



NOTICE/AGENDA

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**STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING
POSTED AT: www.scdd.ca.gov**

DATE: May 8, 2019

TIME: 11:00 AM – 3:00 PM

MEETING LOCATION:
SCDD HQ OFFICE
3831 North Freeway Blvd. #125
Sacramento, CA 95834

TELECONFERENCE LOCATION(S):
None

COMMITTEE CHAIR: Julie Austin

Item 1. CALL TO ORDER

Item 2. ESTABLISH QUORUM

Item 3. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Item 4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This item is for members of the public only to provide comments and/or present information to the Committee on matters not on the agenda. Each person will be afforded up to three minutes to speak. Written requests, if any, will be read.

Item 5. APPROVAL OF MARCH 2019 MINUTES  Page 4

Item 6. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN THE NEWS Page 8
Julie Austin, Committee Chair

Cindy Smith, SCDD

Item 8. STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE *Cindy Smith, SCDD*

Bills for LPPC to discuss are listed below. Hyperlinks are provided so you can view/print the current bill language and status. A summary chart showing a summary of the bill is included in the packet.

1) Introduced Billsa. Sponsored Bills [AB 1019](#) and [AB 1169](#)

b. Support/Oppose Bills

AB 34	AB 536	AB 813
AB 216	AB 823	AB 1170
AB 1172	AB192	AB 1434
AB 365	SB 50	AB 1643
SB 398	SB 329	
AB 477	AB 261	AB 999-Oppose

c. Watch/No Longer Focused on I/DD Bills

Watch

AB 236	AB 438	SB 683	SB 338
AB 428	AB 627	AB 196	SB 512
AB 605	AB 736	AB 300	SB 4
AB 878	AB 812	AB 301	SB 6
AB 1021	AB 1136	AB 406	SB 15
AB 641	AB 1199	AB 640	SB 384
AB 229	AB 1287	AB 781	AB 36
AB 311	AB 1295	AB 1764	AB 68
AB 416	SB 412	SB 135	AB 587

No Longer Focused on I/DD

AB 23	AB 1558	AB 667	AB 1562
AB 721	AB 526	AB 1536	SB 611

2) State Budget

Item 9. UPDATES AND STANDING AGENDA ITEMS

Page 54

- a. Council Meeting Summary
- b. Select Committee on Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities – *All*
- c. SSI/Cal Fresh – *All*
- d. Lanterman Housing Alliance Draft Statewide Strategic Framework – *All*
- e. Self-Determination Program – *All*
- f. CalABLE – *All*
- g. DDS Safety Net – *All*

Item 10. MEMBER UPDATES

Page 69

All

Item 11. 2019 FUTURE MEETING DATES

June 19th and September 11th

Item 12. ADJOURNMENT

Accessibility:

Pursuant to Government Code Sections 11123.1 and 11125(f), individuals with disabilities who require accessible alternative formats of the agenda and related meeting materials and/or auxiliary aids/services to participate in this meeting should contact (916) 263-7919. Requests must be received by 5 business days prior to the meeting.

Materials:

Meeting documents and presentations for an agenda item must be submitted to SCDD no later than 2 business days prior to the meeting.

All times indicated and the order of business are approximate and subject to change.

A call-in phone line will be available so that members of the public can call in and listen to this meeting, provided there are no unforeseen technical difficulties or other limitations. The meeting will not be cancelled if the call-in phone line is not available. If you wish to participate or to have a guaranteed opportunity to observe and participate, please plan to attend at a physical location.

May 8, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 5.
ACTION ITEM

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES – LPPC

Approval of March 7, 2019 Minutes

Members will review and approve the March meeting minutes.

Action Recommended

Approve the March 7, 2019 minutes.

Attachment(s)

March 2019 Meeting Minutes



DRAFT

**Legislative and Public Policy Committee
Meeting Minutes
March 7, 2019**

Attending Members

Connie Lapin (FA)
Diane Ambrose (FA)
Janelle Lewis (FA)
Julie Austin (FA)
Wesley Witherspoon (SA)
Matthew Lagrand (SA)

Members Absent

Evelyn Abouhassan
Andrea Vergne (FA)

Others Attending

Adam Lewis
Cindy Smith
Chris Arroyo
Karen Mulvany
Leah Hollis
Michael McNulty
Robin Maitino

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Julie Austin (FA) called the meeting to order at 10:35 AM.

2. ESTABLISH QUORUM

A quorum was established.

3. WELCOME/INTRODUCTIONS

Members and others in attendance then introduced themselves.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Deputy Director Cindy Smith provided public comment on two bills, AB 1169 and AB 1019, stating that the Chair of the Council used her delegated authority allowing SCDD to sponsor this important legislation after receiving a request for suggestions from member's office. Ms. Smith also announced that SCDD was recognized as part of the Disability Awareness Month resolution released by Assemblyman Fraizer's office.

Karen Mulvany provided public comment announcing that Walmart is changing the title of their "Greeter" position to prevent people with disabilities from being able to greeters. Ms. Mulvany also stated that she had concerns regarding implementation of Bagley-Keene by not posting the bill language to the SCDD website. She further stated that she would

like to be added to the mailing list and be notified of any LPPC meeting changes.

5. APPROVAL OF THE JANUARY 2019 MEETING MINUTES

It was moved/seconded (Lapin [FA]/Witherspoon [SA]) and carried to adopt the January 22, 2019 meeting minutes as presented. (Unanimous, see attending members for voting record)

6. FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATES

Deputy Director Cindy Smith provided brief updates on federal funding, the budget, regulatory issues and legislation, specifically that relating to restraints and seclusion in schools.

7. STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Using the Council approved Legislative Platform, Policy Priorities, and the Policy Framework to guide the discussion, Committee members went through and reviewed 47 legislative bills. Of the 47, the Committee is recommending a position on the below five (5) bills and will continue to watch many bills, some of which are still in draft form.

<u>Bill Number & Author</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>State Plan Goal</u>	<u>Position</u>
AB 365, Garcia (D)	LEAP Program	Employment	Support with Amendments
AB 192 Mathis (R)	Integrated Housing Fund	Housing	Support
AB 536 Frazier (D)	Definition of I/DD	H&S	Support
SB 398 Durazo (D)	P&A authority	H&S	Support
AB 261 Mathis (R)	Social Recreation/Camp Services	F&I Supports	Support

8. UPDATES AND STANDING AGENDA ITEMS

A copy of the January Council summary was provided as an update for Council activities.

Deputy Director Cindy Smith provided status updates on the Select Committee on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, the rollout of the SSI/CalFresh cash out and the Lanterman Housing Alliance Draft Statewide Strategic Framework.

Members provided updates on the Self-Determination Program, CalABLE, the DDS Safety Net and the funding from DC Properties.

Legend:
SA = Self-Advocate
FA = Family Advocate

9. MEMBER UPDATES

Members provided brief updates of local activities taking place in their areas.

10. FUTURE MEETING DATES

May 8th, June 19, and September 11th.

11. ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 4:05 PM.

DRAFT

May 8, 2019

**AGENDA ITEM 6.
INFORMATIONAL ITEM**

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES – LPPC

People with Disabilities in the News

Committee Chair Julie Austin will introduce the topic of people with disabilities in the news to members.

Attachments

None

May 8, 2019

**AGENDA ITEM 7.
INFORMATIONAL ITEM**

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES – LPPC

Federal Legislative and Regulatory Updates

The goal of this agenda item is to provide an update on the latest federal legislative and regulatory issues. Cindy Smith will provide an oral update.

Attachments

None.

Handout(s)

Could be additional handout(s) day of meeting.

May 8, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 8.

ACTION ITEM

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES – LPPC

State Legislative Update

The goal of this agenda item is to go through the bills contained within the Legislative Bill Chart (Chart) and review the status and make recommendations if needed.

The Chart is broken into three categories, sponsored bills, support/oppose bills, and watch/other/no longer relevant bills.

To assist in guiding this discussion, staff has included the Policy Framework, Legislative Platform, and Policy Priorities. Any actions should reflect these previously approved documents.

Members will also be provided an update on the State Budget which will include information on the Council's response to the DDS rate study.

Attachment(s)

Policy Framework for 2019-2020
Legislative Platform 2019-2020
SCDD Policy Priorities 2019-2020
Legislative Bill Chart as of April 25, 2019
Council Rate Study Public Comment Letter

Handout(s)

Updated Bill Chart
Bill Text

Policy Framework for 2019-2020

A Framework Balancing Activities in 5 Areas

Sponsoring Bills

Taking Positions on Other Legislation

Building Long-Term Strategy and Strategic Partnerships for Large Systems Change Efforts

Building Collaborative Partnerships/Coalitions with the Larger Disability and Civil Rights Communities

Empowering Advocates Affiliated with SCDD to Advocate

Tasks

Create or update basic factsheets for SCDD including 'About the Council', 'CA Demographics', and 'LPPC Policy Platform' etc. to share with policymakers.	Yes
Respond to inquiries from policymakers and stakeholders regarding SCDD and policy activities.	Yes
Introduce SCDD to every Congressional Office and State Legislative Office.	Yes, introduction to all offices is limited to mailing with materials about being a resource. SCDD HQ and Regional Managers meet with key offices.
Act as technical advisor to Select Committee.	Yes
Update online bill tracker around major committee deadlines and status of bill with SCDD.	Yes
Develop list and meet with state level strategic partners, and agencies to work with on priorities.	Yes, especially those that reflect SCDD priorities for 2019-2020 and sponsored bills.
Research proposed bills for SCDD to take a formal position considering the platform, priorities and work plan. As needed, meet with authors and sponsors. Work bills through legislative process.*	Yes, recommendations based on tiered list of priorities to ensure work across all goal areas and specifically where assistance is requested by author or another organization.
Send letters, and/or testify on bills SCDD has taken a formal position.*	Yes, up to 15 a session. Testify on highest priority bills based on goals.
Research proposed bills and write legislative language for SCDD sponsored bills. Meet with offices to find authors. Work bills through legislative process. Develop factsheets for each sponsored bill. Become the 'experts' on the topic.*	Yes, for up to 2 depending on topics and complexity of proposal. Most likely one bill.
Support Regional Offices to educate Members on bills.	Yes
Work with NACDD to respond to requests for action on federal proposals.	Yes
Plan and execute with select Members and Regional Offices a 'Bring your Legislator to SCDD for the Day'.	Yes, 12 key Members across the delegation. (Will require communications support.)
Plan and execute SCDD in the State Legislature Day with LPPC members.	Yes, 1 time a year. (Will require communications support.)
Engage Council members on SCDD policy priorities.	Yes
Work to Engage RAC members/SSAN members on SCDD legislative priorities.	Yes, on limited basis.

Work to Re-engage PIP graduates on SCDD legislative priorities.	Yes, on very limited basis (based on survey results such as alerts and webinars.)
Create legislative toolkit.	Yes
Look into pros and cons of building a statewide disability or civil rights coalition led by SCDD.	Yes
Solicit input from RACs on policy initiatives for 2020.	Yes
Draft and deliver EFC report to Legislature.	Yes

* Please note the following actions for bills. The actions will include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

- **Sponsor:** Nonpartisan Research, Bill Writing, Coalition Building, Communications, Coordination with Bill Author and Team, Letter Writing, Nonpartisan Research, Stakeholder Meetings, Tracking, and/or Testifying.
- **Support:** Communications, Coordination with Bill Author and Team, Letter Writing, Nonpartisan Research, Participate in Coalition Stakeholder Meetings, Tracking, and/or Testifying.
- **Oppose:** Communications, Coordination with Bill Author and Team, Letter Writing, Nonpartisan Research, Participate in Coalition Stakeholder Meetings, Tracking, and/or Testifying.
- **Watch:** Tracking



LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM 2019-2020

ABOUT THE STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Close to fifty years ago, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (DD Act) established in federal statute, State Councils on Developmental Disabilities in each of the 56 states and territories to “promote self-determination, independence, productivity, integration, and inclusion in all aspects of community life” for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) and their families. The Lanterman Act established the California State Council on Developmental Disabilities (Council) to fulfill those rights through advocacy, capacity building, and systems change.

