CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

President called the meeting to order at 9:30 AM.

The (DAAS) Commission Secretary called the roll.

Present: Steven Arecelona Katie Loo, Martha Knutzen and Michael Pappas

Absent: Gustavo Seriña, and Tedi Vriheas

DAAS Executive Director Shireen McSpadden was present.

Commissioner Loo asked the newest member of the DAAS Commission Steve Arcelona to say a few words.

A motion to approve the May 1, 2019 Commission meeting agenda with amendments.

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña, and Tedi Vriheas

A motion to approve the April 3, 2019 Commission meeting minutes

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña, and Tedi Vriheas

**Director’s Report/Executive Director Shireen McSpadden**

Ms. McSpadden welcomed and stated how fortunate we are to have Commissioner Steve Arcelona join the DAAS Commission. Ms. McSpadden was very excited to announce that SSI recipients are now allowed to apply and receive CalFresh benefits. The benefits will begin on June 1. Over the next six months we should see the uptake and how this is really impacting people. On May 13, a hearing will take place with the San Francisco Board of Supervisors (BOS) whether or not to move forward with Senator Scott Wiener’s bill SB1045. SB1045 expands the conservatorship rules and targets people who have had multiple reoccurrences in psych emergencies and also people who have had substance abuse issues. SB1045 is fairly limited in terms of the ability to reach-out to new people so there is a clean-up bill in the works which hopefully will fix the structural issues of SB1045. Mayor London Breed is very committed to getting SB1045 passed so that when the other bill passes we will be able to make some headway with the Conservatorship program in San Francisco. DAAS Deputy Director Jill Nielsen has been dedicated in working with the Mayor’s Office, Department of Public Health and providing support to people who went to Sacramento to
Ms. McSpadden went on to mention the new Housing Bond that is rolling out and possibly get on the ballot. There has been a lot of conversation in advocate circles about whether or not seniors are a part of this housing bond. Annie Chung has been chairing a workgroup commissioned by the BOS President, Supervisor Norman Yee to really look at senior housing in San Francisco and to look at the proportion of housing that goes to seniors and comparing the overall population of older adults to what is in the pipeline for senior housing. There was a hearing earlier this week at the Land Use and Transportation Committee regarding senior housing and Ms. McSpadden was asked to come talk about some of the demographics related to older adults in San Francisco and share some of the programs that DAAS has, specifically housing subsidies and programs that help older adults stay in their homes and prevent them from becoming homeless. Lastly, Ms. McSpadden mentioned our Reframing Aging Campaign. DAAS along with our Reframing Aging Campaign partners the Community Living Campaign has brought in a creative agency to work together on some messaging and collateral materials and hopes to roll that out within the next couple of months and then collectively do some outreach with the messaging and collateral materials that were developed.

**EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION:**
Executive Director Shireen McSpadden and the DAAS Commission recognized Yilin Ma, from the DAAS Office of In-Home Support Services (IHSS). Ms. McSpadden thanked Yilin for her hard work and dedication.

**ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT/ President Diane Lawrence**

**PRESIDENT’S REPORT**
The Advisory Council met on Wednesday, April 17, 2019
- Two members of the Advisory Council resigned just prior to our meeting—one moved out of the City and represents District 7—Supervisor Norman Yee is aware of the resignation; and another chose not to be re-appointed by the Commission last month.
- **Dignity Fund Oversight and Advisory Committee Update**
  - The group will be meeting every other month.
  - The next meeting is June 17 and their next report will be at the Advisory Council’s June meeting.
  - The Needs Assessment is done every 3 years and the group is completing the first cycle since the legislation passed in 2016.
  - The Service and Provider group gave their report and asked that the cost of doing business increases be included in the funding.
- **Pedestrian Safety Committee** gave an extensive report on their work thus far.
  - The April 5th meeting was attended by Valerie Coleman, DAAS Program Analyst, and focused on identifying the key groups working on the issue of Pedestrian Safety.
    - WalkSF is the leading advocacy group working with the Vision Zero Plan, also Senior and Disability Action (SDA),
SFMTA, working with its various advisory councils,
the Office of the Mayor has an advisor on Transportation Issues, Paul
Subawanich.
  o There is a need to coordinate the different advocacy groups in the City and the
expectation is that Mr. Subawanich will lead this effort.
  o The Pedestrian Safety Ad Hoc Committee wants to invite Pi Ra from SDA to speak
at one of our meetings.
  o A sheet on how to report damaged sidewalks to DPW.
  o It was also suggested that street lighting be included as an issue to be addressed by
this Committee.
  o AARP has an AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit—A step-by-step self-service guide for
assessing a community’s walkability (aarp.org/walk-audit)
• There were no site visit reports given
• LGBT Updates/Marcy Adelman
  o A $7.3m from Gilad to create a national program for HIV long term survivors. that
purpose.
  o Dr. Adelman suggested that we have a speaker regarding HIV Long-Term
Survivors.
  o The Mayor is forming subcommittees on Senior Housing, Affordable Housing for
vulnerable populations (i.e. AWDs and the transgender communities), and other
areas to discuss plans for the $500M Housing Bond monies.
  o The Board of Supervisors are meeting today to examine why some departments are
not collecting data on the sexual orientation and gender identity of their clientele.
Department of Aging is doing a great job in this area.
  o The LGBT community is one of the most underserved in the City.
• Senior Rally Day—May 7, 2019
  o There will be a panel discussion around the Master Plan on Aging
    ▪ SCAN Foundation
    ▪ State Senator Hannah Beth Jackson
    ▪ Assembly Rep. Nazarian

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT/Diane Lawrence

JOINT LEGISLATIVE REPORT: The following bills changed over the course of the month.

Medi-Cal
AB50-Kalra Medi-Cal Assisted Living Waiver Program
This bill would require the department, submit to the federal Centers for Medicare and
Medicaid Services a request for renewal amendment of the Assisted Living Waiver program
with specified amendments. The bill would require, as part of the amendments, the department
to increase the number of participants in the program from the currently authorized 5,744
participants to 18,500, to be phased in, as specified. The bill would require the department to
increase its provider reimbursement tiers to compensate for mandatory minimum wage increases, as specified. The bill would require the department, before the submission of the waiver request, to notify specified legislative committees about certain information relating to the increase in the participant population and the regional expansion, to conduct open in-person meetings with stakeholders, and to release a draft of the proposed waiver amendments for stakeholder comment, as specified. The bill would require the department to establish requirements and procedures to allow a person on the Assisted Living Waiver program’s waiting list to know their position on the waiting list. If the Assisted Living Waiver program is combined with, or converted to, another program or programs providing for Medicaid home and community-based services, the bill would require these requirements to apply to the combined or converted program. The bill would condition implementation of the waiver amendments on obtaining the necessary federal approvals and on the availability of federal financial participation. The bill would require implementation of the waiver amendments to commence within 6 months of the department’s receipt of authorization for the necessary resources, as specified. The bill would also make legislative findings and declarations relating to the Assisted Living Waiver Program.

