

Assembly Bill No. 1709

Passed the Assembly May 9, 2016

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate June 30, 2016

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2016, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Sections 54.1 and 54.2 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 224 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 44265.6, 44265.8, and 44265.9 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 754 and 754.5 of the Evidence Code, to amend Sections 8593, 8593.2, 8840, 8841, 53112, 68560.5, and 84507 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1259, 1373.65, 1568.02, and 121369 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 13835.4 of the Penal Code, to amend Sections 2881, 2881.1, 2881.2, and 2881.4 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 11000, 11003, and 11004 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, and to amend Sections 10559, 10620, 10621, 10622, 10624, and 10625 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1709, Gallagher. Deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals.

Existing law uses the term “hearing impaired,” or a close variation of that term, in numerous provisions.

This bill would replace the term “hearing impaired” with the term “hard of hearing,” or a close variation of “hard of hearing,” and would make additional technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 54.1 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

54.1. (a) (1) Individuals with disabilities shall be entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to accommodations, advantages, facilities, medical facilities, including hospitals, clinics, and physicians' offices, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motorbuses, streetcars, boats, or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation (whether private, public, franchised, licensed, contracted, or otherwise provided), telephone facilities, adoption agencies, private schools, hotels, lodging places, places

of public accommodation, amusement, or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, or state or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons.

(2) As used in this section, “telephone facilities” means tariff items and other equipment and services that have been approved by the Public Utilities Commission to be used by individuals with disabilities in a manner feasible and compatible with the existing telephone network provided by the telephone companies.

(3) “Full and equal access,” for purposes of this section in its application to transportation, means access that meets the standards of Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto, except that, if the laws of this state prescribe higher standards, it shall mean access that meets those higher standards.

(b) (1) Individuals with disabilities shall be entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to all housing accommodations offered for rent, lease, or compensation in this state, subject to the conditions and limitations established by law, or state or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons.

(2) “Housing accommodations” means any real property, or portion of real property, that is used or occupied, or is intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied, as the home, residence, or sleeping place of one or more human beings, but shall not include any accommodations included within subdivision (a) or any single-family residence the occupants of which rent, lease, or furnish for compensation not more than one room in the residence.

(3) (A) A person renting, leasing, or otherwise providing real property for compensation shall not refuse to permit an individual with a disability, at that person’s expense, to make reasonable modifications of the existing rented premises if the modifications are necessary to afford the person full enjoyment of the premises. However, any modifications under this paragraph may be conditioned on the disabled tenant entering into an agreement to restore the interior of the premises to the condition existing before the modifications. No additional security may be required on account of an election to make modifications to the rented premises under this paragraph, but the lessor and tenant may negotiate, as part of the agreement to restore the premises, a provision requiring

the disabled tenant to pay an amount into an escrow account, not to exceed a reasonable estimate of the cost of restoring the premises.

(B) A person renting, leasing, or otherwise providing real property for compensation shall not refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when those accommodations may be necessary to afford individuals with a disability equal opportunity to use and enjoy the premises.

(4) This subdivision does not require a person renting, leasing, or providing for compensation real property to modify his or her property in any way or provide a higher degree of care for an individual with a disability than for an individual who is not disabled.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (6), this part does not require a person renting, leasing, or providing for compensation real property, if that person refuses to accept tenants who have dogs, to accept as a tenant an individual with a disability who has a dog.

(6) (A) It shall be deemed a denial of equal access to housing accommodations within the meaning of this subdivision for a person, firm, or corporation to refuse to lease or rent housing accommodations to an individual who is blind or visually impaired on the basis that the individual uses the services of a guide dog, an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing on the basis that the individual uses the services of a signal dog, or to an individual with any other disability on the basis that the individual uses the services of a service dog, or to refuse to permit such an individual who is blind or visually impaired to keep a guide dog, an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing to keep a signal dog, or an individual with any other disability to keep a service dog on the premises.

(B) Except in the normal performance of duty as a mobility or signal aid, this paragraph does not prevent the owner of a housing accommodation from establishing terms in a lease or rental agreement that reasonably regulate the presence of guide dogs, signal dogs, or service dogs on the premises of a housing accommodation, nor does this paragraph relieve a tenant from any liability otherwise imposed by law for real and personal property damages caused by such a dog when proof of the damage exists.

