committee on Health, Chapter 424\) Health – Omnibus.](#)

As it relates to DSH, this bill elevates and designates the Chief of DSH Office of Protective Services as a Deputy Director of the Department. In that role they will have responsibilities as a DSH Executive Team Member and the authority to manage all protective services components within the Department of State Hospitals' law enforcement and fire protection divisions, including those at each state hospital. Makes the Chief of Police Services at each DSH hospital a member of that hospital's executive team and sets standards for the Deputy Director of the Office of Protective Services and the Chiefs of Police Services at DSH hospitals.

[AB 1810 \(Committee on Budget, Chapter 34\) Health Trailer Bill.](#)

As it relates to DSH, this bill creates a pretrial diversion program for incompetent felony and misdemeanor defendants with certain mental health disorders and authorizes DSH, in consultation with the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health, to solicit proposals and contract with counties for the development of diversion programs for individuals with serious mental disorders with the potential to be found or who have been found Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) on felony charges. This bill also authorizes a court to determine that an IST defendant has regained competency prior to admission into a DSH facility and allows an entity contracted by DSH to provide restoration of competency services in the community may declare an individual competent and file a report on competency to the court. (Effective date July 1, 2018)

[SB 1187 \(Beall, Chapter 1008\) Competence to stand trial.](#)

This bill reduces the maximum term for felony IST competency restoration from three years to two years. This also allows a person committed to a facility pending the restoration of mental competence to earn credits against a sentence imposed for the underlying criminal case, requires a court to appoint a director of a regional center to examine the person to determine if they have a developmental disability, requires a regional center director to provide reports to the committing court for IST defendants with developmental disabilities who are placed on outpatient status, and deletes the requirement that a defendant be returned to court for a hearing if they are still incompetent after 18 months.

[SB 215 \(Beall, Chapter 1005\) Diversion: mental disorders.](#)

This bill amends AB 1810 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 34, Statutes of 2018) which authorized pre-trial diversion for potentially incompetent defendants suffering from certain mental disorders. The amendments categorically exclude defendants charged with specified serious and violent offenses from the diversion program, require the court, upon request, to conduct a hearing to determine whether restitution is owed to any victim as a result of the diverted offense and, if owed, order its payment during the period of diversion. The bill specifies that a defendant's inability to pay restitution due to indigence or mental disorder shall not be grounds for denial of diversion or a finding that the defendant has failed to comply with the terms of diversion.

[AB 748 \(Ting, Chapter 960\) Peace officers: video and audio recordings: disclosure](#)

This bill makes a video or audio recording a matter of public concern when depicting an incident involving the discharge of a firearm by a peace officer or custodial officer or when the use of force by a peace officer or custodial officer results in death or great bodily injury. This allows such video or audio recordings to be withheld for a maximum of 45 days if disclosure would substantially impede an active investigation. If such a recording violates the reasonable expectation of privacy of a subject depicted, this bill allows a redacted version of the recording to be disclosed. If the subject depicted cannot adequately be protected through redaction, the bill still requires that the recording be able to be disclosed to the subject in the recording, or to his or her parent, guardian, representative, or heir, beneficiary, immediate family member, or authorized legal representative, if deceased. CDCR is exempted from this bill. (Effective date July 1, 2019)

[SB 931 \(Hertzberg, Chapter 428\) Conservatorships: custody status.](#)

This bill clarifies that the professional person in charge of providing mental health treatment at a county jail, or a designee, may recommend Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) conservatorship for a person who is not an inpatient in treatment at a facility providing comprehensive evaluation or intensive treatment if conditions outlined in current statute are met. This bill also specifies that the custody status of a person who is subject to the conservatorship investigation shall not be the sole reason for failing to schedule a conservatorship investigation.

[AB 93 \(Medina, Chapter 743\) Healing arts: marriage and family therapists: clinical social workers: professional clinical counselors: required experience and supervision.](#)

This bill revises and modifies supervised experience requirements for applicants as a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT), Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), and a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC) and updates the requirements for those under supervision and for supervisors of trainees, associates, and applicants.