The Council is comprised of 31 members appointed by the Governor, including individuals with disabilities and their families, and representatives from the DD Act partners (Disability Rights California, the 3 University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities), and mandated state agencies that provide services and supports to people with I/DD.

To implement the rights in the DD Act, the Council develops and implements a five-year state plan that contains goals, objectives, and strategies designed to improve and enhance the availability and quality of services and supports. In addition to the Council’s Sacramento headquarters, regional offices support individuals with I/DD and their families through activities such as advocacy, training, monitoring, and disseminating and collecting public information. The Council works with policymakers and other stakeholders to ensure policies pertaining to the rights of individuals are protected and enhanced by ensuring people with I/DD can experience equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency. These four pillars are enshrined in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). The Council supports the full and robust implementation and enhancement of recent federal policies that enshrine the values of the ADA, such as the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA), Home and Community-Based Services Setting Rule (HCBS), Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Achieving Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act.

The Council believes that individuals with I/DD and their families must be included and consulted in all aspects of the policy making process to ensure their needs are adequately and appropriately addressed. The Council works to address disparities in access, outcomes, and quality for all services and supports. The Council believes in ensuring transparency and accountability for state and federal programs providing services and supports to people with I/DD. Furthermore, the Council believes that complexities in the service delivery system must be reduced, and that assistance in navigating services and supports should be provided to people

“The Council advocates, promotes & implements policies and practices that achieve self-determination, independence, productivity & inclusion in all aspects of community life for Californians with developmental disabilities and their families.”



with I/DD and their families. The State of California must ensure that funding is used to achieve positive outcomes for individuals with I/DD and their families.

Disparities in services and supports can result in severe health, economic, and quality of life consequences. Accordingly, services and supports must be distributed equitably so that individual needs are met in a culturally appropriate and linguistically competent manner, regardless of race, ethnicity, income, intellectual ability, age, and geographic location. Materials shall be provided in plain language.

PROMISE OF THE LANTERMAN ACT

The Lanterman Act promises to honor the needs and choices of individuals with I/DD by establishing an array of quality services throughout the state. Services shall support people to live integrated, productive lives in their communities. Access to needed services and supports must not be undermined through categorical service elimination, service caps, means testing, or family cost participation fees and other financial barriers. California must not impose artificial limitations, delays or reductions in community-based services and supports that would compromise the health and safety of persons with I/DD.

SELF-DETERMINATION

Individuals with I/DD and their families must be given the option to control their service dollars and their services through Self-Determination. The person with I/DD is in charge. With the support of those they choose and trust, people with I/DD and their families are empowered to develop their own unique needs, develop their own life goals, and construct those services and supports most appropriate to reach their full potential. The process begins with a Person Centered Plan (PCP) which details their unique needs, competencies, and aspirations. Self-Determination gives individuals the tools and the basic human right to pursue life, liberty, and happiness in the ways that they choose.

SELF-ADVOCACY

Individuals with I/DD must be in charge of their lives and be respected for the choices made. They must be provided the opportunity and support to be heard and be leaders in the service system and society including voting and other civic responsibilities. Self-advocates must have access to training, plain language materials, and policy making opportunities.

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Employment in the community, at least minimum wage or above, is known as competitive integrated employment (CIE). CIE is the priority outcome for working age individuals with I/DD, regardless of the severity of their disability. CIE provides every person a chance to build

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relationships with co-workers, be a part of the community, and contribute to the local economies. It reduces poverty and reliance on state support and leads to greater self-sufficiency. The Council supports the full and robust implementation of California's Employment First Law.

Transition planning should begin as early as possible. Policies and practices must set expectations for integrated employment, microenterprise training, self-employment, and promote collaboration between local agencies, state agencies, and remove barriers to CIE through access to information, benefits counseling, job training, inclusive postsecondary education, and appropriate provider rates that incentivize quality employment outcomes. The Council supports the phasing out and elimination of subminimum wage and/or segregated employment for all individuals with I/DD.

TRANSPORTATION

Access to transportation is essential to the education, employment, and inclusion of individuals with disabilities. Timely accommodations must be available to the I/DD community that are available to the public at-large. Mobility training must be a standard program among transportation providers to increase the use of available transportation and reduce reliance on costlier segregated systems. Barriers between geographic areas and transportation systems must be addressed so people with I/DD can travel as safely and easily as people without disabilities.

HEALTH CARE

Every person must have access to comprehensive, timely, quality, affordable health care, dental care, and wellness services, and access to plain language information and supports to make informed decisions about their health care. This requires informed consent, individualized, appropriate medication, treatments, and an adequate network of health professionals. It also includes people with multiple health care needs, those who require routine preventative care, mental and/or behavioral health treatment, dental care, durable medical equipment, and reproductive health needs. Service system complexities must not delay, reduce or deny access to services. Individuals must be reimbursed for insurance co-pays, co-insurance, and deductibles when their health insurance covers therapies that are on their Individual Program Plans (IPPs).

EDUCATION

Every student has the right to be safe in school and to receive a quality education with their peers that prepares them for post-secondary education and/or meaningful employment in the community. Schools must ensure robust implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities

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Education Act (IDEA), Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), and other federal and state laws and regulations, to ensure that students with I/DD receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE).

Students with disabilities will be educated alongside their peers without disabilities in the least restrictive environment. Comprehensive transition planning must be considered part of the IEP process. School districts and other educational agencies must be held accountable for implementing the letter and the intent of all state and federal laws. Parents and students must have equal participation in the Individual Education Program (IEP) process, including the ability to give informed consent.

Teachers, school leaders, paraprofessionals and other school-based professionals must be trained to use valid, positive, and proactive practices, such as individualized school-wide positive behavior interventions and supports, with fidelity. The needs of the student must not impact the child's placement in the least restrictive environment. The Council opposes the use of all forms of seclusion and restraint.

HOUSING

Statewide community integrated living options for individuals with I/DD must be increased and enhanced through access to housing programs, and subsidies. Community education and integration must be provided to reduce discrimination. Permanent, affordable, accessible, and sustained housing options must be continually developed to meet both current and future needs.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Individuals with I/DD must have access to and be fully supported to fully participate in their communities, with their peers without disabilities, through opportunities in all areas of community life including education, employment, recreation, organizational affiliations, spiritual development, and civic responsibilities.

TRANSITION TO ADULT LIFE

All services, including education, rehabilitation, and regional center services, must support students to transition to competitive integrated employment, post-secondary education or other opportunities that will lead to meaningful employment in the community. Transition services must be considered at the earliest possible opportunity and across the lifespan. Adults with I/DD must have access to meaningful activities of their choice with the appropriate services and supports.

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SAFETY

All people have a right to be safe. People with I/DD need emergency preparedness training. Individuals with I/DD experience a much greater rate of victimization and a far lower rate of prosecution for crimes against them. The same level of due process protections must be provided to all people. Individuals with I/DD should be trained in personal safety, how to protect themselves against becoming victims of crime, and how their participation in identification and prosecution can make a difference. In addition, to many interactions between law enforcement and people with I/DD end in avoidable tragedy. Law enforcement personnel, first responders, and the judicial system must be trained in how to work with people with I/DD during the course of their duties, including those who are suspects, victims or witnesses of crimes.

QUALITY AND RATES FOR SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

Having access to and receiving quality services and supports is the cornerstone for people with I/DD to be safe, healthy, and to promote self-determination, independence, and inclusion in all aspects of community life. An adequate safety net must be in place to quickly and timely address medical, mental health, behavioral, residential, staffing, equipment, or other needs when those services or supports fail, are interrupted, are not available, or additional services and supports are necessary for urgent or immediate need.

The state must streamline burdensome and duplicative regulations and processes that do not lead to positive outcomes for people with I/DD and their families. Quality and timely assessment and oversight must be provided.; It must measure what matters, be administered in a culturally competent manner, and the results made public and used to improve the system of services and supports.

The state must restore rates to adequately support the availability of quality services for people with all disabilities. A planned and systematic approach to rate adjustments must prioritize and incentivize services and supports.

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CALIFORNIA STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES



POLICY PRIORITIES 2019-2020

PROTECTING AND ENHANCING CIVIL RIGHTS

Every person with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) has the right to equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency. People with I/DD have the right to be safe at school, work, and in the community. Disparities in access, outcomes, and quality for all services and supports must be addressed. Federal and state programs providing services and supports to people with I/DD must be transparent and accountable. Complexities in the service delivery system must be reduced, and assistance in navigating services and supports should be provided to people with I/DD and their families.

The Council will work to ensure civil rights are protected in federal and state policies. The Council will work to ensure the full and robust implementation and enhancement of recent federal policies that enshrine the values of the ADA including the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA), Home and Community-Based Services Setting Rule (HCBS), Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), and Achieving Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act.

ENHANCING COMMUNITY LIVING

Statewide community-based integrated living options for individuals with I/DD must be increased and enhanced through access to housing programs and subsidies. Community education and integration must be provided. Permanent, affordable, accessible, and sustained housing options must be continually developed to meet both current and future needs. In California, it is estimated that 74 percent of people with I/DD live with family. On average, 138 percent of a person's SSI payment is needed to afford a 1 bedroom apartment.

The Council will work to improve options by implementing the SCDD Housing Framework. The Council will work to ensure money from closures of the Developmental Centers remains in a dedicated housing fund to support integrated community housing for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.





IMPLEMENTATION OF SELF-DETERMINATION PROGRAM

Individuals with I/DD and their families must have the option to control their service dollars and their services. The Self-Determination Program (SDP) gives individuals the tools and the basic human right to pursue life, liberty, and happiness in the ways that they choose. The process begins with a Person-Centered Plan which details the individual's unique needs, competencies, and aspirations.

The Council will support, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of the SDP.

GUARANTEEING ACCESS TO COMPETITIVE INTEGRATED EMPLOYMENT

Every person with I/DD must be provided with opportunities for competitive integrated employment (CIE). In California, CIE is the priority outcome for working age individuals with I/DD, regardless of the severity of their disability. Data shows that only 13.6 percent of Californians with I/DD between the ages of 16 – 64 are employed in CIE (compared to the employment rate of the general population in the same age range at 75.7 percent). Policies and practices must promote collaboration between local and state agencies. Policies and practices must remove barriers to CIE through promoting access to information, benefits counseling, job training, inclusive postsecondary education, and ensuring appropriate provider rates that incentivize quality employment outcomes.

The Council will work to ensure full and robust implementation of California's Employment First Law and the implementing of the Blueprint for Change. The Council will work to ensure that policies and practices set expectations for CIE, microenterprise training, and self-employment. The Council will work to incentivize employers and contractors for hiring employees with I/DD.

ENSURING ACCESS TO THE COMMUNITY

Every person with I/DD must have access to and be fully supported to fully participate in their communities. Community based programs must be funded. Adequate services and supports in the community rely on having adequate wages for providers. The state must increase rates to adequately support the availability of quality services and supports. A planned and systematic approach to rate adjustments must prioritize and incentivize services and supports.

The Council will work to restore the Department of Developmental Services programs that were cut in 2009 including camp and social recreation. The Council will support efforts to provide adequate wages (which is being examined by the Department of Developmental Services' Rate Study). The Council will also work to ensure adequate services and supports by working to ensure effective implementation of the new eligibility for receiving benefits from the CalFresh program.

