DEPARTMENT OF AGING AND ADULT SERVICES COMMISSION (DAAS) MINUTES JUNE 5, 2019

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

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

The (DAAS) Commission Secretary called the roll.

Present: Gustavo Seriña Steven Arcelona Katie Loo, Martha Knutzen and Michael Pappas

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

DAAS Executive Director Shireen McSpadden was present.

A motion to approve the June 5, 2019 Commission meeting agenda with amendments.

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

A motion to approve the May 1, 2019 Commission meeting minutes

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

Director's Report/Executive Director Shireen McSpadden

Ms. McSpadden began her report on the federal level with information regarding the current Older Americans Act Reauthorization. The Older Americans Act was reauthorized in 2016 and is due to expire by the end of September. This means that Congress will once again have to reauthorize the law in order to keep its' programs up to date. There have been recent hearings in the Senate and House that have formally "kicked off" the process to develop a comprehensive Older Americans Act Reauthorization proposal. Ms. McSpadden stated that it's very important for Congress to learn about the act and to hear from local advocates. The National Association of Area Agencies on Aging (n4a) pulled together tool kits and templates for local Area Agencies on Aging to help educate our leaders in Washington DC about the Older Americans Act and its importance. At the State level, Ms. McSpadden reported that there is a great deal of advocacy and legislation forming which will be explained in the future by the Joint Legislative Committee. Ms. McSpadden also wanted to mention that Homebridge on behalf of the Long Term Care Coordinating Council (LTCCC) received a grant from the SCAN foundation to support farm team members on the master plan for aging. The LTCCC will sponsor an event called "What a Master Plan for Aging Means to San Francisco." The LTCCC is hoping to hold this event in September or October. The plan is to invite Mayor London Breed, California Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymember David Chiu,

and Commissioner on Aging Dr. Marcy Adelman and San Francisco Supervisors Rafael Mandelman, Sandra Fewer and Norman Yee to be on a panel and discuss how they see this playing out in San Francisco. Homebridge and the LTCCC is hoping that this will be a big event with a large live stream audience. Ms. McSpdden stated that more information will come as the plans form for this event. Ms. McSpadden moved on to the local level reporting that Mayor London Breed announced her budget to the public on Friday, May 31. The budget is an unprecedented size of \$12.3B which is very exciting from the prospective of those who work for the city and want to provide good services. The budget was balanced with additional revenue and cost savings which include In-Home Support Services (IHSS) cost relief from the state and additional education funding. At the larger level, the Mayor is focusing on issues that are very important to her and to the city such as housing, homelessness, public safety, clean streets and strengthening the social safety net which includes the funding expansion for CalFresh staff, thinking about equity specifically, early care and education and supporting free City College. All the facts and important details regarding the Mayor's very expansive budget can be found on her website. Ms. McSpadden also stated that additionally to our base budget DAAS will receive funding for two housing conservatorship positions along with an ordinance passed on Tuesday, June 4, to adopt the application of SB 1045 into city policy. This means we will be developing a new program entitled Housing Conservatorship that will broaden the powers and enable the conservator to serve people with substance abuse issues as well as severe mental illness. Ms. McSpadden expressed that this is the beginning of change and also an additional bill is coming down the pike that is assumed to add to the conservator's powers next year. DAAS also received funding: \$23K for ongoing exercise programs in Cole Valley, the inner Sunset and Sunset Heights, \$200K to create a position focused on aging and disability within the Mayor's administration and \$25K for transportation and group vans. Ms. McSpadden also presented a few highlights regarding the CalFresh expansion. The month of May was the first month that SSI recipients could apply for CalFresh and over 9,000 SSI recipients did apply which represents 22% of the forty-one thousand SSI enrollees in San Francisco. This outstanding response is attributed to the great and robust outreach efforts of the Department of Human Services (HSA), DAAS and the Department of Public Health (DPH). Beginning in June IHSS Social Workers will screen SSI recipients during their home visits to assess if they are interested in CalFresh. Those who are interested will receive a follow-up call from a CalFresh Eligibility Worker who will then assist them with their application. Ms. McSpadden went on to mention the DAAS name change. San Francisco Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee introduced the idea of having a name change for DAAS and is hoping to get that name change on the ballot. One of the complications with changing the DAAS name is that the DAAS name is in charter. This means the DAAS charter would have to be amended in order to change its name. DAAS is now in the process rebranding the agency as a whole and communicating better with the public about who DAAS is as an agency and what the DAAS components are. Ms. McSpadden explained that one of the criticisms that DAAS has dealt with over the years is the fact that DAAS serves people with disabilities but people with disabilities do not realize that because they don't see themselves in the DAAS name. Working closely with The Mayor's Office, President Yee, city departments, Aging and Disability advocates and the community Ms. McSpadden now hopes to change the name to The Department of Disability and Aging Services. Ms. McSpadden stated that the name change would mean that at least one seat on the DAAS Commission will be filled by a person with a disability.

EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION:

Executive Director Shireen McSpadden and the DAAS Commission recognized Linda Lau, Lead Nutritionist from DAAS's Office on the Aging. Ms. Lau will retire after 35 years of service at DAAS. Ms. McSpadden thanked Ms. Lau for her amazing work and dedication over the past 35 years.

ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT/ President Diane Lawrence

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The Advisory Council met on Wednesday, May 15 2019

- Dignity Fund Oversight and Advisory Committee Update
 - \circ The group will be meeting 6x year.
 - The next meeting is July 15 and they will be discussing Reframing Aging. Council Members of the Oversight Committee will report at our August meeting.
- <u>Pedestrian Safety Committee</u>
 - o Members will attend the Age and Disability Friendly meeting in July
 - Dr. Adelman reached out to Rebuilding Together re sidewalk repair-more data is needed;
 - Department of Public Works has help for low income residents with broken sidewalks in need of repair.
 - A to do list of how to deal with broken sidewalks will be distributed to the Council Members
 - With the change in sidewalk responsibilities, sidewalks are marked to indicate responsibility
 - White is the owner
 - Green is the city
 - A speaker from Disability Friendly SF will be invited to speak at our June meeting.
- LGBT Updates/Marcy Adelman
 - Sexual Orientation data collection is still struggling.
 - DAAS is doing a good job with data collection
 - Work needs to be done with other departments. Supervisor Mandelman held a hearing to address the issue. Champions are needed in the other departments like DAAS. Dr. Adelman is working with Tom Nolan on how to get others on board.
 - Need for Transgender Shelter Housing along with Transgender Senior Housing was discussed. Housing exists but it is not always safe.
 - The LGBT community is one of the most underserved in the City.
- <u>Senior Rally Day—May 7, 2019</u>
 - A report was given noting a solid discussion.

- Master Plan on Aging was discussed with legislators sponsoring legislation and leading key committees
 - Richard Figueroa, Deputy Cabinet Secretary, Governor's Office
 - Assemblymember, Adrin Nazarian, Chair, Aging and Long Term Care Committee, author of AB 1136, 1137, and 1287
 - Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, Chair, Local Government Committee, author AB 1382
 - Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson, Chair, Judiciary Committee, author SB 228
 - State Treasurer Fiona Ma
- o Master Plan on Aging Discussion
 - SCAN Foundation
 Alzheimer's Association
 Sarah Steenhausen, Senior Policy Advisor
 Susan DeMarois, Director of Government

Kevin Prindiville. Executive Director

- Affairs
- Family Caregiver Alliance Kathleen Kelly, Executive Director
- Department of Aging
 Adam Willoby, Acting Director
 - Justice in Aging
- Attendees were able to meet with various legislators following the presentations.
- Vendor displays were quite extensive and helpful.
- <u>Membership Committee Report</u>
 - Letters are being sent from the Membership Committee, Kay Parekh and Council President to the Board of Supervisors who do not have someone representing their district on the Council. There are currently 5 supervisors without an appointee.
- There were no site visit reports given and the Council agreed that members would make reports at our July meeting.
- AB 388—Alzheimer's Awareness bill—a letter of support was sent in support.

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, as specified, in the 15 existing waiver counties, expansion of the program beyond those counties on a regional basis, and modification to the provider reimbursement tiers while also maintaining the program's budget neutral provisions. 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 submission of the waiver renewal amendment 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 renewal 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. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16

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 healthcare 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. The bill would require the department to seek federal matching funds, and if federal matching funds are unavailable, the bill would require the department to fund the program. 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, as specified. funding. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. MAY UPDATE: MORE DETAIL IS BEING OBTAINED. THIS IS **REPLICATING A NATIONAL TRANSITIONS PROGAM AND WOULD IMPACT** THE COMMUNITY LIVING PROGRAM.

