Office of Senate Floor Analyses
(916) 651-4171

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Bill No: SB 1410
Author: Limón (D)
Amended: 6/17/26
Vote: 21

SENATE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE: 4-0, 4/20/26
AYES: Becker, Niello, Laird, Weber Pierson
NO VOTE RECORDED: Pérez

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: Senate Rule 28.8

SENATE FLOOR: 36-0, 5/7/26 (Consent)
AYES: Allen, Archuleta, Arreguín, Ashby, Becker, Blakespear, Cabaldon, Caballero, Cervantes, Choi, Cortese, Dahle, Durazo, Grayson, Hurtado, Jones, Laird, Limón, McGuire, McNerney, Menjivar, Ochoa Bogh, Padilla, Pérez, Reyes, Richardson, Rubio, Seyarto, Smallwood-Cuevas, Stern, Strickland, Umberg, Valladares, Wahab, Weber Pierson, Wiener
NO VOTE RECORDED: Alvarado-Gil, Gonzalez, Grove, Niello

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 72-0, 8/13/26 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Adult community care facilities: email address of record

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill requires an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility to provide written notification to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) of an email address of record or of any change to the email address of record within 12 business days, rather than 10 business days.

Assembly Amendments of 6/17/26 make conforming changes to impose the same 12-day written notification requirement upon an applicant or licensee of a residential care facility and an applicant or licensee of a residential care facility for the elderly.

ANALYSIS:

Existing Law:

1) Establishes the California Community Care Facilities Act. Defines "community care facility" as a facility providing nonmedical residential care, day treatment, adult daycare, and foster family agency services, among others. (Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 1500 et seq.)

2) Prohibits a person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation within the state, and a state or local public agency from operating, establishing, managing, conducting, or maintaining a community care facility without a current valid license. (HSC § 1508)

3) Requires CDSS to inspect and license community care facilities. (HSC § 1509)

4) Requires an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility to maintain an email address of record with CDSS. Requires the applicant or licensee to provide written notification to CDSS of the email address and of any change to the email address within 10 business days of the change. (HSC § 1509.56; HSC § 1509.6)

5) Defines "adult community care facility" as an adult residential facility. Defines an adult residential facility as any facility of any capacity that provides 24-hour-a-day nonmedical care and supervision to the following:

   a) Persons 18 years of age through 59 years of age; and

   b) Persons 60 years of age and older only in accordance with acceptance and retention limitations regulations. (22 California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 80001(a)(4); 22 CCR § 80001(a)(5))

6) Provides that an adult residential facility licensee shall not accept or retain the following:

   a) Persons with prohibited health conditions, as specified.

   b) Persons who require inpatient care in a health facility.

   c) Persons who have needs that are in conflict with the needs of other clients or the program of services offered.

   d) Persons who require more care and supervision than is provided by the facility.

e) Any person whose primary need is acute psychiatric care due to a mental disorder. (22 CCR § 85068.4(a))

7) Requires an adult residential facility licensee to notify CDSS, in writing, within 30 days of a change of administrator. (22 CCR § 85061)

This bill revises the requirement for an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility, residential care facility, or residential care facility for the elderly to provide written notification to CDSS of the email address of record and of any change to the email address of record within 12 business days of the change.

Background

Purpose of this Bill. The author notes that licensees are appropriately required to update contact information when facilities change ownership or management. Current law requires those updates at varying intervals, from 10 to 30 days. For a new email address, which may be tied to personnel changes or administrative structural changes within an organization, identifying the correct contact may take more than 10 days. For that reason, the author proposes allowing two additional days to update this information. The author notes that state licensing officials still may contact the facility by telephone or in person if an email is invalid during the short transitional window.

Community Care Licensing. Established within CDSS, the Community Care Licensing Division's mission is to promote the health, safety, and quality of life of each person in community care through effective and collaborative regulatory enforcement. This mission is accomplished by: promoting strategies to increase voluntary compliance; providing technical assistance to and consulting with care providers; working collaboratively with clients, their families, advocates, care providers, placement agencies, and regulatory agencies; training staff in the licensing process; educating the public about licensing and community care options; and promoting continuous improvement and efficiency throughout the community care licensing system. In fiscal year 2025-26, the Community Care Licensing Division oversaw a total of 73,847 community care facilities.

