

**JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF DISABILITY AND AGING SERVICES
MINUTES
Wednesday, June 16, 2021, 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 am
Remote Zoom Meeting**

Call to Order:

Co-chair Diane Lawrence called the meeting to order at 9:16am

Roll Call:

Present: Diane Lawrence, Commissioner Bittner, Margaret Graf, Allegra Fortunati, Anne Warren

Absent: Commissioner Carrington, Bettye Hammond, Commissioner Lum

Staff: Cindy Kauffman

Approval of Agenda: Members voted to approve agendas for June 16, 2021 meeting.

Approval of Minutes: Members voted to approve minutes for the May 19, 2021 meeting.

Legislative Reports: Staff reviewed legislation that had been amended since the previous meeting. Staff also reviewed bills that had been moved to the inactive file.

California Senior Legislature (CSL): Allegra Fortunati updated the committee on bill SB 675 and reminded the committee it is a CSL bill. Anne Warren told the committee that CSL is beginning to develop their bills for next year.

New Business: Staff provided a brief update on the state budget and the June 15 deadline and offered to provide a summary of relevant budget items once received.

Old Business: no old business.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: no announcements.

NEXT JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING: Wednesday, July 21, 2021

Meeting was ADJOURNED at 10:00 am

Legislative Bills 6.16.21

Item #	Sponsor	Summary	Status	Organization & Support
AB 71	Luz Rivas	<p>Homelessness Funding: Bring California Home Act</p> <p>(1) The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Existing federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer’s gross income for federal income taxation, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation to include in their gross income the global intangible low-taxed income for that taxable year, as provided.</p> <p>This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer’s global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions. The bill would exempt any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.</p> <p>The Corporation Tax Law, when the income of a taxpayer subject to tax under that law is derived from or attributable to sources both within and without the state, generally requires that the tax be measured by the net income derived from or attributable to sources within this state, as provided. Notwithstanding this requirement, the Corporation Tax Law authorizes a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to elect to determine its income derived from or attributable to sources within this state pursuant to a water’s-edge election, as provided. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, existing law requires that a water’s-edge election be made on an original, timely filed return for the year of the election, as provided, and provides for the continued effect or termination of that election.</p> <p>This bill, beginning January 1, 2022, would require that a taxpayer that makes a water’s-edge election under these provisions take into account 50% of the global intangible low-taxed income and 40% of the repatriation income of its affiliated corporations, as those terms are defined. The bill would allow a taxpayer, for calendar year 2022 only, the opportunity to revoke a water’s-edge election if the taxpayer includes global intangible low-taxed income pursuant to these provisions. The bill would prohibit the total of all business credits, as defined, and all credits allowed under</p>	<p>6/3/21 Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Luz Rivas</p> <p>5/25/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/24/21 Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.</p> <p>5/20/21 From committee: Amend and do pass as amended.</p> <p>5/13/21/ Set for Hearing on 5/20/21</p> <p>5/6/21 Set for Hearing on 5/12/21</p> <p>5/5/21 Re-referred to Com on APPR</p> <p>5/4/21 Read second time and amended</p> <p>5/3/21 From committee: amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com on APPR</p> <p>4/20/21 From committee: do pass and re-refer to Com on H & CD. Re-referred to Com on H & CD</p>	<p>Justice in Aging – related to MPA Goal 1</p>