For more information, contact:

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Bill Number	Author	Bill Summary	State Plan Goal	SCDD Position	Notes
SCDD SPONSORED					
AB 1019	Frazier (D)	Current law establishes the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship (committee) within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations, and requires that committee to provide advice and guidance to the Administrator of Apprenticeship and the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards on apprenticeship programs, standards, and agreements, as well as pre-apprenticeship, certification, and on-the-job training and retraining programs, in nonbuilding trades industries This bill would add to the ex officio members of the committee the Director of Rehabilitation and the executive director of the State Council on Developmental Disabilities.	Employment	Support Letter	
AB 1169	Frazier (D)	The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, in an amount equal to 40% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified wages of qualified employees, not to exceed \$6,000 per qualified employee. The bill would define "qualified employee" to mean an employee who is hired on or after January 1, 2019, and who is a vocational rehabilitation referral, qualified SSI recipient, or qualified SSDI recipient.	Employment	Support Letter & Testify	

SUPPORT

AB 34	Ramos (D)	Would, commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, require each local educational agency, as defined, to ensure that specified information on bullying and harassment prevention is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local agency's existing internet website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents or guardians and pupils. The bill would require local educational agencies to include specified State Department of Education policies and the policies adopted by a local educational agency relating to hate violence, bullying, harassment, discrimination, and suicide prevention and resources relating to these topics.	Education	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter	
AB 216	Weber (D)	Would limit an educational provider's use of seclusion or behavioral restraint to only control unpredictable and spontaneous behavior by a pupil that poses a clear and present danger of serious physical harm to the pupil or others, and when the behavior cannot be immediately prevented by a response that is less restrictive. The bill would require local educational agencies and nonpublic schools and agencies to implement positive behavioral intervention and supports, as defined, on all schoolsites, and would prohibit an educational provider from using seclusion or behavioral restraint before the provider receives emergency behavioral intervention training.	Education	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter	DRC Sponsored
AB 1172	Frazier (D)	Current law authorizes a master contract for special education and related services provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency only if the school or agency has been certified as meeting specified standards. Current law sets forth the certification process and procedures for the nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies that seek certification from the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This bill would require a contracting local educational agency to also pay to the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency any applicable fees for individuals with exceptional needs who are enrolled in programs provided pursuant to a contract.	Education	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter & Testify	

AB 365	Garcia, C. (D)	Under current state civil service law, the Department of Human Resources administers the Limited Examination and Appointment Program (LEAP) to provide an alternative to the traditional civil service examination and appointment process to facilitate the hiring of persons with disabilities. Until January 1, 2021, the program includes persons with a developmental disability, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2021, specifies that LEAP is a voluntary, additional method of applying for state employment and is not a mandate on any state agency employer or job applicant, except as specified. Current law also, until January 1, 2021, requires the department to develop and create an internship program, in coordination with specified state entities, and establish several related requirements to that effect. This bill would extend all of the above described LEAP program provisions indefinitely.	Employment	Council Supported March 2019 Letter & Testify	DRC Sponsored (Working on amendments)
SB 398	Durazo (D)	Would make various changes to the protection and advocacy agencies access to facilities, program, and records by, among other things, authorizing the protection and advocacy agency to monitor a facility, program, or service providers compliance with respect to the rights and safety of individuals with disabilities, requiring a facility, program, or service provider to provide immediate access to interview any individual with a disability unless providing immediate access would interfere with treatment or therapy to be provided to the individual, and providing the protection and advocacy agency with additional access to the records of persons with a disability if the protection and advocacy agency determines that there is probable cause to believe that the health or safety of an individual is in serious and immediate jeopardy.	Health & Safety	Council Supported March 2019 Letter & Testify	DRC Sponsored
AB 477	Cervantes (D)	Current law authorizes cities, cities and counties, and counties to create disaster councils, by ordinance, to develop plans for meeting any condition constituting a local emergency or state of emergency, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, natural or manmade disasters specific to that jurisdiction, or state of war emergency. This bill would 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.	Health & Safety	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter	

AB 536	Frazier (D)	Current law under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act 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.	Health & Safety	Council Supported March 2019 Letter & Testify	
AB 823	Arambula (D)	Current law requires the State Department of Developmental Services to establish policies and procedures for the development of an annual community placement plan by regional centers. Current law requires those policies to address statewide priorities, plan requirements, and the statutory roles of regional centers, developmental centers, and regional resource development projects in the process of assessing consumers for community living and in the development of community resources This bill would expressly include mobile crisis services and paid employment for service providers as a means for which the department is authorized to establish guidelines for the usage of community placement funds.	Health & Safety	Support Using Delegated Authority March 2019	No Longer Active
AB 192	Mathis (R)	Would establish the California Integrated Community Living Program in the State Department of Developmental Services. The program would provide deferred payment loans to finance capital and other specified costs for permanent supportive housing for individuals who are regional center clients in order to maximize affordable integrated community living opportunities within communities for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.	Housing	Council Supported March 2019 Letter & Testify	Also supported Budget ask
SB 50	Wiener	Would require a city, county, or city and county to grant upon request an equitable communities incentive when a development proponent seeks and agrees to construct a residential development, as defined, that satisfies specified criteria, including, among other things, that the residential development is either a job-rich housing project or a transit-rich housing project, as those terms are defined; the site does not contain, or has not contained, housing occupied by tenants or accommodations withdrawn from rent or lease in accordance with specified law within specified time periods; and the residential development complies with specified additional requirements under existing law.	Housing	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter	

SB 329	Mitchell (D)	Current law defines the term “source of income” for purposes of the provisions relating to discrimination in housing accommodations as specified, 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.	Housing	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter	
AB 261	Mathis (R)	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 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.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Council Supported March 2019 Letter & Testify	Also supported Budget ask
AB 813	Frazier (D)	Would require each regional center to establish a dispute resolution program to hear and decide disputes between the regional center and consumers regarding the provision of services and eligibility for services. The bill would authorize the State Department of Developmental Services to establish a grant program to provide funding to regional centers to establish the dispute resolution programs and enable regional centers to operate the dispute resolution programs, as specified.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Support Using Delegated Authority Testify	
AB 1170	Frazier (D)	Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish a continuing education classroom training course 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.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter	

AB 1434	Kalra (D)	Current law provides for the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. 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.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Support Using Delegated Authority Testify	Similar to bill as introduced that SCDD supported last year
AB 1643	Garcia	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. Current law requires each regional center to post specified information on its internet website, including purchase of service policies. This bill would additionally require each regional center to post on its internet website any other policies, guidelines, or assessment tools used to determine the service needs of a consumer, and would require the department to ensure that the purchase of service policies and other policies, guidelines, or assessment tools are available to the public on the regional center's internet website.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Support Using Delegated Authority Letter	DRC sponsored
OPPOSE					
AB 999	Patterson (R)	Current law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, including by causing difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. Current law, for claims filed on or after a specified date, presumes that certain technical violations do not cause a person difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment for these purposes where the defendant is a small business and has corrected all of the technical violations that are the basis of the claim within specified time periods. Under existing law, these technical violations include the order in which parking signs are placed or the exact location or wording of parking signs, provided that the parking signs are clearly visible and indicate the location of accessible parking and van-accessible parking. This bill would specify that the design of parking signs is a technical violation under this latter provision.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Oppose Using Delegated Authority Letter	This is now a 2- yr bill

WATCH

AB 236	Garcia, E. (D)	Would revise and recast provisions related to Family Empowerment Centers on Disability, including requiring the State Department of Education 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. The bill would also increase the base amount to be made available annually to the council from \$150,000 to \$237,000.	Education	Watch	
AB 428	Medina (D)	Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the amount of funding to be provided for each special education local plan area in accordance with specified calculations. Current law requires the Superintendent, for the 2013–14 fiscal year, to compute an equalization adjustment for each special education local plan area for purposes of increasing the funding rates for special education local plan areas with funding rates below the 90th percentile, as specified. This bill would increase that percentile to the 95th percentile and would require the Superintendent to compute that equalization adjustment commencing with the first fiscal year after funds are apportioned pursuant to a specified formula and for each fiscal year thereafter in which an equalization appropriation is made, as specified.	Education	Watch	
AB 605	Maienschien (D)	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 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.	Education	Watch	

AB 878	Committee on Education	Current law establishes a system of elementary and secondary education in this state under which local educational agencies provide instruction and other services to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, at school sites throughout the state. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future omnibus legislation relating to elementary and secondary education.	Education	Watch	
AB 1021	Frazier (D)	Current law requires that every individual with exceptional needs, as defined, who is eligible be provided with educational instruction, services, or both, at no cost to the pupil's parent or guardian or, as appropriate, to the pupil. A free appropriate public education is required to be made available to individuals with exceptional needs in accordance with specified federal regulations adopted pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. This bill would require school districts to provide summer school instruction for pupils with intellectual disabilities or autism on weekdays from the last day of the regular school year to the first day of summer school and from the last day of summer school to the first day of the regular school year.	Education	Watch	
AB 641	Frazier (D)	Current law establishes the Employment First Policy, which is the policy that opportunities for integrated, competitive employment be given the highest priority for working age individuals with developmental disabilities, regardless of the severity of their disabilities. Current law authorizes a consumer to choose a tailored day service or vouchered community-based training service, in lieu of any other regional center vendored day program, look-alike day program, supported employment program, or work activity program. This bill would authorize a consumer in a supported employment program or work activity program who has the stated goal of integrated competitive employment in their IPP to request to use tailored day services in conjunction with their existing program to achieve that goal, if specified criteria are met, including that the type, amount, and provider of tailored day service allowed under these provisions is determined through the IPP process. The bill would specify the maximum hours of tailored day services that may be authorized in conjunction with existing services under these provisions.	Employment	Watch	

AB 229	Nazarian (D)	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to translate a specified notice of action into all languages spoken by a substantial number of the public receiving in-home supportive services, as specified. This bill would clarify that the department is required to provide translations of written content, as defined, and transcriptions or captioning of videos, in languages spoken by a substantial number of providers of in-home supportive services in California. The bill would permit the department to work with counties and the County Welfare Directors Association of California to repurpose existing, county-produced translations of written content and videos.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 311	Frazier (D)	Current law requires the Director of Developmental Services to establish, maintain, and revise, as necessary, an equitable process for setting rates of state payment for nonresidential services purchased by regional centers. Current law requires activity centers, adult development centers, behavior management programs, and other look-alike day programs with a daily rate to bill regional centers for services provided to consumers in terms of 1/2 days of service and full days of service, as defined, but authorizes a regional center to change the length of the declared and approved program day for a specific consumer in order to meet the needs of that consumer. This bill would repeal those provisions relating to daily rate billing.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 416	Fong (R)	Would, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, allow a deduction in computing adjusted gross income in an amount equal to the amount contributed by a taxpayer during the taxable year to a CalABLE account.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 438	Frazier (D)	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. Current law prohibits a regional center from compensating designated programs and transportation vendor services for providing any service to a consumer on 11 specified holidays, including July 4, Thanksgiving Day, and the 4 business days between December 25 and January 1. This bill would repeal that prohibition, thereby allowing a regional center to compensate those designated programs and transportation vendor services for providing services on any of those 11 holidays.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	

AB 627	Frazier (D)	Would require the Director of Developmental Services to identify regional centers that are in need of satellite offices in rural catchment areas. The bill would require the director, on or before July 1, 2020, to consult with each regional center identified by the department for a satellite office to determine an appropriate location for the satellite office. The bill would require a regional center that is identified to open a satellite office, to inform the public of its plans to open a satellite office, and to offer services to individuals with developmental disabilities at that satellite office on or before January 1, 2021.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 736	Irwin (D)	Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2026, conform to those changes made by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act with respect to rollovers to ABLE accounts from a qualified tuition program account.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 812	Frazier (D)	Would create the Independent Office of the Developmental Services Inspector General in state government, as an independent office that would not be a subdivision of any other government entity, to ensure that the State Department of Developmental Services and regional centers are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with federal and state laws. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the Developmental Services Inspector General for a 6-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would prohibit the Developmental Services Inspector General from being removed from office during the term except for good cause.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 1136	Nazarian (D)	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.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	

AB 1199	Petrie-Norris (D)	Current law authorizes the Director of General Services, with the consent of the State Department of Developmental Services, to let to a nonprofit corporation, for a period not to exceed 55 years, up to 5 acres of real property located within the grounds of the Fairview State Hospital, which is also known as the Fairview Developmental Center, for specified purposes and subject to certain conditions. This bill would require, if land within the grounds of the Fairview Developmental Center is reported as excess and the department determines that the land is needed by more than one state agency, that the department conduct a public hearing and receive public input regarding the use of the land before transferring it to any state agency.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	No Position/Watch Using Delegated Authority	
AB 1287	Nazarian (D)	Current law, including, among others, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, provides various programs to assist older adults and people with disabilities. These programs include the Aging and Disability Resource Connection program established to provide information to consumers and their families on available long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs and to assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities in accessing LTSS programs at the local level. This bill would require the California Department of Aging, in partnership with other specified departments and in consultation with stakeholders, to develop a plan and strategy for a phased statewide implementation of the No Wrong Door system, as described, on or before July 1, 2020.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 1295	Quirk-Silva (D)	Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to, upon the closure of the Fairview Developmental Center, operate at the site of the former Fairview Developmental Center a temporary housing program for individuals with severe mental illness who are experiencing homelessness. The bill would require the program to accommodate up to 200 individuals and provide program participants with access to housing and onsite services, as specified.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	