(C) (i) As used in this subdivision, “guide dog” means a guide dog that was trained by a person licensed under Chapter 9.5

(commencing with Section 7200) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code or as defined in the regulations implementing Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336).

(ii) As used in this subdivision, “signal dog” means a dog trained to alert an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing to intruders or sounds.

(iii) As used in this subdivision, “service dog” means a dog individually trained to the requirements of the individual with a disability, including, but not limited to, minimal protection work, rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items.

(7) It shall be deemed a denial of equal access to housing accommodations within the meaning of this subdivision for a person, firm, or corporation to refuse to lease or rent housing accommodations to an individual who is blind or visually impaired, an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing, or other individual with a disability on the basis that the individual with a disability is partially or wholly dependent upon the income of his or her spouse, if the spouse is a party to the lease or rental agreement. This subdivision does not prohibit a lessor or landlord from considering the aggregate financial status of an individual with a disability and his or her spouse.

(c) Visually impaired or blind persons and persons licensed to train guide dogs for individuals who are visually impaired or blind pursuant to Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code or guide dogs as defined in the regulations implementing Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336), and persons who are deaf or hard of hearing and persons authorized to train signal dogs for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, and other individuals with a disability and persons authorized to train service dogs for individuals with a disability, may take dogs, for the purpose of training them as guide dogs, signal dogs, or service dogs in any of the places specified in subdivisions (a) and (b). These persons shall ensure that the dog is on a leash and tagged as a guide dog, signal dog, or service dog by identification tag issued by the county clerk, animal control department, or other agency, as authorized by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 30850) of Division 14 of the Food and Agricultural Code. In

addition, the person shall be liable for any provable damage done to the premises or facilities by his or her dog.

(d) A violation of the right of an individual under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) also constitutes a violation of this section, and this section does not limit the access of any person in violation of that act.

(e) This section does not preclude the requirement of the showing of a license plate or disabled placard when required by enforcement units enforcing disabled persons parking violations pursuant to Sections 22507.8 and 22511.8 of the Vehicle Code.

SEC. 2. Section 54.2 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

54.2. (a) Every individual with a disability has the right to be accompanied by a guide dog, signal dog, or service dog, especially trained for the purpose, in any of the places specified in Section 54.1 without being required to pay an extra charge or security deposit for the guide dog, signal dog, or service dog. However, the individual shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by his or her dog.

(b) Individuals who are blind or otherwise visually impaired and persons licensed to train guide dogs for individuals who are blind or visually impaired pursuant to Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code or as defined in regulations implementing Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336), and individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing and persons authorized to train signal dogs for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, and individuals with a disability and persons who are authorized to train service dogs for the individuals with a disability may take dogs, for the purpose of training them as guide dogs, signal dogs, or service dogs in any of the places specified in Section 54.1 without being required to pay an extra charge or security deposit for the guide dog, signal dog, or service dog. However, the person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by his or her dog. These persons shall ensure the dog is on a leash and tagged as a guide dog, signal dog, or service dog by an identification tag issued by the county clerk, animal control department, or other agency, as authorized by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 30850) of Title 14 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(c) A violation of the right of an individual under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) also constitutes a violation of this section, and this section does not limit the access of any person in violation of that act.

(d) As used in this section, the terms “guide dog,” “signal dog,” and “service dog” have the same meanings as defined in Section 54.1.

(e) This section does not preclude the requirement of the showing of a license plate or disabled placard when required by enforcement units enforcing disabled persons parking violations pursuant to Sections 22507.8 and 22511.8 of the Vehicle Code.

SEC. 3. Section 224 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

224. (a) If a party does not cause the removal by challenge of an individual juror who is deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually impaired, or speech impaired and who requires auxiliary services to facilitate communication, the party shall stipulate to the presence of a service provider in the jury room during jury deliberations, and prepare and deliver to the court proposed jury instructions to the service provider.

(b) As used in this section, “service provider” includes, but is not limited to, a person who is a sign language interpreter, oral interpreter, deaf-blind interpreter, reader, or speech interpreter. If auxiliary services are required during the course of jury deliberations, the court shall instruct the jury and the service provider that the service provider for the juror with a disability is not to participate in the jury’s deliberations in any manner except to facilitate communication between the juror with a disability and other jurors.

