

Date of Hearing: July 1, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

Alex Lee, Chair

SB 471 (Menjivar) – As Amended June 24, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Office of the Developmental Services Ombudsperson

SUMMARY: Establishes the Office of the Developmental Services Ombudsperson (Office). Specifically, **this bill:**

- 1) Establishes the Office as an independent and autonomous entity within the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) led by an individual known as the Developmental Services Ombudsperson (Ombudsperson) to monitor the implementation of following:
 - a) The Self-Determination Program (SDP); and,
 - b) The California Early Intervention Services Act, as it pertains to early intervention services, receiving and resolving complaints, conducting investigations, suggesting changes, and resolving various issues, as specified.
- 2) Establishes an appointment process as follows:
 - a) The DDS Director, after receiving a list of possible nominees, must consult on the appointment of the Ombudsperson with a committee of at least five members, selected by the DDS Director, the majority of whom are required to be representatives of advocacy organizations and consumers or family members; and,
 - b) The DDS Director is to appoint an Ombudsperson, after obtaining the committee's input, who is qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of the Office for a term of four years. Permits the DDS Director to reappoint the Ombudsperson for consecutive terms.
- 3) Establishes the Ombudsperson's role and responsibilities as follows:
 - a) Be independent, and the exercise of their discretion related to the duties and powers set forth in these provisions are prohibited from being controlled, supervised, or directed, directly or indirectly, by the DDS Director or any other official;
 - b) Devote their entire time to the duties and powers set forth in these provisions and may not be removed from the Office for exercising their independence and discretion in furtherance of those duties and powers; and,
 - c) In consultation with DDS, hire the necessary personnel to perform the functions of the Office, including one designated lead staff member who has expertise on the SDP. Requires the Ombudsperson to hire individuals with lived experience with the developmental services system, including, but not limited to, individuals with developmental disabilities.

- 4) Permits the incumbent Ombudsperson to continue in office until a successor is appointed, if the term of an Ombudsperson expires without the appointment of a successor.
- 5) Requires the DDS Director to designate an acting Ombudsperson, if the Ombudsperson dies, resigns, becomes ineligible to serve, or is removed or suspended from office. Further requires the DDS Director to appoint a new Ombudsperson within the nine months from the date the Office became vacant, and prohibits the acting Ombudsperson from remaining in office longer than nine months before a new Ombudsperson is appointed.
- 6) Establishes the Office's responsibility to do the following:
 - a) Disseminate information, provide training, information, and technical assistance to individuals served by a regional center, family members, regional center staff, tribes, advocacy groups, service provider organizations, and other interested parties on the rights of persons with developmental disabilities and services provided by the Office:
 - i) Requires information to include methods of contacting the Office and notification that conversations with the Office may be disclosed to other persons, as necessary, to adequately investigate and resolve a complaint; and,
 - ii) Requires the information and training to include information about the rights of persons with developmental disabilities, as specified.
 - b) Receive complaints made by or on behalf of individuals served by a regional center related to their care, placement, or services;
 - c) Decide whether to investigate a complaint or refer the complaint to another agency for investigation. If there is a decision to investigate a complaint, attempt to resolve the complaint without using a judicial or administrative proceeding, including attempting to facilitate solutions to disagreements about eligibility and services;
 - d) Notify the complainant, if they decide to investigate a complaint of the decision to investigate, updating the complainant on the progress of their efforts and the final outcome, and attempting to resolve the complaint without using a judicial or administrative proceeding;
 - e) Commencing on January 1, 2028, and at the end of each legislative session, review amendments to the laws applicable to individuals served by a regional center and determine whether updates to the rights should be recommended. Requires the Office to update the standardized information and any training materials. Requires DDS to maintain updated information on the standard information packet.
 - f) Compile and make available data in quarterly legislative updates:
 - i) Requires data to include: the number of contacts to the Office, the number of contacts specific to SDP, the number of complaints made and the modality of the submission of those complaints, the number of investigations performed by the Office, the trends and issues that arose in the course of resolving complaints, the number of referrals made, and the number of unresolved contacts;