		<p>specified provisions of the Corporation Tax Law, with specified exceptions, from reducing the additional tax liability added by this bill's provisions by more than \$5,000,000, as provided. The bill would exempt any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.</p> <p>This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that any revenue resulting from the above-described changes to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law be used for purposes of the Bring California Home Act, as described below.</p> <p>(2) Existing law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (council). Existing law specifies the duties of the coordinating council, including creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. Existing law requires the Governor to appoint up to 19 members of the council, including representatives from specified state agencies and departments, and a formerly homeless person and a formerly homeless youth who both live in California, and requires the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly to each appoint one member to the council from 2 different stakeholder organizations.</p> <p>This bill would delete the provisions relating to the appointment authority of the Governor and the Legislature, and would instead restructure the council, including requiring the council to be composed of prescribed individuals, including the directors of specified state agencies and departments, such as the State Department of Public Health. The bill would require the council to seek guidance from, and meet with, an advisory committee composed of specified individuals, including a survivor of gender-based violence who formerly experienced homelessness and a formerly homeless person who lives in California.</p> <p>This bill would require the council, its technical services provider, or an entity with which the council contracts to identify, analyze, and collect various data in regards to homelessness in this state, including identifying state programs that provide housing or housing-based services to persons experiencing homelessness, as provided. The bill would require the council to report on this information to specified committees of the Legislature by July 31, 2022. The bill would require the council to seek technical assistance offered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, if available, for purposes of conducting this statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require a state department or agency with a member on the council to assist in data collection for the analysis by responding to data requests within 180 days, as</p>	<p>4/8/21 Set for hearing on 4/19/21</p> <p>3/25/21 From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com on Rev and Tax. Read second time and amended.</p> <p>1/15/21 Re-referred on Coms. On REV & TAX and H & CD pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.</p> <p>1/13/21 Re-referred to Com. On H & CD</p> <p>1/12/21 From committee chair, with authors amendments: amend and re-refer to Com on H & CD. Read second time and amended.</p> <p>12/8/21 From printer</p>	
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	<p>specified.</p> <p>The bill would require the council to convene a funder’s workgroup, composed of specified individuals, including staff of the council and staff working for agencies or departments represented on the council, to accomplish prescribed goals, and would authorize that workgroup to invite philanthropic organizations focused on ending homelessness, reducing health disparities, ending domestic violence, or ensuring Californians do not exit foster care or incarceration to homelessness to participate in specific meetings. The bill would require the workgroup to perform specified duties, including collaborating with state agency staff to develop a universal application for service providers and other entities to apply to agencies and departments represented on the council for funding for homeless services and housing, and to coordinate state agencies and departments to reduce the risk of long-term homelessness by developing specific protocols and procedures that accomplish prescribed goals, such as assisting individuals reentering communities from jails and prisons with housing navigation, housing acquisition support, and obtaining permanent housing.</p> <p>Existing law requires agencies and departments administering state programs to collaborate with the council to adopt guidelines to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as provided. Existing law defines “state programs” for these purposes to mean any programs a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, but excludes federally funded programs with inconsistent requirements or programs that fund emergency shelters.</p> <p>This bill would delete the exclusion for programs that fund emergency shelters from this definition of “state programs,” thereby expanding the scope of programs required to incorporate core components of Housing First, as described above.</p> <p>(3) Existing law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Existing law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, and counties in 2 rounds, the first of which is administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and the second of which is administered by the coordinating</p>		
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	<p>council.</p> <p>This bill would enact the Bring California Home Act, which would establish the Bring California Home Fund in the State Treasury and continuously appropriate moneys in that fund for the purpose of implementing that act. The bill would require the Controller to annually transfer specified amounts, determined as provided by the Franchise Tax Board based on the above-described changes made by this bill to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, to the Bring California Home Fund. The bill would require that recipients and subrecipients under the program ensure that any expenditure of moneys allocated to them serve the eligible population, unless otherwise expressly provided in the bill. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.</p> <p>The bill would require the council to administer allocations to counties and continuums of care that apply jointly and to large cities, as provided. The bill would require the council to set aside \$200,000,000 for bonus awards, as provided. Of the remaining amount in the fund, the bill would require the council to allocate 60% to counties and continuums of care applying jointly and 40% to large cities, in accordance with a specified formula and subject to certain requirements. The bill would establish eligibility criteria for a county and continuum of care or a large city to receive an allocation under these provisions and specify the eligible uses for those moneys. The bill would authorize a jointly applying county and continuum of care to request that the State Department of Social Services contract with local agencies or nonprofit organizations providing the housing and housing-based services under the program in exchange for a percentage of the allocation to the county and continuum of care for administrative costs, as provided.</p> <p>The bill would require the council to allocate available funding in 2-year cycles, with the first round allocated no later than March 31, 2023, and to develop a simple application that an eligible entity may use to apply for funding, as well as common standards for recipients to monitor, report, and ensure accountability, provide services, and subsidize housing. The bill would require the council and each recipient to establish performance outcomes for the initial cycle and to establish outcome goals before each subsequent grant cycle, as provided, and require the council to award bonus funding to a recipient, if the recipient has achieved those performance outcomes, or reduce or deny that bonus funding the if the recipient has not achieved those performance outcomes.</p> <p>The bill, except as otherwise provided, would require each recipient to contractually obligate 100% of the amount allocated to it within 3 years, for the first grant cycle, or 1 year, for each subsequent cycle, and to expend the entirety of that amount within 4 years, for the first grant cycle, or 2 years, for each subsequent cycle. If a recipient fails to comply with these deadlines, uses moneys</p>		
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		<p>allocated to it for an unauthorized purpose, or fails to apply for an allocation within the initial award cycle, the bill would require the council to either select an alternative entity to administer the recipient’s allocation in accordance with specified requirements or solely establish performance outcomes and program priorities for that recipient jurisdiction and work with local, regional, or statewide entities to administer the allocation on behalf of the recipient.</p> <p>The bill would require each recipient to annually report to the council specified information relating to allocations made under these provisions. The bill would require the council to conduct regular monitoring and audits of the activities and outcomes of recipients that are joint county-continuum of care applicants or large cities. No later than January 1, 2024, and every 5th January 1 thereafter, the bill would require the council to evaluate the outcomes of this program and submit a report, containing specified information, to specified committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the council to establish an advisory committee to inform state and local policies, practices, and programs with respect to the experiences of specified demographic groups experiencing homelessness.</p> <p>(4) Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services pursuant to a schedule of benefits. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions.</p> <p>By January 1, 2025, this bill would require the department to seek federal approval for a Medi-Cal benefit to fund prescribed services, including housing navigation and housing acquisition support services, for beneficiaries experiencing homelessness, to convene a stakeholder advisory group representing counties, health care consumers, and homeless advocates in developing this plan, to work with counties to determine an effective process for funding the state’s share of the federal medical assistance percentage, and to pursue philanthropic funding to carry out the administrative duties related to these provisions. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 20% of the county-continuum allocation from the Bring California Home Fund, as described above, to pay for the state’s federal medical assistance percentage associated with this benefit.</p> <p><i>(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</i></p>		
AB 279	Muratsuchi	<p>Intermediate Care Facilities: COVID-19</p> <p>(1) Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate</p>	6/8/21 From committee chair with author’s amendments: amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time,	AA Advocates for Nursing

