

**SOLANO COUNTY
Legislative Committee Meeting**

Committee
Supervisor Erin Hannigan (Chair)
Supervisor Linda J. Seifert

Staff
Michelle Heppner

**March 17, 2014
1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.**

**Solano County Administration Center
Sixth Floor Conference Center, Room 6003
675 Texas Street
Fairfield, CA 94533**

AGENDA

- I. Public Comment** (Items not on the agenda)
- II. Federal Legislative Update** (Waterman & Associates)
- III. State Legislative Update and consider making a recommendation for a position on legislation** (Paul Yoder)

Action Items:

State Budget

- Proposed 2014-15 Budget Concerns - Insufficient Funding for Child Care and Preschool - (Alan Kerzin, Executive Director, The Children's Network of Solano County Environmental) – Page 2

Education

- [SB 837](#) ([Steinberg](#) D) Schools: transitional kindergarten – Page 4
- [SB 1123](#) ([Liu](#) D) Child care and development: California Strong Start program – Page 17
- [SB 1403](#) ([Wolk](#) D) Library district: Dixon Unified School District – Page 19

Environmental

- [SB 1014](#) ([Jackson](#) D) Pharmaceutical waste: home-generated – Page 22

Veterans

- [AB 1637](#) ([Frazier](#) D) Driver's licenses: veteran designation – Page 37
- [AB 2703](#) ([Quirk-Silva](#) D) County veterans service officers – Page 44

General

- Legislative Update

IV. Next Meeting – April 7, 2014

V. Adjourn

February 5, 2014

Governor Jerry Brown
c/o State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Re: Proposed 2014-15 Budget Concerns - Insufficient Funding for Child Care and Preschool

Dear Governor Brown,

I am writing to you today as President of the Solano Children's Alliance. Created by the Solano County Board of Supervisors, the Alliance is the longest functioning multi-disciplinary children's service interagency council in California. The Alliance analyzes budgets and policies, makes recommendations to local and state policymakers, and helps apportion funds directed to local agencies serving children and families. Solano Children's Alliance members are appointed by our local Board of Supervisors.

The Alliance has reviewed the proposed 2014-2015 budget and we have serious concerns about the lack of restoration funding for child care and early education services. Despite increased general fund revenues, the proposed budget keeps funding levels for subsidized child care and preschool at below prerecession levels, **actually decreasing funding by ending the one-time increase in the current budget year to general child care, migrant, and alternative payment programs.** The proposed budget misses a crucial opportunity to invest in California's youngest children. **We are asking that you re-invest in our children by restoring the billion dollars that has been cut since 2008 to child care and preschool. Programs that comprise 2% of general fund spending represent 17% of total cuts over the last five years.**

In Solano County, roughly 25% (\$2.25 million) of funding for early care and education services to low income families has been cut since 2008. This has resulted in a significant reduction in access to high quality programs which help prepare children for success in school as well as wrap around care which enables families to work and/or go to school. Despite the cuts over the last few years, the basic infrastructure remains, awaiting funds for restoration.

We recognize legislative leaders are proposing significant changes to our early care and education system over the coming years. However, the solid foundation needed to support our youngest, most vulnerable citizens has been eroded during the Great Recession and needs to be restored now. Funding quality child care and early education is a smart investment and is critical to our children's success and the economic future of California.

On behalf of the Solano Children's Alliance, thank you for your consideration of our concerns. If your staff has any questions, please feel free to contact Solano County Alliance staff, Alan

Kerzin, at Children's Network of Solano County at 707-721-7229 ex. 102, or akerzin@childnet.org

Sincerely,

Gloria Diaz, Alliance President

CC: Solano County Board of Supervisors
Senator Lois Wolk
Assemblymember Jim Frazier
Assemblymember Mariko Yamada
Assemblymember Susan Bonilla
Solano Children's Alliance Members

**Introduced by Senators Steinberg, Beall, Block, DeSaulnier,
Hancock, Hill, Lara, Leno, Liu, and Wolk**

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Bonta)

January 6, 2014

An act to amend Sections 46300 and 48000 of, and to add Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 48005.10) to Chapter 1 of Part 27 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, the Education Code, relating to transitional kindergarten.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 837, as introduced, Steinberg. Schools: transitional kindergarten.

Existing law authorizes a school district or charter school to maintain a transitional kindergarten program, and, as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, requires the school district or charter school to comply with specified minimum age requirements for pupils participating in the transitional kindergarten program. Existing law also specifies that a transitional kindergarten program shall not be construed as a new program or higher level of service.

This bill, the Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2014, would instead require each school district or charter school that offers kindergarten to offer transitional kindergarten, and would require a child that meets specified minimum age requirements to be admitted to transitional kindergarten. The bill would authorize the average daily attendance of a school district to include the average daily attendance of pupils enrolled in transitional kindergarten and would require transitional kindergarten to receive a per pupil base grant for apportionment purposes, as specified. The bill would require transitional kindergarten to be taught by teachers and associate teachers who meet certain

requirements, and would require transitional kindergarten to include specified elements that promote integration and alignment with the early learning and child care system and the elementary education system. The bill would require a school district or charter school offering transitional kindergarten to provide public notice of the availability of transitional kindergarten and to administer transitional kindergarten, as specified. The bill would authorize a school district or charter school administering transitional kindergarten to contract with a public local agency or private local provider, or both, to participate in the delivery of transitional kindergarten. The bill would require a private local provider participating in the delivery of transitional kindergarten to be considered a public school employer, as defined, for certain purposes. By requiring school districts and charter schools that offer kindergarten to offer transitional kindergarten, the 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, 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 these statutory provisions.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2014.
- 3 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declare all of the
- 4 following:
- 5 (1) Recent reforms such as implementation of the common core
- 6 state standards and the local control funding formula establish
- 7 increased quality and greater equity in California's public education
- 8 system.
- 9 (2) However, these reforms do not address the reality that an
- 10 achievement gap among children is present well before children
- 11 first step through the kindergarten classroom door.
- 12 (3) Recent research shows that by the age of two, low-income
- 13 children are six months behind in language development relative

1 to their higher income peers, and that by age five, low-income
2 children are more than two years behind their higher income peers
3 in language development.

4 (4) Research also shows that California children with the largest
5 gaps in school readiness and achievement are the least likely to
6 participate in any preschool and the least likely to attend
7 high-quality preschool programs.

8 (5) Only half of California's low-income preschoolers benefit
9 from existing state preschool programs or federal Head Start
10 programs, and only one-quarter of all children are provided with
11 transitional kindergarten.

12 (6) Children who do not read proficiently by the end of third
13 grade are four times less likely to graduate from high school on
14 time.

15 (7) Only 48% of California's third graders tests proficient or
16 better in English language arts.

17 (8) Nationally, more than 100 studies have shown that
18 high-quality preschool significantly improves a child's school
19 readiness and school performance.

20 (9) Numerous longitudinal studies have shown that high-quality
21 transitional kindergarten programs decrease grade retention and
22 special education placements and increase high school graduation
23 rates, college enrollment rates, and earnings in adulthood.
24 High-quality transitional kindergarten programs also decrease
25 taxpayer costs on criminal justice and welfare.

26 (10) If California were to invest in high-quality preschool
27 programs, the savings in the prison system alone are estimated to
28 reach \$1.1 billion per year due to reducing the prison population
29 by 13,000 prisoners.

30 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the Kindergarten
31 Readiness Act of 2014 to accomplish all of the following:

32 (1) Make early childhood education in California a rational and
33 efficient system so that all of California's four-year-old children
34 have access to a voluntary, high-quality transitional kindergarten
35 program one year before enrolling in kindergarten.

36 (2) More strategically use existing state and federal funds to
37 provide full-day, developmentally appropriate services for
38 four-year-old children from low-income families, and provide
39 high-quality early learning and care to those children who need it
40 the most.

(3) Ensure that children are four years of age by September 1 in order to attend transitional kindergarten in that academic year.

(4) Ensure that parents and guardians receive timely information from local educational agencies about the new age requirements for enrollment in transitional kindergarten that are implemented pursuant to this act.

SEC. 3. Section 46300 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46300. (a) In computing average daily attendance of a school district or county office of education, there shall be included the attendance of pupils while engaged in educational activities required of those pupils and under the immediate supervision and control of an employee of the *school* district or county office of *education* who possessed a valid certification document, registered as required by law.

