

POLICY & PLANNING COMMITTEE

Meeting Summary – October 12, 2022

COMMISSIONERS REPRESENT: Tony Bell, Bruce Boardman, Deena Duncan, Joseph Essavi, Jack Hadjinian, Jeremiah Hart, Lou La Monte, Mark Mendoza, Tonya McKenzie, Dean Nakanishi, Juan Navarro, Sharona R. Nazarian, and Wendie Warwick

GUEST REGISTER: William Gould

MATERIAL DISTRIBUTED: Policy and Planning Committee October 2022 Agenda; Policy and Planning Committee September 2022 Minutes – Draft; P&P Handout - CAOD Updates October

Topic	Discussion/Finding
1. Call to Order & Introduction of Commissioners and Guests	<p>Chair Deena Duncan, County of Los Angeles, the Commission on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAOD) Policy and Planning Committee convened the meeting at 12:00 p.m.</p> <p>Roll taken and quorum present.</p>
2. Public comments	<p>No public comments.</p>
3. Approval of Meeting Minutes	<p>Chair Deena Duncan asked for a motion to accept the minutes of the September 2022 meeting.</p> <p>Chair Deena Duncan entertained a motion which was moved to approve by Commissioner Tony Bell and second by Commissioner Joseph Essavi Motion was carried with two (2) abstentions from Commissioners Bruce Boardman and Lou La Monte.</p>
4. Pending Legislation	<p>William Gould, Health Program Analyst II, Policy and Strategic Initiatives Unit Strategic and Network Development Branch for Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC), provided an update on the following legislation:</p> <p>SB-57 (Wiener) Controlled substances: overdose prevention program. Would, until January 1, 2028, authorize the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume pre-obtained drugs, providing sterile consumption supplies, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained to provide emergency administration of an opioid antagonist, as defined by existing law. The bill would require the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland, prior to authorizing an overdose prevention program in its jurisdiction, to provide local law enforcement officials, local public health officials, and the public with an opportunity to comment in a public meeting. The bill would require an entity operating a program to provide an annual report to the city or the city and county, as specified. The bill would require all local jurisdictions that choose to participate in the overdose prevention program to confer and choose a single independent entity, as specified, to conduct a peer-reviewed study, funded by the participating jurisdictions, of the statewide efficacy of the overdose prevention programs and the community impacts of the programs, to</p>

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	<p>be submitted to the Legislature and the Governor’s office on or before January 15, 2027.</p> <p>SB 793 (Wiener) Alcoholic beverages: music venue license: entertainment zones: consumption. This bill authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a music venue license to allow alcohol to be sold for consumption in music entertainment facilities. The bill would limit a music venue licensee’s authorization to sell, serve, and permit consumption of alcoholic beverages to the time period from 2 hours before a live performance until one hour after the live performance, subject to an existing law provision that makes selling, giving, delivering, or purchasing an alcoholic beverage a misdemeanor. This bill, additionally, would authorize a licensed beer manufacturer, a licensed winegrower, and any on-sale licensee to permit consumers to leave the premises with open containers of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises within an entertainment zone, subject to certain conditions. The bill would define “entertainment zone” for purposes of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act as a zone created by a city, county, or city and county ordinance on or after January 1, 2023, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way in that zone.</p> <p>Latest Update: 09/22/22 Approved by Governor & Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 468, Statutes of 2022</p> <p>SB 864 (Melendez and Bates): General acute care hospitals: drug screening: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including general acute care hospitals, by the State Department of Public Health. A violation of these provisions is a crime.</p> <p>This bill would require a general acute care hospital to include a urine drug screening for fentanyl if a person is treated at the hospital and the hospital conducts a urine drug screening to assist in diagnosing the patient’s condition.</p> <p>SB 930 (Wiener): Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, and before January 2, 2028, would require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to conduct a pilot program that would authorize the department to issue an additional hours license to an on-sale licensee located in a qualified city that would authorize, with or without conditions, the selling, giving, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 4 a.m., a.m. on weekends and specified holidays, and between the hours of 2 a.m. and 3 a.m. on all other days upon completion of specified requirements by the qualified city in which the licensee is located. The bill would impose specified fees related to the license to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. The bill would require the applicant to notify specified persons of the application for an additional hours license and would provide a procedure for protest and hearing regarding the application. The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol and each qualified city that has elected to participate in the program to submit reports to the Legislature and specified committees regarding the regional impact of the additional hours licenses, as specified. The bill would provide that any person under 21 years of age who enters and remains in the licensed public premises during the additional serving hour without lawful business therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, as provided. The pilot program would apply to the Cities of Palm Springs and West Hollywood and the City and County of San Francisco.</p>