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 state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a Master Plan for an Aging California that responds to population needs in a comprehensive manner, including, but not limited to, strategies to address the needs of family caregivers and implement

the recommendations offered by the California Task Force on Family Caregiving. *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.*

MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16

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 13 members, with the President pro Tempore of the *Senate*, *Senate and* the Speaker of the *Assembly*, *Assembly each* appointing 2 members and the Governor each appointing 59 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 that identifies possible actions that would accomplish specified components and that includes a cost estimate for accomplishing and an identification of potential funding how the state should accomplish sources to 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. May Update: READ FOR THE 2ND TIME.

IHSS

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. content and videos. In-Home Supportive Services program: medical certification. program. 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 verified change of a recipient's medical condition, a change in the recipient's living arrangements, 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 recipient's circumstances, a change in the law, law that affects the assessment of needed services, or an error in computing a recipient's monthly authorized number of service hours. 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 outof-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. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16

AB 426 Maienschein In-Home Supportive Services program: medical certification. Program

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 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 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 verified change of a recipient's medical condition, a change in the recipient's living arrangements,

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 recipient's circumstances, a change in the law, law that affects the assessment of needed services, or an error in computing a recipient's monthly

authorized number of service hours. 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. 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. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

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 of receipt. 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 authorizes a local agency ordinance for accessory dwelling units to require that a permit applicant be an owner occupant or that the property be used for rentals of terms longer than 30 days. This bill would provide that, if a local agency imposes an owner occupancy restriction, the monitoring for compliance shall not be more frequent than annually and shall be based on specified published documents. The bill would describe owner occupant for purposes of that requirement. (6) (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 of submission of the 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.

MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16

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 and 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 unusal unused credit amount, if any 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. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16

Taxes

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 $\frac{217}{220}$. 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. MAY **UPDATE: NO ACTION**

AB 251 PattersonPersonal income taxes: family caregiver

The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill, for each taxable year beginning and *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 unusual unused credit amount, if any 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 objectives of the above-described tax credit, performance indicators for determining whether the credit meets those goals, purposes, and 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. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16/2019

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, on or before July 1, 2024, would also require the department to fully integrate the SAFE T and CHOP databases to modernize sexual forensic evidence supply chain tracking, as specified. The bill would require the department to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature summarizing data on ease outcomes. 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. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16/2019

AB 387- Gabriel Physician and surgeons: pharmacists: 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. The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of pharmacy by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law requires the California State Board of Pharmacy to promulgate regulations that require, on or before January 1, 2011, a standardized, patientcentered, prescription drug label on all prescription medication dispensed to patients in California. Under the bill, if the purpose of a drug or device is not indicated on a prescription for that drug or device as required by the bill, a dispensing pharmacist would not be responsible for ascertaining the purpose or determining whether the patient opted out of its inclusion on the prescription. The bill would require the California State Board of Pharmacy to adopt revised regulations providing additional technical guidance regarding the format and manner in which a pharmacist is to incorporate drug or device purpose indications on the standardized, patient-centered, prescription drug label.

The provisions of the bill would not become operative until the operative date of the regulations. The bill would require the California Board of Pharmacy to notify the Secretary of State when regulations have been adopted. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16/2019

AB 447 Patterson Care facilities: criminal record clearances

(1) Existing law generally requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate designated types of care facilities. The department is required to investigate the criminal record of certain individuals who provide services to the residents and clients of a community care facility, a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness, a residential care facility for the elderly, or a child daycare facility. Violations of the licensing requirements for these different types of care facilities are crimes. This bill would expand who is required to comply with the requirement for obtaining a criminal record

clearance by including individuals who are otherwise associated at the facility and would expand a requirement for the department to maintain criminal record clearances of individuals in its active files. The bill would require, until an automated information system for tracking changes in facility associations is available, the department to permit a licensee who operates more than one of the same kind of care facility to coordinate the criminal record clearances for individuals associated with its facilities, and a licensee to update the department regarding individuals associated with its facilities, as specified. By expanding the requirements for these different licensees, this bill would expand the crimes for a failure to comply with those requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. (2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a

specified reason. MAY UPDATE: MOVED TO CONSENT CALENDAR

AB 536 Frazier Developmental services.

