Senate
Human
Services
Committee
Summary
of
Legislation

2015

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Aging and Long Term Care

AB-1387 (Chu) - Care facilities: civil penalties, deficiencies, and appeal procedures.

This bill amends the civil penalty review and appeals process for violations resulting in death and serious bodily injury of a resident of child in community care facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs) and child day care facilities. The bill also establishes a civil penalty review and appeals process for all other violations.

Status: Chapter 486, Statutes of 2015

ACR-38 (Brown) - California Task Force on Family Caregiving.

This concurrent resolution establishes a task force on family caregiving with 12 members appointed by the Senate and Assembly. The task force will be required to consider issues relating to family caregivers and report to the Legislature on those issues.

Status: Resolution Chapter 200, Statutes of 2015

AB-601 (Eggman) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.

This bill requires an applicant for licensure of a residential care facility for the elderly (RCFE) to disclose specified additional information related to other facilities owned, managed or operated by the licensee or a parent organization of the licensee, as well as information related to individuals or entities holding a beneficial ownership interest of 10 percent or more in the licensed facility. Additionally requires licensees to disclose individuals or entities who have control of the facility, as defined, and other information. Further requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to cross-check all disclosed applicant information with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), as specified and, to the extent the department's computer system can accommodate the information, to post specified information on its Internet website. The bill also requires licensees to report any changes to the disclosed information within specified timeframes.

Status: Status: Chapter 628, Statutes of 2015

SB-475 (Monning) - Continuing care contracts: cancellation: payments.

This bill requires that continuing care contracts which condition lump sum contract termination payments on resale of

the unit to meet a series of requirements and timelines, to pay interest after a specified period of vacancy, and to meet

other requirements. Additionally, this bill creates a complaint process, as specified, for residents if the repayment has

not been made within 12 months.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 475 without my signature.

This bill would change the way Continuing Care Retirement Communities repay a resident's entrance fee under the

purchase contract, and establish interest penalties if repayment is not made and the unit has not been resold within a time certain. The bill would also establish a process at the Department of Social Services to investigate whether a good faith effort was made to resell the unit.

As California's aging population continues to grow, the need for elder care and housing options will also increase. One of the options is Continuing Care Retirement Communities, which provide retirees with housing and varying levels of care and services throughout the remainder of their lives.

While it is important that residents who buy into these communities be treated fairly, this bill would change the terms

of contracts entered into by willing participants. It would also insert the department into the resolution of contract

disputes. For these reasons, I am not signing this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB-74 (Calderon) - Care facilities: regulatory visits.

This bill incrementally increases unannounced inspections of all licensed child day care centers and family child care homes so that by January 1, 2019, all licensed facilities shall be inspected annually. Specifically, it requires the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to increase the frequency of annual unannounced licensing visits of licensed child day care centers and family day care homes between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019 to at least a 20% random sample of facilities that are not otherwise subject to annual inspections to address compliance issues or meet federal funding requirements. It additionally requires all such facilities to be visited at least once every two years. After January 1, 2019, it requires CDSS to conduct at least one unannounced visit in each licensed child day care center and family day care home per year.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 74 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to inspect licensed child care facilities once a year beginning January 1, 2019.

Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

CalWORKs, CalFresh

AB-371 (Mullin) - CalWORKs Family Unity Act of 2016.

This bill deletes the statutory requirement that a child's eligibility for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program benefits in a two-parent household be based upon the child's" deprivation," defined as a parent's unemployment or a parent working fewer than 100 hours per month. This bill also prohibits an absent parent from being included in the family's assistance unit for purposes of determining eligibility or computing the amount of aid to be paid.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 371 without my signature.

This bill would remove "deprivation" as one of the eligibility requirements for families applying to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program.

The elimination of this policy and its annual cost should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB-376 (Lopez) - CalWORKs eligibility: immunizations.

This bill allows a county to attempt to verify through the California Immunization Registry that each child under age six in a CalWORKs (California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids) assistance unit has received all age-appropriate immunizations before requiring an applicant or recipient to provide their child's immunization record, beginning July 1, 2016.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 376 without my signature.