SB 412	Stone (R)	Current law requires a regional center to assess an annual family program fee, as specified, from parents whose adjusted gross family income is at or above 400% of the federal poverty level and who have a child meeting prescribed requirements, including receiving specified services from a regional center. Current law provides that an annual program fee shall not be assessed or collected if the child receives any respite, daycare, or camping services, and a cost for participation is assessed under the Family Cost Participation Program. This bill would repeal those provisions relating to regional center fees. The bill would make technical, conforming changes and other non-substantive changes.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	ARCA Sponsored
SB 683	Grove (R)	The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with private nonprofit corporations for the establishment of regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. This bill would require the department and each regional center to create the means for the submission to the department and the regional center of allegations of improper regional center activity, as defined. The bill would require the department or the regional center, upon receiving an allegation of improper regional center activity to conduct an investigation of the matter.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 196	Gonzalez (D)	Would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2020, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 100% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.	Health & Safety	Watch	

AB 300	Chu (D)	Would require a law enforcement agency's informational, incident, and crime reports to include a check box indicating whether the underlying incident in the report is a hate crime or hate incident, as defined. The bill would require a law enforcement agency to complete for each hate crime or hate incident, a supplemental hate crime or hate incident report form that indicates the type of bias motivation and any other identifying information to assist in the prosecution of the hate crime or hate incident.	Health & Safety	Watch	
AB 301	Chu (D)	Would require the Department of Justice to carry out various duties relating to documenting and responding to hate crimes, including conducting reviews of all law enforcement agencies every 3 years to evaluate the accuracy of hate crime data provided and agencies' hate crime policies, implementing a school-based program in conjunction with school districts and local law enforcement agencies aimed at educating students regarding how to report all suspected hate crimes to prevent future hate crimes, and submitting specified hate crime reports to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the national crime repository for crime data. The bill would also include a statement of legislative findings and declarations.	Health & Safety	Watch	
AB 406	Limón (D)	Current law establishes, within the state disability insurance program administered by the Employment Development Department, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, would require the department to distribute the application for family temporary disability insurance benefits, in addition to the application in English, in all non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants.	Health & Safety	Watch	

AB 640	Frazier (D)	Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish an advisory committee to develop a training course for district attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases, child sexual exploitation cases, and child sexual abuse cases, including training in the unique emotional trauma experienced by victims of those crimes. This bill would require that training course to also cover the investigation and prosecution of sexual abuse cases involving victims with developmental disabilities.	Health & Safety	Watch	
AB 781	Maienschein (D)	Current law provides that pediatric day health care is a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program and that pediatric day health care does not include inpatient long-term care or family respite care. This bill would specify that pediatric day health care services may be provided at any time of the day and on any day of the week, so long as the total number of authorized hours is not exceeded.	Health & Safety	Watch	
AB 1764	Carrillo (D)	Would establish the Forced or Involuntary Sterilization Compensation Program, to be administered by the California Victim Compensation Board for the purpose of providing victim compensation to survivors of state-sponsored sterilization conducted pursuant to eugenics laws that existed in California between 1909 and 1979 and to survivors of coerced sterilizations of people in prisons after 1979.	Health & Safety	Watch	SCDD supported a bill to create a Eugenics Compensation Program last year.
SB 135	Jackson (D)	Current law prohibits an employer with 50 or more employees in a 75-mile radius to refuse to grant an employee a request to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family care and medical leave if the employee worked 1,250 hours in the prior 12 months. Current law includes within "family care and medical leave" the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child and the serious health condition of the employee's child, parent, or spouse. This bill would expand the scope of those provisions to instead prohibit an employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant an employee a request to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family care and medical leave if the employee had 180 days of service with the employer.	Health & Safety	Watch	

SB 338	Hueso (D)	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.	Health & Safety	Watch	ARC sponsored
SB 512	Pan (D)	Would establish the California Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Board (LTSS Board), to be composed of 9 specified members, including, among others, the Treasurer as chair, the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency as vice chair, and 3 members to be appointed by the Governor. The bill would require the LTSS Board to manage and invest revenue deposited in the California Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Trust Fund (LTSS Trust), which the bill would create in the State treasury, to, upon appropriation, finance long-term services and supports for eligible individuals.	Health & Safety	Watch	DRC Sponsored
SB 4	McGuire (D)	Would authorize a development proponent of a neighborhood multifamily project or eligible transit-oriented development (TOD) project located on an eligible parcel to submit an application for a streamlined, ministerial approval process that is not subject to a conditional use permit. The bill would define a "neighborhood multifamily project" to mean a project to construct a multifamily unit of up to 2 residential dwelling units in a nonurban community, as defined, or up to 4 residential dwelling units in an urban community, as defined, that meets local height, setback, and lot coverage zoning requirements as they existed on July 1, 2019.	Housing	Watch	
SB 6	Beall (D)	Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. The bill would require the Department of General Services to create a database of that information and information regarding state lands determined or declared excess and to make this database available and searchable by the public by means of a link on its internet website.	Housing	Watch	

SB 15	Portantino (D)	Would establish the Local-State Sustainable Investment Program, which would be administered by the Department of Finance. The bill would authorize a city, a county, or a specified joint powers agency that meets specified eligibility criteria to apply to the Department of Finance for funding for projects that further certain purposes, including increasing the availability of affordable housing. The bill would require that funding under the program be provided by an allocation of ad valorem property tax revenues, as provided, and would limit the amount of funding approved under the program to \$200,000,000 per fiscal year and \$1,000,000,000 total.	Housing	Watch	
SB 384	Morrell (R)	EQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for housing development projects with 50 or more residential units.	Housing	Watch	
AB 36	Bloom (D)	The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties. This bill would modify those provisions to authorize an owner of residential real property to establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit that has been issued its first certificate of occupancy within 20 years of the date upon which the owner seeks to establish the initial or subsequent rental rate, or for a dwelling or unit that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit or is a subdivided interest in a subdivision and the owner is a natural person who owns 10 or fewer residential units within the same jurisdiction as the dwelling or unit for which the owner seeks to establish the initial or subsequent rental rate, subject to certain exceptions.	Housing	Watch	

AB 68	Ting (D)	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.	Housing	Watch	
AB 587	Friedman (D)	Current property tax law establishes a welfare exemption under which property is exempt from taxation if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for the purpose of building and rehabilitating single-family or multifamily residences for sale, as provided, at cost to low-income families. This bill would authorize a local agency to allow, by ordinance, an accessory dwelling unit that was created pursuant to the process described above to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met.	Housing	Watch	

NO LONGER FOCUSED ON I/DD OR NO LONGER ACTIVE

AB 23	Burke (D)	Would establish a Deputy of Business and Workforce Coordination in the Office of Small Business Advocate, to be appointed by the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bill would require the deputy to collaborate and coordinate with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, State Department of Education, and Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to engage industry and business to better align career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand.	Employment	Watch	
AB 721	Grayson (D)	Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in partnership with the State Department of Social Services and the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Workforce Training Supportive Services Program. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose, to make \$50,000,000 in grants available to consortia, composed of combinations of local workforce development boards, county welfare departments, community colleges, or other stakeholders, that apply for funding to provide supportive services, as defined, and are approved in accordance with the bill.	Employment	Watch	
AB 1558	Ramos (D)	Would require school districts and schools to notify apprenticeship programs of career and college fairs at least two weeks before the fair, as specified. The bill would require career and college fairs to provide apprenticeship programs an adequate amount of space and the same amount of resources provided to other invited groups. The bill would require apprenticeship programs to annually provide school districts within their geographic region a point of contact, phone number, email address, an address for the program's operating location, and purpose of the apprenticeship program.	Employment	Watch	

AB 526	Petrie-Norris (D)	Current law requires the former Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board and former State Department of Health Services, in collaboration with program offices for the WIC Program and other designated entities, to design, promulgate, and implement policies and procedures for an automated enrollment gateway system, subject to appropriation, allowing children applying to the WIC Program to obtain presumptive eligibility for, and to facilitate application for enrollment in, the Medi-Cal program or the former Healthy Families Program, to the extent federal financial participation is available, as specified. This bill would delete the above-described provisions relating to the automated enrollment gateway system and would instead require the State Department of Health Care Services, in collaboration with the same designated entities, to design, promulgate, and implement policies and procedures for an automated enrollment gateway pathway, operational no later than May 1, 2020, designating the WIC Program and its local WIC agencies as Express Lane agencies and using WIC eligibility determinations to meet Medi-Cal eligibility requirements.	Formal & Informal Community Supports	Watch	
AB 667	Muratsuchi (D)	Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, and under which qualified low-income individuals receive healthcare services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Under current law, healthcare, as administered under the Medi-Cal program, is considered a component of public social services. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.	Health & Safety	Watch (Spot)	
AB 1536	Gray (D)	Would, no later than November 30, 2020, require the Office of Planning and Research to develop standards for the formation of Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts. The bill would require that these standards encourage equitable development in location-efficient areas adjacent to public transit investments in passenger rail in order to refocus growth toward city centers while reducing greenhouse gas emissions and reinforcing community resilience.	Housing	Watch	

AB 1562	Burke (D)	Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to prepare the guidebook for use following the 2020 Census of Population and Housing and would require the guidebook to be completed by December 31, 2023.	Housing	Watch	
SB 611	Caballero (D)	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.	Housing	Watch	



April 5, 2019

Nancy Bargmann
Director
Department of Developmental Services
1600 9th Street
P.O. Box 944202
Sacramento, CA 94244

Subject: DDS Vendor Rate Study
Submitted: DDSVendorRates@burnshealthpolicy.com
Revised

Director Bargmann,

As an original member of the Developmental Services Task Force (DS Task Force), the State Council on Developmental Disabilities (SCDD) would like to thank the administration for this rate study. The DS Task Force recommended a comprehensive rate study informed by the policy recommendations of the Task Force. DS Task Force members consistently pointed to a crisis created by decades of budget reductions and partial restorations, eligibility restrictions and relaxations, and the elimination of essential services and later creation of mirror services. This resulted in a system that is almost impossible to administer by regional centers, does not pay enough to keep providers in business, makes many direct service providers reliant on public assistance programs to survive, and most importantly keeps people served throughout the regional centers without steady, trusted support people they need in their lives.

SCDD applauds and thanks the Administration for dedicating the resources to this rate study. SCDD appreciates the leadership to look at our system and to find a way toward a better one.

SCDD reviews whether policies or systems will lead to a better quality of life for a person with an intellectual and developmental disability (IDD). At this point, it is inconclusive as to whether this rate study when implemented would lead to a better quality of life. It is unclear if this rate study would lead to better outcomes for people with IDD. The Department may have a better sense of this than what comes through in the study itself.

"The Council advocates, promotes & implements policies and practices that achieve self-determination, independence, productivity & inclusion in all aspects of community life for Californians with developmental disabilities and their families."

California Welfare and Institutions Code 4519.8 states that the rate study shall address the sustainability, quality, and transparency of community-based services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. It is from these three criteria SCDD offers feedback. The recommendations are provided in no priority order.

Transparency

The draft Rate Study is largely transparent. Burns and Associates created a product for California that would create uniformity among service providers for similar services. The model provides an exacting approach to create regional differences for wages, travel distances, and the cost of property. The approach is transparent.

It is unclear what rates are built around. Rates seem to have been built on actual cost. Many vendors have argued that full actual costs have not been included in proposed rates. They also seem to be tied to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which are anchored in a minimum wage of \$10 per hour. Additionally, some rates are costed out with scheduled increases as the state's minimum wage increases, implying rates are tied to the state's minimum wage. Furthermore, rates are based on regional center, which can have varying costs when catchment areas cover multiple counties.