- ii) Present the compiled data on an annual basis, at appropriate conferences, forums, and other events, as determined by DDS, that may include presentations to, but are not limited to, representatives of the Legislature, the Association of Regional Center Agencies, the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, tribes, developmental services organizations, advocacy groups, consumer and service provider organizations, and other interested parties. States that the intent of the Legislature is for these organizations to consider this data in the development of any recommendations offered toward improving the developmental services system; and,
 - iii) Post the de-identified compiled data on the Office's website and specify that nothing precludes the Office from issuing data, findings, or reports other than the annual compilation of data.
 - g) Have access to copies of any record of a state agency, local agency, or regional center, and contractors or vendors with the state agency, local agencies, and regional centers that is necessary to carry out their responsibilities, and may meet or communicate with an individual served by a regional center in their placement or elsewhere.
- 7) Establishes confidentiality and notification processes for the Office as follows:
- a) Provides that information obtained by the Office from a complaint, regardless of whether it is investigated by the Office, referred to another entity for investigation, or determined not to be the proper subject of an investigation, shall remain confidential under relevant state and federal confidentiality laws; and that disclosure of information that is not confidential under state and federal confidentiality laws shall occur only as necessary to carry out the mission of the Office, including as necessary to provide explanation and support for the Office's recommendations for improving the developmental services system to the Legislature and state and local agencies that provide services and supports to regional center consumers;
 - b) Requires the Ombudsperson to maintain confidentiality with respect to the identities of the complainants or witnesses coming before them, except as necessary to enable them to fulfill their investigative duties; however, they may not disclose a record that is confidential under relevant state and federal confidentiality laws; and,
 - c) Permits the Office, if a consumer is represented by a conservator, legal guardian, or counsel, to notify the conservator, legal guardian, or counsel of a complaint in order for those entities to satisfy their obligations. Specifies that notifying these entities of an investigation shall not limit the Ombudsperson's ability to investigate or resolve a complaint or take action, and if appropriate, the Office may share the outcome of an investigation with the consumer's conservator, legal guardian, or counsel.
- 8) Requires the Office, in consultation with the Association of Regional Center Agencies, the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, tribes located in the state, consumer advocates, provider organizations, and other interested parties, to update the standardized information explaining the rights as specified in existing law. Requires the information to be developed in an accessible manner, and to reflect any relevant licensing requirements with respect to providers' responsibilities to provide care for consumers of developmental services adequately;

- a) Requires the Office, regional centers, service providers, vendors, and others to use the information developed in 6) a) above, in carrying out their responsibilities to inform consumers, or if appropriate, their parents, legal guardians, conservator, or authorized representative, of their rights; and,
 - b) Requires the Office to measure the distribution of the standardized materials for purposes of evaluating and improving the degree to which consumers of developmental services are adequately informed of their rights. Requires this data to be included in the compilation prepared.
- 9) Permits the Ombudsperson, as part of the Office's efforts to resolve complaints related to the developmental services system, to do all of the following:
- a) Establish policies and procedures for receiving and processing complaints, conducting investigations, and developing findings;
 - b) Develop and maintain a page on DDS's website with information about the new office, information about how to access the office, including an online portal to submit questions and complaints, and additional information;
 - c) Conduct whatever investigation reasonably related to a complaint and to developmental services that the Ombudsperson deems necessary, including (1) accessing and inspecting specified premises and facilities, with or without notice; and (2) observing proceedings and attending hearings;
 - i) Defines access as:
 - 1. Enter any licensed or approved developmental services residential facility, upon providing identification; A private home may be entered only with consent of the consumer individual served by a regional center or their legal representative;
 - 2. Communicate privately and without restriction with any resident, individual served by a regional center, caregiver, staff, personnel, or volunteer;
 - 3. Review and copy any consumer record of an individual served by a regional center or caregiver file;
 - 4. Observe all resident and staff areas of a facility;
 - 5. Review and reproduce administrative records, policies, and documents of any licensed or approved developmental services care facility;
 - 6. Review and copy all licensing records maintained by the state, county, or agency, and review and reproduce any records of a state, county, or local agency and their contractors, except sealed court records, which may be obtained only by subpoena or other lawful court order; and,
 - 7. Interview all relevant witnesses.
 - ii) Defines record as a document, paper, memorandum, book, letter, file, drawing, map, plat, photo, photographic file, motion picture, film, microfilm, microphotograph,