SB 214 Dodd Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program
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. Existing federal law establishes the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, which is designed to achieve various objectives with respect to institutional and home and community-based long-term care services provided under State Medicaid programs. This bill would require the department to implement and administer the California Community Transitions (CCT) program, as authorized under federal law and pursuant to the terms of the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, for the purpose of transitioning eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries into qualified residences after residing in an institutional health facility for a period of 90 days or longer. The bill would specify the services to be offered under the program, and the targeted populations for those services. The bill would specify that the CCT program is voluntary, and that eligibility to participate in the program would be determined by CCT lead organizations, as defined, in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the department to contract with CCT lead organizations to provide services under the program, and would specify the responsibilities of a lead organization in that regard. The bill would require the department to use federal funds made available through the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration to implement the CCT program, and if sufficient funds are unavailable, to fund and administer the program in a manner that attempts to maximize federal financial participation. The bill would also require the department to seek partnerships with counties and other local jurisdictions as a means to securing enhanced and complementary funding. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Master Plan on Aging
AB 1382 Aguiar-Curry Master Plan for Aging.
Existing law, including, among others, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, provides programs and strategies to support the state’s older population. These programs include the Aging and Disability Resource Connection program, established to provide information to consumers and their families on available long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs and to assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities in accessing LTSS programs at the local level. This bill would require the state to adopt a Master Plan for Aging, emphasizing workforce priorities. The bill would require the Master Plan for Aging to prioritize specified issues related to preparing and supporting the state’s paid paraprofessionals and professionals, as well as unpaid family caregivers. These issues would include, but not be limited to, (1) establishing and scaling a universal home care worker category of jobs, including a career ladder and associated training, and (2) developing recommendations regarding the need for high-quality, affordable, and accessible respite services throughout the state for unpaid family caregivers. The bill would require the Master Plan for Aging to include an implementation plan specifying the goals, objectives, and timelines for meeting the requirements set forth in those provisions. The bill would make findings and declarations relating to the objectives of the master plan.

**SB 228 Jackson Master Plan on Aging.**

Existing law requests the University of California to compile specified information, including a survey of existing resources throughout California’s governmental and administrative structure that are available to address the needs of an aging society. Existing law requires the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency, based upon the information compiled by the University of California and with the consultation or advice of specified entities, to develop a statewide strategic plan on aging for long-term planning purposes and submit the plan to the Legislature. This bill would require the Governor to appoint a Master Plan Director and establish an Aging Task Force, consisting of 15 members, with the President pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and Governor each appointing 5 members to the task force. The bill would require the director, with the assistance of the task force, to work with representatives from impacted state departments, stakeholders, and other agencies to identify the policies and priorities that need to be implemented in California to prepare for the aging of its population. The bill would require the task force, under the leadership of the director, to develop a master plan with specified how the state should accomplish specified goals, including expanding access to coordinated, integrated systems of care. The bill would also require the task force to solicit input from stakeholders and gather information on the impact of California’s aging population and develop a master plan implementation process. This bill would also, as part of the master planning process, require the Office of the Chancellor of the Community Colleges and California State University to develop, and authorize the Office of the President of the University of California to develop, a strategy and fiscal plan to ensure the availability of a culturally competent workforce to meet the needs of an aging population by 2030.

**IHSS**

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AB229 Nazarian  In-home supportive services: written content translation.
Existing law requires a state agency that serves a substantial number of non-English-speaking people and provides English language materials explaining services to provide the same type of materials in other languages, as specified. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to translate a specified notice of action into all languages spoken by a substantial number of the public receiving in-home supportive services, as specified. This bill would clarify that the department is required to provide translations of written content, as defined, and transcriptions or captioning of videos, in languages spoken by a substantial number of providers of in-home supportive services in California. The bill would permit the department to work with counties and the County Welfare Directors Association of California to repurpose existing, county-produced translations of written content and videos. In-Home Supportive Services—programs existing law provides for the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services to permit them to remain in their own homes. Existing law requires a county welfare department to assess each recipient’s continuing monthly need for in-home supportive services at varying intervals, but at least once every 12 months. Existing law authorizes a county to reassess a recipient’s need for services at a time interval of less than 12 months from a recipient’s initial intake or last assessment if the county social worker has information indicating that the recipient’s need for services is expected to decrease in less than 12 months. This bill would require a reduction of a recipient’s monthly authorized number of service hours to be based solely on a change in the recipient’s household composition or a change in another household member’s use of services that impacts the calculation of the recipient’s prorated service hours, a documented change in the recipient’s functionality, a change in the law that affects the assessment of needed services, or an error in computing a recipient’s monthly authorized number of service hours that has been documented by the county. Under existing law, the Medi-Cal program provides services similar to those offered through the IHSS program, to eligible individuals, with these services known as personal care option services. Existing law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, either of these in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional, as specified, declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care. This bill would repeal that requirement to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional as a condition of receiving in-home supportive services. To the extent that the bill would impose additional duties on counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Housing

AB 68 Ting  Land use: Accessory dwelling units
(1) The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth required ordinance standards, including, among others, lot coverage. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size. (2) Existing law requires a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for
the creation of an accessory dwelling unit within 120 days of receiving the application. This bill would instead require a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit permit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application. (3) Existing law prohibits the establishment by ordinance of minimum or maximum size for an accessory dwelling unit, or size based upon a percentage of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, if the limitations do not permit at least an efficiency unit to be constructed. This bill would instead prohibit the imposition of those limitations if they do not permit at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height with 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks. This bill would additionally prohibit the imposition of limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size if they prohibit the construction of an accessory dwelling unit meeting those specifications. (4) Existing law requires ministerial approval of a permit to create one accessory dwelling unit within a single-family dwelling, subject to specified conditions and requirements. This bill would require ministerial approval of an application for a permit to create one or more accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling or multifamily dwelling, subject to specified conditions and requirements. (5) Existing law requires a local agency to submit its accessory dwelling unit ordinance to the Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption and authorizes the department to review and comment on the ordinance. This bill would instead authorize the department to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the local ordinance complies with state law, would require the local agency to consider the department’s findings and to amend its ordinance to comply with state law or adopt a resolution with specified findings. The bill would require the department to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law if the local agency does not amend its ordinance or adopt a resolution with specified findings. (6) This bill would also prohibit a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before issuing a certificate of occupancy for the primary residence. (7) Existing law authorizes a local agency to adopt an ordinance providing for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units in single-family residential zones, and requires a local agency to ministerially approve or deny an application for a junior accessory dwelling unit within 120 days of submission of the application. This bill would instead require a local agency to ministerially approve or deny an application for a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date a local agency receives a completed application. The bill would require a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units to apply the same standards established by this bill for local agencies with ordinances. (8) This bill would make other conforming changes, including revising definitions and changes clarifying that the above-specified provisions regulating accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units also apply to the creation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units on proposed structures to be constructed. (9) 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.