(b) (1) For purposes of a work experience education program in a secondary school that meets the standards of the California State Plan for Career Technical Education, “immediate supervision,” in the context of off-campus work training stations, means pupil participation in on-the-job training as outlined under a training agreement, coordinated by the school district under a state-approved plan, wherein the employer and certificated school personnel share the responsibility for on-the-job supervision.

(2) The pupil-teacher ratio in a work experience program shall not exceed 125 pupils per full-time equivalent certificated teacher coordinator. This ratio may be waived by the state board pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 33050) of Chapter 1 of Part 20 of Division 2 under criteria developed by the state board.

(3) A pupil enrolled in a work experience program shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day, and shall be a full-time pupil enrolled in regular classes that meet the requirements of Section 46141 or 46144.

(c) (1) For purposes of the rehabilitative schools, classes, or programs described in Section 48917 that require immediate supervision, “immediate supervision” means that the person to whom the pupil is required to report for training, counseling, tutoring, or other prescribed activity shares the responsibility for the supervision of the pupils in the rehabilitative activities with certificated personnel of the *school* district.

(2) A pupil enrolled in a rehabilitative school, class, or program shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day.

(d) (1) For purposes of computing the average daily attendance of pupils engaged in the educational activities required of high school pupils who are also enrolled in a regional occupational center or regional occupational program, the school district shall receive proportional average daily attendance credit for those educational activities that are less than the minimum schoolday, pursuant to regulations adopted by the state board; however, none of that attendance shall be counted for purposes of computing attendance pursuant to Section 52324.

(2) A school district shall not receive proportional average daily attendance credit pursuant to this subdivision for a pupil in attendance for less than 145 minutes each day.

(3) The divisor for computing proportional average daily attendance pursuant to this subdivision is 240, except that, in the case of a pupil excused from physical education classes pursuant to Section 52316, the divisor is 180.

(4) Notwithstanding any other ~~provision of~~ law, travel time of pupils to attend a regional occupational center or regional occupational program shall not be used in any manner in the computation of average daily attendance.

(e) (1) In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, there shall also be included the attendance of pupils participating in independent study conducted pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 51745) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 for five or more consecutive schooldays.

(2) A pupil participating in independent study shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day.

(f) For purposes of cooperative career technical education programs and community classrooms described in Section 52372.1, “immediate supervision” means pupil participation in paid and unpaid on-the-job experiences, as outlined under a training agreement and individualized training plans wherein the supervisor of the training site and certificated school personnel share the responsibility for the supervision of on-the-job experiences.

(g) (1) In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, there shall be included the attendance of pupils in ~~kindergarten after they have completed one school year in~~

1 kindergarten or pupils in a transitional kindergarten program after
2 they have completed one year in that program if one of the
3 following conditions is met: *transitional kindergarten and*
4 *kindergarten.*

5 (A) The school district has on file for each of those pupils an
6 agreement made pursuant to Section 48011, approved in form and
7 content by the department and signed by the pupil's parent or
8 guardian, that the pupil may continue in kindergarten for not more
9 than one additional school year.

10 (B) ~~The pupils participated in a transitional kindergarten~~
11 ~~program pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 48000.~~

12 (2) A school district may not include for apportionment purposes
13 the attendance of any pupil for more than two years in kindergarten
14 or for more than two years in a combination of transitional
15 kindergarten and kindergarten.

16 (3) *For purposes of transitional kindergarten operated by a*
17 *private local provider pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision*
18 *(a) of Section 48005.20, "immediate supervision" means being*
19 *under the immediate supervision of an employee of the private*
20 *local provider who satisfies the requirements of Section 48005.35.*

21 SEC. 4. Section 48000 of the Education Code is amended to
22 read:

23 48000. (a) A child shall be admitted to a kindergarten
24 maintained by the school district at the beginning of a school year,
25 or at a later time in the same year, if the child will have his or her
26 fifth birthday on or before one of the following dates:

- 27 (1) December 2 of the 2011–12 school year.
28 (2) November 1 of the 2012–13 school year.
29 (3) October 1 of the 2013–14 school year.
30 (4) September 1 of the 2014–15 school year and each school
31 year thereafter.

32 (b) *A child shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten*
33 *maintained by the school district at the beginning of a school year,*
34 *or at a later time in the same year, if the child will have his or her*
35 *fifth birthday between the following dates:*

- 36 (1) *September 2, 2015, to February 1, 2016, inclusive, for the*
37 *2015–16 school year.*
38 (2) *September 2, 2016, to April 1, 2017, inclusive, for the*
39 *2016–17 school year.*

1 (3) September 2, 2017, to June 1, 2018, inclusive, for the
2 2017–18 school year.

3 (4) September 2, 2018, to August 2, 2019, inclusive, for the
4 2018–19 school year.

5 (c) A child shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten
6 maintained by the school district at the beginning of a school year,
7 or at a later time in the same year, if the child will have his or her
8 fourth birthday on or before September 1 of the 2019–20 school
9 year and each school year thereafter.

10 (b)

11 (d) The governing board of a school district maintaining one or
12 more kindergartens may, on a case-by-case basis, admit to a
13 kindergarten a child having attained the age of five years at any
14 time during the school year with the approval of the parent or
15 guardian, subject to the following conditions:

16 (1) The governing board of the school district determines that
17 the admittance is in the best interests of the child.

18 (2) The parent or guardian is given information regarding the
19 advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory
20 information about the effect of this early admittance.

21 ~~(c) As a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a~~
22 ~~transitional kindergarten program pursuant to subdivision (g) of~~
23 ~~Section 46300, a school district or charter school shall ensure the~~
24 ~~following:~~

25 ~~(1) In the 2012–13 school year, a child who will have his or her~~
26 ~~fifth birthday between November 2 and December 2 shall be~~
27 ~~admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the~~
28 ~~school district.~~

29 ~~(2) In the 2013–14 school year, a child who will have his or her~~
30 ~~fifth birthday between October 2 and December 2 shall be admitted~~
31 ~~to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school~~
32 ~~district.~~

33 ~~(3) In the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter,~~
34 ~~a child who will have his or her fifth birthday between September~~
35 ~~2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten~~
36 ~~program maintained by the school district.~~

37 ~~(d)~~

38 (e) For purposes of this section, “transitional kindergarten”
39 means the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses
40 a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally

1 ~~appropriate. a school-year long kindergarten readiness grade level~~
2 ~~that is age and developmentally appropriate for a child who will~~
3 ~~be four years old before September 1 of the year in which he or~~
4 ~~she enrolls in transitional kindergarten.~~

5 ~~(e) A transitional kindergarten shall not be construed as a new~~
6 ~~program or higher level of service.~~

7 SEC. 5. Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 48005.10) is
8 added to Chapter 1 of Part 27 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the
9 Education Code, to read:

10
11 Article 1.5. Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2014
12

13 48005.10. Transitional kindergarten is hereby established to
14 do all of the following:

15 (a) Support all children in developing the skills necessary for
16 success in school and life. These skills shall include, but are not
17 limited to, all of the following:

18 (1) Cognitive skills such as language, early literacy, and
19 numeracy.

20 (2) Social-emotional skills such as perseverance, self-control,
21 self-esteem, motivation, and conscientiousness.

22 (3) Physical skills such as gross and fine motor development,
23 and healthy eating habits.

24 (b) Be age and developmentally appropriate.

25 (c) Build on high-quality early learning and child care programs,
26 including federal Head Start programs, to sustain the gains that
27 children achieve attending those programs.

28 48005.15. (a) A school district or charter school that offers
29 kindergarten shall make transitional kindergarten available to all
30 eligible children and shall allow, to the greatest extent possible, a
31 parent of an eligible child to choose the transitional kindergarten
32 that the eligible child attends.

33 (b) On or before July 1, 2015, each county superintendent of
34 schools shall conduct a review of the level of access to transitional
35 kindergarten, state preschool, and Head Start provided to eligible
36 children within the county. The review shall include, but is not
37 limited to, a description of the plans of the school districts and
38 charter schools in the county that offer kindergarten, to make
39 transitional kindergarten available to all eligible children by the

1 2019–20 school year. The county superintendent of schools shall
2 post the results of the review on its Internet Web site.

3 (c) To encourage the efficient use of existing facilities,
4 transitional kindergarten may be operated using available classroom
5 space at a public schoolsite meeting kindergarten classroom
6 requirements, or at any public or private facility that has a child
7 care license for age-eligible children, as defined in Division 12 of
8 Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

9 (d) Federal funding for preschool programs, and state funding
10 annually appropriated in the Budget Act for the support of state
11 preschool programs, shall be used to provide services for eligible
12 three-, four-, and five-year-old children, including augmenting
13 transitional kindergarten to provide full-day learning and child
14 care services for participants.