(c) The court shall appoint a service provider whose services are needed by a juror with a disability to facilitate communication or participation. A sign language interpreter, oral interpreter, or deaf-blind interpreter appointed pursuant to this section shall be a qualified interpreter, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 754 of the Evidence Code. Service providers appointed by the court under this subdivision shall be compensated in the same manner as provided in subdivision (i) of Section 754 of the Evidence Code.

SEC. 4. Section 44265.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44265.6. (a) Upon the request of an employing school district, county office of education or state special school, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall determine specific requirements for and issue a one-year specialist instruction emergency permit, solely for the purpose of instructing deaf or hard-of-hearing pupils, to a prelingually deaf candidate upon medical or other appropriate professional verifications.

(b) The applicant is exempted from the requirements in Section 44252 and subdivision (b) of Section 44830.

(c) “Prelingually deaf” means, for purposes of this section, as having suffered a hearing loss before three years of age that prevents the processing of linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification.

(d) The emergency specialist instruction permit issued under this section authorizes the holder to teach deaf and hard-of-hearing pupils who are enrolled in state special schools or in special classes for pupils who are deaf or hard of hearing.

(e) A one-year specialist instruction emergency permit issued pursuant to subdivision (a) may be reissued at the request of the employing school district, county office of education or state special school in accordance with criteria determined by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

SEC. 5. Section 44265.8 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44265.8. (a) Upon the recommendation of a preliminary credential preparation program sponsor approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the commission shall issue a two-year nonrenewable preliminary teaching credential or preliminary services credential to a candidate who is prelingually deaf and meets all of the requirements in law for the full, pertinent five-year teaching or services credential pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44251, except that the candidate is exempt from compliance with the state basic skills proficiency testing requirements in Section 44252 and subdivision (b) of Section 44830.

(b) A credential issued under this section authorizes the holder to teach or provide services, as authorized by the credential, only to deaf and hard-of-hearing pupils who are enrolled in state special schools or in special classes for pupils who are deaf or hard of hearing.

(c) For purposes of this section “prelingually deaf” means a person who suffered hearing loss before three years of age, which prevents the processing of linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, if the condition is verified through medical or other appropriate professional means.

SEC. 6. Section 44265.9 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44265.9. (a) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall develop criteria to verify the proficiency of a holder of a credential issued under Section 44265.8 in performing the essential functions of his or her position.

(b) The school district, county office of education, or state special school that employs a holder of a credential issued under Section 44265.8 shall appoint a three-person panel to verify proficiency using the criteria the commission develops for this purpose. The panel shall report its findings to the employing school district, county office of education, or state special school, which may adopt those findings.

(c) The panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (b) shall consist of the following:

(1) A school administrator who is selected by school administrators of the employing school district, county office of education, or state special school.

(2) An individual who is the parent of a deaf or hard-of-hearing pupil and who is selected by a school-related parent group.

(3) A teacher or school services provider who holds a credential to teach or service deaf or hard-of-hearing pupils and who is selected by teachers at the employing school.

(d) The employing school district, county office of education, or state special school shall ensure that the panel completes the verification of proficiency within two years after the issuance of the credential issued under Section 44265.8.

(e) Upon verification of proficiency, as documented by the employing school district, county office of education, or state special school, the commission shall issue a credential for the remainder of the preliminary period pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44251 that is limited to providing the instruction authorized by the credential to deaf and hard-of-hearing pupils enrolled in state special schools or in special classes, or a services credential for the remainder of the preliminary period that

is limited to the provision of services authorized by the credential for deaf and hard-of-hearing pupils enrolled in state special schools or in special classes.

(f) Upon meeting the requirements for a professional clear teaching or services credential, the applicant may apply through their commission-approved professional clear program sponsor for a professional clear credential that is limited to providing the instruction or service authorized by the credential to deaf and hard-of-hearing pupils enrolled in state special schools or in special classes.