		<p>intermediate care facilities (ICF) and skilled nursing facilities (SNF). Existing law generally requires an ICF or SNF to comply with certain procedures and disclosures when transferring ownership or management of the facility, as specified. Existing law imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the requirements imposed on these facilities.</p> <p>This bill would prohibit an ICF or SNF, as defined, from terminating or making significant quality-of-care changes to its skilled nursing or supportive care services, or from transferring a resident to another ICF or SNF, during any declared state of emergency relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), except if the owner files a bankruptcy petition. Besides the exception of a bankruptcy petition, the bill would authorize a resident transfer during the state of emergency only if the transfer is deemed medically necessary by an attending physician, as specified, or the impacted resident or their representative provides written consent, as specified.</p> <p>The bill would require, for one year <i>6 months</i> after termination of the same type of state of emergency, the owner of an ICF or SNF to issue a 6-month <i>90-day</i> advance notice of any proposed sale or termination of the licensed operation of the facility to each resident and their representatives before the sale or termination goes into effect. The bill would also prohibit, during the same type of state of emergency, any changes in all conditions for the sale of assets imposed by the Attorney General, except if the owner of an ICF or SNF files a bankruptcy petition.</p> <p>During the same type of state of emergency, if a resident of an ICF or SNF, or an individual temporarily transferred to an ICF or SNF, has tested positive for COVID-19 within the previous 14 calendar days, the bill would require the ICF or SNF to notify all residents and their representatives about the existence of a new case of COVID-19, as specified, subject to state and federal privacy laws.</p> <p>By expanding the requirements and prohibitions imposed on a licensee of an ICF or SNF, and thereby expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.</p> <p>(2) 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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>amended, and re-referred to Com on Health.</p> <p>6/3/21 Set for hearing on 6/16/21</p> <p>5/27/21 Referred to Com on Health</p> <p>5/13/21 In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.</p> <p>5/13/21 Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 58. Noes 1.).</p> <p>4/29/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading</p> <p>4/28/21 From committee: Do pass</p> <p>4/22/21 Set for Hearing on 4/28/21</p> <p>4/19/21 Re-referred to Com on APPR</p> <p>4/15/21 Read second time and amended</p> <p>4/14/21 From committee: amen, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com on APPR</p> <p>3/25/21 From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend. And re-refer to Com on Health. Read second time and amended.</p> <p>1/28/21 Referred to Com. on</p>	<p>Home Reform</p> <p>MPA Goal 2</p>
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		(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.	HEALTH. 1/22/21 From printer. May be heard in committee February 21. 1/21/21 Read first time. To print.	
AB 457	Santiago	<p>Protection of Patient Choice in Telehealth Provider Act</p> <p><i>(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, it is unlawful for healing arts licensees, except as specified, to offer, deliver, receive, or accept any rebate, refund, commission, preference, patronage dividend, discount, or other consideration, in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement for referring patients, clients, or customers to any person, subject to certain exceptions.</i></p> <p><i>This bill would provide that the payment or receipt of consideration for internet-based advertising, appointment booking, or any service that provides information and resources to prospective patients of licensees does not constitute a referral of a patient if the internet-based service provider does not recommend, endorse, arrange for, or otherwise select a licensee for the prospective patient.</i></p> <p>Existing</p> <p><i>(2) Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a contract issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, between a health care service plan or health insurer and a health care provider to require the plan or insurer to reimburse the provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an enrollee, subscriber, insured, or policyholder appropriately delivered through telehealth services on the same basis and to the same extent as the same service through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.</i></p> <p>This bill would enact the Protection of Patient Choice in Telehealth Provider Act, which <i>and</i> would require a health care service plan and a health insurer to arrange for the provision of a service via telehealth to an enrollee or an insured through a third-party corporate telehealth provider, as defined, only if specified notice conditions are met and the enrollee or</p>	6/14/21 set for Hearing on 6/23/21. 6/14/21 From committee, with author's amendments. Amen and re-refer to committee. Read second time and re-referred to Com on Health. 6/9/21 Referred to Com on Health. 5/28/21 In Senate. Read first time. Referred to Com on RIs for assignment. 5/27/21 Read third time. Ordered to Senate. 5/24/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading. 5/20/21 From committee: do pass. 5/13/21/ Set for Hearing on 5/20/21 5/6/21 Set for Hearing on 5/12/21 4/28/21 Re-referred to Com on APPR 4/27/21 Read second time and amended	Advisory Council (Self Sufficiency Tracking)