This bill would allow counties to use the California Immunization Registry to verify that immunization requirements

for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program have been met prior to requesting this information from applicants. Counties already have access to this Registry and many already use it. Accordingly, this bill is unnecessary.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB-433 (Chu) - Public social services: CalWORKs.

This bill requires that CalWORKs benefits be continued for a child who dies until the end of the month following the death, and prohibits sanctions from being applied in that time period for a grieving parent's failure to comply with program requirements. This bill also requires a county to assist a grieving parent in accessing appropriate services and to provide information to the grieving parent about mental health services.

Status: Chapter 514, Statutes of 2015

Child Care

SB-792 (Mendoza) - Day care facilities: immunizations: exemptions.

This bill prohibits, commencing September 1, 2016, a person from being employed or volunteering at a day care center or a day care home if he or she has not been immunized against influenza, pertussis, and measles.

Status: Status: Chapter 807, Statutes of 2015

AB-74 (Calderon) - Care facilities: regulatory visits.

This bill incrementally increases unannounced inspections of all licensed child day care centers and family child care homes so that by January 1, 2019, all licensed facilities shall be inspected annually. Specifically, it requires the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to increase the frequency of annual unannounced licensing visits of licensed child day care centers and family day care homes between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019 to at least a 20% random sample of facilities that are not otherwise subject to annual inspections to address compliance issues or meet federal funding requirements. It additionally requires all such facilities to be visited at least once every two years. After January 1, 2019, it requires CDSS to conduct at least one unannounced visit in each licensed child day care center and family day care home per year.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 74 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to inspect licensed child care facilities once a year beginning January 1, 2019.

Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

<u>AB-271 (Obernolte) - Child care: alternative payment programs and contractors: electronic records: digital signatures.</u>

This bill expands the existing authority of Alternative Payment Programs (APP) and child care providers to use electronic methods for storage of documents or records and use of digital signatures pursuant to current state standards, as specified.

Status: Chapter 476, Statutes of 2015

AB-762 (Mullin) - Day care centers: integrated licensing.

This bill requires a day care center with a toddler component to extend the toddler component to serve children 18 months to three years, and requires that the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) issue conforming guidelines.

Status: Chapter 373, Statutes of 2015

AB-982 (Eggman) - Child care and development: eligibility: homeless children.

This bill specifically identifies homeless youth as a criterion for meeting federal and state subsidized child development eligibility requirements and modifies the list of entities that may identify a child for such services.

Status: Chapter 567, Statutes of 2015

Child Welfare, Foster Care, Adoptions

SB-238 (Mitchell, Beall) - Foster care: psychotropic medication.

This bill requires certification and training programs for foster parents, child welfare social workers, group home administrators, public health nurses, dependency court judges and court appointed council to include training on psychotropic medication, trauma, and behavioral health, as specified, for children receiving child welfare services. This bill requires the Judicial Council to amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms pertaining to the authorization of psychotropic medication for foster youth, on or before July 1, 2016.

Status: Chapter 534, Statutes of 2015

SB-319 (Beall) - Child welfare services: public health nursing.

This bill expands the duties of the foster care public health nurse to include monitoring and oversight of the administration of psychotropic medication to foster children, and requires that a foster care health nurse have access to a child's medical, dental, and mental health care information in order to allow that nurse to fulfill his or her duties.

Status: Chapter 535, Statutes of 2015

SB-484 (Beall) - Juveniles.

The bill requires California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to establish a methodology for identifying group homes that have levels of psychotropic dug utilization warranting additional review, and to inspect identified facilities at least once a year, as specified. Additionally, this bill permits CDSS to share information and observations with the facility and to require the facility to submit a plan within 30 days to address identified risks, as specified.

Status: Chapter 540, Statutes of 2015

SB-731 (Leno) - Foster children: housing: gender identity.