- exhibit, magnetic or paper tape, punched card, or other item developed or received under law or in connection with the transaction of official business, but does not include material that is protected by privilege.
- d) Attempt to resolve the complaint;
 - e) Submit a written plan to the relevant state agency, local agency, or regional center, or a contractor or vendor with the state agency, local agency, or regional center, recommending a course of action to resolve the complaint. If the Ombudsperson makes a written recommendation, the state agency, regional center, or vendor or contractor shall submit a written response to the Ombudsperson within 30 calendar days;
 - f) Periodically convene a focus group to advise the Office in the performance of its duties described in this chapter. The focus group shall include, but not be limited to, consumers and families across different geographic regions of the state, representatives of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds, ages, and disabilities, and representatives of regional centers, service providers, and advocacy and community-based organizations; and,
 - g) Recommend to DDS any changes to laws, regulations, policies, or communications, including, but not limited to, forms and other actions.
- 10) Provides that, in order to encourage candor during the Ombudsperson's investigation of complaints made by or on behalf of an individual served by a regional center and to facilitate the Ombudsperson's ability to resolve complaints, all of the following applies:
- a) The Ombudsperson and their staff shall not be compelled to testify or be deposed in a judicial or administrative proceeding regarding matters coming to their attention in the exercise of their official duties, except as may be necessary to enforce or implement these provisions;
 - b) The records of the Ombudsperson and their staff, including notes, drafts, and records obtained from an individual agency during the intake, review, or investigation of a complaint, and any reports not released to the public shall not be subject to disclosure or production in response to a subpoena or discovery in a judicial or administrative proceeding, except as necessary to enforce or implement these provisions;
 - c) When exercising the investigative, complaint resolution, and technical assistance functions of the Office, the Ombudsperson and their staff shall have all existing immunities available to government employees, as specified; and,
 - d) If the Ombudsperson believes, based on information received during the exercise of their official duties, that there is a breach of misconduct by an employee of a state agency, local agency, regional center, or their contractors or vendors, in the conduct of the employee's official duties, the Ombudsperson shall refer the matter to the regional center or vendor's director, or other responsible officer, and if the conduct would constitute a crime, to the appropriate law enforcement body or agency.
- 11) Requires the Ombudsperson to establish a toll-free number, and requires regional center case managers to provide consumers, and, where appropriate, their parents, legal guardians,

conservators, or authorized legal representatives with the toll-free number during annual individualized program plan or individual family service plan meetings.

12) Specifies that “individuals served by a regional center” includes:

- a) Individuals who receive services through a regional center under statutes related to services for the developmentally disabled, including individuals who are in the intake process, are pending assessment, or have reached out to regional centers for information about eligibility;
- b) Individuals who are participating in the early start program, including individuals who are in the intake process, pending assessment, or have reached out to regional centers for information about eligibility; and,
- c) Individuals who are determined to be eligible for regional center services under statutes related to services for the developmentally disabled, but are not receiving services from a regional center.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Establishes the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Lanterman Act), which recognizes California’s responsibility to provide services and supports to persons with developmental disabilities, and the right of those individuals to receive services and supports and to be empowered to make choices in all areas of life. (Welfare and Institutions Code [WIC] §§ 4500 et seq.)
- 2) Defines the following relevant terms:
 - a) “Developmental disability” means 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; includes intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and autism, and disabling conditions found to be closely related to intellectual disability or to require treatment similar to that required for individuals with an intellectual disability, but does not include handicapping conditions that are solely physical in nature. A child under five years of age can provisionally qualify for services if certain conditions are met;
 - b) “Services and supports for persons with developmental disabilities” means specialized services and supports or special adaptations of generic services and supports directed toward the alleviation of a developmental disability or toward the social, personal, physical, or economic habilitation or rehabilitation of an individual with a developmental disability, or toward the achievement and maintenance of an independent, productive life; supports and services are determined on an individual basis as dictated by the consumer’s needs, as specified, and,
 - c) “Consumer” means a person who has a disability that meets the definition of developmental disability. (WIC § 4512.)
- 3) Establishes a system of nonprofit regional centers, overseen by DDS, to provide fixed points of contract in the community for all persons with developmental disabilities and their

families, to coordinate services and supports best suited to them throughout their lifetime. (WIC § 4620)