15 (e) Transitional kindergarten funds shall supplement, and not
16 supplant, federal and state funding for existing child care and
17 development programs.

18 48005.20. (a) A school district or charter school offering
19 transitional kindergarten shall do both of the following:

20 (1) Provide public notice of the availability of transitional
21 kindergarten using a variety of strategies to reach and inform
22 families living in areas of poverty or high linguistic diversity,
23 including, but not limited to, providing information through
24 schoolsite councils, school advisory groups, community
25 organizations, and parent meetings.

26 (2) Administer the program for participating children. A school
27 district or charter school administering transitional kindergarten
28 may contract with a public local agency, including, but not limited
29 to, a county office of education, or a private local provider, or both,
30 to participate in the delivery of transitional kindergarten consistent
31 with the statutory requirements of transitional kindergarten.

32 (b) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a school district or
33 charter school offering transitional kindergarten provide
34 high-quality professional development aligned to transitional
35 kindergarten standards adopted by the state board and designed to
36 improve child learning and development. It is further the intent of
37 the Legislature that professional development for transitional
38 kindergarten teachers and associate teachers supports both of the
39 following:

1 (A) Teacher-child interactions that promote child engagement
2 and learning.

3 (B) The use of child-level and class-level data to inform
4 instructional strategies.

5 (2) Professional development for transitional kindergarten
6 teachers and associate teachers shall be aligned with the
7 professional development provided to teachers and administrative
8 staff in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive.

9 48005.25. Transitional kindergarten shall include all of the
10 following elements to promote integration and alignment with the
11 early learning and child care system and the elementary education
12 system:

13 (a) Until statewide transitional kindergarten standards are
14 adopted, use of the research-based age and developmentally
15 appropriate preschool learning foundations of the department for
16 all eight early childhood domains and the kindergarten education
17 content standards that are aligned with elementary education
18 standards.

19 (b) Use and implementation of curriculum frameworks,
20 instructional materials, and diagnostic assessment tools that are
21 aligned with the California Preschool Learning Foundations and
22 the kindergarten education content standards.

23 (c) Inclusion in the single school plan for pupil achievement
24 and the local control and accountability plan.

25 (d) Participation in the California Longitudinal Pupil
26 Achievement Data System and the California School Information
27 Services.

28 (e) Coordination with other providers of services to young
29 children, including, but not limited to, providers of health
30 insurance, health services, including mental and behavioral health,
31 developmental screening and assessment, parent literacy and
32 education, and social services, especially through systems of care
33 provided by First 5 California programs, preschool, and school
34 health services and clinics.

35 (f) Coordination of services with full-day, full-year early
36 learning and child care programs.

37 48005.30. (a) On or before July 1, 2015, the Superintendent
38 shall develop, and the state board shall adopt, the regulations
39 necessary to implement this article and transitional kindergarten
40 and shall incorporate existing regulations and guidelines, as

1 appropriate. The state board may adopt emergency regulations for
2 purposes of this subdivision, and the adoption of emergency
3 regulations by the state board pursuant to this subdivision shall be
4 deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
5 peace, health and safety, or general welfare.

6 (b) On or before July 1, 2016, the Superintendent shall develop,
7 and the state board shall adopt, transitional kindergarten standards,
8 curriculum frameworks, and instructional materials that include,
9 but are not limited to, social-emotional development, English
10 language arts, English language development, mathematics, and
11 science, that are based on the California Preschool Learning
12 Foundations and aligned to kindergarten education content
13 standards.

14 (c) On or before January 31, 2017, the state board shall revise
15 the local control and accountability plan template, adopted pursuant
16 to Section 52064, to include any changes necessary to reflect the
17 provision of high-quality transitional kindergarten to all eligible
18 children.

19 48005.35. (a) On or before July 1, 2015, all transitional
20 kindergarten classes shall be taught by a teacher who holds, at a
21 minimum, an associate degree, and has a professional development
22 plan that provides for a baccalaureate degree with at least 24 units
23 in early childhood education and a teaching credential by July 1,
24 2019.

25 (b) On or before July 1, 2019, all transitional kindergarten
26 classes shall be taught by a teacher who holds a baccalaureate
27 degree with at least 24 units in early childhood education and a
28 teaching credential.

29 (c) On or before July 1, 2015, all transitional kindergarten
30 associate teachers shall have, at a minimum, 24 units in early
31 childhood education, and a professional development plan that
32 provides for an associate degree by July 1, 2019.

33 (d) On or before July 1, 2019, all transitional kindergarten
34 associate teachers shall have an associate degree with at least 24
35 units in early childhood education.

36 (e) Commencing with the 2015–16 school year, for purposes
37 of compensation, including salary and benefits, transitional
38 kindergarten teachers and associate teachers shall provide two
39 part-day sessions per day in order to be considered full-time
40 employees.

(f) On or before July 1, 2015, the Superintendent, in collaboration with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the public postsecondary education system, including the California Community Colleges, and private postsecondary institutions, shall establish a workforce development plan for transitional kindergarten teachers and associate teachers that provides for adequate opportunities for existing early childhood educators to obtain the necessary transitional kindergarten qualifications by July 1, 2019.

(g) Commencing with the 2015–16 school year, transitional kindergarten shall be taught by at least one teacher and one associate teacher, and class size shall be limited to no more than 20 children.

48005.40. (a) Transitional kindergarten shall be eligible for school facilities funding.

(b) Funds made available to public schools for joint use facilities may be used for transitional kindergarten.

(c) Public local agencies or private local providers, or both, participating in the delivery of transitional kindergarten are encouraged to seek shared use agreements with a broad array of public and private entities.

48005.45. Commencing with the 2015–16 school year, transitional kindergarten shall receive a per pupil base grant per unit of average daily attendance equal to two-thirds of the annual per pupil base grant provided for in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02, as adjusted for inflation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02, plus an additional adjustment of 10.4 percent, and a supplemental grant add-on, as computed pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 42238.02.

48005.50. For purposes of establishing collective bargaining rights for employees of a private local provider of transitional kindergarten pursuant to the terms of an agreement with the administering school district or charter school, as a condition of the receipt of funds, the private local provider shall be considered a public school employer, as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 3540.1 of the Government Code, and Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, shall apply to the private local provider.

1 SEC. 6. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
2 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
3 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
4 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
5 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

O

Introduced by Senator LiuFebruary 19, 2014

An act to relating to child care and development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1123, as introduced, Liu. Child care and development: California Strong Start program.

The Child Care and Development Services Act requires the State Department of Education to be the single state agency responsible for the promotion, development, and provision of care of children in the absence of their parents during the workday or while engaged in activities that require assistance of a third party. The act requires the department to develop prekindergarten learning development guidelines. The act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop standards for the implementation of quality programs.

This bill would state that it is the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would establish the California Strong Start program by redesigning the General Child Care Program for infants and toddlers into a comprehensive, evidence-based, locally controlled program, in order to improve the healthy development and school readiness of California's most vulnerable children.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:

1 (a) The first three years of life are a period of dynamic and
2 unparalleled brain development in which children acquire the
3 ability to think, speak, learn, and reason. During these first 36
4 months, children need good health, strong families, and positive
5 early learning experiences to lay the foundation for later school
6 success. Low-income infants and toddlers are at a greater risk for
7 a variety of poorer outcomes and vulnerabilities, such as later
8 school failure, learning disabilities, behavior problems,
9 developmental delay, and health impairments.

10 (b) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction
11 to administer child care and development programs, including the
12 General Child Care and Development Program that provides
13 services to eligible low-income children from birth to 13 years of
14 age. For children birth to three years of age, the General Child
15 Care Program funds centers and family child care home networks
16 to provide full-day, full year child care and development services
17 that meet the State Department of Education's Infant/Toddler
18 Learning and Development Foundations.

19 (c) The federal Early Head Start program serves low-income
20 infants and toddlers with a flexible program model intended to
21 meet the varied needs of families, including child care and
22 development services, family engagement and support, home
23 visitation services, and health services. Research shows that
24 children who participated in Early Head Start had significantly
25 larger vocabularies and scored higher on standardized measures
26 of cognitive development, and that children and parents had more
27 positive interactions, and parents provided more support for
28 learning. Many different home visiting programs have been shown
29 to significantly reduce the occurrence of child maltreatment and
30 abuse, and improve children's health and school success.