This bill requires foster children and nonminor dependents in out-of-home care to be placed according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in their court or child welfare records. Additionally, this bill adds the above requirement to the foster care bill of rights.

Status: Chapter 805, Statutes of 2015

SB-794 (Committee on Human Services) - Child welfare services.

This bill brings the state into compliance with the federal Preventing Sex Trafficking, and Strengthening Families Act (Public Law 113-183), as required to maintain federal child welfare funding. Specifically, it conforms state with federal law in the areas of sex trafficking prevention and data collection, the state's reasonable and prudent parent standards, re-investment of savings into post-adoption and guardianship services, elimination of the option of long-term group placement (APPLA) for children under age 16; and other specific policies intended to ensure foster children achieve successful outcomes as adults.

Status: Chapter 425, Statutes of 2015

AB-260 (Lopez) - Foster care: parenting youth.

This bill establishes a declaration of the legislature that a child shall not be considered to be at risk of abuse or neglect solely on the basis of information concerning the parent's or parents' placement history, past behaviors, or health or mental health diagnoses occurring prior to the pregnancy, as specified, and prohibits that history from being used in deciding a child's placement, unless the court deems it materially relevant.

Status: Chapter 511, Statutes of 2015

AB-403 (Mark Stone) - Public social services: foster care placement: funding.

This bill, effective January 1, 2017, establishes a sunset for existing licensure, rate setting and other provisions for group homes and Foster Family Agencies (FFAs), and establishes interim provisions. It provides for licensure of Short Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTCs) and FFAs and requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a new payment structure for STRTCs and FFAs, as specified. This bill establishes the framework for

the codification of a number of recommendations included in the CDSS report, California's Child Welfare Continuum of Care Reform (CCR).

Status: Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015

AB-592 (Mark Stone) - Juveniles: proof of dependency or wardship.

This bill permits the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to provide to a person who was formerly placed in foster care, upon request, proof of his or her placement in foster care, as specified.

Status: Chapter 215, Statutes of 2015

Community Care Licensing

SB-475 (Monning) - Continuing care contracts: cancellation: payments.

This bill requires that continuing care contracts which condition lump sum contract termination payments on resale of the unit to meet a series of requirements and timelines, to pay interest after a specified period of vacancy, and to meet other requirements. Additionally, this bill creates a complaint process, as specified, for residents if the repayment has not been made within 12 months.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 475 without my signature.

This bill would change the way Continuing Care Retirement Communities repay a resident's entrance fee under the purchase contract, and establish interest penalties if repayment is not made and the unit has not been resold within a time certain. The bill would also establish a process at the Department of Social Services to investigate whether a good faith effort was made to resell the unit.

As California's aging population continues to grow, the need for elder care and housing options will also increase. One of the options is Continuing Care Retirement Communities, which provide retirees with housing and varying levels of care and services throughout the remainder of their lives.

While it is important that residents who buy into these communities be treated fairly, this bill would change the terms of contracts entered into by willing participants. It would also insert the department into the resolution of contract disputes. For these reasons, I am not signing this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

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This bill, effective January 1, 2017, establishes a sunset for existing licensure, rate setting and other provisions for group homes and Foster Family Agencies (FFAs), and establishes interim provisions. It provides for licensure of Short Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTCs) and FFAs and requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a new payment structure for STRTCs and FFAs, as specified. This bill establishes the framework for the codification of a number of recommendations included in the CDSS report, California's Child Welfare Continuum of Care Reform (CCR).

Status: Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015

AB-601 (Eggman) - Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensing and regulation.

This bill requires an applicant for licensure of a residential care facility for the elderly (RCFE) to disclose specified additional information related to other facilities owned, managed or operated by the licensee or a parent organization of the licensee, as well as information related to individuals or entities holding a beneficial ownership interest of 10 percent or more in the licensed facility. Additionally requires licensees to disclose individuals or entities who have control of the facility, as defined, and other information. Further requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to cross-check all disclosed applicant information with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), as specified and, to the extent the department's computer system can accommodate the information, to post specified information on its Internet website. The bill also requires licensees to report any changes to the disclosed information within specified timeframes.