SEC. 7. Section 754 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:

754. (a) As used in this section, “individual who is deaf or hard of hearing” means an individual with a hearing loss so great as to prevent his or her understanding language spoken in a normal tone, but does not include an individual who is hard of hearing provided with, and able to fully participate in the proceedings through the use of, an assistive listening system or computer-aided transcription equipment provided pursuant to Section 54.8 of the Civil Code.

(b) In a civil or criminal action, including an action involving a traffic or other infraction, a small claims court proceeding, a juvenile court proceeding, a family court proceeding or service, or a proceeding to determine the mental competency of a person, in a court-ordered or court-provided alternative dispute resolution, including mediation and arbitration, or in an administrative hearing, where a party or witness is an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing and the individual who is deaf or hard of hearing is present and participating, the proceeding shall be interpreted in a language that the individual who is deaf or hard of hearing understands by a qualified interpreter appointed by the court or other appointing authority, or as agreed upon.

(c) For purposes of this section, “appointing authority” means a court, department, board, commission, agency, licensing or legislative body, or other body for proceedings requiring a qualified interpreter.

(d) For purposes of this section, “interpreter” includes an oral interpreter, a sign language interpreter, or a deaf-blind interpreter, depending upon the needs of the individual who is deaf or hard of hearing.

(e) For purposes of this section, “intermediary interpreter” means an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing, or a hearing individual who is able to assist in providing an accurate interpretation between spoken English and sign language or between variants of sign language or between American Sign Language and other foreign languages by acting as an intermediary between the individual who is deaf or hard of hearing and the qualified interpreter.

(f) For purposes of this section, “qualified interpreter” means an interpreter who has been certified as competent to interpret court proceedings by a testing organization, agency, or educational institution approved by the Judicial Council as qualified to administer tests to court interpreters for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

(g) If the appointed interpreter is not familiar with the use of particular signs by the individual who is deaf or hard of hearing or his or her particular variant of sign language, the court or other appointing authority shall, in consultation with the individual who is deaf or hard of hearing or his or her representative, appoint an intermediary interpreter.

(h) (1) Before July 1, 1992, the Judicial Council shall conduct a study to establish the guidelines pursuant to which it shall determine which testing organizations, agencies, or educational institutions will be approved to administer tests for certification of court interpreters for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. It is the intent of the Legislature that the study obtain the widest possible input from the public, including, but not limited to, educational institutions, the judiciary, linguists, members of the State Bar of California, court interpreters, members of professional interpreting organizations, and members of the deaf and hard of hearing communities. After obtaining public comment and completing its study, the Judicial Council shall publish these guidelines. By January 1, 1997, the Judicial Council shall approve one or more entities to administer testing for court interpreters for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. Testing entities may include educational institutions, testing organizations, joint powers agencies, or public agencies.

(2) Commencing July 1, 1997, court interpreters for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing shall meet the qualifications specified in subdivision (f).

(i) Persons appointed to serve as interpreters under this section shall be paid, in addition to actual travel costs, the prevailing rate paid to persons employed by the court to provide other interpreter services unless such service is considered to be a part of the person's regular duties as an employee of the state, county, or other political subdivision of the state. Except as provided in subdivision (j), payment of the interpreter's fee shall be a charge against the court. Payment of the interpreter's fee in administrative proceedings shall be a charge against the appointing board or authority.

(j) Whenever a peace officer or any other person having a law enforcement or prosecutorial function in a criminal or quasi-criminal investigation or non-court proceeding questions or otherwise interviews an alleged victim or witness who demonstrates or alleges deafness or hearing loss, a good faith effort to secure the services of an interpreter shall be made without any unnecessary delay, unless either the individual who is deaf or hard of hearing affirmatively indicates that he or she does not need or cannot use an interpreter, or an interpreter is not otherwise required by Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) and federal regulations adopted thereunder. Payment of the interpreter's fee shall be a charge against the county, or other political subdivision of the state, in which the action is pending.

(k) A statement, written or oral, made by an individual who the court finds is deaf or hard of hearing in reply to a question of a peace officer, or any other person having a law enforcement or prosecutorial function in a criminal or quasi-criminal investigation or proceeding, shall not be used against that individual who is deaf or hard of hearing unless the question was accurately interpreted and the statement was made knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently and was accurately interpreted, or the court finds that either the individual could not have used an interpreter or an interpreter was not otherwise required by Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) and federal regulations adopted thereunder and that the statement was made knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently.