Caregiving

AB 251 Patterson  Personal income taxes: credit: family caregiver.

The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow a credit against those taxes in an amount equal to 50% of the amount paid or incurred by a family caregiver during the taxable year for eligible expenses related to the care of an eligible family member, not to exceed $5,000. The bill would limit the aggregate amount of these credits to be allocated in each calendar year to $150,000,000 as well as any unused credit amount, if any, allocated in the preceding calendar year. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to allocate and certify these tax credits to taxpayers on a first-come-first-served basis. The bill would make these provisions operative on the effective date of any budget measure specifically appropriating funds to the Franchise Tax Board for its costs to administer these provisions. The bill would require an eligible family member to be certified by a physician, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant, under penalty of perjury, as being an individual with long-term care needs and would require the family caregiver to retain, and make available to the Franchise Tax Board upon request, that certification. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make specified findings detailing the goals, purposes, and determining whether the credit meets those goals, purposes, and objectives of the above-described tax credit, performance indicators for objectives, and data collection requirements. 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. This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Miscellaneous

AB 358- Low  Sexual assault forensic examination kits: databases.

Existing law makes the Department of Justice, through its DNA Laboratory, responsible for the management and administration of the state’s DNA and Forensic Identification Database and Data Bank Program. Existing law requires a law enforcement agency that has investigated a case involving the collection of sexual assault kit evidence, within 120 days of collection, to create an information profile for the kit on the Department of Justice’s Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Tracking (SAFE-T) database and report specified information, including if biological samples from the kit were submitted to a DNA laboratory for analysis. This bill would require a law enforcement agency that has investigated a case involving the collection of sexual assault kit evidence to create an information profile for the kit only if one does not currently exist. The bill would require each city, county, city and county, or state laboratory that participates in the California Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), upon notification
by the department that a CODIS hit has occurred for forensic evidence collected from a sexual assault kit, to enter into the CODIS Hit Outcome Project (CHOP) database the information required by the department and to report to the department, as required by the department, the status and outcome of those investigative leads. By expanding the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature summarizing data on sexual assault kits. The bill would additionally require the department to create a statewide sexual assault kit tracking system that, among other things, allows victims of sexual assault to track or receive updates regarding the status and location of their sexual assault kits. The bill would require the department to submit, on or before July 1, 2021, a report on the current status and plan for launching the system to the Legislature. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**AB 387- Gabriel Physician and surgeons: prescriptions.**
The Medical Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California and authorizes a licensed physician and surgeon to use drugs or devices in or upon human beings and to sever or penetrate the tissues of human beings and to use any and all other methods in the treatment of diseases, injuries, deformities, and other physical and mental conditions. This bill would require a physician and surgeon to indicate the purpose for a drug or device on the prescription for that drug or device when providing a prescription to a patient unless the patient chooses to opt out of having the purpose for the drug or device included on the prescription.

**AB 737 Eggman Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.**
Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law requires any person seeking a license for a residential care facility for the elderly to file an application with the department, as specified. This bill would clarify that the application requirements described above apply to entities and agents signing on behalf of entities.

**AB 797 Gregson Financial abuse of elder adults.**
Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes procedures and requirements for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Existing law imposes various reporting requirements on mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse, as defined, of an elder or dependent adult, and imposes a civil penalty for a violation of these provisions. Under existing law, all officers and employees of financial institutions, as defined, are mandated reporters of suspected financial
abuse. Existing law, the Money Transmission Act, provides for the licensure and regulation, by the Commissioner of Business Oversight, of certain persons engaged in the business of money transmission. This bill would require a business that is licensed under the Money Transmission Act whose primary business function is transmitting money, that operates out of a physical storefront or location and that does not engage in other transactions, to provide notice to customers who are 65 years of age or older making the customer aware that fraud has been committed in recent years by means of money transmittals. The bill would govern the manner for providing the notice and would require the customer who receives the notice to provide confirmation that the customer has read and understood the notice before proceeding with the transaction. The bill would require the notice to be in a form prescribed by the commissioner and would require the commissioner to prescribe that form. The bill would require a civil penalty in the amount of $5,000 to be imposed for the willful failure to provide this notice.

**AB 1128 Petrie-Norris**  **Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).**  
Existing federal law establishes the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), which provides specified services for older individuals at a PACE center, defined, in part, as a facility that includes a primary care clinic, so that they may continue living in the community. Federal law authorizes states to implement the PACE program as a Medicaid state option. Existing state law establishes the California Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE program), to provide community-based, risk-based, and capitated long-term care services as optional services under the state’s Medi-Cal State Plan, as specified. Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into contracts with various entities for the purpose of implementing the PACE program and fully implementing the single state agency responsibilities assumed by the department in those contracts, as specified. Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties, including, but not limited to, duties relating to the licensing and regulation of various entities, including primary care clinics, adult day health centers, and home health agencies. This bill would require a PACE center to maintain a license both as a primary care clinic and an adult day health center, and to either maintain a license as a home health agency or contract with a licensed home health agency for the provision of home health services. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services, as the single state agency overseeing the PACE program, to license and regulate any primary care clinic, adult day health center, and home health agency that is related to a PACE center, thereby transferring these duties from the State Department of Public Health to the State Department of Health Care Services, and would authorize the State Department of Health Care to exempt certain PACE centers from these provisions.