Existing law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and requires regional centers to identify and pursue all possible sources of funding for consumers receiving those services. Existing law defines a "developmental disability" as a disability that originates before an individual attains 18 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual. This bill would modify that definition to mean a disability that originates before an individual attains 22 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual. The bill would make various technical and nonsubstantive changes. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16/2019 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. Existing law requires any applicant that is a firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, or company, to provide evidence as to the reputable and responsible character of individuals or entities that hold a beneficial ownership interest of 10% or more. Existing law defines beneficial ownership for these purposes as an ownership interest through the possession of stock, equity in capital, or any interest in the profits of the applicant or licensee, or through the possession of such an interest in other entities that directly or indirectly hold an interest in the applicant or licensee. This bill would revise the definition of beneficial ownership to include an ownership interest through the possession of real property. MAY UPDATE: REFERED TO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES 5/8/2019

AB 797 Gregson Mandated reporters: financial Financial abuse of elder or dependent adults. Automatical abuse of elder or dependent

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 regulation, by the Commissioner of Business Oversight, of certain persons engaged in the business of money transmission. This bill would expand the category of mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse to include the officers and employees of a business licensed under

the Money Transmission Act. 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. MAY UPDATE: NO ACTION

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 eare 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. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16/2019

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 develop and propose investigate possible changes to the building standards in the California Residential Code for adoption by the California Building Standards Commission building standards requiring fall prevention

structural features in single and multifamily dwellings to prevent falls and to facilitate aging in place, as specified. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR HEARING 5/16/2019

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.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. MAY UPDATE: READ FOR THE THIRD TIME, URGENCY CLAUSE.

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. **MAY UPDATE: NO ACTION**

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, 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, 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. **MAY UPDATE: NO ACTION**

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. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

SB 453 Hurtado Older adults

Existing law establishes an Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program, administered by the California Department of Aging, 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. Existing law requires the ADRC program to provide services within the geographic area served and provide information to the public about the services provided by the program. Existing law makes the operation of these provisions, including the establishment of the ADRC, contingent upon the appropriation of funds for that purpose. This bill would delete the contingent operation of these provisions and instead make only the operation of the ADRC program contingent upon an appropriation of funds for that purpose. The bill would require the California Department of Aging, by July 1, 2021, to develop a core model of best practices, and would require ADRC programs operated jointly by area agencies on aging or and independent living centers to implement that core model by July 1, 2022. In developing those best practices, the bill would require the department to consider specified practices, including, among others, a person-centered counseling process. The bill would require the department to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2021, regarding the core model of best practices.

This bill would require the California Department of Aging to take specified actions with regard to the implementation of a No Wrong Door System, including, among other things, developing a plan for, and overseeing the implementation of, a No Wrong Door System and

coordinating funding sources for the No Wrong Door System. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to determine if the Medicaid administrative claiming process may be used to fund a No Wrong Door System, or activities associated with a No Wrong Door System, and, if so, to take necessary action to receive that funding. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to report its findings regarding the availability of the Medicaid administrative claiming process to the Legislature by January 1, 2021. This bill would also, upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the California Department of Aging to administer the California ADRC Infrastructure Grants Program and state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate funds for the program. MAY UPDATE: READ FOR THE 2ND TIME

Community Living

AB 1136 Nazarian

Public social services. 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 Connection program to streamline local service delivery through funding, technical assistance, and coordination with area agencies on aging and independent living centers. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

*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 homeand 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. This bill would delete that cost containment and fiscal incentives requirement. *The act establishes the Community-Based Services Network, administered by the department, which requires the department to enter into contracts with local area agencies on aging to carry out the requirements of various resource centers, the Brown Bag Program, the Foster Grandparent Program, the Linkages Program, the Respite Program, and the Senior Companion Program. This bill would additionally require the department to provide the area agencies on aging with flexibility to develop and manage programs based on need, including the block granting of funds to administer the above programs. The bill would also recast and revise the parameters of specified community-based services programs.*

Existing law, the Senior Center Bond Act of 1984, provided for the sale of general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which were to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to make awards to private nonprofit agencies for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing of equipment for senior centers, funding startup costs of programs, or program expansion of senior center programs.

This bill would repeal those provisions. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

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 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 enact legislation 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 further state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to develop a plan and strategy for a phased statewide implementation of the No Wrong Door system assisting older adults and people with disabilities obtain accurate information and timely referrals to appropriate community services and supports. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in support of its intent.

MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

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 sign's 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. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

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. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

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 longterm 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 deem a violation of certain resident's rights described under a class "B" violation as constituting harm and require a separate citation for each violation, as specified. 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. MAY UPDATE:NO ACTION

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. **MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019**

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.

MAY UPDATE: NO ACTION TAKEN

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. MAY UPDATE: NO ACTION

Emergency Services

AB 911 Rodriguez 11 services: elder adults and persons with disabilities. Office of Emergency Services: 911 Emergency Communication System.