[AB 2661 \(Arambula, Chapter 821\) Mental health: sexually violent predators.](#)

This bill clarifies that a Sexually violent Predator's (SVP) subsequent conviction for a non-sexually violent offense committed while in the custody of DSH or CDCR or does not change the county of jurisdiction over any previous or pending SVP petition. The SVP jurisdiction remains in the county of commitment where the person was convicted of the sexually violent offense resulting in their commitment to CDCR. The bill also clarifies that if a person is convicted of a subsequent sexually violent offense while in the custody of CDCR or DSH, a subsequent petition for commitment as a sexually violent predator shall be filed in the superior court of the county in which the sexually violent offense occurred.

[AB 2316 \(Eggman, Chapter 237\) Mental health: county patients' rights advocates: training materials.](#)

This bill requires the same nonprofit agency that contracts with DSH and DHCS to provide patient advocacy services to also make patients' rights advocacy training materials readily accessible to all county patients' rights advocates (PRAs). Counties must verify that their PRAs review the training material within 90 days of employment.

ADDITIONAL ENACTED LEGISLATION

This section includes bills relating to mental health, public safety, licensing, and other general government issues that were signed into law by the Governor and may impact DSH. All bills take effect January 1, 2019 unless otherwise noted.

[AB 456 \(Thurmond, Chapter 158\) Healing arts: associate clinical social workers.](#)

This bill amends the requirement that an applicant must register with the Board of Behavioral Sciences (BBS) as an associate clinical social worker (ACSW) prior to obtaining experience towards licensure, prohibits the applicant from being employed or volunteering in a private practice until he or she has been registered as an ACSW, and reduces the number of supervised experience hours necessary for licensure.

[AB 1749 \(Daly, Chapter 707\) Workers' compensation: off-duty peace officer.](#)

This bill states that an employer is not precluded from accepting liability for an injury sustained by a peace officer by reason of engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators, or protection or preservation of life or property, or the preservation of the peace, outside the state of California, but who was not at the time acting under the immediate direction of his or her employer.

[AB 1751 \(Low, Chapter 478\) Controlled substances: CURES database.](#)

This bill would require the Department of Justice (DOJ), no later than July 1, 2020, to adopt regulations regarding the access and use of the information within the Controlled Substances Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) by consulting with stakeholders, and addressing certain processes, purposes, and conditions in the regulations. The bill would authorize the department, once final regulations have been issued, to enter into an agreement with any entity operating an interstate data sharing hub, or any agency operating a prescription drug monitoring program in another state, for purposes of interstate data sharing of prescription drug monitoring program information, as specified.

[AB 1753 \(Low, Chapter 479\) Controlled substances: CURES database.](#)

This bill allows the Department of Justice (DOJ) to cap the number of security printers approved to manufacture regulated prescription pads and reduce the current number by regulation to no fewer than three; requires that all prescription be uniquely serialized; and requires that the DOJ link prescription pad serial numbers to corresponding records in the Controlled Substances Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) prescription drug monitoring database when available.

[AB 1787 \(Salas, Chapter 229\) Reporting: Valley Fever.](#)

This bill requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to collect data on Valley Fever by April 15 of each year from both the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange or any other electronic data system.

[AB 1788 \(Salas, Chapter 230\) Public health: Valley Fever.](#)

This bill permits the Department of Public Health, for the purpose of reports confirming a case of valley fever, to use laboratory criteria for diagnosis, with or without clinical criteria until January 1, 2024.

[AB 1791 \(Waldron, Chapter 122\) Physicians and surgeons: continuing education.](#)

This bill requires the Medical Board of California (MBC), in determining its continuing education (CE) requirements for licensed physicians and surgeons, to consider including a course in integrating HIV/AIDS pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) medication maintenance and counseling in primary care settings.