		<p>insured, once notified <i>notified</i>, as specified, elects to receive the service via telehealth through a third-party corporate telehealth provider. For an enrollee or insured that is—currently receiving <i>receives</i> specialty telehealth services for a mental or behavioral health condition, the bill would require that the enrollee or insured be given the option of continuing to receive that service with the contracting individual health professional, a contracting clinic, or a contracting health facility. Because a willful violation of the bill’s requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>The</p> <p><i>(3) The</i> 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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>4/26/21 From committee” amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com on APPR</p> <p>4/12/21 Re-referred to Com on Health. Read second time and amended.</p> <p>4/8/21 Set for hearing on 4/20/21</p> <p>4/8/21 From committee chair, with author’s amendments: Amend and re-refer to Com on Health. Read second time and amended</p>	
AB 665	Garcia	<p>Residential care facilities for the elderly <i>Care Facilities: resident rights: internet access.</i></p> <p>The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (act) requires</p> <p><i>Under existing law</i>, the State Department of Social Services <i>is required</i> to license, inspect, and regulate <i>various types of care facilities, including community care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, and persons with chronic life-threatening illness, and residential care facilities for the elderly.</i> Existing law imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act these provisions, or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. The act requires these facilities to provide certain basic services to residents and to recognize certain resident rights, as specified. <i>these provisions.</i></p> <p>This bill would require a residential care facility for the elderly <i>residential facilities serving adults, residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illness, and residential care facilities for the elderly</i> with existing internet service to make available at least one internet access tool with videoconference technology, to enable residents to participate in virtual visits or meetings, <i>provide at least one common internet access tool, such as a computer with videoconference technology with microphone and camera functions, for clients and residents to use</i>, as specified. Because a violation of the bill would be a misdemeanor, the bill would create a</p>	<p>6/14/21 From committee chair, with author’s amendments: Amend and re-refer to committee. Read second time and re-referred to Com on Human Services.</p> <p>6/10/21 Set for Hearing 6/22/21</p> <p>6/9/21 Referred to Com on Human Services</p> <p>6/2/21 In Senate. Read first time. To Com on RIs for assignment.</p> <p>6/1/21 Read third time. Passed. Ordered to Senate.</p> <p>5/25/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p>	MPA Goal 3

		<p>state-mandated local program.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>5/24/21 Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.</p> <p>5/20/21 From committee: amend and do pass as amended.</p> <p>5/13/21/ Set for Hearing on 5/20/21</p> <p>4/29/21 Set for Hearing on 5/5/21</p> <p>4/22/21 From committee: do pass and re-refer to Com on APPR with recommendation: to consent calendar. Re-referred to Com on APPR</p>	
AB 695	Arambula	<p>Elder and Dependent Adults</p> <p>(1) Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes various procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. <i>The act prescribes damages in a civil action for abuse of an elder or dependent adult, and authorizes protective orders in those cases. Among other things, existing law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult to report financial abuse in a specified manner.</i> Existing law makes it a crime for a mandated reporter <i>reporter, as specified,</i> to fail to make a report under the act.</p> <p>Existing act. Existing law requires each county welfare department to establish and support a system of protective services for elderly and dependent adults who may be subjected to neglect, abuse, or exploitation or who are unable to protect their own interests. <i>interests, and requires each county to establish an adult protective services program.</i></p> <p>Existing law authorizes, in certain circumstances, an elder or dependent adult to be taken into temporary emergency protective custody.</p> <p>For the purposes of the above described provisions, existing law defines an elder as a person who is 65 years of age or older and a dependent adult as an adult between 18 and 64 years of age who has specific limitations.</p>	<p>6/2/21 Read third time. Passed. Ordered to Senate.</p> <p>5/24/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/20/21 From committee: Do pass</p> <p>5/13/21/ Set for Hearing on 5/20/21</p> <p>5/6/21 Set for Hearing on 5/12/21</p> <p>4/20/21 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR</p> <p>4/12/21 Re-referred to Com on Aging & LTC</p> <p>4/8/21 From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-</p>	CWDA; Justice in Aging – related to MPA goal 1