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. Existing law creates in state government the State 911 Advisory Board, which advises the office on, among other things, policies, practices, and procedures for the California 911 Emergency Communications Office. This bill would require the office, by January 1, 2022, to to establish a statewide system that enables all Californians, including older adults, individuals with disabilities, and other atrisk 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. office, in consultation with relevant experts and stakeholders, to develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a statewide system, consistent with the requirements of this bill, that would enable all Californians, including older adults, individuals with disabilities, and other at-risk persons, to voluntarily provide vital health and safety information to be made available to all first responders in an emergency if a "911" call is placed. The bill would make information submitted through the statewide system confidential and not a public record. This bill would require the office to determine an estimate of the funding necessary to plan, test, implement, operate, and maintain the statewide system on an annual basis. The bill would require the office to submit the plan and timeline of target dates, including the funding estimates, in a report to the Legislature and the State 911 Advisory Board and make that report available to the plan and timeline of target dates, including the funding estimates, in a report to the Legislature and the State 911 Advisory Board and make that report available to the public by January 1, 2021. The bill would require the statewide system to be implemented by January 1, 2023, by the office pursuant to the plan developed pursuant to this bill, contingent upon an appropriation of the necessary funding by the Legislature for that purpose or the availability of funding by any other source determined by the office for that purpose.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that

interest. This bill would make legislative findings to that effect. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

AB 477 Emergency preparedness: vulnerable populations***¹

¹ ***NEW BILL BEING TRACKED

The California Emergency Services Act creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for addressing 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 authorizes cities, cities and counties, and counties to create disaster councils, by ordinance to develop plans for meeting any condition constituing a local emergency or state of emergency, including, but no limited to, earthquakes, natural or manmade disaster specific to that jurisdiction, or state of war emergency. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that woul ensure that state and local emergency management preparedness efforts, specifically for transportation, include peoplewith disabilities, people with mental illness, and seniors require cities, cities and counties, and counties to include representatives from the access and functional needs population, as defined, in the next regular update to their emergency plan, as specified. Because this bill would impose new duties on local governments, it 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. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR 1ST READING.

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 marketbased 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 with disabilities 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. **MAY UPDATE: PULLED BY AUTHOR**

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 achieve 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 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 connection with the asset management plan, to adopt targets and 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. MAY **UPDATE: NO ACTION**

Residential care facilities/Housing

AB 1766 Bloom Community care facilities: 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. 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 community care facilities 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 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 the types of community care those types of facilities are appropriate to meet the needs of individuals with severe mental illness. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

SB 611 Caballero Housing: elderly and individuals with disabilities.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to include, among other requirements, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a master plan that responds to population needs in a comprehensive manner which shall include, but not be limited to, policy recommendations that address the housing needs of California's older adults, and people 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. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

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 12month 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 require 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 director or the director's designee designee, has fulfilled specified requirments and (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 determines that assisted outpatient treatment would be insufficient to treat the person in lieu of a conservatorship conservatorship, as specified. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency. MAY UPDATE: READ FOR A 2^{ND} TIME.

NEW BILLS BEING MONITORED:

AB 567 Calderon Long-term care insurance ***

Existing law provides for the regulation of long-term care insurance by the Insurance Commissioner and prescribes various requirements and conditions governing the delivery of individual or group long-term care insurance in the state. Existing law establishes the California Partnership for Long-Term Care Program to link private long-term care insurance and health care service plan contracts that cover long-term care with the In-Home Supportive Services program and Medi-Cal and to provide Medi-Cal benefits to certain individuals who have income and resources above the eligibility levels for receipt of medical assistance, but who have purchased certified private long-term care insurance policies. This bill would establish the Long Term Care Insurance Task Force in the Department of Insurance, chaired by the Insurance Commissioner or the commissioner's designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to examine the components necessary to design and implement a statewide longterm care insurance program. The bill would require the task force to recommend options for establishing this program and to comment on their respective degrees of feasibility in a report submitted to the commissioner, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2021. The bill would require the department to produce, no later than July 1, 2022, an actuarial report of those recommendations, to be shared with and approved by the task force. If approved, the bill would require the report to be submitted to the Legislature. MAY **UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019**

AB 568 Reyes Caregiver resource centers: volunteer workforce. California Care

Corps Act.

