Bill	Subject	Status
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB263 This bill would require an employer that provides emergency medical services as part of an emergency medical services system or plan to authorize and permit its employees engaged in prehospital emergency services to take prescribed rest periods. This bill also would require the employer to provide these employees with prescribed meal periods.  The bill would require the standards board, no later than July 1, 2019, to adopt standards developed by the division that require any employer that provides emergency medical services as part of an emergency medical service system or plan to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the employer's injury and illness prevention plan to protect system workers from aggressive and violent behavior. The bill would require the standards to include prescribed elements. The bill would require the division and the authority, by January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to post a report on their respective Internet Web sites containing specified information regarding violent incidents at hospitals.  The bill would exempt certain public employers from these provisions.	Emergency Medical Services Workers: Rights and Conditions	Senate-In committee Process Rules
AB 402 <a href="http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB402">http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB402</a> Requires DOSH to set up an advisory committee for the purpose of adopting a regulation related to surgical plumes and evacuation systems.	Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Plume	Vetoed by Governor; Stricken Jan 2018  To the Members of the California State Assembly:  I am returning Assembly Bill 402 without my signature.  AB 402 would require the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt a regulation that requires a health facility to evacuate or remove smoke plumes routinely generated during certain medical procedures through the use of plume scavenging systems by July 1, 2020.  The creation of new occupational safety and health standards does not require legislation; any member of the public may petition the Standards Board to consider creating a new safety regulation. I agree that the state should evaluate the need for a standard to address the health and safety hazards posed by plume and I suggest that the Author and Sponsor petition the Standards Board to initiate that process.  Sincerely,
AB 1880	Valley Fever	Assembly-In Committee Process-Health
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1880	Reporting	
existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a list of		

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reportable communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions and specify the timeliness requirements related to the reporting of each disease and condition. Existing law also supports research into the development of a vaccine to protect against coccidioidomycosis, also known as Valley Fever. This bill would clarify that cases of both communicable and noncommunicable diseases are to be timely reported by a health care provider to a local health officer, and by a local health officer to the department. The bill would require a health care provider with a duty to report a case or suspected case of a communicable or noncommunicable disease to complete a one-time mandatory training course on that duty, as specified. This bill would require the department, if it collects data on coccidioidomycosis cases and alters that data, to timely report to a local health officer how and why it altered the data reported by the local health officer. The bill would also require the department, if it publishes provisional data on coccidioidomycosis cases, to publish an explanation of data changes likely to occur and of discrepancies between data reported by a local health officer and data reported by the department.		
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1881 This bill would standardize testing for coccidioidomycosis by requiring a medical provider to order, or a city or county public health laboratory to use, 2 specified blood tests in suspected cases of coccidioidomycosis. By imposing specific coccidioidomycosis testing requirements on local health departments, the bill would create 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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above	Valley Fever Testing	Assembly-In Committee Process-Health