Introduction

In 2022, the California Legislature and Governor made additional strides in advancing the goals of the Master Plan for Aging. In alignment with the plan’s five foundational goals, 11 bills were chaptered – matching the same amount of bills chaptered in 2021. The enacted legislation encompasses housing for the homeless; nursing home safety, capacity, and infrastructure; expanded opportunities for information sharing to protect elders experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect; COVID-19 supplemental paid leave; and expanded eligibility for retirement savings options. This legislation complements the investments made in the final 2022-23 state budget. A complete list of the 30 bills related to the Master Plan for Aging in the 2022 legislative cycle can be found below.

Goal 1: Housing for All Ages and Stages

Enacted/Chaptered

- AB 2483: Housing for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Held in Committee

- AB 172: Implement a Long-term Care Mutual Aid Program (LTC-MAP) for California.
- AB 2547: Create housing stabilization subsidies that would enable an estimated 25,000 older adults and people with disabilities annually to access or keep their housing.
- AB 2619: Amend the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act to allow applicable RCFEs currently serving six or fewer individuals to now serve more than six individuals.

Vetoed

- AB 2548: Establish a 5-year Healthier Home – Age in Place Nursing Program in eight counties across the state. [This proposal was included in the 2022-23 state budget]

Goal 2: Health Reimagined

Enacted/Chaptered

- AB 1502: Prohibit an entity from operating a skilled nursing facility without first obtaining a license on its own behalf.
• AB 2145: Require the CDPH to promulgate regulations to authorize registered dental hygienists in alternative practice to provide oral health in-service training to staff in SNFs and provide oral health care services in skilled nursing facilities.

• AB 2511: Require a skilled nursing facility to have an alternative source of electricity.

• SB 281: Make the Community Care Transitions Program permanent and reduce time needed to have resided in a Skilled Nursing Facility to 60 days, even after COVID.

Held in Committee

• AB 1618: Continue the important work of the Healthy Brain Initiative, a public health response to the impacts of Alzheimer’s. Second, this bill makes key updates to the Alzheimer’s Advisory Committee. Lastly, this bill supports the critical Alzheimer’s work of the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

• AB 1884: Require the state to make various reforms relating to hospice, including strengthening hospice standards by requiring inspections every three years and requiring the recertification for hospice enrolled patients to be conducted by at least one independent physician in conjunction with the hospice physician.

• AB 1900: Make the Medi-Cal Share of Cost program more affordable by updating the maintenance need level to 138% of the federal poverty level.

• AB 1962: Appropriate sources of behavioral health funds to fund grant programs in counties that would provide telephone support services for the senior and disabled populations.

• AB 2262: Modify rules for IHSS annual reassessments by simplifying criteria for county social workers to perform alternative reassessments for program recipients with stable needs and whose IHSS hours do not fluctuate, or fluctuate very little each year.

• AB 2331: Create the Bridge to Recovery for Adult Day Services: COVID-19 Mitigation and Resilience Grant Program to Combat Senior Isolation.

• AB 2394: Establish the California Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Board (LTSS Board) to manage and invest revenue deposited in the soon-to-be-established California LTSS Trust Fund.

• AB 2546: Give long-term care residents the right to designate two support persons for in-person onsite access during any public health emergency.

• AB 2813: Require CDA to establish and administer a Long-Term Services and Supports Benefits Program with the purpose of providing supportive care to aging Californians and those with physical disabilities.

Vetoed

• SB 842: Allocate $800,000 for a 3-year pilot program to establish a comprehensive reuse and recycle program for home-based medical equipment and home health supplies for the counties of Napa, Solano, and Sonoma.

Goal 3: Inclusion & Equity, Not Isolation

Enacted/Chaptered

• AB 2338: Adopt default hierarchy surrogate consent laws similar to those existing in other states in which family members and the people closest to a patient by kinship become designated surrogate decisionmakers for the patient’s health care decisions.
• SB 1054: Change confidentiality requirements so that county protection agencies can share information for the purposes of prevention, intervention, management, or treatment of child abuse or neglect or abuse, or neglect of an elder or dependent adult.

• SB 1342: Establish an aging multidisciplinary personnel team (elder abuse investigation units) in counties.

**Held in Committee**

• AB 2583: Require the commission to revise Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

**Vetoed**

• SB 861: Establish the Dementia Care Navigator Grant Program, to be administered by CDA, in partnership with organizations with expertise using community health workers, promotores, and health navigators.

**Goal 4: Caregiving that Works**

**Enacted/Chaptered**

• SB 114: Provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including caring for a family member.

**Vetoed**

• AB 2069: Enact legislation titled “The California Caregivers Training Scholarship Act” to incentivize enrollment in home care aide or home health aide training programs at a California Community College or Public Adult Day School.

**Goal 5: Affording Aging**

**Enacted/Chaptered**

• SJR 11: Call upon California’s congressional delegation to vote in favor of HR 5723 (Larson), the Social Security 2100 Act, expanding Social Security.

• SB 1126: Expand eligibility under the CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust Act, requiring eligible employers with 5 or more employees and that do not offer a retirement savings program to have a payroll deposit savings arrangement.

**Held in Committee**

• AB 2823: Increase the home upkeep allowance for temporary long term care residents to an amount based on the actual minimum cost of maintaining the resident’s home.

**Vetoed**

• AB 2077: Increase the personal needs allowance from $35 to $50 per month.