(l) In obtaining services of an interpreter for purposes of subdivision (j) or (k), priority shall be given to first obtaining a qualified interpreter.

(m) Nothing in subdivision (j) or (k) shall be deemed to supersede the requirement of subdivision (b) for use of a qualified interpreter for an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing participating as a party or witness in a trial or hearing.

(n) In an action or proceeding in which an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing is a participant, the appointing authority shall not commence the action or proceeding until the appointed interpreter is in full view of and spatially situated to assure proper communication with the participating individual who is deaf or hard of hearing.

(o) Each superior court shall maintain a current roster of qualified interpreters certified pursuant to subdivision (f).

SEC. 8. Section 754.5 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:

754.5. Whenever an otherwise valid privilege exists between an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing and another person, that privilege is not waived merely because an interpreter was used to facilitate their communication.

SEC. 9. Section 8593 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8593. The Office of Emergency Services shall work with advocacy groups representing the deaf and hard of hearing, including, but not limited to, the California Association of the Deaf and the Coalition of Deaf Access Providers, California television broadcasters, city and county emergency services coordinators, and, as appropriate, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Communications Commission, to improve communication with deaf and hard-of-hearing persons during emergencies, including the use of open captioning by California television broadcasters when transmitting emergency information.

SEC. 10. Section 8593.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8593.2. The Office of Emergency Services shall investigate the feasibility of establishing a toll-free 800 telephone hotline, including TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) accessibility, which would be accessible to the public, including deaf, hard-of-hearing, and non-English speaking persons, for use during nonemergency and emergency periods to respond to inquiries about emergency preparedness and disaster status.

SEC. 11. Section 8840 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8840. For purposes of this article, “eligible radio station” means a radio station that, at the time of applying for a grant under this article, meets both of the following requirements:

(a) It has met all of the following requirements for a period of two years unless another time is specified:

(1) It is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as a noncommercial educational station, or is operating under program test authority pending the grant of a license.

(2) It has its community of license and principal administrative offices in this state and is not owned, controlled, managed, or primarily financed by any corporation or entity outside of this state.

(3) It provides a program service that meets the requirements for a Community Service Grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(4) It provides significant locally originated programming in its community of license.

(5) It broadcasts not less than 15 hours per day, 365 days per year.

(6) It participates in statewide public broadcasting projects.

(7) It has provided, before its application for a grant under this article, an audited financial statement for the years on which the grant is based.

(8) It does either of the following:

(A) Meets the criteria for receipt of a Community Service Grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that were in effect on June 30, 1995.

(B) Two months before applying for a grant, the station has a full-time staff of at least one professional paid not less than the California minimum wage, and is certified by the commission as providing a needed service to its community of license.

(b) It enters into a permanent agreement with the Office of Emergency Services to dedicate, as necessary, a broadcast channel for the provision of emergency information, to broadcast that information, and to ensure that it is presented in a format that makes it accessible to the deaf, hard-of-hearing, and non-English-speaking populations throughout its broadcast area, including rural and isolated populations.

SEC. 12. Section 8841 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8841. For purposes of this article, “eligible television station” means a television station that, at the time of applying for a grant under this article, unless another time is specified, meets all of the following requirements:

(a) It has met all of the following requirements for a period of two years:

(1) It is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as a noncommercial educational television station, or is operating under program test authority pending the grant of a license.

(2) It has its community of license and principal administrative offices in this state, and is not owned, controlled, managed, or primarily financed by any corporation or entity outside of this state.

(3) It provides a program service that meets the requirements for a Community Service Grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(4) It provides substantial and significant locally originated programming in its community of license.

(5) It broadcasts not less than 2,500 hours per year.

(6) It participates in statewide public broadcasting projects.

(7) It meets the criteria for receipt of a Community Service Grant or base grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that were in effect on June 30, 1994.

(8) It has provided, before its application for a grant under this article, an audited financial statement for the years on which the grant is based.

(b) It enters into a permanent agreement with the Office of Emergency Services to dedicate, as necessary, a broadcast channel for the provision of emergency information, to broadcast that information, and to ensure that it is presented in a format that makes it accessible to the deaf, hard-of-hearing, and non-English-speaking populations throughout its broadcast area, including rural and isolated populations.