**SB 248 Glazer**  **Taxation: renters’ credit.**  
The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of $120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is $50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of $60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is
$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually adjust for inflation these adjusted gross income amounts. For 2018, the adjusted gross income limit is $83,282 and $41,641, respectively. Existing law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account in the General Fund and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account, including any amount allowable as an earned income tax credit in excess of any tax liabilities. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses with those adjusted gross incomes, who have no dependents, would allow a credit equal to $220. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, for other individuals with those adjusted gross incomes, who have no dependents, would allow a credit equal to $220. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, surviving spouses, and for other individuals, with those adjusted gross incomes, who have one or more dependents, would allow a credit equal to $434. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to annually recompute for inflation the credit amount for taxable years on or after January 1, 2020. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would authorize a suspension of the increased credit amounts for any taxable year if (1) the Governor by proclamation finds and declares that an economic emergency exists in this state or (2) any bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill indicates that the credit factor for this credit is zero for that taxable year, in which case the existing amounts of $120 and $60, as described above, respectively, would be the credit amounts for that taxable year. The bill would require, upon the expiration of any suspension, the credit amounts for the immediately proceeding taxable year to be an amount equal to the increased credit amounts, as specified. The bill, for credits allowable for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, would provide that the credit amount in excess of the qualified renter’s liability would be refundable and paid from the Tax Relief and Refund Account to the qualified renter upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

SB 280 Jackson Older adults and persons with disabilities: fall prevention. (1) Existing law, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, finds and declares that one in 3 Americans over 65 years of age suffers a fall each year, often in the home, which can cause serious injury and depression. The act establishes the California Department of Aging, and sets forth its duties and powers, including, among other things, entering into a contract for the development of information and materials to educate Californians on the concept of “aging in place” and the benefits of home modification. Existing law also establishes the Senior Housing Information and Support Center within the department for the purpose of providing information and training relating to available innovative resources and senior services, and housing options and home modification alternatives designed to support independent living or living with family. This bill would repeal those provisions relating to the department’s provision of information on housing and home modifications for seniors. Existing law establishes the Program for Injury Prevention in the Home Environment, under which the department, through the Senior Housing and Information Support Center, is required to award grants to eligible local level entities for injury
prevention information and educational programs and services. This bill would repeal those provisions and would instead establish the Dignity at Home and Fall Prevention Program, which would require the department to provide grants to area agencies on aging for injury prevention information, education, and services for the purpose of enabling older adults and persons with disabilities to live independently in the home environment for as long as possible, as specified. The bill would require the department, in consultation with specified experts knowledgeable in injury prevention for older adults and persons with disabilities, to develop a grant application process, specific performance measures on which grant recipients would be required to report, and training materials for the implementation of these provisions. The bill would require the application process to include the submission of a plan that includes, among other things, the projected number of clients to be served and the array of services to be provided. The bill would provide that funding of these grants is subject to the appropriation of funds by the Legislature in the Budget Act or another statute. (2) Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Existing law, the State Housing Law, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the California Building Standards Commission. This bill would, at the next triennial building standards rulemaking cycle that commences on or after January 1, 2020, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to investigate possible changes to the building standards in the California Residential Code for adoption by the California Building Standards Commission to facilitate aging in place, as specified.

SB 309 Rubio  Personal income tax: California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

Existing law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of the individual’s personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds. Existing law sets forth general administrative provisions applicable to voluntary contributions, which, among other things, provide that a voluntary tax contribution remains in effect only until January 1 of the 7th calendar year following the first appearance of the contribution on the personal income tax return, and require that a minimum contribution of $250,000 must be received for the fund to continue appearing on the tax return, as specified. Existing law allows a taxpayer to designate an amount in excess of personal income tax liability to be deposited into the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the California Senior Legislature for the purpose of funding the activities of the California Senior Legislature. Existing law requires specified minimum contributions to be made in order for the fund to appear on the return for the following year, and repeals these voluntary contribution provisions on January 1, 2025, or, if contributions made on returns are less than a specified minimum amount, by an earlier date as provided. This bill would eliminate the
requirement that the California Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund meet a minimum contribution amount in order for the fund to appear on the return for the following year, thereby allowing the fund to remain on the personal income tax form until the provisions repeal, pursuant to existing law, on January 1, 2025.

**SB 314 Dodd**  
**Elders and dependent adults: abandonment.**  
Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, provides for the award of attorney’s fees and costs to, and the recovery of damages by, a plaintiff when it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is liable for physical abuse or neglect, as defined, and the defendant has also been found guilty of recklessness, oppression, fraud, or malice in the commission of that abuse. This bill would extend those remedies to cases in which the defendant is liable for abandonment, as defined, and the above conditions have been met.

**SB 338 Hueso**  
**Elder and dependent adult abuse: law enforcement policies.**  
Existing law makes it a crime for a person entrusted with the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult to willfully cause the elder or dependent adult to be injured or permit the elder or dependent adult to be placed in a situation in which the elder or dependent adult’s person or health is endangered. Existing law also authorizes county adult protective services agencies and local long-term care ombudsman programs to investigate elder and dependent adult abuse, but grants law enforcement agencies the exclusive responsibility for criminal investigations. Existing law requires local law enforcement agencies and long-term care ombudsman programs to revise or include in their policy manuals, as defined, specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. This bill would eliminate the duty imposed on long-term care ombudsman programs to revise or include in their policy manuals specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. The bill would also authorize local law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy regarding senior and disability victimization, as defined. The bill would require, if a local law enforcement agency adopts or revises a policy regarding senior and disability victimization on or after October 1, 2020, that the policy include specified provisions, including those related to enforcement and training. The bill would additionally require a law enforcement agency that adopts or revises a policy regarding senior and disability victimization on or after October 1, 2020, to post a copy of that policy on its internet website.

**SB 440 Pan**  
**Cognitive Impairment Safety Net System Task Force.**  
Existing law establishes adult day health care as a Medi-Cal benefit and allows adults eligible to receive those benefits and who have medical or psychiatric impairments, including cognitive impairments, to receive adult day health care services. Existing law defines cognitive impairment to mean, among other attributes, the loss or deterioration of intellectual capacity characterized by impairments in short-term or long-term memory, language, and concentration and attention, including, but not limited to, mild cognitive impairment, Alzheimer’s disease or other form of dementia, or brain injury. This bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene a task force to study and assess the need for a cognitive impairment
safety net system to serve at-risk adults with cognitive impairment. The bill would specify the composition of the task force and require the task force to determine both short-term and long-term needs of this population. The bill would also require the task force to present its findings in a written report with recommendations to both the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 1, 2021.