Recommendation: Identify and be consistent about how rates are built.

Recommendation: If rates are built around actual costs, then incorporate all actual costs.

Recommendation: Set rates based by county, rather than regional center.

Sustainability

Sustainability will largely be up to the Governor and Legislature as they decide how much to ultimately invest in the system. Beyond that, there are areas that improve sustainability.

The current model projects how rates would increase as the state's minimum wage increases. The model does not take into full account minimum wage increasing to \$15 per hour.

Recommendation: Fully price out the model to plan for the minimum wage increase to \$15 per hour.

Recommendation: If rates are tied to minimum wage, identify a truly sustainable factor index for increases, such as the Consumer Price Index.

Rates do not seem to consider the difficulty of the job and complexity of the skills required to do the job safely and effectively.

Recommendation: Incorporate difficulty and complexity of the job into the rates.

Even if adopted for the next budget year, the rate study will take many years to fully implement. The system is currently in crisis and cannot wait for full implementation before receiving additional funding.

Recommendation: Provide additional funding for the system during the transition.

Some providers have stated that they would suffer a loss under the draft rate study. SCDD has heard how there was not enough incorporated for non-negotiable items such as workers compensation, liability insurance, and office rental. Providers are represented on the DS Task Force and SCDD trusts they are providing evidence of those losses.

Recommendation: Improve rates for services or providers that would receive a cut under the rate study. Alternatively, create a “hold harmless” baseline, so that providers would do the same or better under the new rate study.

The model incorporates a stipend for additional communication, such as non-English and American Sign Language providers.

Recommendation: Provide a stipend for augmentative and alternative communication devices.

It is unclear how the rate model would impact the system overall.

Recommendation: Analyze how many providers would close under the rate study. Estimate the number of providers there will be under the proposed rates.

Quality

The ultimate measure of the success of this model is in consumer satisfaction.

Recommendation: Analyze consumer satisfaction results in other states that have incorporated Burns and Associates rate models.

Recommendation: Use National Core Indicators to track satisfaction as California implements this rate study. Adjust approach if satisfaction decreases.

The skill and quality of providers is a very high priority for clients and families. Direct service providers should be skilled and compensated for their skills. Being a direct service provider should be considered a career path that can lead to a sustainable career.

Recommendation: Create training and certification for direct service providers. Increase rates for providers who achieve additional credentials.

The model proposes removing the prohibition against for-profits providing several services.

Recommendation: Analyze how removing this prohibition will improve the system and how it will lead to better quality.

It is unclear if the rate study capitalizes on federal system changes, such as the Home and Community Based Services final rules and Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act, and state system changes, such as California's Employment First Law and Employment Blueprint.

Recommendation: Provide higher rates for services that advance the policies above and lead to integrated community living and competitive integrated employment. Fund the following rates at higher amounts:

- 899 Community Crisis Home Transition Component
- 905 Residential Facility Serving Adults-Owner Operated
- 910 Residential Facility Serving Children-Owner Operated
- 915 Residential Facility Serving Adults-Staff Operated
- 920 Residential Facility Serving Children-Staff Operated
- 904 Family Home Agency
- 028 Socialization Training Program
- 055 Community Integration Training Program
- 510 Adult Development Center
- 515 Behavior Management Program
- 525 Social Recreation Program
- 950 Supported Employment-Group
- 952 Supported Employment-Individual
- 520 Independent Living Program
- 860 Homemaker Services
- 896 Supported Living Services

Recommendation: Incentivize services and supports that help consumers transition to least restrictive environments. For example, provide incentives to move individuals from a level 4 to a level 3 ARF or supported employment in a group setting to individual supported employment.

Recommendation: Expand the availability and hours of Tailored Day Services to assist individuals with unique needs and interests as a pathway to attain competitive, integrated employment.

Conclusion

Core to SCDD's role is making sure those with a story to tell are heard by decision makers. We asked our network a simple question: Are you getting all the supports and services you need to live the life you want in the community? 65% of respondents said no. SCDD aggregated the written responses and provided them below.

Additionally, HSRI saw this echoed in their own family and client survey conducted for this rate study. Only 39% are satisfied with finding available services, 43% are satisfied with finding qualified staff, 45% are satisfied with choosing their staff, 41% are satisfied with choosing their staff, and 50% feel good about keeping staff they like. The rate study needs to be built to address these weak spots in the system.

There is no doubt about the necessity of this study and the opportunities it brings. SCDD urges the Department to ensure that changes in rates are adequate to meet the needs of service providers as well as regional center clients and their families, and that these changes lead to better quality and outcomes for people using the services. The increase in productive, included lives of the persons choosing must be an outcome of these services.

Thank you for your consideration of these recommendations. SCDD continues to stand ready to work with the Administration and the Department in creating a transparent, sustainable rate study that will improve the quality of our services and supports in the regional center system.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sandra Smith".

Sandra Smith
Chair, State Council on Developmental Disabilities

Responses to SCDD's Survey asking: Please explain why you believe you are or are not getting all the supports and services you need to live the life you want in the community.

- Alameda – “My child has much difficulty functioning independently. Regional Center and Creative Growth Art Center have always asked her what she is most comfortable doing and have provided what she is able to handle and enjoy, including the most appropriate transportation service.”
- Albany – “I am 23 with cp. I have had personal assistants change every 2 to 6 months – because they get better paying jobs. They have just learned about me and I am getting comfortable and they leave for better paying jobs. I am frustrated and feel like I have to keep starting over with new people. Plus there are few programs for people like me (with cp) few opportunities for study, job training or even group housing.”
- Arcata – “we have not heard back from our case manager after a number of attempts to contact her. Because residential care is limited in our area, we would like to check the possibility of getting residential services out of the area. Christopher will be graduating this summer and at some point in the near future, would like to be part of a residential setting.”
- Arroyo Grande – “We reside in the rural area of Arroyo Grandem CA and in the San Luis Obispo County. Not much community-based venues are available... We need to provide better rural servicing. Better pay is needed for the supports...”
- Bell Gardens – “Because S.C. don't help, in the lpp they don't give any information about what services are available for the consumer, as a parent I have to investigate, asking to friends or going to support groups.”
- Benicia – “I have speech services through my insurance, but they have very limited vendor far from my home and you have to wait. I want to be independent as I could and I may not be able to drive so I want to learn to ride a bike through a bike camp but North Bay Regional does not pay for it. Medical does not pay for it too so I don't know where to ask for help.”
- Bishop – “Housing is severely lacking in Inyo County for those with disabilities and low income. In addition, no group homes are in this area and so individuals must leave their community to be place in group homes. Very traumatic”
- Brentwood – “the fear of passing away and who will help my Down syndrome child. He works at NASA under supervision. Will this last after I and my wife pass away. With the possible new rules I worry about the future of Kainos – a fantastic organization.”
- Burbank – “Rents are not affordable, waiting lists are long for Section 8 and those units are in gang territory/slums.”
- Burlingame – “Kainos does an excellent job serving the needs of the developmentally disabled who reside on the San Francisco Peninsula.”
- Capitola – “We had to close our residential care facilities because the rate of reimbursement did not support the agency's requirements and needs.”

- Capitola – “Since Scott’s placement at Kainos in 1989 he has grown and developed, and made progress towards stated goals while living in a safe and secure environment.”
- Daly City – “I am speaking for my son who lives in this wonderful group home. However, I want him to work in the community when he did so many years ago. He needs staff to help train him for a new job.”
- Diamond Bar – “We ask for so many different services we have very few”
- Diamond Bar – “My sons have a disability. However, a lot of information is not open to service recipients. There is a limit to finding all services by yourself.”
- Elk Grove – “My child has no services nor was he assessed for services in 10 years.”
- Forestville – “My daughter needs 24/7 nursing care and lives with us and there are no nurse available who will do home care for the MediCal and Regional center rates.”
- Fort Bragg – “We are getting the supports – however our caregivers need a raise. IHSS just gave a \$1.00 per hour raise. Our respite/caregivers should also receive this raise. A cost of living increase in the budget”
- Fullerton – “weekend services are nonexistent. There needs to be weekend care or programs for people with disabilities not just during the week.”
- Garden Grove – “Supposedly, all day programs are saturated and there are no 1 to 1 available. My son did not need 1 to 1 EVER in school. Very few behaviors. Now his routine is me. Behaviors are high and I have to transport and present for outings. This non support has created a monster!”
- Inglewood – “Attending Adult School now and not sure if employment training is available now or after age 22. If available, who would provide. Not sure how transportation works or if available.”
- Irvine – “RCOC is not paying vendors enough to keep job coaches working with clients. They have to meet the demands of employers while working with each client. There is high turnover in these jobs. Our 24/7 care covered partially by RCOC is locked in and may not keep up with inflation which may cause them to look for other employment.”
- Laguna Beach – “My son is autistic (Asperger’s syndrome). He gets excellent help with one exception. He needs a tutor to learn software from his computer at home a few days a week. Need help to give him the opportunities this education will bring. His independence is my quest as his father.”
- Lemoore – “Jacob is able to go to school and live a fulfilling life despite his disability.”
- Los Angeles – “Requested behavioral modification services for HFA/ADHD epileptic son and appointed a life skills service. Son did not accept this service.”
- Los Angeles – “Alec isn’t getting any services provided by regional center. We’ve asked for help with social skills and life skills among other services but have received no response. Regional center takes a long time to respond to requests regarding services.”

- Los Osos – “My son has received services through our tri Counties Regional Center for the last 8 years. They have been instrumental in providing behavioral therapy among other things, as well as out-of-home placement services. My son is 20 years old, as he approaches 22 and adulthood, he will be receiving transitional services to help him find housing and employment.”
- Marysville – “I love how I’m supported I wish new workers was trained”
- Modesto – “I believe our area has many great supports and services available to individuals with developmental disabilities.”
- Napa – “the Regional Centers and the vendors continually tell us they cannot find people for respite and ILS services to work for the low rate of pay the State of California limits them to pay employees.”
- Newport Beach – “Regional Center of Orange County has been very responsive and professional in addressing the needs of my 23 year old daughter. It has been a game changer. My daughter could not get a job almost 2 years until the Regional Center got involved and partnered with Goodwill to get her an internship. Finally, she has some job experience and found new confidence!”
- (no city provided) – “Not quality trained staff to help access the community, jobs or housing”
- (no city provided) – “I work with two or three families that are not maximizing services.”
- (no city provided) – “having to fight in court regarding Social Security benefits and hard to secure assistance because considered higher functioning.”
- (no city provided) – “we live in a rural area and client is under 18”
- (no city provided) – “I am the parent of 19 year old twin sons who both have autism and developmental disabilities. While they are both authorized for services, neither is receiving all of their authorized hours. The service provider ESBA is not able to hire and train enough direct service workers at the rates they pay.”
- (no city provided) – “no job training or job opportunities”
- (no city provided) – “after 3+ years of being eligible for services, our family still doesn’t have Medicare coverage we qualify for, which prevents us from receiving other services. Other services we requested, were denied for the same reasons as health insurance denial reasons, even though MD recommends those services.”
- (no city provided) – “program options are limited by availability of staffing”
- (no city provided) – “IRC will not offer creative options to me which support me living independently. IRC has taken over two months to provide transportation to a day program and still has no transportation available. ...DOR has taken more than two years to attempt to get me a competitive job.”
- (no city provided) – “Programs are not for moderate developmental disabilities. Only low and high functioning.”
- (no city provided) – “I would like to get more respite hours and they are not flexible.”