- 4) Provides that the state shall fulfill its obligations under the Lanterman Act by establishing a network of fixed points of contact, known as “regional centers,” to work with persons with developmental disabilities and their families to obtain services and supports. The regional centers may also contract with vendors to provide services and supports. (WIC §§ 4620-4669.8.)
- 5) Provides that all information and records obtained in the course of providing intake, assessment, and services under the Lanterman Act to persons with developmental disabilities are confidential, and that information and records may be disclosed only in specified cases, including:
 - a) In communication between qualified professional persons in the provision of intake, assessment, and services or appropriate referrals; informed consent of a person with a developmental disability or the person’s guardian or conservator must be obtained before information or records may be disclosed to a professional not employed by the regional center or state developmental center or a program not vendored by a regional center or state developmental center;
 - b) With the informed consent of a person with a developmental disability who has the capacity to give informed consent; or if the person is unable to give consent, with the written authorization of their legal representative (parent, guardian, conservator, etc.);
 - c) To the extent necessary for a claim, or for a claim or application to be made on behalf of a person with a developmental disability for aid, insurance, government benefit, or medical assistance to which the person may be entitled;
 - d) For research purposes, with the review and approval of DDS, provided that researchers sign confidentiality provisions and are aware of possible civil liability for disclosing confidential information;
 - e) To the courts, as necessary to the administration of justice; and,
 - f) To persons conducting specified investigations, such as when a facility or licensee is being investigated by a board or law enforcement. (WIC § 4514.)
- 6) Provides that any person may bring an action against an individual who willfully and knowingly released confidential information in violation of 5), for the greater of \$500 or the amount of three times the actual damages sustained by the plaintiff, if any; and that any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of confidential information in violation of 5). (WIC § 4518.)
- 7) Establishes the Office of the Self-Determination Program Ombudsperson as an independent and autonomous entity within DDS, for the purpose of implementing the SDP and to assist regional center clients and SDP consumers and their families to participate fully in the SDP. (WIC §§ 4685.8, 4685.9.)

- 8) Establishes the Persons with Disabilities Bill of Rights to include the right to make choices in their own lives, including, but not limited to, where and with whom they live, their relationships with people in their community, the way they spend their time, including education, employment, and leisure, the pursuit of their personal future, and program planning and implementation, and a right to a prompt investigation of any alleged abuse against them. (WIC § 4502)

FISCAL EFFECT: According to the Senate Appropriations Committee on May 23, 2025, “Unknown ongoing costs, likely hundreds of thousands, for DDS for staffing resources for state operations (General Fund and federal funds).”

COMMENTS: This analysis only discusses policy issues germane to the jurisdiction of the Assembly Committee on Human Services.

Background: *Inequitable Service Delivery for the Intellectually and Developmentally Disabled Population.* In recent years, lawmakers and advocates have sounded the alarm to mitigate the disparities in services provided to individuals who are intellectually and developmentally disabled (I/DD). In 2016, the Legislature authorized the Service Access and Equity grant program through ABX2-1 (Thurmond), Chapter 3, Statutes of 2016, which allocated \$11 million in ongoing General Fund resources for DDS to assist regional centers in reducing Purchase of Service disparities. In 2017, AB 107 (Committee on Budget), Chapter 18, Statutes of 2017, additionally allowed community-based organizations to receive Service Access and Equity grant funding. These grants funded projects such as community navigators and promotoras; multilingual parent education, training, and outreach; cultural competency trainings; person-centered planning within diverse communities; and bilingual pay differentials to support workforce capacity, among other projects.

Unfortunately, the available data suggest relatively little movement in terms of reducing spending disparities since equity grants were first introduced. The Little Hoover Commission reported that they found inconsistencies in data reporting, technologies, vendorization processes, support for regional center governing boards, and availability of client support (*A System in Distress: Caring for Californians with Developmental Disabilities*, 2023). To address the lack of consistent and clear data, SB 138 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), Chapter 192, Statutes of 2023, was enacted. SB 138 required common data definitions for race and ethnicity, preferred language, residence codes, sexual orientation, gender identity, and legal status, as well standardization for assessments, Individual Program Planning procedures, intake, and vendorization.