Community Living

AB 1136 Nazarian    California Department of Community Living.
The Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act establishes, within the California Health and Human Services Agency, the California Department of Aging. Under the act, the department is required to provide programs and strategies to support the state’s older population, persons with disabilities, and their caregivers. This bill would establish the California Department of Community Living within the California Health and Human Services Agency to consolidate leadership on issues and programs serving California’s older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers. The bill would prescribe the duties of the department, including assisting older adults and people with disabilities in connecting to specified services including care coordination, health insurance counseling, peer-based programs, and community transition services. The bill would require the department to establish a statewide No Wrong Door system to assist older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers in obtaining accurate information and timely referrals to appropriate community services and supports, using specified means. The bill would require the department to assist specified state entities in carrying out their mandated duties to advocate for the needs of California’s older adults and people with disabilities, and would require the department to provide leadership in enhancing and streamlining access to specified programs for those individuals. This bill would require the department to allocate funding through a number of mechanisms to programs identified by the department that link individuals to the right services at the right time. The bill would require the department to provide block grants to area agencies on aging to provide services through specified home and community-based services programs, as specified, and would require the department to continue funding for independent living centers based on current levels, as specified. The bill would require the department to increase access to the Aging and Disability Resource Connections program to streamline local service delivery through funding, technical assistance, and coordination with area agencies on aging and independent living centers.

*AB 1137 Nazarian    The California Department of Aging.*
Existing law, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, establishes the California Department of Aging in the California Health and Human Services Agency, and sets forth its mission to provide leadership to the area agencies on aging in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or least restrictive homelike environments. Existing law requires the department to develop minimum standards for service delivery, and requires those standards to ensure that a system meets specified requirements, including that it has cost containment and fiscal incentives consistent with the delivery of appropriate services at the appropriate level.
AB 1287 Nazarian Universal assessments: No Wrong Door system.
Existing law, including, among others, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, provides various programs to assist older adults and people with disabilities. These programs include the Aging and Disability Resource Connection program established to provide information to consumers and their families on available long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs and to assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities in accessing LTSS programs at the local level. This bill would require the California Department of Aging, in partnership with other specified departments and in consultation with stakeholders, to develop a plan and strategy for a phased statewide implementation of the No Wrong Door system, as described, on or before July 1, 2020. The bill would specify the purpose of the No Wrong Door system as assisting older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers in obtaining accurate information and timely referrals to appropriate community services and supports. The bill would also require the California Health and Human Services Agency, in consultation with other specified departments, to develop a universal tool and process to assess individual need and determine initial eligibility for programs and services available in the long-term services and supports delivery network. The bill would require the agency, on or before July 1, 2021, to submit a report to the Legislature regarding development and implementation of, and a timeline for implementation of, a universal assessment tool and process. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to develop provisions, to be included in the bill, to establish the Master Plan for an Aging California that responds to population needs in a comprehensive manner. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in support of its intent.

Alzheimer’s

AB 388 Limon Alzheimer’s Disease.
Existing law authorizes any postsecondary higher educational institution with a medical center to establish diagnostic and treatment centers for Alzheimer’s disease, and requires the State Department of Public Health to administer grants to the postsecondary higher educational institutions that establish a center pursuant to these provisions.
This bill would require the department to implement the action agenda items in the Healthy Brain Initiative, as defined, and coordinate a statewide public awareness campaign to educate the public on the signs and symptoms of Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias and to reach consumers at risk of cognitive impairment, with targeted outreach to populations at greater risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias. The bill would also, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to establish a pilot program in up to 8 counties, as specified, and award participating counties one-time grant funding over 3 consecutive fiscal years, to develop local initiatives that are consistent with the Healthy Brain Initiative. The bill would require the department to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program and produce a report, to be submitted to the Legislature by January 1, 2023, describing best practices and making recommendations regarding which solutions and innovations are most feasible to replicate.
Existing law establishes adult day health care as a Medi-Cal benefit and allows adults eligible to receive those benefits and who have medical or psychiatric impairments, including cognitive impairments, to receive adult day health care services. Existing law defines cognitive impairment to mean, among other attributes, the loss or deterioration of intellectual capacity characterized by impairments in short-term or long-term memory, language, and concentration and attention, including, but not limited to, mild cognitive impairment, Alzheimer’s disease or other form of dementia, or brain injury. This bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene a task force to study and assess the need for a cognitive impairment safety net system to serve at-risk adults with cognitive impairment. The bill would specify the composition of the task force and require the task force to determine both short-term and long-term needs of this population. The bill would also require the task force to present its findings in a written report with recommendations to both the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 1, 2021.

Long Term Care
AB 506 Kalra  Long-term health facilities.
The Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973 generally provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term health care facilities by the State Department of Public Health and establishes an inspection and reporting system to ensure that long-term health care facilities are in compliance with state statutes and regulations. The term “long-term health care facility” includes, among other types of facilities, a skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility. The act defines a class “A” violation as a violation that the department determines presents either (1) imminent danger that death or serious harm to the patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would result therefrom, or (2) substantial probability that death or serious physical harm to patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would result therefrom. The act defines a class “AA” violation as a class “A” violation that the department determines to have been a direct proximate cause of death of a patient or resident of the facility. The act defines a class “B” violation as a violation that the department determines has a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety, or security of long-term health care facility patients or residents, other than class “AA” or “A” violations. Class “B” violations are also, unless otherwise determined by the department to be a class “A” violation, any violation of a patient’s rights as set forth in specified regulations that is determined by the department to cause, or under circumstances likely to cause, significant humiliation, indignity, anxiety, or other emotional trauma to a patient. The act requires the department to commence an action to suspend or revoke a long-term health care facility’s license if the facility has incurred multiple violations within various time periods, as specified. This bill would redefine a class “AA” violation as a class “A” violation that the department determines to have been a substantial factor, as described, in the death of a resident of a long-term health care facility. The bill would increase the civil penalties for a class A, AA, or B violation by a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, and would authorize the department to adjust the penalties based on the California Consumer Price Index
without the process of administrative rule making. The bill would delete numerous references to the “patients” of a long-term health care facility

**Veteran’s Housing**

**AB 550 Flora and Berman Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program.**

Existing law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is responsible for administering various programs and services for the benefit of veterans. Existing law provides for the licensure of residential care facilities for the elderly, community care facilities, and residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law exempts from the application of these provisions specified facilities, including general acute care hospitals and clinics. Existing law authorizes the California State Auditor, upon the request by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and to the extent funding is available, to audit a state or local governmental agency, as defined, or any other publicly created entity. This bill would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2023, under which a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) facility may establish a medical foster home that is not subject to licensure or regulation as a residential care facility for the elderly, a community care facility, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, pursuant to specified federal requirements. The bill would require a USDVA facility establishing the home to agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the California State Auditor, and would require a medical foster home caregiver or an individual, other than a veteran resident, who is over 18 years of age and is residing in the medical foster home to be a registered independent home care aid, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the California State Auditor, in response to a request to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, conduct an audit evaluating the pilot program created by this bill no sooner than January 1, 2021, as specified.