(c) At the time of disbursement of the funds, it certifies in writing by the station manager or an officer of the licensee that it has in its public file a plan to address the needs of significant linguistic minorities in its service area.

SEC. 13. Section 53112 of the Government Code is amended to read:

53112. (a) All systems shall be designed to meet the specific requirements of each community and public agency served by the system. Every system, whether basic or sophisticated, shall be designed to have the capability of using at least three of the methods specified in Sections 53103 to 53106, inclusive, in response to emergency calls. The Legislature finds and declares that the most critical aspect of the design of any system is the procedure established for handling a telephone request for emergency services.

(b) In addition, to maximize efficiency and use of the system, all pay telephones within each system shall enable a caller to dial “911” for emergency services, and to reach an operator by dialing “0”, without the necessity of inserting a coin. At those “911” public safety answering points serving an area where 5 percent or more of the population, in accordance with the latest United States census information, speak a specific primary language other than English, operators who speak each such other language, in addition to English, shall be on duty or available through interagency telephone conference procedures at all times for “911” emergency services.

(c) In addition, all systems shall require installation of a telecommunications device capable of servicing the needs of the deaf or severely hard of hearing at the “911” public safety answering point or points. The device shall be compatible with devices furnished by telephone corporations pursuant to Section 2881 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 14. Section 68560.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

68560.5. As used in this article:

(a) “Court proceeding” means a civil, criminal, or juvenile proceeding, or a deposition in a civil case filed in a court of record. However, “court proceeding” does not include a small claims proceeding.

(b) “Interpreter” does not include an interpreter qualified under Section 754 of the Evidence Code to interpret for deaf or hard-of-hearing persons, or an interpreter qualified for administrative hearings or noncourt settings under Article 8 (commencing with Section 11435.05) of Chapter 4.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

SEC. 15. Section 84507 of the Government Code is amended to read:

84507. A disclosure statement required by this article shall be printed clearly and legibly in no less than 14-point, bold, sans serif type font and in a conspicuous manner as defined by the commission or, if the communication is broadcast, the information shall be spoken so as to be clearly audible and understood by the intended public and otherwise appropriately conveyed for the deaf or hard of hearing.

SEC. 16. Section 1259 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1259. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that California is becoming a land of people whose languages and cultures give the state a global quality. The Legislature further finds and declares that access to basic health care services is the right of every resident of the state, and that access to information regarding basic health care services is an essential element of that right.

(2) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that when language or communication barriers exist between patients and the staff of any general acute care hospital, arrangements shall be made for interpreters or bilingual professional staff to ensure adequate and speedy communication between patients and staff.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Interpreter” means a person fluent in English and in the necessary second language, who can accurately speak, read, and readily interpret the necessary second language, or a person who can accurately sign and read sign language. Interpreters shall have the ability to translate the names of body parts and to describe competently symptoms and injuries in both languages. Interpreters may include members of the medical or professional staff.

(2) “Language or communication barriers” means:

(A) With respect to spoken language, barriers that are experienced by individuals who are limited-English-speaking or non-English-speaking individuals who speak the same primary language and who comprise at least 5 percent of the population of the geographical area served by the hospital or of the actual patient population of the hospital. In cases of dispute, the state department shall determine, based on objective data, whether the 5 percent population standard applies to a given hospital.

(B) With respect to sign language, barriers that are experienced by individuals who are deaf and whose primary language is sign language.

(c) To ensure access to health care information and services for limited-English-speaking or non-English-speaking residents and deaf residents, licensed general acute care hospitals shall:

(1) Review existing policies regarding interpreters for patients with limited-English proficiency and for patients who are deaf, including the availability of staff to act as interpreters.

(2) (A) (i) Adopt and review annually a policy for providing language assistance services to patients with language or communication barriers. The policy shall include procedures for providing, to the extent possible, as determined by the hospital, the use of an interpreter whenever a language or communication barrier exists, except when the patient, after being informed of the availability of the interpreter service, chooses to use a family member or friend who volunteers to interpret. The procedures shall be designed to maximize efficient use of interpreters and minimize delays in providing interpreters to patients. The procedures shall ensure, to the extent possible, as determined by the hospital, that interpreters are available, either on the premises or accessible by telephone, 24 hours a day.

