

**CICA Bills Supported, Letters of Support Written
& Letters Signed onto**

Bills	CICA Position	Summary
<p align="center"><u>AB 236</u></p>	<p align="center">Supports</p>	<p>(Eduardo Garcia and O’Donnel) Family Empowerment Centers on Disability</p> <p>Existing law requires the State Department of Education to award grants for the establishment of Family Empowerment Centers on Disability in 32 regions in the state to provide training and services to children and young adults with disabilities and their families. Existing law establishes a minimum base rate of \$150,000 for each center awarded a grant and requires a center that receives a grant to complete specified actions related to providing that training and those services. This bill would requiring the department to give priority to grant applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center, increasing the minimum base rate for each center awarded a grant from \$150,000 to \$237,000 commencing with the start of the fiscal year after a center has been established in each of the 32 regions, and, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as specified.</p>
		<p>(Mathis and Frazier) Developmental services: regional centers</p> <p>Current law requires the State Department of Developmental Services, in consultation with stakeholders, to develop an alternative service delivery model that provides an Individual Choice Budget and suspends a regional center’s authority to purchase certain services, including, camping services and associated travel</p>

<p><u>AB 261</u></p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>expenses, social recreation activities, educational services, and nonmedical therapies, as specified, pending implementation of the Individual Choice Budget and certification that the Individual Choice Budget has been implemented and will result in state budget savings, as specified. This bill would repeal the above-described suspension of a regional center’s authority to purchase camping services and associated travel expenses, or social recreation activities. One paper that has not been restored funding cuts</p>
<p><u>AB 388</u></p>	<p>Wrote Ltr. of Support</p>	<p>(Limón) Alzheimer’s disease.</p> <p>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</p>

		solutions and innovations are most feasible to replicate.
<u>AB 416</u>	Supports	<p>(Fong) CalABLE Tax Deduction</p> <p>Summary: AB 416 further incentivizes saving in CalABLE accounts because it allows a state tax deduction for individuals who contribute to CalABLE savings accounts benefiting individuals with disabilities. This deduction will serve to increase the contribution and provide further independence and financial stability. It follows similar state tax deductions adopted by other states</p>
<u>AB 426</u>	Wrote Ltr. Of Support	<p>(Maienschein) In-Home Supportive Services program.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.</p> <p>This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.</p>

<p><u>AB 506</u></p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>(Kalra) – Nursing Home Safety Oversight and Citations</p> <p>Updates citation penalties and standards for negligent care to safeguard nursing home and long-term care residents. Building on a 2018 state audit report and DRC-sponsored legislation from last session, AB 1335 (Kalra), the bill increases citation amounts, requires an annual inflation adjustment, and requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to issue a separate citation for each resident harmed.</p> <p>This bill would redefine a class “AA” violation as a class “A” violation that the department determines to have been a substantial factor, as described, in the death of a resident of a long-term health care facility. The bill would increase the civil penalties for a class A, AA, or B violation by a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility and would authorize the department to adjust the penalties based on the California Consumer Price Index without the process of administrative rule making. The bill would delete numerous references to the “patients” of a long-term health care facility.</p>
		<p>(Maienschein) Special education: assistive technology devices.</p> <p>This bill would require a local educational agency, including a charter school, as defined, to provide, on a case-by-case basis pursuant to federal law, the use of school-purchased assistive technology devices in a child’s home or in other</p>

<p><u>AB 605</u></p>	<p>Wrote Ltr. of Support</p>	<p>settings if the child’s individualized education program team determines that the child needs access to those devices in order to receive a free appropriate public education. The bill would also require a local educational agency to be responsible for providing an individual with exceptional needs who requires the use of an assistive technology device with continued access to that device, or to a comparable device when that individual, due to graduation or enrollment in another local educational agency, ceases to be enrolled in that local educational agency. The bill would specify that this responsibility would be in force until alternative arrangements for providing the individual with exceptional needs with continuous access to the assistive technology device, or to a comparable device, can be made or until 6 months have elapsed from the date that the individual ceased to be enrolled in that local educational agency, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>Because this bill would impose new duties on local educational agencies, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.</p>
		<p>(Carrillo) Medi-Cal: eligibility assets test</p> <p>Summary: This bill would update the assets limits for programs serving seniors to \$10,000 for an individual and an</p>