	<p>This bill would instead define an elder as a person who is 60 years of age or older and a dependent adult as a person who is between 18 and 59 years of age and has those specific limitations. The bill would also specifically identify that a person in that age range with traumatic brain injuries or cognitive impairments is a dependent adult. By requiring counties to provide services under the above described provisions for additional individuals, and by expanding the scope of a crime under the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p><i>The bill would authorize a local adult protective services agency, local law enforcement agency, and the Department of Business Oversight to disclose to a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult or their employer, upon request, the general status or final disposition of any investigation that arose from a report made by that mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.</i></p> <p>(2) Existing law establishes the Home Safe Program, which requires the State Department of Social Services to award grants to counties, tribes, or groups of counties or tribes, that provide services to elder and dependent adults who experience abuse, neglect, and exploitation and otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for adult protective services, for the purpose of providing prescribed housing-related supports to eligible individuals.</p> <p>This bill would expand the list of housing-related supports and services to include services to support housing transitions.</p> <p>Existing law requires counties that receive grants under the Home Safe Program to provide matching funds.</p> <p>This bill would provide that, on and after the effective date of the bill, grantees are not required to match any funding provided that is above the base level of funding provided in the Budget Act of 2020.</p> <p>(3) The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act requires, as part of the procedures described in paragraph (1), each county to establish an <i>county's</i> adult protective services program that includes <i>to include</i> specific policies and procedures, including provisions for emergency shelter or in-home protection. <i>Existing law applies the definitions of the act on provisions relating to the county adult protective services program. For purposes of the act, existing law defines an "elder" as a person who is 65 years of age or older and a "dependent</i></p>	<p>refer to Com on Aging & LTC. Read second time and amended.</p> <p>3/10/21 In committee: Set first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.</p> <p>3/2/21 Set for hearing on 4/6/21 9am</p> <p>2/25/21 Referred to Com on Aging & LTC</p> <p>2/17/21 From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.</p> <p>2/16/21 Read first time. To print.</p>	
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adult” as an adult between 18 and 64 years of age who has specific limitations.

This bill would ~~also~~ *additionally* require the policies and procedures to include provisions for homeless prevention and longer term housing assistance and support through the Home Safe Program. The bill would authorize a county that receives grant funds under the Home Safe Program to, as part of providing case management services to elder or dependent adults who require adult protective services, provide housing assistance to those who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. If an elder or dependent adult comes to the attention of adult protective services because they are homeless, and an investigation indicates that they are homeless because they have a serious mental illness or substance use disorder, the bill would require the county to refer the adult to the appropriate state or local agency to receive services and supports. By imposing additional duties on counties in the administration of their adult protective services programs, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

For the purposes of investigating or providing services under an adult protective services program, this bill would instead define an “elder” as a person who is 60 years of age or older and a “dependent adult” as a person who is between 18 and 59 years of age, inclusive, and has those specific limitations. The bill would also specifically identify that a person in that age range with traumatic brain injuries or cognitive impairments is a dependent adult. By requiring counties to provide services to additional individuals, and by expanding the scope of a crime under the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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This bill would require the department to convene a workgroup to develop recommendations to create or establish a statewide adult protective services case management or data warehouse system. The bill would require the department to submit the recommendations to the Legislature by November 1, 2022.

~~The bill would establish the Adult Protective Services FAST/Forensic Center Grant Program, to be administered by the department, for the purpose of awarding grants to counties to create, enhance, and maintain a FAST or forensic center. The bill would define, for these purposes, a FAST as a team that handles cases involving financial abuse and a forensic center as a cross disciplinary group of professionals who collectively review, make recommendations, and provide assistance on the most complex cases of elder and dependent adult abuse and neglect.~~

		<p>(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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.</p>		
SB 56	Durazo	<p>Medi-Cal: Eligibility</p> <p>Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. The federal Medicaid program provisions prohibit payment to a state for medical assistance furnished to an alien who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law.</p> <p>Existing law requires individuals under 19 years of age enrolled in restricted-scope Medi-Cal at the time the Director of Health Care Services makes a determination that systems have been programmed for implementation of these provisions to be enrolled in the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits, if otherwise eligible, and extends eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals under 25 years of age, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status. Existing law makes the effective date of enrollment for those individuals the same day that systems are operational to begin processing new applications pursuant to the director's determination, and requires the department to maximize federal financial participation for purposes of implementing the requirements. Existing <i>To the extent that federal financial participation is unavailable, existing law requires the department to implement those provisions using state funds appropriated for that purpose.</i></p> <p><i>Existing</i> law provides that Medi-Cal benefits for individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who do not have satisfactory immigration statuses or are unable to establish satisfactory immigration statuses, will be prioritized in the Budget Act for the upcoming fiscal year if the Department of Finance projects a positive ending balance in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for the upcoming fiscal year and each of the ensuing 3 fiscal years that exceeds the cost of providing those individuals full-scope <i>with full-scope</i> Medi-Cal benefits.</p> <p>This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, and effective July 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who are 65 60 years of age or older, and</p>	<p>6/14/21 Set for Hearing on 6/22/21.</p> <p>6/14/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Health.</p> <p>6/10/21 Referred to Com on Health.</p> <p>6/2/21 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.</p> <p>6/2/21 Read third time. Passed. Ordered to Assembly.</p> <p>5/25/21 Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/24/21 From committee: do pass as amended.</p> <p>5/13/21/ Set for Hearing on 5/20/21</p> <p>3/11/21 set for Hearing on March 22</p> <p>3/11/21 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com on APPR. Re-referred to Com. On APPR</p>	<p>CSL (support)</p> <p>MPA Goal 2</p>

