



CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION
FOR NURSE PRACTITIONERS

California Association for Nurse Practitioners Monthly Chapter Communication / November 2018

November 19, 2018

Association Updates

Annual Educational Conference

[Registration is now open](#) for the 42nd Annual Educational Conference taking place March 14-17, 2019 at the Sheraton San Diego Hotel & Marina in San Diego, CA. This year's event offers more than 60 In-Track sessions, 5 workshops and 20 poster presentations. The agenda is in the final development stages and will be available online next week.

NP Week

As part of CANP's NP Week celebration, CANP offered two free months of membership to NEW members who joined during the month of November. As of this writing 132 individuals joined CANP and qualified for the NP week promotion.

Social Media

CANP has seen improved growth and engagement across all social media platforms. Since August 1, Instagram has seen the most growth with a 9.6% follower increase, followed by LinkedIn with 7.2%, Twitter with 5.4%, and Facebook with 3.4%. Facebook continues to be our largest platform, with over 4k followers and 303.6k impressions in the last three months.

NP week social media efforts have led to a dramatic spike in our engagement levels. As of this writing, CANP social media platforms have reached 2.5k overall engagements during NP week, compared to our 1k weekly average. Sharing content from events, meetings with elected officials, and from your daily work as a NP is an efficient and effective way of keeping members up to date on grassroots opportunities and ultimately engaging legislators.

We recommend CANP chapters and members continue to tag CANP at @CaliforniaNP and use the hashtag #CANPsLead in all posts.

Advocacy – An Update from CANP’s Lobbyist

Legislative Update

Following the Legislature’s adjournment of the 2017-18 Legislative Session on August 31, Governor Jerry Brown spent the first part of the fall acting on the nearly 1,000 bills that were sent to his desk in the final two weeks of session. This was Brown’s sixteenth and final year deciding what was signed and what was vetoed. While many of his decisions were fairly easy to predict, Brown threw the Legislature some curveballs, demonstrating his willingness to go against his party’s grain. His vetoes included a smoking ban at beaches and parks, employee protection and sexual harassment-related bills, and legislation allowing for supervised drug injection sites. Brown’s veto rate has averaged approximately 13 percent over his recent two terms, but this year he rejected 201, or 16.5 percent of the 1,217 bills that cleared the Legislature over the course of this year - his highest veto rate as Governor.

Despite the increased vetoes, Governor Brown still approved 1,017 bills this year. The California Brown is handing over to the Newsom Administration is unquestionably more progressive than the Golden State he inherited in 2010. Brown is known for his pragmatism, particularly his penchant for tempering some of the bold spending proposals put forth by legislative Democrats. Still, over the course of the last eight years, Brown has blazed the trail on progressive policies and, since the 2016 election, solidified California as the stronghold of the Trump resistance. This year, he approved many of the high-profile bills that passed the Legislature, including those dealing with net neutrality, renewable energy, criminal justice and greater female representation on corporate boards. A number of labor bills were also signed, as well as numerous consumer privacy measures and an expansive wildfire mitigation package.

HIPPA

In the privacy space, the Governor signed SB 1121 by Senator Bill Dodd in September. SB 1121 was the clean-up bill to AB 375, which was enacted in June and created the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. SB 1121 addresses some of the “unintended consequences” of AB 375, some of which impacted the health care industry. The business community and some segments of the health care and life sciences industries successfully obtained amendments to the bill that make important clarifications to the HIPAA exemptions in AB 375, which, as initially written, negatively impacted healthcare providers.

As enacted, AB 375 required hospitals and health care practitioners to look at each piece of paper or electronic file to determine whether the information it contains constitutes medical information, protected health information, or neither. If neither, it would be subject to the CCPA. This new administrative burden would have significantly increased health care costs without providing any corresponding benefit to the patient – and HIPAA and CMIA already contain extensive patient rights and privacy protections. For these reasons, Senator Bill Dodd amended his SB 1121 to include all three of these HIPAA fixes, and the Governor signed SB 1121 on September 23. It is an urgency measure so it went into effect as soon as it was signed.

Election Update

Millions of ballots from the November 6 General Election have yet to be counted, but it is clear that the state's trajectory has veered even further to the left. The blue wave that gently swept the House of Representatives on November 6 crested at almost unprecedented heights in California, further solidifying the state as the stronghold of the Trump resistance. As expected, Democrat Gavin Newsom will be the Golden State's next Governor, securing a double-digit, landslide victory over Republican opponent John Cox. Democrats have won or are leading in all other constitutional office races, and U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (D) will confidently glide into her fifth term. Democrats also hold supermajorities in both state legislative houses.