[AB 1884 \(Calderon, Chapter 576\) Food facilities: single-use plastic straws.](#)

This bill prohibits a full-service restaurant, as defined, from providing single-use plastic straws to consumers unless requested by the consumer.

[AB 1934 \(Jones-Sawyer, Chapter 70\) Dependent persons: definition.](#)

This bill specifies that a person is a “dependent person” or “dependent adult” irrespective of whether the person lives independently or not.

[AB 1968 \(Low, Chapter 861\) Mental health: firearms.](#)

This bill prohibits a person who has been taken into custody, assessed, and admitted to a designated facility because he or she is a danger to himself, herself, or others, as a result of a mental health disorder and who was previously taken into custody, assessed, and admitted one or more times within a period of one year preceding the most recent admittance from owning a firearm for the remainder of his or her life.

[AB 1976 \(Limón, Chapter 940\) Employment: lactation accommodation.](#)

This bill requires employers to make reasonable efforts to provide an employee wishing to express breast milk in private with an area in close proximity to their workspace that is not a bathroom.

[AB 1985 \(Ting, Chapter 26\) Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.](#)

This bill clarifies that temporary, permanent, congenital disabilities or disabilities acquired by heredity, accidents, injuries, advanced age, or illness are protected under hate crime laws and to require law enforcement agencies to update or adopt existing hate crime policies.

[AB 1994 \(Cervantes, Chapter 811\) Sex offenders: county or local custodial facilities.](#)

This bill requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), a state mental institution, and a county or local custodial facility to forward a sex offender registrant’s change of address information to the Department of Justice (DOJ) within 15 days of the person’s receipt and release.

[AB 2037 \(Bonta, Chapter 647\) Pharmacy: automated patient dispensing systems.](#)

This bill authorizes a pharmacy to provide services through an automated patient dispensing system (APDS) to covered entity patients participating in federal drug discount programs and establishes minimum safety and security standards that must be met by pharmacies that utilize this program.

[AB 2086 \(Gallagher, Chapter 274\) Controlled substances: CURES database.](#)

This bill allows prescribers of controlled substances to review a list of patients for whom they are listed as being the prescriber in the California Department of Justice (DOJ)'s prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP).

[AB 2099 \(Gloria, Chapter 258\) Mental health: detention and evaluation.](#)

This bill requires a copy of the application that permits an individual to be involuntarily detained for up to 72 hours to be treated as the original for purposes of evaluation and treatment.

[AB 2117 \(Arambula, Chapter 486\) Marriage and family therapists: clinical social workers: professional clinical counselors.](#)

This bill makes clarifying and conforming changes to the Marriage and Family Therapist Act, the Clinical Social Worker Practice Act, and the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act regarding associate registration renewals and equivalent supervised experience towards licensure.

[AB 2138 \(Chiu, Chapter 995\) Licensing boards: denial of application: revocation or suspension of licensure: criminal conviction.](#)

This bill reduces barriers to licensure for individuals with prior criminal convictions by limiting a regulatory board's discretion to deny a new license application to cases where the applicant was formally convicted of a substantially related crime or subjected to formal discipline by a licensing board, with offenses older than seven years no longer eligible for license denial.

[AB 2225 \(Limón, Chapter 535\) State government: storing and recording: public records.](#)

This bill requires the Secretary of State (SOS), in consultation with the California Department of Technology (CDT), to approve and adopt appropriate uniform statewide standards for the purpose of storing and recording public records in electronic media or in a cloud computing storage service.

[AB 2327 \(Quirk, Chapter 966\) Peace officers: misconduct: employment.](#)

This bill requires peace officers seeking employment with a law enforcement agency to give written permission for the hiring law enforcement agency to view his or her general personnel file and any separate disciplinary file. This bill also requires each law enforcement agency to make a record of any investigations of misconduct involving a peace officer in his or her general personnel file or a separate file designated by the department or agency.