**ACA 9 Voepel Veterans Support Stabilization Account**

The California Constitution establishes the Budget Stabilization Account in the General Fund and requires the Controller, on or before October 1 of the 2015–16 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to annually transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account amounts determined pursuant to specified formulae, including General Fund proceeds of taxes derived from personal income taxes paid on net capital gains that exceed a designated level, based on estimates provided in the Budget Act. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to return funds transferred into the Budget Stabilization Account pursuant to the formulae described above if the Governor issues a proclamation declaring a budget emergency and requires the Legislature to use the funds so returned to address the budget emergency. This measure would create the Veterans Support Stabilization Account in the General Fund, and require the annual budget to allocate 0.5% of the funding allocated for the purpose of services for veterans to be allocated to the Veterans Support Stabilization Account. The measure would prohibit funds transferred to the Veterans Support Stabilization Account from being appropriated unless the Governor issues a proclamation declaring a budget emergency and the funds are used to provide for the support of services for veterans.
SB 725 Rubio  Veterans rental housing.
Existing law creates the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, to provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily supportive housing, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families to allow veterans to access and maintain housing stability. This bill would require the department to establish a rental housing assistance program to provide financial assistance to veterans seeking rental housing, based on the needs of the veterans. The bill would require the department to coordinate the program with existing state and federal veterans services and to provide detailed information about the program in a publication, as specified. The bill would additionally appropriate an unspecified sum to the department for the purposes of establishing this program.

Emergency Services
Existing law establishes in state government, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services. Existing law requires the office to be responsible for the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. Existing law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency, as defined, to have an emergency communication system and requires the digits “911” to be the primary emergency telephone number within the system. Existing law also requires the office to develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a Next Generation 911 emergency communication system, including text to 911 service, throughout the state. This bill would require the office, by January 1, 2022, to establish a statewide 911 Emergency Communication System, as described. The bill would require the system to enable all Californians, including older adults, individuals with disabilities, and other at-risk persons, to voluntarily share specified information about themselves, via a secure internet website, to be transmitted to first responders during an emergency, as provided. The bill would require the office to assist participating local governments in the adoption of the appropriate technology to implement the system and in making specified determinations about the system.

SB 453 Hurtado  Emergency medical services training.
Under existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for establishing minimum standards and promulgating regulations for the training and scope of practice for an Emergency Medical Technician-I (EMT-I), Emergency Medical Technician-II (EMT-II), and Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P). This bill would require EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P standards established pursuant to the above provision to include a training component on how to interact effectively with persons with dementia and
their caregivers. The bill would specify that the authority is authorized to consult with community organizations advocating on behalf of Californians with dementia or Alzheimer’s disease in developing the component.

### Transportation

**AB 970 Salas**  
**California Department of Aging: grants: transportation.**

Existing law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available for appropriation. Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program, which is administered by the state board for the purpose of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Existing law requires that moneys in the Air Quality Improvement Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be expended by the state board in accordance with the program. Existing law requires the California Department of Aging to designate various private nonprofit or public agencies as area agencies on aging to work for the interests of older Californians within a planning and service area and provide a broad array of social and nutritional services. Existing law states that the mission of the department is to provide leadership to the area agencies on aging in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or the least restrictive homelike environments. Existing law establishes certain wellness, injury prevention, and other programs within the department to serve both older individuals and persons with a disability, as defined. This bill would require the department to administer a grant program to receive applications from area agencies on aging to fund transportation to and from nonemergency medical services for older individuals and persons with a disability who reside in rural, desert, or mountain areas within a planning and service area, for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The bill would require that transportation be made available using the purchase, lease, or maintenance of zero-emission or near-zero-emission vehicles with a capacity for 7, 12, or 15 passengers. The bill would authorize the allocation of moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and the Air Quality Improvement Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund the grant program.

***SB 127 Wiener**  
**Transportation funding: active transportation: complete streets**

(1) Existing law establishes the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation for the purpose of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking, and declares the intent of the Legislature that the program achieves specific goals, including, among other things, increasing the proportion of trips accomplished by biking and walking and the safety and mobility for nonmotorized users. This bill would establish a Division of Active Transportation within the department and require that an
undersecretary of the Transportation Agency be assigned to give attention to active transportation program matters to guide progress toward meeting the department’s active transportation program goals and objectives. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to give high priority to increasing safety for pedestrians and bicyclists and to the implementation of bicycle and pedestrian facilities. (2) Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control over the highways of the state and is responsible for preparing the State Highway Operation and Protection Program for the expenditure of transportation funds for major capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system. Existing law also creates the California Transportation Commission, with specified powers and duties relative to the programming of transportation capital improvement projects and the allocation of state transportation funds for state transportation improvement projects. Existing law requires the department, in consultation with the commission, to prepare an asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program consistent with any applicable state and federal requirements. Existing law requires the commission, in possession and control over the highways of the state, to prepare an asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program for the expenditure of transportation funds for major capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system. Existing law also creates the California Transportation Commission, with specified powers and duties relative to the programming of transportation capital improvement projects and the allocation of state transportation funds for state transportation improvement projects. Existing law requires the department, in consultation with the commission, to prepare an asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program consistent with any applicable state and federal requirements. Existing law requires the commission, in connection with the asset management plan, to adopt performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives. This bill would require the asset management plan to prescribe a process for community input and complete streets implementation to prioritize safety and accessibility for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users on all State Highway Operation and Protection Program projects, as specified. The bill would require that projects starting in 2020 meet specified requirements set forth as part of the State Highway Operation and Protection Program. The bill would require the commission, in connection with the asset management plan, to adopt performance measures that include conditions of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, accessibility and safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users, and vehicle miles traveled on the state highway system. The bill would require that the State Highway Operation and Protection Program projects include capital improvements relative to accessibility for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users. The bill would require that each project include in its budget the cost of pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The bill would require that the plain language performance report developed by the department, in consultation with the commission, include a description of pedestrian and bicycle facilities on each project, including the number, extent, and cost of the elements relative to the overall project. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2021, when undertaking any capital improvement project on a state highway or a local street
crossing a state highway that is funded through the State Highway Operation and Protection Program, to include new pedestrian and bicycle facilities, or improve existing facilities, as part of the project, consistent with specified requirements. The bill would require the department to establish a project development team for each project, as specified. The bill would require, until January 1, 2021, or by which time the department can demonstrate that it has met these requirements, the department to use 3% of State Highway Operation and Protection Program funds from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account for bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This bill would also require that funds in the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund be programmed, budgeted, as specified, and expended to maximize the use of federal funds for accessibility improvements for all users of the transportation system, as specified, and that safety improvements prioritize reducing fatalities and severe injuries for vulnerable road as specified, and that safety improvements prioritize reducing fatalities and severe injuries for vulnerable road users, and not increase vehicle miles traveled.