<p><u>AB 683</u></p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>additional \$5,000 for each additional household member, with annual indexing; expand and simplify the list of items to be excluded from the assets test for those Medi-Cal programs still subject to the assets test; and eliminate the assets test entirely for the Medicare Savings Programs, programs</p> <p>where Medi-Cal pays for an individual's Medicare premiums and co-payment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>View Factsheet</u> from Western Center on Law & Poverty
<p><u>AB 715</u></p>	<p>Signed on to Ltr. of Support</p>	<p>(Wood & Hurtado) - Raise the Medi-Cal Aged & Disabled Income Level</p> <p>Summary: This bill expands Medi-Cal eligibility to cover individuals in the MediCal Aged and Disabled Program up to 138 percent FPL (In 2019, \$16,753 in household income for one person). Under current law, individuals above 124 percent of the FPL enrolled in the program must pay a monthly out-of-pocket amount for medical care services, (known as the share of cost) similar to a health insurance deductible, before MediCal coverage begins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>View Factsheet</u>
		<p>(Rodriguez) Office of Emergency Services: emergency information system.</p> <p>This bill would require 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</p>

<p><u>AB 911</u></p>	<p>Wrote Ltr. of Support</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.</p>
		<p>(Quirk-Silva): Visually impaired pupils: expanded core curriculum Summary:</p>

<p><u>AB 947</u></p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>This bill would ensure students who are blind may receive an education that will maximize their potential. This bill adds a group of services known as the Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC) to the Education Code. With this, students with visual impairments will get the services they need to be given an appropriate public education. This will also permit a district to allow the use of an instructors’ personal vehicle or provide an equally effective alternative orientation or mobility service.</p>
<p><u>AB 1042</u></p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>(Wood) - Home Upkeep Allowance</p> <p>Summary: Increases the Medi-Cal home upkeep allowance (HUA) to help a person living in a nursing home maintain and return to their own home and establishes a transitional needs fund for individuals who do not have a home. Many individuals who qualify for the HUA are not aware of it, and the amount (\$209 per month) has not increased in decades. This results in people staying in a nursing facility indefinitely because they are unable to transition back into their home and community. Money in the fund may be used, by individuals leaving a long-term care facility, to cover the costs of securing a home, including rent, security deposit, accessibility modifications and essential furnishings. There will also be a companion budget proposal submitted to the budget committees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Fact Sheet</u>
<p><u>AB 1088</u></p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>(Wood) – Fix the Medi-Cal Yo-Yo Rule</p> <p>Summary: Extends eligibility without a share of cost under the Medi-Cal Aged and Disabled program to an aged, blind, or disabled individual who would</p>

		<p>otherwise be eligible for the program, if not for the state buy-in of their Medicare Part B premiums.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View Factsheet
AB 1351	Supports	<p>(Lackey): Transit operators: paratransit and dial-a-ride services: assessment</p> <p>Summary: This bill would require the agency, in consultation with public transit operators, to conduct an assessment of the procedures public transit operators use to provide dial-a-ride and paratransit services to individuals with disabilities who are visiting their service territories and are certified to use another in-state public transit operator’s similar dial-a-ride and paratransit services. The bill would require the agency to publish the assessment on its internet website on or before October 1, 2020. The bill would authorize the agency, after conducting and publishing the assessment, to adopt guidelines for the development of a statewide reciprocity program to enable individuals with disabilities who a public transit operator has certified to use its dial-a-ride and paratransit services to use another in-state public transit operator’s similar dial-a-ride and paratransit services.</p>
AB 1434	Wrote Ltr. in Support	<p>(Kalra) Public social services: SSI/SSP.</p> <p>This bill would reinstate the cost-of-living adjustment beginning January 1 of the 2020 calendar year. The bill would also require a maximum aid payment provided to an individual or a married couple that does not equal or exceed 100% of the 2019 federal poverty level to be increased to an amount that equals 100% of the federal poverty level. By reinstating the cost-of-living adjustment and by</p>