[AB 2487 \(McCarty, Chapter 301\) Physicians and surgeons: continuing education: opiate-dependent patient treatment and management.](#)

This bill authorizes a physician and surgeon to complete a one-time continuing education course on opiate-dependent patient treatment and management as an alternative to the mandatory continuing education course on pain management and the treatment of terminally ill and dying patients.

[AB 2543 \(Eggman, Chapter 918\) State agencies: infrastructure project budget and schedule: Internet Web site information.](#)

This bill requires each state agency or department authorized to undertake any infrastructure project costing \$100 million or more to post on its Internet Web site any change in the cost or schedule of the project that will result in the project exceeding its established budget by 10 percent or more, or being delayed 12 months or longer.

[AB 2576 \(Aguiar-Curry, Chapter 716\) Emergencies: health care.](#)

This bill authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to direct all state agencies to utilize, employ, and direct state personnel, equipment, and facilities for the performance of any and all activities that are designed to allow community clinics and health centers to provide and receive reimbursement for services provided during or immediately following the emergency. The bill authorizes any agency directed by the Governor to perform those activities to expend any of the moneys that have been appropriated to it in order to perform those activities, irrespective of the particular purpose for which the moneys were originally appropriated. This bill permits specified clinics to furnish a dangerous drug or dangerous device in reasonable quantities without a prescription during a federal, state, or local emergency, to further the health and safety of the public.

[AB 2587 \(Levine, Chapter 80\) Disability compensation: paid family leave.](#)

This bill removes language in the California Unemployment Insurance Code referencing the 7-day waiting period prior to Paid Family Leave benefits consistent with the removal of the 7-day waiting period for these benefits on and after January 1, 2018.

[AB 2608 \(Stone, Chapter 585\) Licensed Mental Health Service Provider Education Program: former foster youth.](#)

This bill requires an account to be created within the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund to fund grants to repay educational loans for applicants who were formerly in California's foster youth care system and commit to provide direct patient mental health care in a publicly funded facility or a mental health professional shortage area for at least 24 months as marriage and family therapists (LMFTs), associate marriage and family therapists (AMFTs), licensed clinical social workers (LFSWs), associate clinical social workers (ACSWs), licensed professional clinical counselors (LPCCs), or associate professional clinical counselors (APCCs).

[AB 2760 \(Wood, Chapter 324\) Prescription drugs: prescribers: naloxone hydrochloride and other FDA-approved drugs.](#)

This bill requires a prescriber to offer a prescription for naloxone hydrochloride or another drug federally approved for the complete or partial reversal of opioid depression to a patient when certain conditions are present and to provide education on overdose prevention and the use of naloxone hydrochloride or another drug to the patient.

[AB 2789 \(Wood, Chapter 438\) Health care practitioners: prescriptions: electronic data transmission.](#)

This bill requires that all health care practitioners authorized to issue prescriptions to be capable of prescribing electronically and requires that all prescriptions for controlled substances be transmitted electronically, with exceptions, by January 1, 2022.

[AB 2850 \(Rubio, Chapter 769\) Nurse assistant training programs: online or distance learning.](#)

This bill authorizes the 60 hours of required classroom training for certified nurse assistants (CNAs) to be offered through online or distance learning classes and requires that online or distance learning classes be approved by the Department of Public Health (DPH).

[SB 1004 \(Wiener, Chapter 843\) Mental Health Services Act: prevention and early intervention.](#)

This bill requires the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to establish priorities for the use of prevention and early intervention funds and to develop a statewide strategy for monitoring implementation of prevention and early intervention services.

[SB 1045 \(Wiener, Chapter 845\) Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders.](#)

This bill establishes a procedure, for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for their own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder in the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate alternative needed.

[SB 1085 \(Skinner, Chapter 893\) Public employees: leaves of absence: exclusive bargaining representative service.](#)

This bill requires specified public employers, upon request of the exclusive representative of an employee, to grant reasonable leaves of absence without loss of compensation or other benefits for the purpose of enabling employees to serve as stewards or officers of the employee representative or its state or national affiliates.