Existing law requires the Director of Health Care Services to, among other things, maintain or enter into contracts directly with nonprofit caregiver resource centers (CRCs) to provide direct services to caregivers of cognitively impaired adults, as defined, throughout the state.

Under existing law, by executive order, CaliforniaVolunteers is established in the office of

the Governor and is charged with overseeing programs and initiatives for community service and volunteerism. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2025, July, 1, 2026, a pilot program, administered by the director, pursuant to which the CRCs Chief Service Officer of CaliforniaVolunteers, under which nonprofit entities known as Care Corps Grantees that would contract with the officer would select, train, and place volunteers to provide care to persons who are at least 65 years of age or who have a cognitive impairment and meet specified criteria. age, who have Alzheimer's disease or related dementia, and who have difficulty with self-care or living independently. The bill would establish selection criteria for prospective volunteers and specified training requirements. The bill would require the CRCs-Care Corps Grantees to provide a stipend and an educational award, as specified, to volunteers. The bill would require the director officer to appoint an advisory council and would require the director officer and the advisory council to evaluate the program, as specified. MAY UPDATE: HEARING SET FOR 5/16/2019

AB 612 Weber CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.***

Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing federal law authorizes eligible counties to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program (RMP), which allows eligible recipients to purchase meals at qualified restaurants. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to issue an annual all county letter providing guidance that lists which counties or regions are eligible to participate in the RMP and the instructions for how a county may choose to participate in RMP or appeal a noneligible determination by the department. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to enter into a statewide memorandum of understanding with the Chancellor of the California State University to prevent hunger among college students who are homeless, elderly, and disabled, and to facilitate compliance with specified provisions. Existing law also authorizes any qualifying food facility located on a campus of the California State University to participate in the CalFresh RMP through this statewide memorandum of understanding, even if the facility is located in a county that does not participate in the RMP. This bill would make those provisions applicable to the California Community Colleges system. The bill would require the department to implement its provisions by all-county letter or similar instruction until regulations are adopted and to adopt regulations implementing the bill on or before February 1, 2021. MAY UPDATE: 1ST READING.

AB 1118 Rubio Land use: general plan: livability issues for older adults.*** Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to implement various longrange planning and research policies and goals that are intended to, among other things, encourage the formation and proper functioning of local entities and, in connection with those responsibilities, to adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans. This bill would require the office, commencing January 1, 2020, upon the next revision of the guidelines, to amend the guidelines to include elements of the domains of livability developed by the World Health Organization that specifically address livability issues for older adults. MAY UPDATE: READ FOR THE 2ND TIME

AB 1170 Peace officer training: intellectual and developmental disabilities. *** Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish a

related to law enforcement interaction with mentally disabled persons and to make the course available to law enforcement agencies in California. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2021, and in consultation with the State Department of Developmental Services, the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, and representatives of community colleges, to incorporate in-person training provided by individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities into that training course. Existing law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities - and their families, and requires regional centers to identify and pursue all possible sources of funding for consumers receiving those services. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. MAY UPDATE: SET FOR 1ST READING SB 303 Wieckowski Guardians and conservators: compensation.

conservators.***

Existing law requires a conservator, before selling the present or former personal residence of the conservatee, to notify the court of the proposed sale and that the conservator has discussed the proposed sale Existing law requires the conservator to also inform the court whether the conservatee supports or is opposed to the proposed sale and to describe the circumstances that necessitate the proposed sale, including whether the conservatee has the ability to live in their residence and why other alternatives, including, but not limited to, in-home care services, are not available. Existing law authorizes the court, in its discretion, to require the court investigator to discuss the proposed sale with the conservatee. Existing law authorizes the sale of the present or former personal residence of the conservatee for specified purposes, including that the sale is necessary to pay debts or the sale is for the advantage, benefit, and best interest of the ward or conservatee, the estate, or the ward or conservatee and those legally entitled to support, maintenance, or education from the ward or

conservatee. This bill would authorize a sale of a conservatee's present or former personal residence only if the court finds that the conservator demonstrated a compelling need to sell the residence for the benefit of the conservatee. Existing (2) Existing law authorizes a guardian or conservator of the estateor personto petition the court for an order to compensate services rendered by the guardian or conservator of the estate, the guardian or conservator of the person, or the attorney to the guardian or conservator. Existing law requires the compensation to be reasonable and prohibits compensation to a guardian or conservator for any costs or fees incurred in unsuccessfully opposing a petition, or other request or action, made by or on behalf of the ward or conservatee, except as specified. This bill would prohibit compensation to a guardian or conservator guardian, conservator, or attorney from funds paid to the ward or conservatee from a any government program, including, but not limited to, federal Social Security payments, Medicare, or Medi Cal. program. MAY UPDATE: READ FOR THE 2ND TIME