Residential care facilities/Housing
AB 1766 Bloom Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: severe mental illness.

The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services, including various adult residential facilities, as described. The act includes legislative findings and declarations that there is an urgent need to establish a coordinated and comprehensive statewide service of quality community care for the mentally ill, the developmentally and physically disabled, and children and adults who require care or services. Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, by the department and expresses the intent of the Legislature to require that those facilities be licensed as a separate category within the existing licensing structure of the department. This bill would require the department to collect data from licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly relating to the number of individuals with a diagnosis of severe mental illness residing in each facility, the length of stay for individuals with a diagnosis of mental illness, the reason for discharge of individuals with mental illness, the locations to which people with mental illness are discharged, and the referral source for individuals with mental illness, in order to determine if those types of facilities are appropriate to meet the needs of individuals with severe mental illness.

SB 611 Caballero Housing: elderly and individuals with disabilities.

Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The department is administered by the Director of Housing and Community Development. The department is responsible for administering various housing and home loan programs throughout the state. Existing law requires the department, on or before December 31 of each year, to submit an annual report containing specified information to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would establish the Master Plan for Aging Housing
Task Force, chaired by the director or their designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to, among other things, make recommendations to the Legislature for legislation that will help increase the supply of affordable housing for older adults and reduce barriers to providing health care and social services to older adults in affordable housing. This bill would require the task force to meet at least 6 times in the 2020 calendar year, and would require the task force to submit a report to the Legislature by April 30, 2021, that provides specified information and policy recommendations related to the supply of affordable housing for older adults. The bill would make various related legislative findings.

**Clean-up Legislation for SB 1045 (Weiner)–conservatorship bill**

**SB 40 Wiener Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders.**

Existing law establishes a procedure, until January 1, 2024, for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, if the board of supervisors authorizes the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for the person’s own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as evidenced by frequent detention for evaluation and treatment, which is 8 or more detentions for evaluation and treatment in the preceding 12 months. Existing law automatically terminates a conservatorship initiated pursuant to these provisions one year after the appointment of the conservator unless the court specifies a shorter period. Existing law authorizes the person for whom conservatorship is sought to demand a court or jury trial on the issue of whether the person meets the criteria for the appointment of a conservator pursuant to these provisions. Existing law authorizes the Judicial Council to adopt rules, forms, and standards necessary to implement these provisions. This bill would additionally authorize the court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period of 28 days or less if the court is satisfied of the necessity, as specified. The bill would authorize a conservator of the person to be initially appointed pursuant to those provisions only if the person is presently incapable of caring for the person’s own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder and the person has been detained 8 times for evaluation and treatment in a 12-month period pursuant to existing law authorizing the detention of mentally disordered persons who are a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, without reference to evidence of frequent detention for evaluation and treatment. The bill would also change the definition of “frequent detention for evaluation and treatment” for purposes of these conservatorship provisions to mean 8 or more detentions in a 12-month period. The bill would require that a petition seeking to establish the above-described conservatorship be filed with the court no later than 28 days following the 8th detention in a 12-month period, and would establish the procedures for filing the petition, including confirming that there are adequate resources to appropriately serve the person in the least restrictive manner and designating the public conservator to serve as the potential conservator. This bill would require a court or jury trial making a determination regarding the issue of whether a person meets the criteria for appointment of a conservator to make that determination beyond a reasonable doubt. The bill would provide that the conservatorship would automatically
terminate 6 months, rather than one year, after the appointment of the conservator by the
superior court, or a shorter period if ordered by the court. The bill would require the
conservator to file a report with the court every 60 days regarding the conservatee’s
progress and engagement with treatment and, if the court is not satisfied that the
conservatorship continues to be justified, the bill would authorize the court to terminate
the conservatorship or reduce the length of the conservatorship. Existing law makes the
establishment of a conservatorship pursuant to these provisions subject to, among other
things, a finding by the court that the behavioral health director of the county or the city
and county has previously attempted by petition to obtain a court order authorizing assisted
outpatient treatment pursuant to the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project
Act of 2002, known as Laura’s Law, for the person for whom conservatorship is sought,
that the petition was denied or the assisted outpatient treatment was insufficient to treat the
person’s mental illness, and that assisted outpatient treatment would be insufficient to treat
the person in the instant matter in lieu of a conservatorship. This bill would instead make
the establishment of the above-described conservatorship subject to a finding by the court
that the behavioral health director or the director’s designee (1) has previously attempted
to obtain a court order authorizing assisted outpatient treatment pursuant to the Assisted
Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura’s Law, for the
person for whom conservatorship is sought, that the petition was denied or the assisted
outpatient treatment would be insufficient to treat the person in the instant matter in lieu of
a conservatorship. This bill would instead make the establishment of the above-described
conservatorship subject to a finding by the court that the behavioral health director or the
director’s designee (1) has previously attempted to obtain the above-described court order
and that the petition was denied or the assisted outpatient treatment was insufficient to treat
the person’s mental illness, or (2) reasonably determines that the person, as a matter of law,
does not meet the criteria described for assisted outpatient treatment or finds by clear and
convincing evidence that assisted outpatient treatment would be insufficient to treat the
person in lieu of a conservatorship. This bill would declare that it is to take effect
immediately as an urgency.

**California Senior Legislature is sponsoring the following:**

1. AB 387: Labeling of Prescription Drugs [Gabriel]
2. AB 970 Transportation: Seniors’ & Disabled Individuals’ Access to Transportation to
   Medical Services [Salas]
3. AB 797: Financial Elder Abuse: Mandated Reporting [Grayson]
4. SB 725 Veterans Housing: Affordable Rental Housing [Rubio]
5. SB 280 Fall Safe Housing [Jackson]
6. SB 521 Affordable Housing for the Elderly [Portantino]
7. AB 480 Older Adult Mental Health Services Administrator [Salas]
8. AB 50 Medi-Cal Assisted Living Waiver Program [Kalra]
9. SB 309 CA Senior Citizen Advocacy Voluntary Contribution Fund [Rubio]
10. SP-4 Dental Insurance
11. AP-17 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
12. AP-15 Homelessness: Seniors & Persons with Disabilities
13. AP-3 Travel Safety -- would require all hotels, motels, inns, and bed and breakfasts to install grab bars in the tub and shower areas and nonskid surfaces on the tub and shower floors in all rooms available for public accommodations.