31 SEC. 2. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation
32 that would establish the California Strong Start program by
33 redesigning the General Child Care Program for infants and
34 toddlers into a comprehensive, evidence-based, locally controlled
35 program, in order to improve the healthy development and school
36 readiness of California's most vulnerable children.

O

Introduced by Senator Wolk

February 21, 2014

An act to add Section 18344 to the Education Code, relating to the Dixon Unified School District.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1403, as introduced, Wolk. Library district: Dixon Unified School District.

Existing law provides for the formation of a library district, upon application of the taxpayers and residents of a unified school district, in accordance with specified procedures, and further provides that the library district shall be governed by the governing board of the unified school district. Existing law, notwithstanding those provisions, authorizes the governing board of the Banning Unified School District in the County of Riverside to provide, by resolution, that the Banning Unified School District Library District be governed by a separate governing board, as specified. The bill would require the Board of Supervisors of the County of Solano, within 60 days after the filing of the resolution with the County Clerk of the County of Solano, to appoint the initial governing board of the new library district. By imposing new duties on the Solano County Board of Supervisors, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also authorize the governing board of the Dixon Unified School District to provide, by resolution, that the Dixon Unified School District Library District shall be governed by a separate governing board, as specified.

This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature as to the necessity of a special law with respect to the Dixon Unified School District.

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 these statutory provisions.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 18344 is added to the Education Code,
2 to read:

3 18344. (a) The governing board of the Dixon Unified School
4 District may, by resolution, provide that the Dixon Unified School
5 District Library District shall be governed by a separate governing
6 board. Upon adoption, the resolution shall be filed with the County
7 Clerk of the County of Solano.

8 (b) Upon the effective date of the resolution, the name of the
9 Dixon Unified School District Library District shall be the Dixon
10 Library District.

11 (c) The governing board of the Dixon Library District shall
12 consist of five members, each of whom shall be a registered voter
13 residing within the library district.

14 (d) Except for the initial board, members appointed pursuant to
15 paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), and members described in
16 subdivision (h), of the governing board of the library district shall
17 hold office for a fixed term of four years, beginning on the last
18 Friday in November next succeeding their appointment or election.

19 (e) Within 60 days after filing the resolution with the County
20 Clerk of the County of Solano, the Board of Supervisors of the
21 County of Solano shall appoint the initial governing board of the
22 library district. The appointments shall be made from the
23 membership of the Library Commission of the Dixon Unified
24 School District Library District.

25 (f) The first board of trustees, at their first meeting, shall classify
26 themselves by lot so that their terms shall expire as follows:

27 (1) Two on the last Friday in November of the first
28 even-numbered calendar year succeeding his or her appointment.

1 (2) Three on the last Friday of November of the second
2 succeeding even-numbered calendar year.

3 (g) The library district shall continue to receive revenues,
4 including apportioned property taxes and authorized special taxes
5 as if it were still the Dixon Unified School District Library District.
6 There shall be no change in district powers or responsibilities.

7 (h) Notwithstanding any other law, those persons elected to the
8 governing board of the library district in 2016 shall hold office for
9 a fixed five-year term.

10 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law
11 is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable
12 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California
13 Constitution because of the unique circumstances applicable to
14 the Dixon Unified School District.

15 SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
16 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
17 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
18 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
19 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

O

Introduced by Senator JacksonFebruary 13, 2014

An act to add Section 4068.1 to the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 117700 of, and to add Section 117670.1 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to add Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 47120) to Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to pharmaceutical waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1014, as introduced, Jackson. Pharmaceutical waste: home-generated.

(1) The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery was required, pursuant to provisions repealed on January 1, 2013, to develop, in consultation with appropriate state, local, and federal agencies, model programs for the collection and proper disposal of drug waste.

This bill would enact the Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste Collection Disposal Act and would define terms for purposes of the act. The bill would require a producer of covered pharmaceuticals to submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, by July 1, 2015, except as specified, a product stewardship plan and would authorize one or more producers to submit a plan or designate a stewardship organization to act as an agent on behalf of the producers to submit a plan. The bill would require the stewardship plan to contain specified elements with regard to the collection and disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, including provisions for the payment of all administrative and operational fees associated with the product stewardship program.

The bill would specify procedures for the approval of the plan by the department and would require a producer, group of producers, or

stewardship organization operating a stewardship program to take specified actions with regard to the disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste and promoting product stewardship programs to consumers, pharmacists, retailers of covered pharmaceuticals, and health care practitioners.

The bill would require a producer, group of producers, or stewardship organization operating a product stewardship program to prepare and submit to the department an annual written report describing the program's activities during the previous calendar year by July 1, 2016, or at a later date as approved by the department, and on or before July 1 annually thereafter.

The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to implement the act and would require the department to adopt regulations to provide for the appropriate management of consolidated home-generated pharmaceutical waste, to establish a schedule of fees to be charged to cover the department's costs of administering and enforcing the act, and to adopt a schedule setting the amounts of administrative civil penalties that the department would be authorized to impose. The bill would require a producer, group of producers, or a stewardship organization submitting a plan to the department to pay the fees set by the department and would require the department to deposit the fees into the Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste Program Account, which the bill would create in the Integrated Waste Management Fund. The department would be authorized to expend the fees, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer and enforce the act.

The bill would authorize the department to issue an administrative order to, or impose a civil penalty upon, a producer who is in violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act. The bill would require the department to deposit the penalties into the Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste Penalty Account, which the bill would create in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, and would authorize the department to expend the moneys in that account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce the act.

(2) The Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, including pharmaceutical waste, as defined. Existing law defines the term medical waste and excludes certain types of waste from that definition.

This bill would define the term “home-generated pharmaceutical waste” for purposes of that act. The bill would exclude, from the definition of medical waste, home-generated pharmaceutical waste that is handled by a collection and disposal program operating in accordance with the act specified above. This exclusion would not become operative until the Secretary of State posts a notice regarding the effective date of the regulations that the department is required to adopt pursuant to that act.

(3) The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists and pharmacy establishments by the California State Board of Pharmacy, and makes a knowing violation of that law a misdemeanor.

The bill would also authorize a pharmacy to accept the return of home-generated pharmaceutical waste from a consumer, consistent with specified federal laws. Because a knowing violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 4068.1 is added to the Business and
2 Professions Code, to read:

3 4068.1. A pharmacy may accept the return of home-generated
4 pharmaceutical waste, as defined in Section 117670.1 of the Health
5 and Safety Code, from a consumer, consistent with the Federal
6 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.) and
7 the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 801 et seq.).

8 SEC. 2. Section 117670.1 is added to the Health and Safety
9 Code, to read:

10 117670.1. “Home-generated pharmaceutical waste” means a
11 prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary
12 home-generated pharmaceutical, including, but not limited to, a
13 drug, as defined in Section 109925 or in Section 321(g)(1) of Title
14 21 of the United States Code, that is a waste, as defined in Section

1 25124, derived from a household, including, but not limited to, a
2 multifamily residence or household.

3 SEC. 3. Section 117700 of the Health and Safety Code is
4 amended to read:

5 117700. Medical waste does not include any of the following:

6 (a) Waste generated in food processing or biotechnology that
7 does not contain an infectious agent as defined in Section 117675.

8 (b) Waste generated in biotechnology that does not contain
9 human blood or blood products or animal blood or blood products
10 suspected of being contaminated with infectious agents known to
11 be communicable to humans.

12 (c) Urine, feces, saliva, sputum, nasal secretions, sweat, tears,
13 or vomitus, unless it contains fluid blood, as provided in
14 subdivision (d) of Section 117635.

15 (d) Waste which is not biohazardous, such as paper towels,
16 paper products, articles containing nonfluid blood, and other
17 medical solid waste products commonly found in the facilities of
18 medical waste generators.

19 (e) Hazardous waste, radioactive waste, or household waste,
20 including, but not limited to, home-generated sharps waste, as
21 defined in Section 117671.

22 (f) Waste generated from normal and legal veterinarian,
23 agricultural, and animal livestock management practices on a farm
24 or ranch.

25 (g) *(1) Home-generated pharmaceutical waste, including, but*
26 *not limited to, consolidated home-generated pharmaceutical waste,*
27 *that is handled by a collection and disposal program operating in*
28 *accordance with Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 47120) of*
29 *Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code.*

30 *(2) The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery shall*
31 *notify the Secretary of State of the effective date of the regulations*
32 *adopted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 47129 of the Public*
33 *Resources Code. The Secretary of State shall post this notification*
34 *on its Internet Web site within 15 days after receiving that notice.*

35 *(3) Paragraph (1) shall not become operative until the Secretary*
36 *of State posts the notice described in paragraph (2) on its Internet*
37 *Web site.*

38 SEC. 4. Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 47120) is added
39 to Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code,
40 to read:

Article 3.4. Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste Collection
and Disposal

47120. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Prescription and nonprescription drugs successfully allow us to live longer, healthier, and more productive lives.