This bill would create a process where there is an independent person examining complaints to help rectify such inequities.

Master Plan for Developmental Services. The Governor’s 2024-25 budget proposed that DDS develop a Master Plan for Developmental Services with the intent to improve the experience of individuals and families receiving developmental services. Subsequently, the Secretary of California Health and Human Services (CalHHS) appointed members to the Master Plan for Developmental Services Committee (a committee created by CalHHS to develop the Master Plan). These members were assigned to one of five workgroups; each workgroup developed recommendations pursuant to a specific goal for the developmental services system. In announcing the creation of a Master Plan for Developmental Services, DDS cited the need to ensure that services are more equitable, consistent, and accessible by addressing inequities and

geographic disparities and improving how individuals and their families navigate the developmental services system. There are 167 total recommendations in the Master Plan. The recommendations from the report fall under six topic areas:

- Systems Serving People with I/DD Are Centered in Equity;
- People with I/DD Making Their Own Life Choices;
- People with I/DD Getting Services They Need and Choose;
- People with I/DD Being Part of and Being Served by a Strong Workforce;
- Accountability and Transparency in All Systems That Serve People with I/DD; and,
- Informing the Future of the Developmental Services System.

Current DDS Ombudsperson Efforts. DDS currently houses both the Office of the SDP Ombudsperson and the Office of the Ombudsperson. Both are independent entities and are intended to operate outside of DDS' direction.

The SDP Ombudsperson office opened in October 2021, as a result of AB 136 (Committee on Budget) Chapter 76, Statutes of 2021. It is an independent entity that helps individuals served by the regional center and their families fully participate in SDP by providing information and assistance, facilitating solutions to disagreements, compiling and reporting data to the Legislature, and recommending changes to DDS and the Legislature.

The Office of the Ombudsperson was established through the 2022 Budget Act and opened in December 2022 and is similarly an independent entity within DDS and helps individuals served by the regional center and their families and people applying to access the services under the Lanterman Act by also providing information and assistance, facilitating solutions to disagreements, compiling and reporting data to the Legislature, and recommending changes to DDS and the Legislature.

In January 2025, DDS published a report including data and progress from both the SDP Office and the Office of the Ombudsperson. The following data is from this report.

As of June 30, 2024, the SDP Office received 2,675 total contacts, most of which were received through email. Of these contacts, 2,530 were closed, and 145 remained open; and the Office of the Ombudsperson received 1,103 total contacts, most of which were also received through email. Of these contacts, 1,098 were closed and 5 remained open.

The January 2025 report also laid out the Offices' priorities. According to the report,

“In the year ahead, the Offices will continue to prioritize community outreach and engagement, especially to diverse communities, to share information, improve understanding of the service system, and maintain visibility of any issues raised by the community that need to be addressed. The Offices are committed to facilitating both immediate and longer-term solutions to support the individuals and families it serves. The Offices send a feedback survey to all contacts. This survey collects

information about the community's experience and satisfaction in contacting the offices so it can best serve them.

The Offices also will be observing hearings for Lanterman Act eligibility and service appeals in order to better support individuals who may have questions or need help with the process in the future, and will provide feedback to the Department regarding the process.

Additionally, the Offices will focus on improving data collection and sharing information on its webpages to provide insight into its community contacts and trends.

The Offices track data and trends gathered through community contacts to identify issues that may need to be addressed or investigated. The Offices will continue to meet regularly with groups such as FMS agencies, local advisory committees, parent support groups, regional center staff, and participant choice specialist teams to gather feedback, discuss and present issues, and develop best practices or program policies."

While the Office of the SDP Ombudsperson is currently codified, the Office of the Ombudsperson was an effort from an initiative established by DDS, and not an existing statutory or regulatory requirement. Additionally, the office has limited authority to investigate. *This bill* would codify the Office of the Ombudsperson and formalize some existing efforts while adding additional authority, requirements, and responsibilities, as well as imposing specified hiring requirements of the Ombudsperson. *This bill* expands the Office's existing authority and responsibilities by now requiring the Office to do the following:

- Disseminate the Persons with Disabilities Bill of Rights.
- Conduct whatever investigation reasonably related to the complaint and to developmental services that the ombudsperson deems necessary, which includes unannounced visits and access to records and individuals served by a regional center at all times to carry out the duties of the Office.