Voter turnout for a midterm election was high on Election Day – potentially as high as 60 percent - with voters motivated in one way or another by President Trump. California's liberal election laws are unique and were crafted to increase voter turnout. As an example, voters can postmark their ballots as late as Election Day and their votes will be counted as long as ballots are received within three days. County elections officials have 30 days to complete vote counts, so some of the close races could take until December 7 for the outcome to be finalized.

The increased turnout did no favors for the California GOP. Even Orange County, which was once considered one of the most conservative counties in the country, experienced a number of significant Republican losses. Republicans in the State Assembly are an even smaller group after November 6 and the Democrats' supermajority widened. With Republican statewide voter registration at a record low (24.5%) - eclipsed by even No Party Preference voters (26.8%) - the Party's continued downward progression is not a shock. The balance of power in the lower house was never really in question, but Republicans were hoping to limit their losses in the State Senate. Results are subject to change based on late ballots, but the Republicans' efforts were not strong enough to stop the blue tide, particularly since late ballots historically lean Democrat.

Prior to the election, Democrats held 55 seats in the Assembly, which was one more than the 54 needed for a supermajority. After November 6, Democrats are poised to pick up five seats, bringing their margin to 60 and giving them a staggering three-fourths supermajority power over Republicans. A number of seats were in play in the lower house. In addition to historically contested districts, previously safe Republican seats were at risk this year and two incumbent Democrats had battles on their hands. Republicans Dante Acosta and Matthew Harper are likely to be unseated by Democrats, and Bay Area Republican Catharine Baker holds a slim, precarious lead over his Democrat challenger. Democrats also picked up two seats previously held by Republicans Assemblymembers Rocky Chavez and Marc Steinorth, who did not run for reelection.

The stakes were highest for Republicans in the State Senate on election day. Before November 6, Democrats were one seat shy of a supermajority, holding 26 seats. Democrats lost their supermajority earlier this year with the recall of Democrat Senator Josh Newman and Republican Ling-Ling Chang's subsequent election to his seat. That loss proved temporary with incumbent Republican Andy Vidak's loss to Democrat Melissa Hurtado in

Senate District 14. In addition, Democrat Anna Caballero defeated the Republican candidate in Senate District 12, previously held by termed out Republican Anthony Cannella. With Vidak's loss and Caballero's victory, Democrats regain their supermajority and pick up an additional seat.

In the Governor's race, Democrat Gavin Newsom declared victory on election night and will be sworn in as California's 40th Governor in January. Newsom's win marks the first time two Democrats will have occupied the Governorship consecutively since the 19th century – another indicator of the blue voter trend that has marked the state in recent years. The Governor's race this cycle was never viewed as competitive so Newsom's victory was considered a forgone conclusion. The numbers prove this sentiment, with Newsom winning more than 20 points.

In addition to Governor, all of the state's other Constitutional offices were up for election. All of those seats have been occupied by Democrats for the past several years and that trend will continue. No Republicans were victorious in any of those races, and even the race for Insurance Commissioner will stay with a Democrat. No Party Preference Candidate Steve Poizner, who held the Insurance Commissioner post as a Republican in 2006, is trailing Democrat opponent and State Senator Ricardo Lara. Lara's lead has widened as late ballots are counted. Of note to CANP, Senator Ed Hernandez lost his bid for Lieutenant Governor against fellow Democrat Eleni Kounalakis. Hernandez is termed out of the State Senate.

On the initiative front, eleven ballot measures qualified for the 2018 General Election ballot, ranging from housing and mental health funding, daylight savings time and dialysis, to the repeal of last year's gas tax increase and the ban on local rental control. The initiatives and results are as follows:

Proposition 1: Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018 – **PASSED**

Proposition 2: No Place Like Home Act of 2018 - **PASSED**

Proposition 3: Water Bonds - **FAILED**

Proposition 4: Children's Hospital Bond - **PASSED**

Proposition 5: Property Tax Cut for Seniors – **FAILED**

Proposition 6: Gas tax repeal - **FAILED**

Proposition 7: Daylight Savings Time Repeal or Maintain - **PASSED**

Proposition 8: Dialysis Clinics - **FAILED**

Proposition 10: Rent Control - **FAILED**

Proposition 11: Private ambulance employees remaining on call during meal and rest breaks - **PASSED**