(b) The public, particularly children and the elderly, are at significant and unnecessary risk of poisoning due to improper or careless disposal of drugs and the illegal resale of drugs.

(c) Our source water for drinking water is being contaminated by unwanted, leftover, or expired drugs passing through our wastewater and treatment centers.

(d) There is no mandatory statewide drug stewardship program for unwanted drugs in California.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all members of the supply chain work together to implement an effective program to maximize the collection and disposal of unused drugs in California.

47121. This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the “Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste Collection and Disposal Act.”

47122. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Consumer” means an individual purchaser or owner of a covered pharmaceutical. “Consumer” does not include a business, corporation, limited partnership, or an entity involved in a wholesale transaction between a distributor and retailer.

(b) “Controlled substance” means a substance listed in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, or in Section 812 of Title 21 of the United States Code or subject to Section 813 of Title 21 of the United States Code.

(c) “Cosmetic” means anything defined as a cosmetic in Section 109900 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) (1) “Covered pharmaceutical” means a prescription drug or an over-the-counter human or veterinary drug.

(2) “Covered pharmaceutical” does not include any of the following:

(A) A drug that is regulated pursuant to either of the following:

1 (i) The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of
2 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901 et seq.).

3 (ii) The Radiation Control Law (Chapter 8 (commencing with
4 Section 114960) of Part 9) of Division 104 of the Health and Safety
5 Code.

6 (B) A Vitamin or supplement.

7 (C) A herbal-based remedy or a homeopathic drug, product, or
8 remedy.

9 (D) Cosmetics, soap, with or without germicidal agents, laundry
10 detergent, bleach, household cleaning products, shampoos,
11 sunscreens, toothpaste, lip balm, antiperspirants, or other personal
12 care products that are regulated cosmetics under the Federal Food,
13 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq).

14 (E) A drug for which a producer provides a take-back program
15 as part of a Federal Food and Drug Administration managed risk
16 evaluation and mitigation strategy (21 U.S.C. Sec. 355-1).

17 (F) A drug that is a biological product, as defined in subsection
18 (h) of Section 600.3 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations,
19 as it read on January 1, 2015, if the producer provides a take-back
20 program.

21 (G) A pet pesticide product contained in a pet collar, powder,
22 shampoo, topical application, or other delivery system.

23 (e) “Drug” means anything defined as a drug in Section 109925
24 of the Health and Safety Code or in Section 321 (g)(1) of Title 21
25 of the United States Code.

26 (f) “Home-generated pharmaceutical waste” means a covered
27 pharmaceutical that is a waste, as defined in Section 25124 of the
28 Health and Safety Code, derived from a household, including, but
29 not limited to, a multifamily residence or household.

30 (g) “Mail-back program” means a system whereby a generator
31 of home-generated pharmaceutical waste may obtain a prepaid
32 and preaddressed mailing envelope in which to place
33 home-generated pharmaceutical waste for shipment to an entity
34 that will dispose of it safely and legally.

35 (h) “Over-the-counter drug” means a drug that may be lawfully
36 sold without a prescription.

37 (i) “Pharmaceutical wholesaler” means a person that sells or
38 distributes covered pharmaceuticals for resale to an entity other
39 than a consumer.

1 (j) “Plan” or “product stewardship plan” means a product
2 stewardship plan to implement a program to collect and dispose
3 of home-generated pharmaceutical waste.

4 (k) “Prescription drug” means a drug required by federal or state
5 law to be dispensed lawfully only on prescription.

6 (l) (1) “Producer” shall be determined with regard to a covered
7 pharmaceutical that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the
8 state as meaning one of the following:

9 (A) The person that manufactures a covered pharmaceutical
10 and that sells, offers for sale, or distributes that covered
11 pharmaceutical in the state under that person’s own name or brand.

12 (B) If there is no person who meets the condition specified in
13 subparagraph (A), the producer of the covered pharmaceutical is
14 the owner or licensee of a trademark or brand under which the
15 covered pharmaceutical is sold or distributed in California, whether
16 or not the trademark is registered.

17 (C) If there is no person who meets the conditions specified in
18 subparagraph (A) or (B), the producer of that covered
19 pharmaceutical is the person who brings the pharmaceutical into
20 the state for sale or distribution.

21 (2) “Producer” does not include either of the following:

22 (A) A retailer that puts its store label on a covered
23 pharmaceutical.

24 (B) A pharmacist who dispenses prescription drugs to, or
25 compounds a prescribed individual drug product for, a consumer.

26 (m) “Product stewardship program” or “program” means a
27 program financed and operated by one or more producers to collect,
28 transport, and dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste.

29 (n) “Stewardship organization” means an organization
30 designated by a group of producers to act as an agent on behalf of
31 each producer to operate a product stewardship program.

32 47124. (a) On or before July 1, 2015, or on a later date that
33 may be specified by the department, a producer shall submit to the
34 department a product stewardship plan that complies with the
35 requirements of subdivision (b). One or more producers may submit
36 a plan or designate a stewardship organization to act as an agent
37 on behalf of the producers to submit a plan. A producer that
38 designates a stewardship organization shall enter into an agreement
39 with that stewardship organization to operate, on the producer’s
40 behalf, a product stewardship program and the stewardship

1 organization shall submit a plan pursuant to this section on or
2 before July 1, 2015, or on a later date that may be specified by the
3 department.

4 (b) A product stewardship plan shall contain all of the following
5 elements:

6 (1) A certification that the product stewardship program will
7 accept all home-generated pharmaceutical waste that results from
8 a covered pharmaceutical sold by the producer, or by the producers
9 that enter into agreement with the stewardship organization, from
10 all households, including multifamily households, unless excused
11 from this requirement by the department as part of the approval
12 of the plan.

13 (2) Contact information for the producer submitting the plan or
14 for each of the producers participating in the product stewardship
15 program submitting the plan.

16 (3) A description of the methods by which home-generated
17 pharmaceutical waste will be collected and an explanation of how
18 the collection system will conveniently and adequately serve the
19 residents of the state.

20 (4) A description of how the product stewardship plan will
21 provide collection services for home-generated pharmaceutical
22 waste in all areas of that state that are convenient to the public and
23 adequate to meet the needs of the population in the area being
24 served.

25 (5) The location of each collection site and locations where
26 envelopes for a mail-back program are available, if applicable.

27 (6) A list containing the name, location, permit status, and record
28 of any penalties, violations, or regulatory orders received in the
29 previous five years by each person that will be involved in
30 transporting home-generated pharmaceutical waste and each
31 medical waste disposal facility proposed to participate in the
32 product stewardship program.

33 (7) A description of how the home-generated pharmaceutical
34 waste will be safely and securely tracked and handled from
35 collection through final disposal and the policies and procedures
36 to be followed to ensure security.

37 (8) A description of how the public education and outreach
38 activities required by subdivision (c) of Section 47126 will be
39 implemented and how the effectiveness of those activities will be
40 evaluated.

1 (9) A description of how the scope and extent of the product
2 stewardship program are reasonably related to the amount of
3 covered pharmaceuticals that are sold in the state by the producer
4 or group of producers.

5 (10) A starting date when the collection of home-generated
6 pharmaceutical waste will begin.

7 (11) A description of how support will be provided to any law
8 enforcement agencies within the state that have, or later agree to
9 have, a collection program for controlled substances, including all
10 of the following:

11 (A) The provision of a collection kiosk with appropriate
12 accessories and signage.

13 (B) An ability to accept controlled substances and other
14 home-generated covered pharmaceutical waste.

15 (C) Technical support, including an appropriate person to
16 provide onsite assistance with the sorting and separation of
17 controlled substances at no cost to a participating law enforcement
18 agency.

19 (12) A description of how collection sites for home-generated
20 pharmaceutical waste may be placed at appropriate retail stores in
21 the state, including a description of the involvement of the retail
22 stores.

23 (13) If more than one producer will be involved in a proposed
24 product stewardship program, the product stewardship plan for
25 that program shall include a fair and reasonable manner for
26 allocating the costs of the program among the participants in that
27 program, so that the portion of costs paid by each producer is
28 reasonably related to the amount of covered pharmaceutical sold
29 by the producer in the state.