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	<p>SB 1016 (Portantino): Special education: eligibility: fetal alcohol spectrum disorder: Existing law requires all children with disabilities residing in the state, regardless of the severity of their disabilities, and who are in need of special education and related services, to be identified, located, and assessed. Existing regulations adopted by the State Board of Education provide that a child who is assessed as having a specified health impairment or other health impairment is entitled to special education and related services. Those regulations define “other health impairment” as having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the environment that is due to a chronic or acute health problem and adversely affects the child’s educational performance. This bill would require the state board to include “fetal alcohol spectrum disorder” in that definition of “other health impairment.” By broadening the group of pupils eligible for special education and related services, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program</p> <p>Latest Update: 09/27/22 Approved by Governor & Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 611, Statutes of 2022.</p> <p>SB 1097 (Pan): Cannabis and cannabis products: labeling and advertisement: This bill, on and after January 1, 2025, and in addition to the currently prescribed warnings, would require cannabis or a cannabis product, other than those for topical use, to include a warning label that covers at least 1 /3 of the front or principal face of a product, is in 12-point type, is bright yellow, and includes a pictorial or graphic element, and one of a series of warnings. The bill would require the Department of Cannabis Control (DCC), in consultation with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the University of California San Francisco Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, to either recertify the warnings or provide updated warning label language and designs every 5 years commencing January 1, 2030. This bill would require the DCC, on or before January 1, 2024, and in consultation with the CDPH, to create a single-page flat or folded brochure that includes steps for safer use of cannabis and the set of health warnings required for the labels. The bill would require, on and after March 1, 2024, a retailer or microbusiness selling, or the person delivering, cannabis or cannabis products to a consumer to provide the consumer with the brochure. The bill would require until the brochure is developed, a retailer or microbusiness selling, or person delivering, cannabis or cannabis products to a consumer to provide the consumer with a flier including the health warnings. The bill would require DCC, commencing January 1, 2030, and every 5 years thereafter, to either recertify the information in the brochure or provide updated language, as specified. This bill, on and after January 1, 2024, would require print advertisements and written internet advertisement displays that promote cannabis, a cannabis product, or a cannabis brand, as defined, to include the pictorial or graphic element and the rotating warnings in a manner similar to what is required on the labels, to cover at least 15% of the face of the advertisement.</p> <p>SB 1338 (Umberg and Eggman): Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program. This bill, would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis of schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders and who meet other specified</p>

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	<p>Latest Update: 09/27/22 Approved by Governor & Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 594, Statutes of 2022.</p> <p>Bill Gould also shared the following link:</p> <p>https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/SB-57-veto-msg-August-22-2022.pdf?emrc=435330</p> <p>https://www.lacoe.edu/Home/News-Announcements/ID/4731/Fentanyl-Crisis</p> <p>https://docs.google.com/document/d/1-E9Nmlh32iMf3RMHNez5ysl73J38DYTKdhIO8nqJqIA/edit</p>
<p>5. Comments from Commissioners on items of interest</p>	<p>Commissioners asked for additional information concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 930 • Any legislation concerning fentanyl • DUI programs fiscal policies • Legislation concerning ridesharing companies and the impact it will have on drunk driving • Drug education and the use of Narcan in schools • Legislation concerning alcohol
<p>6. Adjourn to the next meeting of the commission</p>	<p>Meeting was adjourned at 12:39 p.m.</p>

Next meeting: November 9, 2022 location to be announced.