- (no city provided) – “I Need respite service for my daughter and it’s way more expensive than what regional center offer the payrate”
- (no city provided) – “my daughter has autism and very challenging behaviors and it is getting increasingly difficult to care for her at home as we age. When we discuss finding a home for her with North Bay Regional Center we are told that no residence exists yet. She is 19 years old and will need an EBSH or negotiated rate home. We need to plan ahead for the upcoming cohort of individuals who will need homes and have autism with behavioral changes.”
- (no city provided) – “My son is a teenager and will soon be an adult. He would like opportunities for social and recreational activities to improve his quality of life. We also need providers that are qualified to work with consumers therefore we need to provide better rates so vendors can recruit highly qualified individuals who are experienced in working with our loved ones.”
- (no city provided) – “nursing shifts cannot be filled as we would like.”
- (no city provided) – “The vendors employ very incompetent people. The community is not willing to employ people with a disability.”
- (no city provided) – “AbA needs to be more experienced and therapist as well oh and psychiatrist”
- (no city provided) – “It is because of the wonderful staff at Kainos Home and Training Center that provide my sister with the support and services she needs, however, the support and services could be impacted if Kainos is not able to recruit and retain staff for their homes because they were not given a rate change.”
- (no city provided) – “Wonderful staff provide my son with the services he needs to be active and fulfilled.”
- North Bay – “The service coordinator assigned to my son changes yearly. I have asked for information on activities/groups, always with no response. Our current person did not even show up for a scheduled appointment with no reason for it. Where do they get these people? I am sure there are more services for my son, but if you don’t have someone that does their job, I will never know.”
- Northridge – “When the decision for services is left in the power of those who may not understand the disability fully, the restrictions we encounter make things harder.”
- Oakland – “I am speaking on behalf of hundreds of children who are waiting months to receive necessary developmental, behavioral and support services despite their federal entitlement to prompt initiation of such services. The network of providers is much smaller than the demand, and it is due to insufficient DDS funding leading to provider reimbursement rates that are not competitive. Cost of living in the Bay Area has risen dramatically, and reimbursement rates have not kept pace. We must increase funding to our Regional Centers to avert a total crisis in our disabilities system”
- Oakland – “As the parent of a young adult son on the autism spectrum who has a moderate to severe level of challenge, the so called day program options are

basically adult babysitting. There is no effort at pursuing vocational activities when the person can do many things vocationally but needs supervision and direction. The State Dept of Rehab, supported by tax dollars, will not serve my son. Regional Center of the East Bay does not provide oversight to programs in a way that makes the 'programs' they are paying for in a way that makes sure client needs are being met. Obviously the persons working in programs are not being paid enough to care about what they are doing – there is no effort to make working with persons with developmental challenges more of a meaningful profession with appropriate pay. It is not a matter of funds not being available, it is an issue of allocation. The State has a significant surplus. In conclusion the State should not be paying for adult babysitting when most of these clients can be provided with meaningful engagement. Also the term 'day program' is meaningless because they all end at 2:30 which is not a full day and many of these cannot be called programs.”

- Orange – “Respite company couldn’t find a work for my son for two months. And this happens very often from different companies. My son is very active besides riding car and bikes and no interest in any other things. It’s tough for care givers find things to do since RCOC stopped letting work driving client out.”
- Orangevale – “The day program we use meets the needs of our son.”
- Oroville – “I don’t feel there needs to be segregation in the work force. I feel that we need to work as a team and make goals in the morning and see if we can accomplish the goals that we set. I tried to work at regional job sites and found out by the staff that I was over qualified to work at the day program. I had to help my ex wife with getting a new worker through Far Northern. Because her previous worker was not listening to her. I have always been a very strong and independent Self Advocate.”
- Palmdale – “Regional center workers don’t explain or let you know that much about services. They don’t offer if we don’t ask.”
- Paramount – “My community does not offer programs for people in the spectrum (ASD). There are no recreation activities available that are ASD friendly.”
- Pasadena – “I’m homeless and trying to get a place to live and I’m being penalized for trying to make money to get off the streets. Money has been taken away making it harder for me to get back up with my ASD son. I don’t understand why, I need a place to live, so I can get a better job and need less help from SSC.”
- Pasadena – “ELARC contracted four different SLS agencies. Each proved to be a disaster! Significant Incident reports (SIRs) for bad behavior filed by each. The last agency called the police twice to report threatening behavior. Brian never had behavior issues before he began receiving SLS. He never had behavior issues anywhere BUT when he was with SLS providers.”
- Penn Valley – “Alta refuses to supply local tailored day care services. I am not integrated. I am without Alta’s help in my community.”

- Pomona – “There are no services for intellectually disabled deaf persons. Vendors without any qualifications provide those services. It is very unsatisfactory.
- Rancho Cordova – “because some supports are expensive”
- Redwood City – “Recruiting and retaining the excellent staff at Kainos La Vista is most difficult, largely because the pay that they offered is so limited.”
- Redwood City – “Kainos is aware and enriches the whole person, body, mind and spirit”
- Redwood City – “I am ok”
- Riverside – “there are so few options, providing services for adults with ID/DD/Autism in the IE. There isn’t a single post secondary college program and our community colleges really don’t understand the true needs of this population.”
- Riverside – “The Inland Empire regional center didn’t provide the same support as Orange County. We had goals of employment, no support given to locate jobs. IRC didn’t support self employment. Just write plans, \$68 monthly funds and annual follow up.
- Riverside – “I am a parent, community advocate, former IRC board trustee, involved with schools and community. My son is an advocate and now works in the community, however, there were no supports that actually prepared for that goal. He worked at Ability Counts for years and they actually moved wages backward and provided a sheltered environment resistant to getting consumers into the community. I even joined their board in hopes to guide them forward, but their Director at the time Al Schwerdt, now director of CDI, used the company(s) more to employ his children and friends vs provide a service to consumers. He would give away services to the community diluting the employment value of those in our community. I found that most programs are unsupervised and after I got more involved I decided to personally find my son employment outside of the DDS work programs as they were not only not helpful but negative to their future.
- Rocklin – “hourly rates are too low to be able to hire well qualified caregivers who will stay in the position. Housing options are very limited. Regional Center hides information and denies reasonable requests. SLS service agencies has extremely long waiting lists which essentially means there is no SLS available.”
- Sacramento – “My granddaughter has always wanted to go to camp. There are limited availability for special needs, and I can only deduce that without respite funds applied to that arena, there is few that can cover it on their own.”
- Sacramento – “because there is not many service providers that service teens and adults. Transition services you only seem to find in school setting and not enough support groups for parents.”
- San Carlos – “Kainos is providing my sister the physical and emotional support she needs after moving into this home about six months ago. The Kainos staff has created an amazing, family atmosphere tha is nurturing and supportive. They truly care about the clients and treat them as if they were family.”

- San Clemente – “My goal is to live independently. Until I get section 8 I cannot do this. When I get my apartment I will need help with cooking and cleaning. I cannot drive so I now get transportation services.”
- San Bernardino – “IRC does not provide, secure, or pay for any services to facilitate inclusion in the community. Consequently, does not advocate for any services to be provided by city... IRC has failed and fights actively any requests for services our children need...”
- San Francisco – “Although GGRC has approved funding for my son to receive ‘parenting coaching,’ he has not been able to since there is no agency to provide the service in SF. He is also approved is IHSS but there is less than adequate help with finding the staff. This is the repeated problem with finding a new roommate – these tasks are mainly left up to my son to accomplish (ie. Me) and I am frightened about how he will survive without me.”
- San Jose – “We have two children with nonverbal autism... both are regional center clients. Because Jonny will be aging out of the school system in two years we have of course been investigating the options for adult day programs. The results have been shocking. Although California’s DDS system has clearly experienced a tremendous surge in cases of sever autism- and DDS adult autism will be nearly quintuple over the next 20 years – it is obvious that the system is very dated, stuck in an old paradigm, and not keeping up with the dire realities in the field. In spite of several meetings with the regional center we could not locate a single adult day program that would be appropriate for our son.”
- Santa Ana – “I am receiving the appropriate services I need at this time, I wish I can receive more advocacy services related to the medical system”
- Santa Ana – “There is no community involvement for people with disabilities of any kind and is very depressing”
- Santa Barbara – “I would like to continue AVMA program another year. My service coordinator said they probably won’t fund it.”
- Santa Fe Springs – “I am a 38 year old who believes the services can be better. The reason is because when I have asked about things I have researched on, I would hope there would be current information as to where I could go, and whom I should be able to contact. The initial contact regarding anything I need is by me, and when I have been told by vendors they can help me I am left with the feeling they can’t and they haven’t. I have addressed the concern to my ELARC service coordinator as well as the vendors.”
- Santa Rosa – “Due to poor funding. Wages are low because the cost of living for Sonoma County so there are no qualified LVNS to provide support/respite care.”
- Santa Rosa – “I currently live with my parents and my social security income amount is reduced because I live with my parents. My parents will not live forever and the amount of SSI I receive will not pay enough for me to live on my own and what minimal benefits I do receive do not pay for housing or transportation or even my own personal needs. If it was not for my parents I would be homeless and living in the street which physically I cannot do because of my physical

limitations and requirements. I am not aware of any services that will address my needs.”

- Santa Maria – “changes in RC staff and varying degrees of experience and expertise affect the services my 3 adult children receive”
- Sierra Madre – “My son desperately needs adaptive skills and we are not allowed to have it while he is in social skills. They are different and he needs both services!”
- South Lake Tahoe – “We live in a small town that does not have access to the resources of larger communities. We don’t have enough funding or resources to create the structures and programs to fill the growing need.”
- South Lake Tahoe – “There are no supported living agencies or dorcislized housing in my city thus most DD adults still live with parents.”
- Stanford – “There are no services in the community that provide appropriate support that are available to my son! There is no appropriate transportation to the day program, and both the day program and SLS are grossly underfunded. Training is not provided to SLS staff, and that has caused trauma to my son at his SLS environment and in the community. Our concern for our son is simply that he stays alive. There appears to be no concern about the crisis in this state regarding this population. His is at home with us 4 nights per week and as often as possible because of our concerns regarding the ‘support’ he receives outside of our home.”
- Temecula – “The ‘vocational’ program I am in is just a way to fill my days. It does not teach me any skills I need to do real work. It does not help me communicate or teach me job skills or expectations.”
- Tiburon – “the rate of pay doesn’t entice professionals to come to Marin County”
- Ukiah – “It is very difficult to keep respite workers because they quickly leave in search of higher pay and benefits. My son is so traumatized by losing them that he will not mention their names after they are gone and looks away if we do...”
- Whittier – “As of right now, we feel we are well with services but not sure if there are other programs/services available in our community”
- Wildomar – “No social skills available in our area and without this my children are suffering”

Spanish-speaking respondents:

- Fontana – “El servicio quen brindan a los padres consumidores es malo, ya que no le informa a uno los servicios que ofrecen para nuestros hijos. En mi caso mi hijo recibe BAT y Respiro. Cuando mi hijo se graduó de la High School, mi trabajadora no me informó ningún programa que pueda ayudarle a mi hijo tuvo dificultades para integrarse a la Universidad tanto así que frustra a y se golpeaba mucho. Y eso es que su conducta es consecuencia de su discapacidad. Después de dos años un padre de familia me dijo que IRC ofrece transportación, aydua para los jóvenes estudiantes por agencias que le ayudan a redirigir sus estudios, tutores, aydua para que se familiaricen en el colegio. Realmente es tan

frustrante que mi hijo no tuvo la ayuda. Actualmente mi hijo ya dejó los estudios por todo el stress y depression que le causó. Imagínese tienen los servicios pero no dan la información a nosotros y eso que le preguntaba y mi trabajadora no me decía de los programas que ofrecen IRC. Los jóvenes También no tienen programas de calidad. Después de la terapia están en casa y no ahí otras actividades para ellos. El área Social sería Bueno incluir actividades sociales para ellos. Terapias Sociales. Actividades para ellos estén más ocupados. Espero que logren la meta y otra vez que den la información a todos los padres. No sólo a un grupo especial. Yo realmente siento que están discriminado a mi hijo, imagines dos años que no me dieron la información para que mi hijo tenga éxito en sus estudios, fueron dos años perdidos lleno de frustración y dolor de ver que mi hijo no haya logrado sus metas. Yo sigo apoyando a mi hijo pero también tengo que ver que este más tranquilo. Y pueda recuperarse de la depression que todo esto ha causado.”