30 (14) (A) Provisions for the payment of all administrative and
31 operational fees associated with the product stewardship program,
32 including the cost of collecting, transporting, and disposing of
33 home-generated pharmaceutical waste and the recycling or
34 disposal, or both, of packaging collected with the home-generated
35 pharmaceutical waste.

36 (B) The plan shall not allow a person or producer to charge a
37 specific point-of-sale fee to consumers to recoup the costs of their
38 product stewardship program, or charge a specific
39 point-of-collection fee at the time the home-generated
40 pharmaceutical waste is collected or delivered for disposal.

1 47125. (a) A producer, group of producers, or stewardship
2 organization shall not collect home-generated pharmaceutical
3 waste until it has received written approval of its product
4 stewardship plan from the department.

5 (b) Within 180 days after receipt and review of a product
6 stewardship plan, the department shall conduct a noticed public
7 hearing and determine whether the plan complies with the
8 requirements of this article and any regulations adopted pursuant
9 to this article. As part of its approval, the department may set
10 reasonable performance goals for the program proposed to be
11 implemented by the plan.

12 (c) The department shall notify the applicant in writing of the
13 approval of the plan.

14 (d) If the department rejects a plan, it shall notify the applicant
15 in writing of its reasons for rejecting the plan. The department may
16 reject a plan without conducting a public hearing, other than the
17 hearing required by subdivision (b).

18 (e) An applicant whose plan has been rejected by the department
19 shall submit a revised plan to the department within 60 days after
20 receiving notice of the rejection. The department may require the
21 submission of a further revised plan or may develop, approve, and
22 impose its own product stewardship plan or an approved plan
23 submitted by other producers pursuant to this article. The
24 department shall present the imposed plan at a public hearing. The
25 department is not required, and nothing in this article shall be
26 interpreted as requiring the department, to create or impose a
27 product stewardship plan.

28 (f) If the department rejects a revised product stewardship plan
29 or any other subsequently revised plan, a producer that is subject
30 to the plan shall be considered to be out of compliance with this
31 article and subject to the enforcement provisions contained in this
32 article. If the department imposes its own plan, the producer shall
33 not be considered out of compliance with this article if the producer
34 complies with that plan.

35 (g) At least every three years, a producer, group of producers,
36 or stewardship organization operating a product stewardship
37 program shall update the product stewardship plan and submit the
38 updated plan to the department for review and approval.

1 (h) Any proposed changes to a product stewardship plan shall
2 be submitted in writing to the department and approved by the
3 department in writing prior to implementation of any change.

4 (i) On and after July 1, 2015, a producer who commences to
5 sell a covered pharmaceutical in the state shall submit a product
6 stewardship plan to the department or provide evidence of having
7 joined an existing approved product stewardship program no later
8 than 180 days after the date the producer commences to sell that
9 covered pharmaceutical, following the producer's initial sale of
10 the offer for sale of a covered pharmaceutical.

11 47126. A producer, group of producers, or stewardship
12 organization operating a stewardship program shall comply with
13 all local, state, and federal laws and regulations applicable to its
14 operations, including laws and regulations governing the disposal
15 of medical waste and controlled substances, and shall additionally
16 take all of the following actions when operating the program:

17 (a) (1) Dispose of all home-generated pharmaceutical waste,
18 in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section
19 118215 of the Health and Safety Code.

20 (2) A producer or stewardship organization operating a
21 stewardship program may petition the department for approval to
22 use a final disposal technology, if lawful, that provides superior
23 environmental and human health protection than provided by
24 current medical waste disposal technology for covered
25 pharmaceuticals, if and when the technology is proven and
26 available. The department may approve that technology, if it
27 provides equivalent protection in each, and superior protection in
28 one or more, of the following areas:

29 (A) Monitoring of any emissions or waste.

30 (B) Worker health and safety.

31 (C) Air, water, or land emissions contributing to persistent,
32 bioaccumulative, or toxic pollution.

33 (D) Overall impact on the environment and human health.

34 (b) Encourage the separation of home-generated pharmaceutical
35 waste from its original containers, when appropriate, prior to
36 collection or disposal.

37 (c) Promote the product stewardship program to consumers,
38 pharmacists, retailers of covered pharmaceuticals, and health care
39 practitioners as to the proper and safe method to dispose of

1 home-generated pharmaceutical waste, in accordance with the
2 following:

3 (1) Develop and update as necessary, educational and other
4 outreach materials aimed at retailers of covered pharmaceuticals.
5 These materials may include, but are not limited to, one or more
6 of the following:

7 (A) Signage that is prominently displayed and easily visible to
8 the consumer.

9 (B) Written materials and templates of materials for reproduction
10 by retailers to be provided to the consumer at the time of purchase
11 or delivery, or both.

12 (C) Advertising or other promotional materials related to the
13 product stewardship program.

14 (2) Prepare education and outreach materials that publicize the
15 location and operation of collection locations in the state and
16 disseminate the materials to health care facilities, pharmacies, and
17 other interested parties.

18 (3) Establish an Internet Web site publicizing collection
19 locations and program operations and a toll-free telephone number
20 that residential generators can call to find nearby collection
21 locations and understand how the program works.

22 47127. On or before July 1, 2016, or at a later date as approved
23 in writing by the department, and on or before July 1 annually
24 thereafter, a producer, group of producers, or stewardship
25 organization operating a product stewardship program shall prepare
26 and submit to the department an annual written report describing
27 the program's activities during the previous calendar year. The
28 report shall include all of the following information:

29 (a) A list of producers participating in the product stewardship
30 program.

31 (b) The amount, by weight, of home-generated pharmaceutical
32 waste collected at each drop-off site and in the entire state and, if
33 applicable, the total amount by weight collected by a mail-back
34 program.

35 (c) A description of the collection system, including the location
36 of each collection site and if applicable, locations where envelopes
37 for a mail-back program are provided.

38 (d) The name and location of disposal facilities at which
39 home-generated pharmaceutical waste were disposed of and the

1 weight of home-generated pharmaceutical waste collected from
2 residential generators disposed of at each facility.

3 (e) Whether policies and procedures for collecting, transporting,
4 and disposing of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, as
5 established in the plan, were followed during the previous calendar
6 year and a description of any noncompliance.

7 (f) Whether any safety or security problems occurred during
8 collection, transportation, or disposal of home-generated
9 pharmaceutical waste during the previous calendar year and, if so,
10 what changes have been or will be made to policies, procedures,
11 or tracking mechanisms to alleviate the problem and to improve
12 safety and security.

13 (g) A description of public education and outreach activities
14 implemented during the reporting period, including the
15 methodology used to evaluate the outreach and program activities.

16 (h) How the product stewardship program complied with all
17 other elements in the product stewardship plan approved by the
18 department, including its degree of success in meeting any
19 performance goals set by the department as part of the approval
20 of the plan.

21 (i) Any other information that the department may reasonably
22 require.

23 47128. The department shall provide on its Internet Web site
24 a list of all producers participating in product stewardship programs
25 approved by the department and a list of all producers the
26 department has identified as noncompliant with this article or the
27 regulations adopted pursuant to this article.

28 47129. (a) The department may adopt regulations to implement
29 this article.

30 (b) The department shall adopt regulations to do all of the
31 following:

32 (1) Provide for the appropriate management of consolidated
33 home-generated pharmaceutical waste to ensure public and
34 environmental safety, including, but not limited to, handling,
35 storage, containment, tracking, transportation, and disposal.

36 (2) Establish a schedule of fees to be charged to the producers
37 to cover the department's costs of administering and enforcing
38 this article. In setting the fee schedule, the department shall only
39 recover its actual costs of administration and enforcement under

1 this article and shall not charge any amounts under this article in
2 excess of its actual administrative and enforcement costs.

3 (3) Adopt a schedule setting the amounts of administrative civil
4 penalties that the department may impose pursuant to Section
5 47130, based on the nature, extent, and severity of the violation
6 and any other relevant factors.

7 (c) A producer, group of producers, or a stewardship
8 organization submitting a plan to the department shall pay the fees
9 set by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).

10 (d) The department shall deposit all fees collected pursuant to
11 this section into the Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste
12 Program Account, which is hereby created in the Integrated Waste
13 Management Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys
14 deposited into the account may be expended by the department to
15 administer and enforce this article.

16 47130. (a) The department may issue an administrative order
17 to, or impose an administrative civil penalty upon, a producer who
18 is in violation of this article or a regulation adopted pursuant to
19 this article, to require compliance with this article or the regulation.