Status: Chapter 628, Statutes of 2015

AB-74 (Calderon) - Care facilities: regulatory visits.

This bill incrementally increases unannounced inspections of all licensed child day care centers and family child care homes so that by January 1, 2019, all licensed facilities shall be inspected annually. Specifically, it requires the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to increase the frequency of annual unannounced licensing visits of licensed child day care centers and family day care homes between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019 to at least a 20% random sample of facilities that are not otherwise subject to annual inspections to address compliance issues or meet federal funding requirements. It additionally requires all such facilities to be visited at least once every two years. After January 1, 2019, it requires CDSS to conduct at least one unannounced visit in each licensed child day care center and family day care home per year.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 74 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to inspect licensed child care facilities once a year beginning January 1, 2019.

Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely,

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SB-484 (Beall) - Juveniles.

The bill requires California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to establish a methodology for identifying group homes that have levels of psychotropic dug utilization warranting additional review, and to inspect identified facilities at least once a year, as specified. Additionally, this bill permits CDSS to share information and observations with the facility and to require the facility to submit a plan within 30 days to address identified risks, as specified.

Status: Chapter 540, Statutes of 2015

AB-1387 (Chu) - Care facilities: civil penalties, deficiencies, and appeal procedures.

This bill amends the civil penalty review and appeals process for violations resulting in death and serious bodily injury of a resident of child in community care facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs) and child day care facilities. The bill also establishes a civil penalty review and appeals process for all other violations.

Status: Chapter 486, Statutes of 2015

Developmental Services, Rehabilitative Services

AB-564 (Eggman) - Regional centers: parental fees.

This bill recasts the existing Parental Fee Program within the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) by, among other things, calculating monthly parental fees based on a percentage of the parents' annual income and authorizing a credit of the equivalent of one day of the monthly parental fee for each day a child spends 6 or more consecutive hours in a 24-hour period on a home visit. This bill also prohibits a monthly parental fee from exceeding the maximum monthly cost of caring for a child or the cost of services provided, whichever is less, and make other related changes.

Status: Chapter 500, Statutes of 2015

AB-918 (Mark Stone) - Seclusion and restraint: developmental services: health facilities.

This bill requires all regional center vendors that provide residential services or supported living services, and all long-term health care facilities, serving developmentally disabled persons, to report each death or serious injury related to the use of seclusion or physical or chemical restraint, to Disability Rights California, and requires the Department of Developmental Services to publish quarterly on its Internet Web site the number of incidents of physical restraint or chemical restraint segregated by individual regional center vendor and long-term health care facility.

Status: Chapter 340, Statutes of 2015

Homelessness Assistance

AB-982 (Eggman) - Child care and development: eligibility: homeless children.

This bill specifically identifies homeless youth as a criterion for meeting federal and state subsidized child development eligibility requirements and modifies the list of entities that may identify a child for such services.

Status: Chapter 567, Statutes of 2015

In-Home Supportive Services

AB-1436 (Burke) - In-home supportive services: authorized representative.

This bill allows In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) applicants and recipients to designate an authorized representative to accompany, assist or represent an applicant in the application process, or a recipient in the direction of services, and eligibility redetermination process, as specified.

Status: Chapter 707, Statutes of 2015

AB-97 (Weber) - In-home supportive services: provider wages.

This bill requires the Case Management Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS II) for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to be reprogrammed to enable managed health care plans to pay a provider for additional services authorized for IHSS recipients in participating counties of the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI).

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 97 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services to reprogram the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) payroll system so that paychecks issued by the system would include payment for home care service hours authorized by both IHSS and managed health care plans.

While I support streamlining the payment system for home care service workers, we have yet to find a permanent fund source to restore the seven percent reduction in recipients' authorized hours. When that fiscal uncertainty has been resolved, I would be open to reconsidering the policy in this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB-199 (Hall) - In-home supportive services: reading services for blind and visually impaired recipients.