[SB 1086 \(Atkins, Chapter 734\) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers.](#)

This bill deletes the January 1, 2019, date of repeal of the time period within which various proceedings may be commenced under provisions of law relating to workers' compensation.

[SB 1109 \(Bates, Chapter 693\) Controlled substances: Schedule II drugs: opioids.](#)

This bill requires, for physicians and surgeons licensed on or after January 1, 2019, that mandatory continuing education courses also include the subject of the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs.

[SB 1138 \(Skinner, Chapter 512\) Food options: plant-based meals.](#)

This bill requires that a licensed general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, special hospital, and nursing facility to make available wholesome, plant-based meals of such variety as to meet the needs of patients in accordance with their physicians' orders.

[SB 1152 \(Hernandez, Chapter 981\) Hospital patient discharge process: homeless patients.](#)

This bill requires each hospital to include a written homeless patient discharge planning policy and process within the hospital discharge policy. This bill excludes DSH.

[SB 1254 \(Stone, Chapter 697\) Hospital pharmacies: medication profiles or lists for high-risk patients.](#)

This bill requires a pharmacist at a hospital pharmacy to obtain an accurate medication profile or list for each high-risk patient upon admission of the patient under specified circumstances. This bill excludes DSH.

[SB 1335 \(Allen, Chapter 610\) Solid waste: food service packaging: state agencies, facilities, and property.](#)

This bill prohibits a state food service facility from dispensing prepared food using food service packaging unless the packaging is on a specified list maintained by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and has been determined to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable.

[SB 1343 \(Mitchell, Chapter 956\) Employers: sexual harassment training: requirements.](#)

This bill requires an employer who employs 5 or more employees, including temporary or seasonal employees, to provide at least 2 hours of sexual harassment training to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of sexual harassment training to all nonsupervisory employees by January 1, 2020, and once every 2 years thereafter.

[SB 1382 \(Vidak, Chapter 94\) Firearms: vehicle storage.](#)

This bill authorizes individuals to lock a handgun in a toolbox or utility box when leaving it in an unattended vehicle. The bill defines “toolbox or utility box” as a fully enclosed container that is permanently affixed to the bed of a pickup truck or vehicle that does not contain a trunk, and is locked by a padlock, keylock, combination lock, or other similar locking device.

[SB 1412 \(Bradford, Chapter 987\) Applicants for employment: criminal history.](#)

This bill specifies that employers are not prohibited from asking an applicant about, or seeking from any source information regarding, a particular conviction of the applicant if (1) the employer is required to obtain information regarding the particular conviction of the applicant, regardless of whether the conviction has been expunged, judicially ordered sealed, statutorily eradicated, or judicially dismissed following probation, (2) the applicant would be required to possess or use a firearm in the course of his or her employment, (3) an individual with that particular conviction is prohibited by law from holding the position sought, regardless of whether the conviction has been expunged, judicially ordered sealed, statutorily eradicated, or judicially dismissed following probation, or (4) the employer is prohibited by law from hiring an applicant who has that particular conviction, regardless of whether the conviction has been expunged, judicially ordered sealed, statutorily eradicated, or judicially dismissed following probation.

[SB 1421 \(Skinner, Chapter 988\) Peace officers: release of records.](#)

This bill requires certain peace officer or custodial officer personnel records and records relating to specified incidents, complaints, and investigations involving peace officers and custodial officers to be made available for public inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The bill defines the scope of disclosable records.

[SB 1447 \(Hernandez, Chapter 666\) Pharmacy: automated drug delivery systems.](#)

This bill revises the requirements for the operation and licensing of an Automated Drug Delivery System (ADDS) after July 1, 2019.

VETOED LEGISLATION

This section includes bills relating to mental health, public safety, and other general government issues that would have impacted DSH but were vetoed by the Governor.