		<p>who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status. The bill would delete provisions delaying implementation until the director makes the determination described above. The bill would require the department to seek federal approvals to obtain federal financial participation to implement these requirements. <i>requirements, and would require that state-only funds be used for those benefits if federal financial participation is unavailable.</i> Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations and this bill would expand Medi-Cal eligibility, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p><i>Existing law authorizes the department, in implementing the above provisions, to contract, as necessary, on a bid or nonbid basis, and establishes an accelerated process for issuing contracts pursuant to the above provisions. Existing law authorizes those contracts to be on a noncompetitive bid basis and exempt from specified laws, policies, procedures, and regulations.</i></p> <p><i>This bill would make the above provision inapplicable to any contracts newly entered into, or renewed, on or after January 1, 2022.</i></p> <p><i>The bill would make various conforming or technical changes to related provisions.</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.</p>	<p>3/1/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Health</p> <p>2/17/21 Set for hearing March 10</p> <p>1/28/21 Referred to Com. On Health</p> <p>12/8/20 From Printer.</p> <p>12/7/20 Introduced. Read first time. To Com. On RLS for assignment.</p>	
SB 107	Weiner	<p>CalFresh.</p> <p>Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, in conjunction with the State Department of Public Health and appropriate stakeholders, to develop and submit to the Legislature a community outreach and education campaign to help families learn about, and apply for, CalFresh.</p> <p>This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in order to increase client access</p>	<p>6/1/21 Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Wiener.</p> <p>3/22/21 From committee: be ordered to second reading pursuant to Senate rule 28.8</p> <p>3/12/21 Set for hearing on 3/22/21</p> <p>3/10/21 From committee: Do pass and</p>	<p>CSL (support)</p> <p>MPA Goal 5</p>

		<p>and retention within CalFresh, to participate in the Elderly Simplified Application Project, a demonstration project operated by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors 60 years of age or older and for people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project.</p> <p>Existing law requires each county welfare department, to the extent permitted by federal law, to exempt a household from complying with face-to-face interview requirements for the purpose of determining eligibility at initial application and recertification.</p> <p>This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, give an individual the option to apply, report, and recertify for CalFresh in person, by mail, online, or by telephone, and permit an individual to complete the interview requirement and client signature by telephone. The bill would authorize counties to implement any method of telephonic or electronic signature that is supported by county business practice and technology. The bill would require the department, with the input of stakeholders, to develop and execute a plan of support for counties that have not already implemented a telephone-based application and renewal process and to provide technical assistance and resources. The bill would require the application process to satisfy specified criteria, including simple, user-friendly language and instructions. The bill would require certain counties to comply with these provisions beginning on or before January 1, 2023, and require the remaining counties to comply with the provisions beginning on or before January 1, 2024. By imposing new duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.</p>	<p>re-refer to Com on APPR. Re-referred to APPR</p> <p>2/23/21 Set for Hearing march 9</p> <p>2/18/21 From committee with authors amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Co on Human Services</p> <p>1/28/21 referred to Com. On Human S.</p> <p>1/11/21 Read first time.</p> <p>1/5/21 Introduced. To Com. On RLS for assignment. To print.</p>	
SB 221	Weiner	<p>Health Care Coverage: Timely access to Care</p> <p>This bill would codify the regulations adopted by the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to provide timely access standards for health care service plans and insurers for nonemergency health care services. The bill would require both a health care service plan and a health insurer, including a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan, to ensure that appointments with nonphysician mental health and substance use disorder providers are subject to the timely</p>	<p>6/1/21 Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly.</p> <p>5/24/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/20/21 From committee: do pass as</p>	<p>CSL Support</p> <p>(Self Sufficiency tracking)</p>