LONG TERM CARE COORDINATING COUNCIL (LTCCC) REPORT/Jessica Lehman

Ms. Lehman reported on the LTCCC May meeting. Jacqueline Wooter a critical care nurse for older adults with Sutter CPMC was approved to fill the Health and Hospital Systems seat on the LTCCC. The Nomination Committee reported that they are improving the system to nominate members onto the LTCCC. The California Collaborative for Long Term Services and supports are developing a panel event along with the Dignity Fund Coalition that will focus on the master plan for aging. This event will be held in the fall and anyone interested in assisting with that can contact Mark Burns from Homebridge. DAAS is working on the Dignity Fund Allocation plan and getting funding out through budget modifications or RFPs. A small group of LTCCC members met with Mayor Breed to share a little bit about what the council is and what the LTCCC current priorities are. There was also some discussion involving the new LTCCC policy agenda that is out which encourages members to engage in three different ways such as, temporary work groups, following and supporting relevant legislative efforts and collaborating with partners and bringing back that information to the LTCCC. Finally, the LTCCC decided on three top projects, behavioral health, social engagement and a housing project. The next LTCCC meeting takes place on Thursday, June 18, at 1:00 PM at 1 South Van Ness on the second floor.

CASE REPORT:

CASE has had a very busy beginning in 2019. The January and February Membership meetings featured presentations by Elizabeth London with DAAS on The Hub along with Benson Nadell giving an overview and updates on the Ombudsman program. The presentation at next month's meeting, Monday, March 11, will be Dr. Julene Johnson, Assoc. Dean of Research at UCSF, giving the results of her study of the Community Choir Program. (A reminder that CASE now meets at Catholic Charities, 990 Eddy St.)

In January, CASE membership re-elected all Officers to another term:

Sue Horst and Greg Moore	Co-Chairs
Christina Irving	Secretary
Patty Clement Cihak	Treasurer

CASE's annual advocacy campaign continues to be very active with CASE Members already scheduling and having meetings with Supervisors to review their 2019-20 Budget funding requests. This will allow additional follow up meetings later in the Budget process. CASE will also be meeting with Budget Director Kelly Kirkpatrick and have requested a meeting with Mayor Breed.

CASE continues to work on thier proposed Celebration of Aging event for September and have begun efforts to identify & secure funding. CASE looks forward to presenting on this in more detail in the near future.

OLD BUSINESS No Old Business

NEW BUSINESS

A. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Self-Help for the Elderly for the provision of Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP) during the period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, in the amount of \$368,928 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed \$405,820. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

B. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with the LightHouse for the Blind and Visually Impaired for the provision of Transportation Services; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$23,843 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$103,006. Rick Appleby presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

C. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Mission Neighborhood Centers for the provision of Community Services Program Pilot; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$53,570 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$350,427. Tiffany Kearney presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

D. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Mental Health Association of San Francisco for the provision of Social Support Services for Hoarding Disorder; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$290,089 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$956,001. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

- Introduction and Overview for Agenda Items E through M, DAAS funded Legal Services. Staff: Mike Zaugg presented the item. (Informational only).
- **E.** Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach for the provision of Legal Services for Younger Adults with Disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$142,994 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$314,586. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

F. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Independent Living Resource Center for the provision of Legal Services for Younger Adults with Disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$142,019 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$312,441. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

G. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with La Raza Centro Legal for the provision of Legal Services for Younger Adults with Disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$41,640 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$91,608. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

H. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Legal Assistance to the Elderly for the provision of Legal Services for Younger Adults with Disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$41,640 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$91,608. Mike Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

I. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Asian Law Caucus for the provision of Legal Services for Older Adults during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$186,391 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$205,030. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

J. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach for Older Adults during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$200,000 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$220,000. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

K. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Legal Assistance to the Elderly for the provision of Legal Services for Older Adults during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$575,120 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$632,632. Reanna Albert presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

L. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Open Door Legal for the provision of Legal Services for Older Adults during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$126,997 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$139,696. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

M. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with UC Hastings College of the Law – Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors for the provision of Legal Services for Older

Adults during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; in the amount of \$149,790 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$164,769. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

N. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with On Lok Day Services for the provision of the Health Promotion-Physical Fitness and Fall Prevention Program for older adults and adults with disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$756,300 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed \$831,930. Linda Lau presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

O. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with On Lok Day Services for the provision of the Health Promotion-Healthier Living Program for older adults and adults with disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$385,098 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed \$423,608. Linda Lau presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

• Introduction and Overview for Agenda Items P through U, DAAS funded Naturalization Services. Paulo Salta presented (Informational only) P. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Centro Latino De San Francisco, Inc. for the provision of Naturalization Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$115,503 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$254,106. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

Q. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with International Institute of the Bay Area for the provision of Naturalization Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$185,198 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$407,436. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

R. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Jewish Family and Children's Services for the provision of Naturalization Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$81,225 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$178,695. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

S. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with La Raza Centro Legal Inc. for the provision of Naturalization Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$43,519 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$95,742. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

T. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Nihonmachi Legal Outreach DBA API Legal Outreach for the provision of Naturalization Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$147,672 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$330,378. Michael Zaugg presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

U. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Self-Help for the Elderly for the provision of Naturalization Services for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$170,017 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$374,037. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

V. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services for the provision of Money Management Services for Older Adults and Younger Adults with Disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023; in the amount of \$465,396 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$511,936. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

W. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Conard House for the provision of Money Management Services for Older Adults and Younger Adults with Disabilities during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023; in the amount of \$289,424 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$318,366. Monte Cimino presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

X. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with SAN FRANCISCO LGBT CENTER for the provision of Smart Money Financial Coaching for LGBTQ Older Adults & Adults with Disabilities; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023; in the amount of \$268,352 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed \$295,187. Tiffany Kearney presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Y. 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 \$1,705,392 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed of \$1,875,931. Akiles Ceron presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

Z. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Institute on Aging for the provision of the Elder Abuse Forensic Center; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$302,728 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed of \$333,000. Akiles Ceron presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

AA. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Institute on Aging for the provision of the Elder/Dependent Abuse Prevention Services; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$250,694 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed of \$275,763. Akiles Ceron presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

BB. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach for the provision of the Elder/Dependent Abuse Prevention Services; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$127,858 plus a 10% contingency for a

total grant amount not to exceed of \$140,643. Akiles Ceron presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

- Introduction and Overview for Agenda Items CC through HH and LL, DAAS funded SF Connected Services. Reanna Albert presented (Informational only)
- **CC.** Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Conard House for the provision of the SF Connected Computer Training Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$74,416 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$322,721. Reanna Albert presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

DD. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with LightHouse for the Blind and Visually Impaired for the provision of the SF Connected Computer Training Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$45,425 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$201,048. Reanna Albert presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

EE. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Community Living Campaign for the provision of the SF Connected Computer Training Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$172,943 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$607,604. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

FF. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Community Technology Network for the provision of the SF Connected Computer Training Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$277,095 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$1,057,557. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

GG. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Self Help for the Elderly for the provision of the SF Connected Computer Training Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$104,481 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$311,837. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

HH. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with The Stride Center dba Reliatech for the provision of the SF Connected Technical Support Program; during the period of

July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$70,936 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$307,144. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

II. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Glide Foundation for the provision of the Free Meals Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$3,029,332 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed \$3,332,265. Linda Lau presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

JJ. Requesting authorization to enter into a new grant agreement with Glide Foundation for the provision of the CAAP and CalFRESH Workfare Snack Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$111,936 plus a 10% contingency for a total grant amount not to exceed \$123,130. Linda Lau presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

KK. Requesting authorization to enter into a new contract with Merced Residential Care for the provision of Emergency Bed Placement Services; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021; in the amount of \$203,426 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed \$223,768. Akiles Ceron presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

LL. Requesting authorization to modify the existing grant agreement with Community Living Campaign for the provision of the SF Connected Tech Council Program; during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; for an additional amount of \$86,109 plus a 10% contingency for a total amount not to exceed of \$388,506. Paulo Salta presented the item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment

A motion to approve:

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

No general public comment

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Executive Director McSpadden announced that DAAS is hosting an educational event in recognition of World Elder Abuse Awareness day. This year the focus will be on recognizing and resolving domestic violence among older people. The event will take place Friday, June 14, from 9:45 AM to 12:00 PM at the Born Auditorium.

MOTION TO ADJOURN,

The motion was unanimously approved

Absent: Tedi Vriheas

Meeting adjourned 1:00 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Bridget Badasow Commission Secretary