20 (b) The department shall deposit all penalties collected pursuant
21 to this article into the Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste
22 Penalty Account, which is hereby created in the Integrated Waste
23 Management Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys
24 deposited into the account may be expended by the department to
25 enforce this article.

26 47134. This article does not require a retailer to host a
27 collection site and nothing in this article shall be interpreted as
28 requiring this participation.

29 47135. A producer or stewardship organization that creates
30 and operates a plan that is approved by the department is not in
31 violation of the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with
32 Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and
33 Professions Code), the Unfair Practices Act (Chapter 4
34 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the
35 Business and Professions Code), or the Unfair Competition Law
36 (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 of Division
37 7 of the Business and Professions Code), with regard to actions
38 that are taken in accordance with the plan or this article.

39 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
40 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

1 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
2 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
3 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
4 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
5 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
6 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
7 Constitution.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1637

Introduced by Assembly Members Frazier and Bloom

February 11, 2014

An act to amend Section 12811 of, and to add Section 14901.1 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to driver's licenses.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1637, as introduced, Frazier. Driver's licenses: veteran designation.

(1) Under existing law, when the Department of Motor Vehicles determines that an applicant is lawfully entitled to a driver's license, the department is required to issue that license to the applicant. Existing law specifies the contents of a driver's license and requires the application for a driver's license or identification card to contain a space for an applicant to indicate whether he or she has served in the Armed Forces of the United States and to give his or her consent to be contacted regarding eligibility to receive state or federal veterans' benefits.

This bill would allow an applicant for a driver's license or identification card to allow a person to request the driver's license or identification card be printed with the word "VETERAN." The applicant would be required to present to the department, in a manner determined by the department, a Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty. The bill would require the department to allow an applicant to present a verification from the county veterans service officer that the person has received that form. The department would be required to print the word "VETERAN" on the face of a driver's license or identification card issued to a person who makes that request and presents that verification to the department.

(2) Existing law establishes certain fee amounts for the applications for, and renewal of, driver's licenses and identification cards.

This bill would require the department to charge an additional fee in an unspecified amount to a person who requests that the person's driver's license or identification card be designated, as provided above. The bill would require the department to forward \$1 of the amount collected to the Controller, for deposit in the Veterans Service Office Fund. The bill would require the revenues deposited in the Veterans Service Office Fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the support of county veterans service offices.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 12811 of the Vehicle Code is amended
2 to read:

3 12811. (a) (1) (A) When the department determines that the
4 applicant is lawfully entitled to a license, it shall issue to the person
5 a driver's license as applied for. The license shall state the class
6 of license for which the licensee has qualified and shall contain
7 the distinguishing number assigned to the applicant, the date of
8 expiration, the true full name, age, and mailing address of the
9 licensee, a brief description and engraved picture or photograph
10 of the licensee for the purpose of identification, and space for the
11 signature of the licensee.

12 (B) Each license shall also contain a space for the endorsement
13 of a record of each suspension or revocation ~~thereof~~ *of the license*.

14 (C) The department shall use whatever process or processes, in
15 the issuance of engraved or colored licenses, that prohibit, as near
16 as possible, the ability to alter or reproduce the license, or prohibit
17 the ability to superimpose a picture or photograph on the license
18 without ready detection.

19 (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), a license
20 issued to a person under 18 years of age shall display the words
21 "provisional until age 18."

22 (b) (1) On and after July 1, 2011, an application for an original
23 or renewal driver's license or identification card shall contain a
24 space for the applicant to enroll in the Donate Life California Organ
25 and Tissue Donor Registry. The application shall include check

boxes for an applicant to mark either (A) Yes, add my name to the donor registry or (B) I do not wish to register at this time.

(2) The department shall inquire verbally of an applicant applying in person for an original or renewal driver's license or identification card at a department office as to whether the applicant wishes to enroll in the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. Failure or refusal to answer this question or check a box on the application form shall not be a basis for the department to deny an applicant a driver's license or identification card.

(3) The following language shall be included with the question required by paragraph (1):

“Marking ‘Yes’ adds your name to the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry and a pink ‘donor’ dot will appear on your license. If you wish to remove your name from the registry you must contact Donate Life California (see back); DMV can remove the pink dot from your licenses but cannot remove you from the registry.”

(4) The back of the application shall contain the following statement:

“If, on the front of this form, you marked ‘Yes’ to register as an organ and tissue donor you are legally authorizing the recovery of organs and tissues in the event of your death. Registering as a donor will not affect your medical treatment in any way. As outlined in the California Anatomical Gift Act, your authorization is legally binding and, unless the donor is under 18 years of age, your decision does not require the consent of any other person. For registered donors under 18 years of age, the legal guardian shall make the final donation decision. You may limit your donation to specific organs or tissues, place usage restrictions, for example transplantation or research, obtain more information about donation, or remove your name from the registry on the Internet Web site of Donate Life California: www.donateLIFecalifornia.org.”

(5) Notwithstanding any other ~~provision of~~ law, a person under 18 years of age may register as a donor. However, the legal

1 guardian of that person shall make the final decision regarding the
2 donation.

3 (6) The department shall collect donor designation information
4 on all applications for an original or renewal driver's license or
5 identification card.

6 (7) The department shall print the word "DONOR" or another
7 appropriate designation on the face of a driver's license or
8 identification card to a person who has indicated on the application
9 his or her intent to enroll in the organ donation program pursuant
10 to this section.

11 (8) On a weekly basis, the department shall electronically
12 transmit to Donate Life California, a nonprofit organization
13 established and designated as the California Organ and Tissue
14 Donor Registrar pursuant to Section 7150.90 of the Health and
15 Safety Code, all of the following information from every
16 application that indicates the applicant's decision to enroll in the
17 organ donation program:

18 (A) His or her true full name.

19 (B) His or her residence or mailing address.

20 (C) His or her year of birth.

21 (D) His or her California driver's license number or
22 identification card number.

23 (9) (A) A person who applies for an original or renewal driver's
24 license or identification card may designate a voluntary
25 contribution of two dollars (\$2) for the purpose of promoting and
26 supporting organ and tissue donation. This contribution shall be
27 collected by the department, and treated as a voluntary contribution
28 to Donate Life California and not as a fee for the issuance of a
29 driver's license or identification card.

30 (B) The department may use the donations collected pursuant
31 to this paragraph to cover its actual administrative costs incurred
32 pursuant to paragraphs (6) to (8), inclusive. The department shall
33 deposit all revenue derived pursuant to this paragraph and
34 remaining after the department's deduction for administrative costs
35 in the Donate Life California Trust Subaccount, that is hereby
36 created in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation
37 Fund. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code,
38 all revenue in this subaccount is continuously appropriated, without
39 regard to fiscal years, to the Controller for allocation to Donate

1 Life California and shall be expended for the purpose of increasing
2 participation in organ donation programs.

3 (C) The department shall transmit to the Donate Life California
4 Organ and Tissue Donor Registry and the appropriate policy and
5 fiscal committees of the Legislature an annual report, and shall
6 make available quarterly updates, detailing funds collected through
7 voluntary contributions as well as a summary of applicants,
8 including all of the following nonidentifiable information:

9 (i) Date of application.

10 (ii) Method of application (field office, online, or mail).

11 (iii) Donor registration status.

12 (iv) ZIP code.

13 (v) Gender.

14 (vi) Year of birth.

15 (D) (i) The annual report to be submitted to the appropriate
16 policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature pursuant to
17 subparagraph (C) shall be submitted in compliance with Section
18 9795 of the Government Code.

19 (ii) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the
20 requirement for submitting the annual report to the appropriate
21 policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature imposed under
22 subparagraph (C) is inoperative four years after the date the first
23 annual report is due.

24 (10) The enrollment form shall be posted on the Internet Web
25 sites for the department and the California Health and Human
26 Services Agency.

27 (11) The enrollment shall constitute a legal document pursuant
28 to the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing
29 with Section 7150) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety
30 Code) and shall remain binding after the donor's death despite any
31 express desires of next of kin opposed to the donation. Except as
32 provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), the donation does
33 not require the consent of any other person.

34 (12) Donate Life California shall ensure that all additions and
35 deletions to the California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry,
36 established pursuant to Section 7150.90 of the Health and Safety
37 Code, shall occur within 30 days of receipt.

38 (13) Information obtained by Donate Life California for the
39 purposes of this subdivision shall be used for these purposes only
40 and shall not be disseminated further by Donate Life California.