- Riverside – “Hay muchas organizaciones no profit que dan pláticas de educación especial pero no hay personas con capacitación legal que revisen los problemas y violaciones y las dirijan a las autoridades correspondientes para pronta solución. Además gastan muchísimo dinero en apelaciones, audiencias, abogados, etc en lugar de otorgar los servicios apropiados el state council e inland empire necesita mas personal que otorgue citas para revisar casos y planear ayudas directas. En Los Angeles las mamás van a su oficina homologa y les revisan el IEP o IPP y les explican como navegar mejor en el sistema ayudar apropiadamente para que se logre la inclusion de estos estudiantes en su comunidad en forma integral.”

May 8, 2019

**AGENDA ITEM 9.
INFORMATIONAL ITEM**

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES – LPPC

Updates and Standing Agenda Items

The goal of this agenda item is for Committee members to provide updates on the following items and be updated on the actions of the Council:

- a. Council Meeting Summary
- b. Select Committee on Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities
- c. SSI/CalFresh
- d. Lanterman Housing Alliance Draft Statewide Strategic Framework
- e. Self-Determination Program
- f. CalABLE
- g. DDS Safety Net

Attachment(s)

March 2019 Council Summary
CalFresh Implementation Update
SCDD E-mail Update on Self-Determination
Q&A from February SSDAC Meeting
DDS Newsletters



Ensure that Californians with developmental disabilities are guaranteed the same full and equal opportunities for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as all Americans.

March 12, 2019 State Council Meeting Summary

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

- The Council is sponsoring two bills:
 - AB1169 (Frazier) Employment, to create a \$6,000 tax credit to hire people with disabilities
 - AB1019 (Frazier) Employment, to add SCDD and DOR to the Advisory Committee on Apprenticeships
- The Council considered 47 bills and took a position to support five:
 - AB 192 (Mathis), Housing, to use money coming out of closing the Developmental Centers to establish an Integrated Housing Fund
 - AB261 (Mathis), Generic Supports, to repeal the prohibition on funding soc/rec/camp services
 - 365 (Garcia), Employment, to review the state LEAP employment program
 - AB 536 (Frazier), Health, to change the definition of IDD to a disability that begins before 22
 - SB 398 (Durazo), Health, to make sure Disability Rights CA federal authority is also in state law
- The Council increased spending because of additional federal funding:
 - Strategically expand the membership of the Employment First Committee
 - Allocate additional funds to the Cycle 42 Grant cycle
 - Modernize the SCDD website to focus on issues
- DDS Rate Study Presentation
 - DDS provided an overview of the rate study methodology

- Burns and Associates demonstrated the new rate approach with several examples
- HSRI previewed the client and family meetings they will have in the community
- SCDD Projects of Excellence
 - Sacramento Regional Office: NICU Symposium
 - Los Angeles Regional Office: TIGER Training

STATE PLAN INFORMATION

- The 2017 PPR was submitted, and the 2018 PPR is in process to submit by March 22, 2019. Both PPR's were previously reviewed and approved by the Council.

SUMMARY OF COUNCIL ACTIONS

- Council approved Jan. 2019 minutes
- Council voted to approve legislative recommendations for support
- Council voted to approve the SCDD budget surplus and funding recommendations
- Council voted to approve the State Plan recommendations for Cycle 42 grant including the RFP package with \$450K in funding

FUTURE MEETING DATE

- May 21, 2019 – Crowne Plaza, Sacramento 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Expanding CalFresh to Seniors & People with Disabilities Receiving SSI Implementation Update – March 2019



Mission: Reducing hunger and poverty in California for seniors and people with disabilities.

Vision: Excellent customer service and access for all.

SUMMARY

For the first time ever in California, hundreds of thousands of seniors and people with disabilities who receive SSI/SSP benefits will also be able to apply for CalFresh food benefits beginning June 1, 2019. This historic change, once successfully implemented, will increase nutrition and health and reduce hunger and poverty among California’s seniors and people with disabilities. California will finally join the rest of the nation in providing CalFresh food benefits to low-income seniors and people with disabilities receiving SSI/SSP.

The CalFresh food program is the State’s number one defense against hunger and malnutrition. Nearly 4 million people a month – half of them children – receive an average of \$130 on a debit card to purchase food at grocery stores and farmers’ markets. Employment and training services and healthy living programs are also available. No other social service program lifts more people out of poverty than CalFresh.

With this change, eligible seniors and people with disabilities will be able to receive a monthly CalFresh food benefit to help meet their basic needs. **There is no change or reduction to SSI/SSP.** CAPI recipients will receive a \$10 per person grant increase. Some who are part of households already receiving CalFresh food benefits may receive new state funded Supplemental Nutrition Benefits (SNB) or Transitional Nutrition Benefits (TNB). For more background information on the reversal of the SSI cash out policy, visit www.cdss.ca.gov/CalFreshSSI.

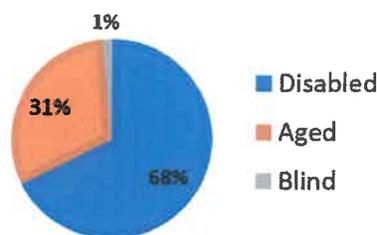
GOALS

- Enroll an estimated 369,000 households with only SSI recipients who are newly eligible for CalFresh.
- Enroll SSI recipients who are excluded members of 125,100 current CalFresh households, and, in order to mitigate any loss of CalFresh benefits, provide SNB and TNB as eligible.
- Provide equal access to all Californians.
- Preserve accuracy and timeline standards.
- Integrate healthy living (nutrition education) and employment and training services as appropriate.

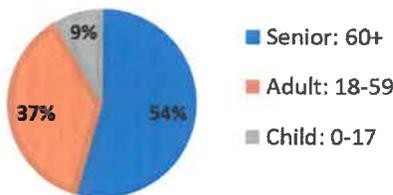
CF SSI Population	
Total CF Recipients (Jun 2018)	3,935,954
Total CA SSI Recipients (Jun 2018)	1,222,749
Total Newly Eligible HH	369,000*
CF HH Advantaged	44,800*
CF HH Disadvantaged	73,200*
CF HH Discontinued	7,000*

*Estimated

SSI BENEFIT TYPE



SSI RECIPIENT AGE



CF SSI Language Breakout June 2018	
English	696,630
Spanish	224,386
Cantonese	39,267
Mandarin	16,075
Japanese	105
Korean	16,811
Tagalog	14,947
Russian	18,055
Sign	1,618
Other*	256,814

*See MEDS definition

FOUR IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

1. Engage and Empower Clients

- Client stakeholders
- Client stories
- Client journey mapping
- Client data dashboard

2. Target Outreach for Awareness and Assistance

- Comprehensive partner network for outreach/in-reach
- Outreach kits and campaign
- Application assisters serving seniors and people with disabilities
- Application assistance tools: on-line, in-person, and by phone

3. Streamline Customer Experience at Initial Application and Beyond

- County “Framework of Solutions” for successful implementation
- County technical assistance, peer trainings, and resource kits
- Statewide service enhancements

4. Develop Policy, Automation, and Training Foundation

- Policy guidance, notices, and forms
- SAWS automation
- USDA, SSA, and Tribal partnerships
- Policy webinar training series



Amanda's Story

I have been receiving SSI since I was 18 and have been injured with a spinal cord injury since I was 15; I am 36 now. I barely have the income to make ends meet, especially after paying my rent, phone bill, gas, and unexpected costs. I am lucky if there is any money left over for groceries. I have my caregivers go to the food bank every other week and that is helpful. I have been struggling the most to just eat healthy. I feel like I am going to die if I don't eat more fresh vegetables sometimes. I would really benefit from a program like CalFresh but I've been told twice in the last five years that I don't qualify because I receive SSI. I feel very trapped by circumstances that are out of my control. I feel like I need to eat healthy to be healthy; I need many other things, but food is a priority and I have struggled for a long time with obtaining healthy foods every month.

*Provided by Amanda
SSI Recipient*

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- All Stakeholder Advisory Group meets bi-monthly: next is May 14, 2019
- Four advisory groups (invite only with summaries posted on project webpage): Outreach, Customer Experience, Data Technical, and Automation Technical
- All in partnership with [County Welfare Directors Association of California](#) and [Californians for SSI](#)

PROGRESS 2019

POLICY GUIDANCE:

- Policy guidance issued for implementation and automation of the reversal of SSI cash-out, the SNB Program, and the TNB Program: All County Letter (ACL) [18-90](#), [18-91](#), [18-92](#), [18-131](#), [19-12](#), and [19-15](#)
- Policy guidance issued for implementation of the SNB and TNB Program: [ACL 18-107](#) and [ACL 18-108](#). Additionally, SNB and TNB notices issued in 17 threshold languages
- Consultation with California Tribal Leadership on reversal of SSI cash-out and impact on CalFresh and Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)
- Claiming instructions issued for the reversal of SSI cash-out and implementation of SNB and TNB Program: County Fiscal Letter (CFL) [18/19-40](#), and [18/19-40E](#); allocation for the administration of the SNB and TNB Program: [CFL 18-19-43](#)
- Governor's Budget Proposal 2019-20: Proposes to make SNB and TNB Programs ongoing
- [Policy Webinar Series](#) concluded in March
- Large print/digitally accessible applications in progress to be ready for use beginning in May
- SSA/CDSS Data Sharing Agreement updated by May
- SDX county-by-county March point-in-time data use in development for dissemination in May
- CDSS CalFresh Data Dashboard additions of SSI data in progress
- Automation development underway with SAWS go-live dates in May

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE PREPARATION:

- County "[Framework of Solutions](#)" for successful implementation and [Resource Tool Kit 2.0](#) developed
- [All County Welfare Directors Letter on Readiness Plans](#) released in February
- [County Operations Roundtable on Readiness for Expansion of CalFresh to SSI Recipients](#) convened in February
- State and [County Readiness Plans](#) submitted March 22nd and posting in April
- TA, contingency planning, and CQI ongoing

OUTREACH EXPANSION:

- Leveraging current application assisters and tools:



- Added new application assisters: Area Agencies on Aging, via CDA; Independent Living Centers, via DOR; Regional Centers, via DDS; County Nutrition Action Partnership via CDPH; and Social Security Administration



- Upgrading assister tools and expanding language access: **Call** – CalFresh Info Line, 1-877-847-FOOD (3663) forwarding to counties; **Click** – GetCalFresh.org mobile-friendly on-line application tool to all counties; **Come In** – CalFresh "Find an Office" map locator on CDSS webpage
- [All County Welfare Directors Letter on Outreach Coordination](#) released in January
- [Access for All](#) guest speaker webinar series launched in March
- **Outreach Campaign Kick-off on April 25th** with digital Outreach Kit including flyers, posters, fact sheets, Q&A for seniors, people with disabilities, and caregivers, in multiple languages
- Mailers to SSI/SSP clients from CDSS in May
- Radio launch in Summer

SUMMER 2019:

- **IMPLEMENTATION** beginning **June 1st**
- Continuous Quality Improvement: active monitoring and technical assistance with counties, partners, assisters, and all implementation strategies

IMPORTANT DATES

Expanding CalFresh/Reversing SSI Cash-Out All-Stakeholder Implementation Meeting #6

Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2019

Time: 1:00pm – 2:30pm

Location: CDSS Headquarters, 744 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814; OB8, Room 0235/0237

Register via [WEBINAR](#) or [IN-PERSON](#) meeting

DAIL IN ONLY: 1-914-614-3221; Access Code: 822-177-985

CalFresh & SSI Outreach Campaign Kick-Off

Thursday, April 25, 2019 at 1:30pm

CA Endowment and Live Streamed

Expanding CalFresh/Reversing SSI Cash-Out All-Stakeholder Implementation Meeting #7

Date/Time: TBD

More information, including meeting materials: www.cdss.ca.gov/CalFreshSSI

Questions? Email: CalFreshSSI@dss.ca.gov

Maitino, Robin@SCDD

From: Maitino, Robin@SCDD
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2019 5:52 PM
To: Maria Marquez (Chair)
Cc: 'Liz Harrell'; Carruthers, Aaron@SCDD; Hurn, Beth@SCDD; Endres, Charlotte@SCDD
Subject: SSDAC Updates and Announcements
Attachments: SDP_newsletter_04122019.pdf; 2019.Febr-21-SSDAC.QandA.pdf

The following is sent on behalf of Maria Marquez, Chair Statewide Self-Determination Advisory Committee

Hello all Statewide Self Determination Advisory Committee Members:

I am happy to provide you with the following updates.