This bill expands the scope of personal care services provided within the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to include up to two hours per month of assisting in reading and completing financial and other documents for a recipient who is blind. It requires those services to be implemented beginning on January 1, 2017, only if federal financial participation is

available, and establishes that states and counties are immune from liability in delivering these services.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 199 without my signature.

This bill would authorize, for blind In-Home Supportive Services recipients, up to two hours per month of assistance in completing financial documents.

Before considering any expansion in this program, the state must find a permanent funding source to support the hours and activities that are authorized under current law.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

Public Services, Social Services & other Human Services

AB-294 (Lackey, Steinorth) - Health and human services: state plans: federal waivers: public notice.

This bill requires any department within the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to post on the homepage of its Web site information about any federally approved state plan or waiver of federal laws or regulations.

Status: Chapter 296, Statutes of 2015

AB-403 (Mark Stone) - Public social services: foster care placement: funding.

This bill, effective January 1, 2017, establishes a sunset for existing licensure, rate setting and other provisions for group homes and Foster Family Agencies (FFAs), and establishes interim provisions. It provides for licensure of Short Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTCs) and FFAs and requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a new payment structure for STRTCs and FFAs, as specified. This bill establishes the framework for the codification of a number of recommendations included in the CDSS report, California's Child Welfare Continuum of Care Reform (CCR).

Status: Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015

Governor's Veto Messages

SB-199 (Hall) - In-home supportive services: reading services for blind and visually impaired recipients.

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Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

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I am returning Assembly Bill 97 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services to reprogram the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) payroll system so that paychecks issued by the system would include payment for home care service hours authorized by both IHSS and managed health care plans. While I support streamlining the payment system for home care service workers, we have yet to find a permanent fund source to restore the seven percent reduction in recipients' authorized hours. When that fiscal uncertainty has been resolved, I would be open to reconsidering the policy in this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB-376 (Lopez) - CalWORKs eligibility: immunizations.

This bill allows a county to attempt to verify through the California Immunization Registry that each child under age six in a CalWORKs (California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids) assistance unit has received all age-appropriate immunizations before requiring an applicant or recipient to provide their child's immunization record, beginning July 1, 2016.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 376 without my signature.

This bill would allow counties to use the California Immunization Registry to verify that immunization requirements for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program have been met prior to requesting this information from applicants. Counties already have access to this Registry and many already use it. Accordingly, this bill is unnecessary.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB-475 (Monning) - Continuing care contracts: cancellation: payments.

This bill requires that continuing care contracts which condition lump sum contract termination payments on resale of the unit to meet a series of requirements and timelines, to pay interest after a specified period of vacancy, and to meet other requirements. Additionally, this bill creates a complaint process, as specified, for residents if the repayment has not been made within 12 months.

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Governor's veto message: To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 475 without my signature.

This bill would change the way Continuing Care Retirement Communities repay a resident's entrance fee under the purchase contract, and establish interest penalties if repayment is not made and the unit has not been resold within a time certain. The bill would also establish a process at the Department of Social Services to investigate whether a good faith effort was made to resell the unit.

As California's aging population continues to grow, the need for elder care and housing options will also increase. One of the options is Continuing Care Retirement Communities, which provide retirees with housing and varying levels of care and services throughout the remainder of their lives.

While it is important that residents who buy into these communities be treated fairly, this bill would change the terms of contracts entered into by willing participants. It would also insert the department into the resolution of contract disputes. For these reasons, I am not signing this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

AB-371 (Mullin) - CalWORKs Family Unity Act of 2016.

This bill deletes the statutory requirement that a child's eligibility for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program benefits in a two-parent household be based upon the child's "deprivation," defined as a parent's unemployment or a parent working fewer than 100 hours per month. This bill also prohibits an absent parent from being included in the family's assistance unit for purposes of determining eligibility or computing the amount of aid to be paid.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

Governor's veto message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 371 without my signature.

This bill would remove "deprivation" as one of the eligibility requirements for families applying to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program. The elimination of this policy and its annual cost should be considered in the budget process.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.