LONG TERM CARE COORDINATING COUNCIL (LTCCC) REPORT/Jennifer Walsh
Ms. Walsh reported on the SCAN Foundation and Collaborative updates. The LTCCC was granted a renewal on its Regional Coalition member grant (LTCCC is one of 23 statewide regional coalitions that are part of the SCAN Foundations “Community of Constituents” and who jointly advocate for Long Term Services & Supports both regionally and across the state). This $5k grant is intended to cover expenses related to education and advocacy with locally targeted representatives on both the State Master Plan on Aging effort as well as our own LTSS policy priorities, as well as support travel expenses for LTCCC members attending statewide advocacy events, including the fall LTSS Summit, as part of the Council’s activities in the larger SCAN initiatives. Additionally, the Council was awarded a $5k grant to help underwrite in part a public education event targeted for the fall of this year in which a combination of regional and State representatives would discuss how a State Master Plan on Aging would impact San Francisco.

The Age & Disability Friendly San Francisco updates:
- The Alert SF Outreach Campaign initially planned for May will need to be postponed. The Department of Emergency Management has had some leadership and staffing changes, and will resume once staff are on board. During the April’s ADF meeting they reassess current recommendations. They would appreciate public feedback and engagement.

The Palliative Care Workgroup updates:
- National Healthcare Decisions Day was April 16th. events were all over the City in various languages. Members were encouraged to share flyers and to encourage their colleagues and consumers in joining.

Legislation update:
- There was an update on current bills within the California House and Senate that relate to long-term services and supports.

The LTC System & Policy Recommendations:
- The policy agenda documents worked on by Steering since the last LTCCC meeting were discussed. members were Reminded that this work is a continuation of last summer’s retreat. the December and February LTCCC meetings also focused on developing a policy agenda for the Council and tangible next steps. Members suggested edits and clarifying language. The Suggestions will be brought to today’s Steering Committee meeting, Wednesday, May 1, at 3pm in the DAAS offices and is open to the public.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:
• Work Matters employment event, is tomorrow Thursday, May 2nd 10-2pm at the Unitarian Universalist charge (1187 Franklin).

CASE REPORT:
No Report

OLD BUSINESS
No Old Business

NEW BUSINESS

• Melissa McGee presented the Dignity Fund Service and Allocation Plan to the Commission.

A. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Senior & Disability Action for the provision of Home Care Advocacy; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $104,794 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $238,980. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
Jessica Lehman explained the newsletter disbursement process.

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

B. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Senior & Disability Action for the provision of Housing Advocacy and Counseling; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $162,903 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $371,498. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
Jessica Lehman explained the advocacy process and the way Senior & Disability Action works and encourages seniors and people with disabilities to be at the table and involved when it comes to outreach.

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

C. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Senior & Disability Action for the provision of Long-Term Care Consumer Rights Advocacy; during the period of July 1,
2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $118,581 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $270,421. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT:
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

D. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Senior & Disability Action for the provision of Senior and Disability Empowerment; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $202,030 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $503,466. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

E. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Felton Institute for the provision of senior companion services; during the period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $87,300 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $377,149. Mike Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

F. Review and approval of FY 19-20 CDA-122 Area Plan Budget, associated contract AP-1920-06, and all subsequent amendments. Alex Gleason presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment
A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

G. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with the ARC San Francisco for the provision of Janitorial and Recycling Services; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $105,163 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $454,312. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

H. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Self-Help for the Elderly for the provision of Emergency Short-Term Home Care for Seniors: Personal Care, Chore and Homemaker Services during the period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021, in the amount of $214,522 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed $235,974. Mike Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved with edits

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

I. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Catholic Charities for the provision of Adult Day Program Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $168,180 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $759,565. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:
The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

J. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Catholic Charities for the provision of Alzheimer’s Day Care Resource Centers (ADCRC) for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $93,979 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $417,006. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

K. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Institute on Aging for the provision of Adult Day Program Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $103,454 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $457,937. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

L. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Kimochi, Inc. for the provision of Adult Day Program Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $61,101 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $278,321. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved
Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

**M.** Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Institute on Aging for the provision of Alzheimer’s Day Care Resource Centers (ADCRC) for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $293,978 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $637,001. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

**N.** Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Self-Help for the Elderly for the provision of Adult Day Program Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $102,541 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $596,994. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

**O.** Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Self-Help for the Elderly for the provision of Alzheimer’s Day Care Resource Centers (ADCRC) for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $93,978 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of $406,001. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

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P. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association, Inc. for the provision of the Dementia Care Project for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBTQ+) Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $210,125 plus a 10% contingency for a new total amount not to exceed of $462,275. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

Q. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Family Caregiver Alliance for the provision of family caregiver support programming; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $753,431 plus a 10% contingency for a new total amount not to exceed of $1,715,378. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

R. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Institute on Aging for the provision of the Center for Elderly Suicide Prevention (CESP); during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of $810,548 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed of $891,602. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

S. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Institute on Aging for the provision of the Community Living Fund (CLF); during the period of July 1, 2019 through June
30, 2021; in the amount of $8,904,306 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed of $9,794,736. Fanny Lapitan presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

ITEM T. REMOVED FROM THE AGENDA

T. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Institute on Aging for the provision of the Home Safe Pilot Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of $615,000 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed $676,500. Akiles Ceron presented the item.

U. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with San Francisco In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority for the provision of Independent Provider (IP) Mode In-Home Supportive Services; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022; in the amount of $222,953,009 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed of $245,248,309. Brenda McGregor presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

V. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with San Francisco In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority for the provision of Emergency On-Call In-Home Supportive Services; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022; in the amount of $1,439,225 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed of $1,583,147. Brenda McGregor presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:
The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

W. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Homebridge for the provision of In Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Contract Mode and Provider Skill Development Training and Supports; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of $27,679,289 plus a 10% contingency for a new total amount not to exceed of $96,109,679. Brenda McGregor presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

X. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Community Living Campaign for the provision of ReServe Employment Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in an additional amount of $612,656 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed $1,898,558. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

Y. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Openhouse for the provision of the Housing Resource List for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in an additional amount of $24,768 plus 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed $54,489. Mike Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

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Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

Z. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Felton Institute for the provision of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of $1,079,310 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed $1,187,241. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT
No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT
No general public comment

ANNOUNCEMENTS:
Executive Director Shireen McSpadden announced that former Commissioner Jeremy Wallenberg and his wife gave birth to a daughter on April 25.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Gustavo Seriña and Tedi Vriheas

Meeting adjourned 11:45 AM.

Respectfully submitted,

Bridget Badasow
Commission Secretary