		<p>access requirements. The bill would additionally require a health care service plan and a health insurer, including a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan, to ensure that an enrollee or insured that is undergoing a course of treatment for an ongoing mental health or substance use disorder condition is able to get a followup appointment with a nonphysician mental health care or substance use disorder provider within 10 business days of the prior appointment. The bill would require that a referral to a specialist by another provider meet the timely access standards. If a health care service plan is operating in a service area that has a shortage of providers and the plan is not able to meet the geographic and timely access standards for providing mental health or substance use disorder services with an in-network provider, the bill would require the plan, including a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan, to arrange coverage outside the plan's contracted network. By imposing new requirements on health care service plans, the willful violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>amended. Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.</p> <p>5/13/21/ Set for Hearing on 5/20/21</p> <p>3/22/21 Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Appr</p> <p>3/18/21 From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR</p> <p>3/9/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Health.</p> <p>3/3/21 Set for hearing on 3/17/21 1pm</p> <p>1/28/21 Referred to Com on Health</p>	
SB 460	Pan	<p>SB 460, as amended, Pan. Office of the Patient Representative. <i>Long-term health facilities: patient representatives.</i></p> <p>This bill would create the Office of the Patient Representative in the Department of Aging to train, certify, provide, and oversee patient representatives to protect the rights of nursing home residents, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require the office to establish appropriate eligibility, training, certification, and continuing education requirements for patient representatives and to convene a group of stakeholders to advise the office regarding the eligibility requirements. The bill would, among other things, require the office to collect and analyze data, including the number of residents represented, the number of interdisciplinary team meetings attended, and the number of cases in which judicial review was sought and to present that data in an annual public report delivered to the Legislature and posted on the office's internet website. The bill would require patient representatives to perform various duties including reviewing the determinations that the resident lacks decisionmaking capacity <i>capacity, as defined, to make decisions</i> and no surrogate decisionmaker is available, as specified.</p>	<p>5/26/21 Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Pan.</p> <p>5/24/21 Ordered to special consent calendar.</p> <p>5/20/21 From committee: do pass. Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/13/21/ Set for Hearing on 5/20/21</p> <p>4/20/21 Set for hearing on 5/3/21</p> <p>4/14/21 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with</p>	Might be moving to trailer bill

		<p><i>Existing law requires the attending physician and surgeon of a resident in a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility that prescribes or orders a medical intervention of a resident that requires the informed consent of a resident who lacks capacity to provide that consent and who does not have a person with legal authority to make those decision on behalf of the resident to inform the skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility. Existing law requires the facility to conduct an interdisciplinary team review of the prescribed medical intervention prior to the administration of the medical intervention, subject to specified proceedings. Existing law authorizes a medical intervention prior to the facility convening an interdisciplinary team review in the case of an emergency, under specified circumstances. Existing law imposes civil penalties for a violation of these provisions.</i></p> <p><i>This bill would require the physician and surgeon to document the determination that the resident lacks capacity, as defined, in the resident’s medical record, and would require the skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to identify, or use due diligence to search for, a surrogate decisionmaker, as defined. The bill would require, among other things, if the resident lacks capacity and there is no surrogate decisionmaker, the skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to provide written notice to the resident and to the Office of the Patient Representative, as specified. The bill would require a copy of the notice to be included in the resident’s records and to include specified information, including notice that the resident has the right to a patient representative. The bill would require the Office of the Patient Representative to designate someone to serve as the patient’s representative if no family member or friend is available to serve in that capacity, and would prohibit a patient representative from being, among others, an employee or former employee of the facility, as specified.</i></p>	<p>recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p> <p>4/8/21 Set for hearing on 4/14/21</p> <p>4/6/21 Set for Hearing 4/21/21</p> <p>3/24/21 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com on Health with recommendation: To consent calendar. Re-referred to Com on Health</p> <p>3/16/21 From committee with author’s amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Human Services</p> <p>3/9/21 Set for Hearing March 23</p> <p>2/25/21 Referral to Com on Jud rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of COVID-19</p> <p>2/25/21 Referred to Coms on Human Services and Health and Jud</p>	
<p>SB 591</p>		<p>Senior Citizens: Intergenerational Housing Developments</p> <p>Existing law requires the covenants, conditions, and restrictions or other documents or written policy of a senior citizen housing development to set forth the limitations on occupancy, residency, or use on the basis of age. Existing law requires that the limitations on age require, at a minimum, that the persons commencing any occupancy of a dwelling unit include a senior citizen who intends to reside in the unit as their primary residence on a permanent basis. Existing law defines “senior citizen housing development” for these purposes as a residential development for senior</p>	<p>6/10/21 From committee with author’s amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Jud</p> <p>6/9/21 Set for Hearing on 6/22/21.</p> <p>6/9/21 From committee: do pass and</p>	<p>MPA Goal 1</p>