1 (c) (1) All applications for a driver's license or identification
2 card shall contain a space for an applicant to indicate whether he
3 or she has served in the Armed Forces of the United States and to
4 give his or her consent to be contacted regarding eligibility to
5 receive state or federal veterans benefits. The application shall
6 contain the following statement:

7
8 "By marking the veteran box on this application, I certify that I
9 am a veteran of the United States Armed Forces and that I want
10 to receive veterans benefits information from the California
11 Department of Veterans Affairs. By marking the veteran box on
12 this application, I also consent to DMV transmitting my name and
13 mailing address to the California Department of Veterans Affairs
14 for this purpose only, and I certify that I have been notified that
15 this transmittal will occur."

16
17 (2) The department shall collect the information obtained
18 pursuant to paragraph (1).

19 (3) As mutually agreed between the department and the
20 Department of Veterans Affairs, the department shall electronically
21 transmit to the Department of Veterans Affairs the following
22 information on each applicant who has identified that he or she
23 has served in the Armed Forces of the United States since the last
24 data transfer and has consented to be contacted about veterans
25 benefits:

26 (A) His or her true full name.

27 (B) His or her mailing address.

28 (4) Information obtained by the Department of Veterans Affairs
29 for the purposes of this subdivision shall be used for the purpose
30 of assisting individuals to access veterans benefits and shall not
31 be disseminated except as needed for this purpose.

32 (5) *An application for an original or renewal driver's license*
33 *or identification card shall allow an applicant to request the word*
34 *"VETERAN" be printed on the face of the driver's license or*
35 *identification. The applicant shall present to the department, in a*
36 *manner determined by the department, verification that the person*
37 *has received a Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active*
38 *Duty (DD Form 214) issued pursuant to Part 45 (commencing*
39 *with Section 45.1) of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations,*
40 *from the county veteran's service officer appointed pursuant to*

1 *Section 970 of the Military and Veterans Code. Upon payment of*
2 *the fee required pursuant to Section 14901.1, the department shall*
3 *print the word “VETERAN” on the face of a driver’s license or*
4 *identification card issued to a person who makes this request and*
5 *presents the verification to the department.*

6 (d) A public entity or employee shall not be liable for loss,
7 detriment, or injury resulting directly or indirectly from false or
8 inaccurate information contained in the form provided pursuant
9 to subdivision (b).

10 (e) A contract shall not be awarded to a nongovernmental entity
11 for the processing of driver’s licenses, unless the contract conforms
12 to all applicable state contracting laws and all applicable procedures
13 set forth in the State Contracting Manual.

14 SEC. 2. Section 14901.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

15 14901.1. (a) In addition to the fees required by Section 14900,
16 14900.1, or 14902, the department shall charge a fee in the amount
17 of ____ dollars (\$____) to any person who requests, pursuant to
18 paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 12811, that the person’s
19 driver’s license or identification card be printed with the word
20 “VETERAN” or another appropriate designation to indicate that
21 the person has served in the United States Armed Forces.

22 (b) The department shall forward one dollar (\$1) of the amount
23 collected pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Controller, for deposit
24 in the Veterans Service Office Fund created in the State Treasury
25 pursuant to Section 972.2 of the Military and Veterans Code. The
26 revenues deposited in the Veterans Service Office Fund pursuant
27 to this subdivision shall be expended, upon appropriation by the
28 Legislature, for the support of county veterans service offices.

O

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2703

**Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk-Silva
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Salas)**

(Principal coauthor: Senator Correa)

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Achadjian, Brown, Chávez,
Chesbro, Donnelly, Fox, Frazier, Grove, Hagman, Logue,
Muratsuchi, Nestande, Pan, and Wagner)**

(Coauthors: Senators Anderson, Berryhill, Block, Corbett, Hueso, Huff,
Knight, Nielsen, and Vidak)

February 21, 2014

An act to add Section 972.3 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2703, as introduced, Quirk-Silva. County veterans service officers.

Existing law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to disburse funds, appropriated to the department for the purpose of supporting county veterans service officers pursuant to the annual Budget Act, on a pro rata basis, to counties that comply with certain conditions. Existing law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to annually determine the amount of new or increased monetary benefits paid to eligible veterans by the federal government attributable to the assistance of county veterans service officers, and requires the department to prepare and transmit its determination for the preceding fiscal year to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on or before October 1 of each year.

This bill would require the department, no later than July 1, 2015, to develop an allocation formula based upon performance to encourage innovation and reward outstanding service by county veterans service officers. The bill would also appropriate \$6,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Veterans Affairs for disbursement to the counties to fund the activities of county veterans service officers, as specified, and to encourage innovation and reward outstanding service by these officers.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:
- 3 (a) The recent conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan are creating an
4 entirely new generation of veterans who may be eligible for federal
5 veterans benefits because of their war service and their physical
6 and mental condition.
- 7 (b) Californians make up to 10 percent of the federal military
8 forces used in these conflicts. Furthermore, the California National
9 Guard and California-based reserve units have contributed
10 significantly to these current conflicts.
- 11 (c) Many of these returning California veterans are not aware
12 of the federal and state benefits that are available to them.
- 13 (d) Additionally, it is estimated that in California there may be
14 over two million veterans, and their widows or widowers, who are
15 unaware that they may be eligible for pensions from the federal
16 government based upon their past military service in World War
17 II, Korea, Vietnam, or the Gulf War.
- 18 (e) California's county veterans service officers (CVSOs) are
19 the initial local point of contact for claimants accessing the United
20 States Department of Veterans Affairs.
- 21 (f) The costs of maintaining CVSOs are shared from county
22 general funds and state reimbursement to the counties. In 1997, in
23 order to track performance, the Governor signed into law Senate
24 Bill 608, which required the California Department of Veterans
25 Affairs to annually report the amount of monetary benefits paid
26 to veterans by the federal government that were attributable to the
27 assistance of CVSOs. Senate Bill 608 of the 1997–98 Regular

Session also required the Department of Finance to consider an increase in the annual budget for CVSOs of up to \$5,000,000, if approved in the yearly budget process. In 2009, the Governor signed Senate Bill 419 into law, which raised this amount to \$11,000,000, if approved in the yearly budget process.

(g) As a result of this annual reporting, by the end of 2011 it had been determined that from 1995 to 2011, inclusive, the state had cumulatively budgeted \$36.2 million for its share of the cost of the CVSOs. As a result of this investment, CVSOs were able to assist local veterans in obtaining \$3.3 billion in new federal moneys. This is a return of about \$91 for every dollar the state allocates to CVSOs. Furthermore, \$3.6 billion only reflects the actual monetary benefits qualified for in a given year. The monetary benefits qualified for in prior years are not tracked, yet the veterans and their dependents may continue to receive those benefits for the rest of their lives. Added to this stellar return on the state's investment, but not counted in the annual reporting, are the Medi-Cal cost avoidance savings incurred as a result of CVSOs qualifying and shifting veterans away from Medi-Cal and onto the appropriate federal veterans program.

(h) The CVSOs had accomplished all of this without ever reaching the allowable state budget allocation of \$5 million, set in 1997, or the updated allowable allocation set in 2009. To date, the CVSOs have not received more than \$2.6 million per year from the state.

(i) It is critical that the CVSOs receive an increase in this allocation because there continues to be a large number of underserved veterans and their dependents who are not aware of the federal benefits available to them as a result of their military service. Studies from other states have shown that increases in CVSOs have resulted in larger amounts of federal moneys to the veterans. These new federal moneys and benefits are paid directly from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to the qualifying veteran or their dependent and are used in the local economy.

SEC. 2. Section 972.3 is added to the Military and Veterans Code, to read:

972.3. The Department of Veterans Affairs shall, no later than July 1, 2015, develop an allocation formula based upon performance to encourage innovation and reward outstanding

1 service by county veterans service officers. Moneys appropriated
2 for this purpose shall be allocated each fiscal year in accordance
3 with that formula among those counties that have established and
4 maintain a county veterans service officer.

5 SEC. 3. The sum of six million dollars (\$6,000,000) is hereby
6 appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Veterans
7 Affairs to be allocated as follows:

8 (a) Five million six hundred thousand dollars (\$5,600,000) shall
9 be available for disbursement to the counties to fund the activities
10 of county veterans service officers pursuant to subdivision (b) of
11 Section 972.1 of the Military and Veterans Code.

12 (b) Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) shall be available
13 for disbursement to the counties to encourage innovation and
14 reward outstanding service by county veterans service officers
15 pursuant to the allocation formula developed pursuant to Section
16 972.3 of the Military and Veterans Code.

O