		increasing the amount of benefits paid under the SSP, this bill would make an appropriation.
<u>SB 10</u>	Support	<p>(Bell) Mental health services: peer, parent, transition-age, and family support specialist certification</p> <p>Summary: This bill establishes a state certification process for peer providers (people with experience recovering from addiction or mental illness who guide and help their clients) with four distinct certification categories: peer, parent, transition-age, and family support specialist. Requires DHCS to submit a Medicaid State Plan Amendment to add peer support specialist services as a reimbursable Medi-Cal benefit.</p>
<u>SB 214</u>	Wrote Ltr. of Support	<p>(Dodd) Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program Summary:</p> <p>Protects the California Community Transitions (CCT) program. Since 2007, CCT has helped more than 3,600 people move out of nursing homes and into their own home or other community setting. Federal and state funding have made this possible, but federal funding is uncertain so this bill would continue the program if federal funding expires.</p>
<u>SB 160</u>	Supports	<p>(Jackson) Emergency Services Cultural Competence</p> <p>This bill would require a county to integrate cultural competence, as defined, into its emergency plan, upon the next update to its emergency plan, as specified. The bill would also require a county to provide a forum for community engagement in geographically diverse locations in order to engage with culturally diverse communities, as defined, within its</p>

		jurisdiction. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The language specifically includes disability as a part of the cultural competence.
<u>SB 329</u>	Supports	<p>(Mitchell): Discrimination: housing: source of income</p> <p>Summary: Existing law, the Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits housing discrimination, including discrimination through public or private land use practices, decisions, or authorizations, based on specified personal characteristics, including source of income. Existing law defines the term “source of income” for purposes of the provisions relating to discrimination in housing accommodations described above, to mean lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant. This bill would instead define the term for purposes of those provisions, to mean verifiable income paid directly to a tenant, or paid to a housing owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance and housing subsidies, as specified.</p>
<u>SB 338</u>	Supports	<p>(Hueso) Senior and disability victimization: law enforcement policies</p> <p>SB 338 seeks to protect California’s most vulnerable populations from harm and abuse. Specifically, SB 338 will create the California Senior and Disability Justice Act which will give local law enforcement agencies tools to better protect senior citizens and Californians living with disabilities from abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, hate crimes, and murder. SB 338 will establish a</p>

		<p>comprehensive complete listing of laws protecting seniors and people with disabilities.</p>
	<p>Signed on to Ltr. of Support</p>	<p>Support for Increase to the Medi-Cal Reimbursement Rate for the Community-Based Adult Services (CBAS) program in the 2019-2020 Budget</p> <p>Dear Senator Pan and Assemblymember Reyes:</p> <p>The California In-Home Supportive Services Consumer Alliance stands with the California Association for Adult Day Services (CAADS), to offer support to restore the AB 97 10% cut to the current Medi-Cal fee-for-service published CBAS rate through funding allocated from Proposition 56 funds. An adequately funded CBAS program is a vital part of the long-term services and supports network. We respectfully ask the Committees to invest \$12 million of Proposition 56 funding to restore the Medi-Cal fee-for-service published rate for the CBAS program.</p>
	<p>Signed on to Ltr. of Support</p>	<p>End Senior Penalty - Raise the Medi-Cal Aged & Disabled Income Limit to Same Limit as Other Adults</p> <p>Dear Assemblymember Reyes,</p> <p>Western Center, Disability Rights California, Justice in Aging, and the 64 undersigned organizations respectfully request the Legislature raise the income level of the Medi-Cal Aged & Disabled program (A&D program) to 138% FPL, creating a “brightline” of Medi-Cal income eligibility. The proposal will create parity between senior and disabled Medi-Cal</p>

		beneficiaries, and other adult Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
<u>AB 715</u>	Signed on to Ltr. of Support	<p>(Wood) – Cosponsor and Support</p> <p>Dear Assemblymember Gonzalez Fletcher,</p> <p>The Western Center on Law and Poverty, Justice in Aging, and Disability Rights California are proud to cosponsor AB 715 (Wood), which would raise the income level of the Aged and Disabled Medi-Cal program (A&D program) to 138% FPL, creating a “bright line” of income eligibility. We are joined by over 70 organizations in support of this bill to create parity between senior and disabled Medi-Cal beneficiaries, and other adult Medi-Cal beneficiaries.</p>
	Signed on to Ltr. of Support	<p>Create a Master Plan for Aging to address the growing population of older adults in California.</p> <p>Dear Governor Newsom:</p> <p>The California Collaborative for Long Term Services and Supports (the Collaborative) is excited and grateful for your commitment to create a Master Plan for Aging to address the growing population of older adults in California. In fact, one thousand individuals turn 65 every day in California, and by 2030, individuals over 65 will represent twenty percent of California’s population. Additionally, by 2030, no ethnic or racial group will compose a majority of the senior population with the largest rates of growth happening among Latino, Asian, and African American populations.</p>