First, I would like to announce the date of the next SSDAC meeting. Liz Harrell has offered to provide SSDAC members with a two-day strategic planning meeting. **This meeting is scheduled to take place in Sacramento on June 10th and 11th**. The agenda will include the following:

- Review the statutory and waiver language
- Define what success will look like within an achievable time frame (e.g., 3 years or 5 years)
- Create an outline of specific tasks, responsibilities, and timelines
- Define measuring achievement and setting milestones

In February, staff was able to capture questions and answers received during the implementation updates given by Jim Knight and Liz Harrell. Please find them attached. Also captured were member updates/reports from each local SDAC represented at the meeting. While there are a lot of great things happening out there, there is still much work to be done to ensure that the rollout of the SDP is a success. Many local SDACs aren't getting the support they need from their regional centers, while others are already scheduling orientations. Most of you indicated the desire to have the statewide meetings more frequently, or at a minimum, a way to communicate in between meetings to share best practices and/or seek answers to questions that come up. I am happy to announce that SCDD is looking into networking options for members (and others) to share in between meetings. We will have more information about this by the time we meet in June.

SDP drop-offs are at the forefront of people's mind. Several members inquired about this at the last meeting. I'm happy to report that out of the 2,500 participants selected, 2,250 have been reviewed by DDS. Out of the 2,250 reviewed, 73 have dropped out. So far the reasons

given for the drop-out are people moved, passed away, bad health, don't remember signing up, and not interested. We will continue to monitor for people dropping out because of barriers.

Another important update is on the status of translated materials. I have been working with the SCDD Los Angeles Regional Office on a plain language version of the orientation materials. This should be done in the next few weeks. DDS will also be releasing translated orientation materials soon. All materials will be sent to SSDAC members once available.

One question still needing clarification is, how will SDP Pilot Funds be disbursed? DDS is still working on the funding breakdown formula. However, they are working on a draft document that meets the needs outlined in statute, which states that funds shall be used for:

- Independent facilitators to assist with a participant's initial person-centered planning meeting
- Joint training of consumers, family members, regional center staff, and members of the local volunteer advisory committee established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (x).
- Regional center operations for caseload ratio enhancement
- To offset the costs to the regional centers in implementing the Self-Determination Program
- To offset the cost to the department for the criminal background checks
- To develop initial individual budget

Also from DDS, I'm excited to send you all the attached DDS Newsletter on Self-Determination. This is the first of an ongoing Newsletter that will be sent out periodically. The purpose of the newsletter is to keep people connected to SDP as implementation rolls out. You are welcome to distribute as you choose.

In other news, March was Disability Awareness Month and as such, Assemblymember Frazier signed House Resolution 21, resolving that this year's awareness month would "focus on the inclusion of people with developmental disabilities in all areas of community life, as well as awareness to the barriers that people with developmental disabilities still sometimes face in education, employment, and community living." The resolution recognized leaders such as SCDD who sought to bring people with developmental disabilities into the conversation. This is another example of California's commitment to ensure that individuals with developmental disabilities and their families can access quality services and supports that promote self-determination.

In closing, I wanted to let you all know that SCDD staff will be sending out more information about the upcoming Statewide meeting in the coming weeks. Please keep your eyes out for it and contact Robin Maitino-Erben if you have any questions related to the logistics of the meeting. She can be contacted at robin.maitino@scdd.ca.gov.

Kind Regards,

Maria Marquez
Chair, Statewide Self-Determination Advisory Committee

cc: Local Self Determination Advisory Committee Members
SCDD Council Members
SCDD Regional Office Staff

SELF-DETERMINATION

UPDATE APRIL 12, 2019

Self-Determination Orientations Begin

Individuals from Regional Centers and their Local Advisory Committees recently completed training on conducting the Self-Determination Program (SDP) Orientation. Regional Centers have 60 days from March 16, 2019 to begin conducting Orientation sessions for the newly selected SDP participants. Individuals must complete an Orientation prior to participating in SDP. For information regarding SDP Orientation in your community, contact your local Regional Center or attend a Self-Determination Local Advisory Committee meeting.



Meet Kim!

Kim is served by San Diego Regional Center and was selected to participate in SDP. Kim says "I am ecstatic, I have been waiting since the 90's for Self Determination to start... I am excited to be participating in it and seeing how I can think more out of the box instead of the traditional services..." Her first step will be a Person Centered Plan. Prior to participation in SDP, a potential participant may request person-centered planning services, in addition to those provided by the regional center, to assist with the comprehensive planning to inform the development of the IPP. Contact your Regional Center for more information or read the DDS correspondence on initial person-centered planning services at <https://www.dds.ca.gov/SDP/docs/personCenteredPlanning.pdf>

Question of the Day

Q: Can family members be paid to be the Independent Facilitator?

A: The parent of a minor child cannot be paid to be the Independent Facilitator for that child but can act as the unpaid Independent Facilitator for that child. The parent of an adult can be paid to be the Independent Facilitator for that adult participant. The spouse of an adult participant cannot be paid to be the Independent Facilitator for that participant. All other family members can be paid to be the Independent Facilitator.

Read more about Independent Facilitator at

<https://www.dds.ca.gov/SDP/docs/sdplIndependentFacilitator.pdf>

WANT MORE INFORMATION ABOUT SELF-DETERMINATION?

- ◆ Visit the Self-Determination Page of the DDS website at <https://www.dds.ca.gov/SDP/>
- ◆ Attend a Self-Determination Local Advisory Committee Meeting, contact your Regional Center or Local State Council on Developmental Disabilities Regional Office

Local Advisory Committees

As the Self-Determination Program (SDP) begins statewide, local Self-Determination Advisory Committees continue to meet on a regular basis. Per [WIC 4685.8 \(x\)\(1\)](#), "Each regional center shall establish a local volunteer advisory committee to provide oversight of the Self-Determination Program...the committee shall review the development and ongoing progress of the Self-Determination Program..."

Attend a meeting to get the latest information on SDP at your Regional Center. Contact your local Regional Center or Local State Council on Developmental Disabilities Regional Office regarding the date of the next Self-Determination Local Advisory Committee meeting in your community.



An Artist's Best Life

Wesly, twin brother to Denis, is 24, an artist, and was recently selected to participate in the Eastern Los Angeles Regional Center's SDP. His mom, Elizabeth shared that she is excited about SDP because "it is really about self...self determination! He will have a chance to be a part of creating his best life, not just an 'appropriate' life but his best life. Everybody should have that chance." Freedom, the freedom to have a meaningful life is one of the principles of Self-Determination, as is Support. "Even in our freest moments, we need support, support to make our visions happen," shared Elizabeth. Read more about all five principles of Self-Determination on the DDS website at <https://www.dds.ca.gov/SDP/>

Question of the Day

Q: I wasn't picked for the SDP when the first 2500 participants were selected in October of 2018, will I have another chance to participate?

A: Yes. If you attended an Informational Meeting and the organization hosting that meeting submitted your name to DDS for potential enrollment in SDP, your name is now on a list with DDS for future participation in the SDP. Your name will stay on the DDS list in the event space opens in the program. DDS will announce timing for future selections at a later date. After the first three years, the Self-Determination Program will be open to anyone who is interested.

Read more about SDP Enrollment at

<https://www.dds.ca.gov/SDP/sdpEnrollment.cfm>

Artwork by new SDP

Participant, Wesly from
Temple City, California



WANT MORE INFORMATION ABOUT SELF-DETERMINATION?

- ◆ Visit the Self-Determination Page of the DDS website at <https://www.dds.ca.gov/SDP/>
- ◆ Attend a Self-Determination Local Advisory Committee Meeting, contact your Regional Center or Local State Council on Developmental Disabilities Regional Office

February 21, 2019
SSDAC Meeting
Q & A from DDS Train-the-Trainer Participant Orientation

- What is the difference between the train-the-trainer given by DDS last year vs. the train-the-trainer taking place now?

The first train-the-trainer sessions were to about getting the information out there and to explain what self-determination is. The Train-the-Trainer Participant Orientation now being given is to provide regional center staff training on how to give Participant Orientations out statewide.

- When is all the training material going to be translated in other languages?

By April.

- Is there funding to support advisory members to attend the train-the-trainer?

Not at this time. However, there are ways it can be paid for within each regional center.

- How can I get my regional center to support the local self-determination advisory committee (SDAC) and public with accessing self-determination information?

Liz Harrell is willing to provide support to local SDACs.

- Will there be a video of orientations for people who are unable to travel to an orientation?

Yes, DDS plans on recording one of the trainings.

- When will the participant orientations start?

Orientations will start within 60 days of last train-the-trainer.

- How many orientations will be offered throughout the state?

The number of orientations given will be based on the on the need of each local area.

- Will the materials be available in plain language?

Yes.

February 21, 2019
SSDAC Meeting
Q & A from DDS Implementation Updates

Financial Management Service (FMS)

- Is there a list of FMS providers available that take the rates DDS has established?
DDS will be keeping a list as the program rolls out.
- Will FMS offer insurance for people who work full-time under this program?
Yes, FMS tiered service may/could provide insurance
- Has regional center always vendored/controlled FMS provider?
Law provides that FMS is the only required vendor service.
- Has the Department looked into cheaper FMS services from other states?
DDS is not involved in recruiting for FMS services.
- Can a self-advocate get services via independent contractor?
To hire someone as an independent contractor and not an employee is something that has to be worked out with your FMS.
- Can self-advocate and family develop their own job duty statement for workers?
Yes, you have control over duties. There will also be templates available.
- Will FMS give you guidance on hiring employees
Yes.
- Can I use an FMS through another regional center?
Yes, you can choose any FMS Vendored by any regional center.

February 21, 2019
SSDAC Meeting
Q & A from DDS Implementation Updates

Independent Facilitator (IF)

- What role does the independent facilitator play?
The Independent Facilitator cannot get paid if it is a parent of a minor participant, spouse of a participant, provide other services to you or works for someone who works for you.
- Can independent facilitators provide services pro bono?
DDS is unable to answer this question. This is a labor law issue.
- Is there a registry of independent facilitators?
Not at this time. However, local areas may decide to keep one in the future.
- Who will provide Independent Facilitator training?
Liz Harrell offered to be a resource to help develop curriculum that would then be up to the local SDACs to find trainers/partners to give the training.
- What do Independent Facilitators do?
Help with planning; help with services; help you determine the use and time needed; review monthly statements

Individual Budget (ID)

- What is an Individual Budget?
An ID is the total amount of money you have.
- What is a spending plan?
A spending plan describes how you plan on spending the money in your individual budget.
- Can I use money from my individual budget to attend recreational and summer programs?
Yes. Your budget is given to you annually, not monthly.
-

February 21, 2019
SSDAC Meeting
Q & A from DDS Implementation Updates

Individual Budget (ID) cont.

- How do you include unforeseen circumstances and/or events in your individual budget?

Planning for unforeseen circumstances and/or events is part of self-determination. If something comes up that is not in your service plan, start the process by calling a meeting with your planning team.

Miscellaneous Implementation Questions

- Is there funding available for Person Center Planning
Yes, visit <https://www.dds.ca.gov/SDP/SDPUpdates.cfm> to review the letter that was sent to all Regional Center Executive Directors.
- How many people have dropped out of Self-Determination?
DDS does not have the exact numbers but continues to monitor.
- How will DDS fill behind drop offs?
This has not been determined yet.
- Once your name is selected, what steps need to take place before you are receiving Self-Determination Program services?
Attend an orientation, create a person-centered plan, create/update your IPP, create a budget, submit your spending plan, sign your agreements.
- During the transition period, will I get to keep my current service coordinator?
That will be up to each regional center.

May 8, 2019

**AGENDA ITEM 10.
INFORMATIONAL ITEM**

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES – LPPC

Member Updates

The goal of this agenda item is to allow Committee members time to provide local updates from their community on policy related issues not included in the agenda.

Attachment(s)

None.