Adult Community Care Facilities. An adult community care facility refers to an adult residential facility, which is a licensing category under the CDSS Community Care Licensing Division. Adult residential facilities provide 24-hour, non-medical care and varying levels of supervision for clients ages 18-59 or any person 60 years of age or older if they require the same level of care and supervision as other clients in the facility. Clients may have a mental, physical, or developmental

disability. Care and supervision can mean any of the following activities provided to meet the needs of clients:

- Assistance in dressing, grooming, bathing, and other personal hygiene.
- Assistance with taking medication.
- Central storing and distribution of medications.
- Arrangement of and assistance with medical and dental care.
- Maintenance of house rules for the protection of clients.
- Supervision of client schedules and activities.
- Maintenance and supervision of client cash resources or property.
- Monitoring food intake or special diets.

While an adult residential facility is a non-medical facility, incidental medical services may be provided to clients through a third-party home health agency when certain conditions are met. As of June 2025, the Community Care Licensing Division oversees 6,161 adult residential facilities across the state, with a total licensed capacity of 40,296.

Some facilities specialize in providing comprehensive and individualized care or rehabilitation services to promote an individual's functional status and independence. These facilities offer supports such as a lower number of residents, additional staffing, and trauma-informed care. In addition to CDSS licensing requirements, these facilities require a special certification or vendorization process to operate. As of June 2025, the Community Care Licensing Division oversees 98 adult residential facilities for Persons with Special Health Care Needs with a total licensed capacity of 468; 25 Community Crisis Homes with a total licensed capacity of 103; and 83 Enhanced Behavioral Supports Homes with a total licensed capacity of 313.

Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE). RCFEs provide 24-hour, non-medical care and supervision for clients 60 years of age or older. This level of care and supervision is for people who are unable to live by themselves but who do not need 24-hour nursing care. Assistance with activities of daily living may include, but is not limited to: assistance with hygiene, dressing, eating, and walking. As of June 2025, the Community Care Licensing Division oversees 7,889 RCFEs across the state, with a total licensed capacity of 174,458.

Requirement to Update Email Address. Licensees are required to routinely update certain information when a change of status occurs. For example, an adult residential facility must update the Community Care Licensing Division within 30 days of a change in administrator, within 15 days of a declared contagious disease emergency with a completed Emergency Infection Control Plan, and by the next business day for each use of manual restraint or seclusion. Current statute allows licensees 10 days to notify Community Care Licensing Division of a change of email address. This bill allows licensees an additional two days to notify the state of a change of email address.

Comments

This bill extends the window for an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility to notify the CDSS Community Care Licensing Division of the email address of record or of any change to the email address of record from 10 business days to 12 business days. In doing so, this bill provides more flexibility for licensees. According to the author, an email address change could be related to administrative or personnel changes within an organization. Increasing the email notification requirement to 12 days provides more time to identify a successor contact and email account. The extended reporting window remains shorter than the requirement to update Community Care Licensing Division of a change in administrator, which must be communicated within 30 days.

Related/Prior Legislation

AB 1766 (Bloom, Chapter 139, Statutes of 2020), signed into law after AB 2377, required an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility to maintain an email address of record with CDSS, and to provide written notification of the email address and of any change within 10 business days.

AB 2377 (Chiu, Chapter 146, Statutes of 2020) required an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility to maintain an email address of record with CDSS, and to notify CDSS in writing of the email address and any change within 10 business days. The bill separately imposed the same requirement for an applicant or licensee for a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness.

AB 737 (Eggman, Chapter 180, Statutes of 2019) requires a person or entity seeking a license for a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly to file an application form with CDSS. The bill required an applicant or licensee of a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly to maintain an email address of record

with CDSS, and to provide written notification of the email address and any change within 10 business days.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: No

According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee, "Negligible costs to CDSS."

SUPPORT: (Verified 8/13/26)

California Assisted Living Association

OPPOSITION: (Verified 8/13/26)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 72-0, 8/13/26
AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Boerner, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Johnson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas
NO VOTE RECORDED: Alvarez, Berman, Bonta, Flora, Petrie-Norris, Celeste Rodriguez, Schultz

Prepared by: Diana Dominguez / HUMAN S. / (916) 651-1524
10/29/26 9:40:56

****** END ******