		<p>citizens that has at least 35 dwelling units. Existing law defines “qualifying resident” or “senior citizen” to mean a person 62 years of age or older, or 55 years of age or older in a senior citizen housing development.</p> <p>This bill would authorize the establishment of an intergenerational housing development that includes senior citizens along with caregivers and transition age youth, if specified conditions are satisfied. The bill would require that the covenants, conditions, and restrictions and other documents or written policy for the development set forth the limitations on occupancy, residency, or use. The bill would prescribe definitions for “senior citizen” and “transition age youth” for these purposes. The bill would require at least 80% of the occupied dwelling units in an intergenerational housing development to be occupied by at least one senior citizen, as specified, and up to 20% of the occupied dwelling units in the development to be occupied by at least one caregiver or transition age youth, as specified. The bill would require the development to be affordable to lower income households. The bill would prescribe an optional process to be applied if a unit ceases to house a caregiver or transition age youth. The bill would prohibit the eviction or lease termination of a family with children in order to comply with the senior citizen occupancy requirement described above. The bill would make a conforming change in provisions regarding subdivided lands. The bill would create a state policy supporting intergenerational housing for senior citizens, caregivers, and transition age youth and would permit developers that have certain funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to senior citizens, caregivers, and transition age youth, as specified.</p>	<p>re-refer to Com on Jud. Re-referred to Com on Jud.</p> <p>5/27/21 Set for Hearing on 6/8/21</p> <p>5/20/21 Referred to Coms on Health and Jud.</p> <p>5/10/21 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at desk.</p> <p>5/10/21 Read third time. Passed. Ordered to Assembly.</p> <p>5/3/21 Read second time and amended. Ordered to consent calendar</p> <p>4/29/21 From committee: Do pass as amended. Ordered to consent calendar.</p> <p>4/22/21 Set for hearing on 4/29/21</p>	
SB 648	Hurato	<p>Care Facilities</p> <p>Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, <i>generally</i> provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Social Services. Existing regulation includes an adult residential facility, as defined, as a community care facility for those purposes. Existing law also law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, generally provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the department. A violation of those provisions is a crime. A person who violates these acts, or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under those acts, is guilty of a crime.</p>	<p>6/3/21 Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Hurado</p> <p>5/24/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/20/21 From committee. Do pass as amended. Read second time and amended. Ordered to second</p>	MPA Goal 2

		<p>Existing law also establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the department and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to authorize an assessment on home care services, including IHSS.</p> <p>This bill would create <i>create, to the extent the Legislature makes an appropriation for these provisions,</i> the Enriched Care Adult Residential Facility pilot program, to be administered by the department. The bill would require the department to distribute up to 4,000 monthly stipends of \$1,000 per resident to facilities that meet specified criteria. The bill would require the department to, among other things, establish guidelines for the distribution of the stipends, as specified. <i>monthly stipends to facilities that provide residential care to specific types of residents and to distribute those stipends for the pilot program.</i> The bill would require facilities that receive the a stipend to report to the department specified information, including a brief description of how the stipend was used to benefit residents. <i>By expanding the duties of these facilities, the bill would expand an existing crime applicable to those facilities, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.</i> The bill would require the department to evaluate the program, as specified, <i>program using specified criteria</i> and to report that information to the relevant policy committees. <i>committees of the Legislature.</i> The bill would require the department to implement these provisions in order to maximize federal funding and would authorize the department to implement the provisions through an all-county letter or similar instruction. The bill would provide for the termination of the pilot program on June 30, 2026, as specified. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>The bill would appropriate \$150,000,000 from the General Fund to the department to provide stipends and cover administrative costs, as specified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>reading.</p> <p>5/17/21 Set for Hearing on 5/20/21</p> <p>5/11/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p> <p>5/7/21 Set for hearing May 17.</p> <p>5/6/21 May 10 Hearing cancelled at request of author</p> <p>5/6/21 Set for Hearing on 5/17/21</p> <p>4/29/21 Set for Hearing on 5/10/21</p> <p>4/21/21 From committee: do pass and re-refer to Com on APPR with recommendation: to consent calendar. Re-referred to Com on APPR</p> <p>4/14/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Human services</p> <p>4/13/3/21 Referred to Com on Human services 2/22/21 Joint Rule 55 suspended.</p>	
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<p>SB 675</p>	<p>Bogh</p>	<p>Property Taxation: Automated Clearing House Payments</p> <p>Existing law requires real property taxes to be paid in 2 installments and requires the tax collector to collect those taxes. Existing law authorizes the tax collector, with the approval of the county board of supervisors, to accept partial payment of real property taxes from the taxpayer in the case of a deficiency in the payment of those taxes.</p> <p>This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt a resolution or ordinance to implement a monthly property tax payment program, which would authorize a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to pay, in monthly installments, their real property taxes on their principal residence, as defined. The bill would authorize the ordinance or resolution implementing the program to set forth specific procedures for purposes of determining delinquency and default, as specified. The bill would require the monthly tax payment to be allocated among the county, cities, special districts, and school entities in proportion to the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise allocated among these entities. <i>revenues received by the county from property tax payments pursuant to the bill's provisions to be distributed in the same manner and time as all other property tax apportionments pursuant to applicable state law and related procedures and agreements established by the county auditor.</i> The bill would exclude from its provisions property for which an escrow account is established, as provided.</p>	<p>6/2/21 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at desk.</p> <p>6/2/21 Read third time. Passed. Ordered to Assembly.</p> <p>5/25/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/24/21 Ordered to second reading.</p> <p>5/24/21 Read third time and amended.</p> <p>5/11/21 Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> <p>5/10/21 From committee. Do pass.</p> <p>4/29/21 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com on Gov and F</p>	<p>MPA Goal 1</p>
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