[AB 183 \(Lackey\) Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees.](#)

This bill would have amended the Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees to require the management of each state entity to develop policies for their supervisory employees regarding shift assignments, vacations, and overtime, and to meet with the supervisory employee organizations that represent excluded employees.

[AB 154 \(Levine\) Prisoners: mental health treatment.](#)

This bill would have required a court, upon the conviction of a defendant for a felony resulting in his or her sentencing to state prison, to recommend in writing that the defendant receive a mental health evaluation if the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense was suffering from a serious mental illness or has a demonstrated history of mental illness.

[AB 402 \(Thurmond\) Occupational safety and health standards: plume.](#)

This bill would have required the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to convene an advisory committee to develop a regulation that requires a health facility to evacuate or remove plume through the use of a plume scavenging system in all settings that employ techniques that involve the creation of plume.

[AB 531 \(Irwin\) Office of Information Security: information security technologies.](#)

This bill would have required the Office of Information Security to review information security technologies currently in place in state agencies to determine if there are sufficient policies, standards, and procedures in place to protect critical government information and prevent the compromise or unauthorized disclosure of sensitive digital content inside or outside the firewall of state agencies.

[AB 1857 \(Nazarian\) Building codes: earthquake safety: immediate occupancy standard.](#)

This bill would have required the Building Standards Commission to assemble a functional recovery working group comprised of certain state entities and members of the construction and insurance industries. The bill would have required the working group to consider whether a “functional recovery” standard is warranted for all or some building occupancy classifications and to investigate the practical means of implementing that standard.

[AB 1867 \(Reyes\) Employment discrimination: sexual harassment: records.](#)

This bill would have required an employer with 50 or more employees to maintain internal complaint records of employee complaints alleging sexual harassment for a minimum of 5 years after the last day of employment of the complainant or any alleged harasser named in the complaint, whichever is later. The bill would have authorized the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to seek an order requiring an employer that violates this recordkeeping requirement to comply.

[AB 1870 \(Reyes\) Employment discrimination: limitation of actions.](#)

This bill would have extended the time limit for a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing from 1 year to 3 years for complaints alleging employment discrimination.

[AB 2713 \(Rodriguez\) Public employment: sexual harassment tracking.](#)

This bill would have required the equal employment officer of each state agency to submit an annual report to the Department of Human Resources that contains specified information relating to sexual harassment complaints received by that agency within a specified time period and information related to any judgment or settlement paid or received by the agency relating to sexual harassment.

[AB 2888 \(Ting\) Gun violence restraining orders.](#)

This bill would have authorized, but not required, an employer, a coworker, or an employee of a secondary or postsecondary school that the person has attended in the last 6 months to file a petition for an ex parte, one-year, or renewed gun violence restraining order.

[AB 3179 \(Salas\) State agencies: bilingual services.](#)

This bill reduces the threshold by which state agencies are required to provide language access services to a substantial number of English speakers from 5% to 3%.

[SB 345 \(Bradford\) Law enforcement agencies: public records.](#)

This bill would have required the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Justice, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, and each local law enforcement agency to conspicuously post on their Internet Web sites all current standards, policies, practices, operating procedures, and education and training materials that would otherwise be available to the public if a request was made pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

[SB 937 \(Wiener\) Lactation accommodation.](#)

This bill would have required an employer to provide a lactation room or location that includes specified features and would have required an employer to provide access to a sink and refrigerator, among other things, in close proximity to the employee's workspace. The bill would have also required an employer to maintain records of requests for lactation accommodation for 3 years and to give the Labor Commission access to those records.

[SB 1288 \(Leyva\) Health and care facilities: inspections.](#)

This bill would have required state periodic inspections of health facilities to include reviews of compliance with the nurse-to-patient ratios and staff assignment regulations as specified. The bill would have required the State Department of Public Health to ensure that these inspections are not announced in advance of the date of inspection.