Author's Statement: According to the Author, "We learned early last year through a Los Angeles Times article that adults with autism were facing abuse at an LA group home. The alleged perpetrator in the case had previously worked for a group home where he allegedly committed misdemeanor battery and, as a result, was banned from working there. However, the case was said to be resolved out of court, and the alleged perpetrator was able to continue working with the same population, just at another group home. The shuffling of the perpetrator to other group homes without any recourse for the DDS client and the families is unacceptable and common due to the lack of accountability.

Unfortunately, this case is not an isolated incident and is a devastating result of the gaps in protecting DDS consumers. Upon exploring solutions to this issue, we discovered that the current Ombudsperson's office has limitations in assisting DDS consumers and their families with inquiries, complaints, or grievances in a fair and neutral manner.

“To effectively serve DDS consumers, the Developmental Services Ombudsperson requires statutory authority to access records, negotiate settlements, and connect with key individuals and information. [This bill] will provide the ombudsperson with this authority to help clarify and empower the Ombudspersons' duties in serving DDS consumers. It is time for us to do better by the IDD community, bring parity to the Developmental Services ombudsperson, and provide the same statutory authority that exists for other Department Ombudspersons, such as the Department of Social Services Office of the Foster Care Ombudsperson and the Department of Aging Office of the Long Term Care Ombudsperson.”

Equity Implications: Individuals with I/DDs are legally entitled to services, yet consistently must endure lengthy wait periods to access these services, and sometimes are unable to access services or are denied services altogether. Other vulnerable populations, such as individuals placed in foster care or receiving long-term care services, have an established ombudsperson's office to triage and help these families and individuals resolve concerns related to their care, placement, and services. The Ombudsperson can assist individuals with accessing services, filing complaints, and navigating systems that can be difficult to understand. *This bill* seeks to extend these services to another vulnerable population with well-documented difficulty navigating the system. A codified ombudsperson with additional access to inspections and responsibilities may result in added trust from families as well as increase access to services and remedies when a problem arises.

Policy Considerations: Currently, this bill does not clearly outline how conflicts or overlapping responsibilities between the two entities will be addressed. For instance, if a regional center client living in a skilled nursing facility or a residential care facility for the elderly files a complaint about the care they are receiving with the DDS Ombudsperson, it may be more appropriate for the complaint to be referred to the local Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Should this bill move forward, the author may wish to amend the bill to account for processes when there is duplicative jurisdiction.

Proposed Committee Amendments: The Committee proposes amendments to address policy considerations stated above to do the following:

- Require the Office to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman within the California Department of Aging, to coordinate the provision of Ombudsman services for Regional Center clients residing in long-term care facilities.

Double referral: Should this bill pass out of this committee, it will be referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary.

RELATED AND PRIOR LEGISLATION:

SB 138 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), Chapter 192, Statutes of 2023, see comments above.

AB 136 (Committee on Budget) Chapter 76, Statutes of 2021, among other provisions, removed the SDP's federal funding contingency; required all regional centers to make the program available to eligible consumers as of July 1, 2021; and established the Office of the Self-Determination Program Ombudsperson to oversee the SDP.

AB 107 (Committee on Budget), Chapter 18, Statutes of 2017, see comments above.

ABX2-1 (Thurmond), Chapter 3, Statutes of 2016, see comments above.

AB 1687 (Conway), Chapter, 178, Statutes of 2015, recast statutory rights that currently exist in the Lanterman Act as the “Persons with Developmental Disabilities Bill of Rights.” Added to those rights the right to a prompt investigation of any alleged abuse.

SB 933 (Thompson) Chapter 311, Statutes of 1998, a budget trailer bill, established the Office of the Foster Care Ombudsperson.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Disability Voices United (DVU) (Co-Sponsor)
Integrated Community Collaborative (Co-Sponsor)
California Long Term Care Ombudsman Association (CLTCOA)
Disability Rights California
Easterseals Northern California
The Arc and United Cerebral Palsy California Collaboration
University of California Student Association

Opposition

None on file.

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