Proposition 12: Confinement of Farm Animals – **PASSED**

Looking Ahead

Now that Jerry Brown's his work is largely done, all eyes are on Governor-Elect Gavin Newsom. Newsom is also a Democrat but he leans further to the left than Brown and may be less inclined to say "no" to progressive proposals. He has made it clear that universal healthcare is one of his top priorities. Far before any bills reach his desk, he will have numerous appointments to make and policy proposals to put together. He has announced

only two top cabinet positions so far – Ann O’Leary as Chief of Staff and Ana Matosantos as Cabinet Secretary. Regardless of who else Newsom appoints, he will ensure that California’s policy agenda moves in the opposite direction of the Trump Administration’s.

In the near term, the 2019-20 Legislature will be sworn in on December 3 and work in the new session will begin on January 7.

Events

Leadership Summit

CANP’s 2018 Leadership Summit took place on Saturday, September 30 in Sacramento. This year’s program generated record attendance with 22/23 chapters represented and over 60 leaders in attendance.

Thank you to everyone that participated in the Leadership Summit. Planning efforts for the 2019 event are underway and we encourage you to visit our [Leadership Summit](#) page for additional details as they emerge.

Lobby Day

Lobby Day 2019 takes place Monday, May 13, 2019 at the Citizen Hotel in Sacramento. Lobby Day planning efforts are being finalized. Check our [Lobby Day page](#) for further details as they become available.

House of Delegates

Per Article V Section 5 of the [CANP Bylaws](#), the House of Delegates (HOD) meets on an biennial basis. The next HOD meeting takes place May 11, 2020 at the Citizen Hotel in Sacramento.

Chapters will receive additional information on HOD deadlines and preparation beginning in December 2019.

Operations

Job Center

CANP offers a comprehensive Job Center that is the one – stop place for employers to post job openings and job seekers to post resumes and/or view job openings. We encourage chapters to promote this valuable service (while also asking chapters to not utilize any competing service). If you are requested by an employer to email a job announcement to your members, please refer them to the Job Center via [this link](#) to post their open position.

Quarterly Reports

September 30, 2018 marked the end of the first quarter for CANP's 2018-2019 fiscal year. The First Quarter Report was due October 26 and quarter 1 payments were mailed to chapter treasurers on Thursday, November 15.

Below is a list of remaining quarters and due dates for the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

2018-2019

Quarter	Dates	Report Due Date
Quarter 2	October 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018	January 28, 2019
Quarter 3	January 1, 2019 – March 31, 2019	April 26, 2019
Quarter 4	April 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019	July 26, 2019

Leadership Calls

The November Chapter Leadership Call is canceled due to the Thanksgiving Holiday. We wish you all a Happy Thanksgiving.

The next Leadership Conference Call is January 16, 2019 at 7:00 p.m.

Taxes

It is each chapter's responsibility to apply and maintain federal and state tax-exempt status. CANP offers the following resources to assist chapters with filing their taxes:

- [CANP Chapter Federal & State Filing Exemption Instruction Manual](#) – Provides direction in how to verify your chapter's status and other helpful resources
- [Ask a Tax Question](#) – Allows chapter leaders to ask questions about tax filings and other issues related to financial aspects of running a local chapter
- Twice yearly leadership calls focused on tax filings (January and August)

As a reminder: If your chapter tax year is *calendar year* (ending December 31), please file your federal and California tax returns by March 15. If you are on a *fiscal year* (ending June 30), please file your federal and California tax returns by September 15th. Please consult your chapter tax advisor for more detailed information.

Political Action Committee (PAC)

The current balance in the PAC account is \$32,244. CANP encourages chapters to continue to raise funds for the CANP PAC, which is a critical part of the Association's political efforts. PAC funds help show strength in numbers and a commitment to engage in the legislative process.

Note: PAC donations must be submitted via personal check or credit card. Donations via cash or cashier's check are not permitted.

To learn more about how to conduct a PAC fundraising event visit our [PAC page](#).

Membership

Membership Renewals

CANP renewal efforts are ongoing with members renewing on a monthly basis. Chapter leaders can find a list of their chapters' current and expiring members in the Chapter Leadership Toolset. Membership statistics are available via [this link](#).

Strategic Plan

CANP's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan was adopted by the CANP Board of Directors on January 20, 2018 and can be found on the CANP [website](#).