(ii) The hospital shall, on or before July 1, 2016, and every January 1 thereafter, make the updated policy and a notice of availability of language assistance services available to the public on its Internet Web site. The notice shall be in English and in the other languages most commonly spoken in the hospital's service area. For purposes of this paragraph, the hospital shall make the notice available in the language of individuals who meet the definition of having a language barrier pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b); however, a hospital is not required to make the notice available in more than five languages other than English.

(B) (i) The hospital shall, on or before July 1, 2016, and every January 1 thereafter, transmit to the state department a copy of the updated policy and shall include a description of its efforts to ensure adequate and speedy communication between patients with language or communication barriers and staff.

(ii) The state department shall make the updated policy available to the public on its Internet Web site.

(3) Develop, and post in conspicuous locations, notices that advise patients and their families of the availability of interpreters, the procedure for obtaining an interpreter and the telephone numbers where complaints may be filed concerning interpreter service problems, including, but not limited to, a T.D.D. number for the deaf or hard of hearing. The notices shall be posted, at a minimum, in the emergency room, the admitting area, the entrance, and in outpatient areas. Notices shall inform patients that interpreter services are available upon request, shall list the languages for which interpreter services are available, shall instruct patients to direct complaints regarding interpreter services to the state department, and shall provide the local address and telephone number of the state department, including, but not limited to, a T.D.D. number for the deaf or hard of hearing.

(4) Identify and record a patient's primary language and dialect on one or more of the following: patient medical chart, hospital bracelet, bedside notice, or nursing card.

(5) Prepare and maintain as needed a list of interpreters who have been identified as proficient in sign language and in the languages of the population of the geographical area serviced who have the ability to translate the names of body parts, injuries, and symptoms.

(6) Notify employees of the hospital's commitment to provide interpreters to all patients who request them.

(7) Review all standardized written forms, waivers, documents, and informational materials available to patients upon admission to determine which to translate into languages other than English.

(8) Consider providing its nonbilingual staff with standardized picture and phrase sheets for use in routine communications with patients who have language or communication barriers.

(9) Consider developing community liaison groups to enable the hospital and the limited-English-speaking and deaf communities to ensure the adequacy of the interpreter services.

(d) Noncompliance with this section shall be reportable to licensing authorities.

(e) Section 1290 does not apply to this section.

SEC. 17. Section 1373.65 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1373.65. (a) At least 75 days before the termination date of its contract with a provider group or a general acute care hospital,

the health care service plan shall submit an enrollee block transfer filing to the department that includes the written notice the plan proposes to send to affected enrollees. The plan may not send this notice to enrollees until the department has reviewed and approved its content. If the department does not respond within seven days of the date of its receipt of the filing, the notice shall be deemed approved.

(b) At least 60 days before the termination date of a contract between a health care service plan and a provider group or a general acute care hospital, the plan shall send the written notice described in subdivision (a) by United States mail to enrollees who are assigned to the terminated provider group or hospital. A plan that is unable to comply with the timeframe because of exigent circumstances shall apply to the department for a waiver. The plan is excused from complying with this requirement only if its waiver application is granted by the department or the department does not respond within seven days of the date of its receipt of the waiver application. If the terminated provider is a hospital and the plan assigns enrollees to a provider group with exclusive admitting privileges to the hospital, the plan shall send the written notice to each enrollee who is a member of the provider group and who resides within a 15-mile radius of the terminated hospital. If the plan operates as a preferred provider organization or assigns members to a provider group with admitting privileges to hospitals in the same geographic area as the terminated hospital, the plan shall send the written notice to all enrollees who reside within a 15-mile radius of the terminated hospital.

(c) The health care service plan shall send enrollees of a preferred provider organization the written notice required by subdivision (b) only if the terminated provider is a general acute care hospital.

(d) If an individual provider terminates his or her contract or employment with a provider group that contracts with a health care service plan, the plan may require that the provider group send the notice required by subdivision (b).

(e) If, after sending the notice required by subdivision (b), a health care service plan reaches an agreement with a terminated provider to renew or enter into a new contract or to not terminate their contract, the plan shall offer each affected enrollee the option

to return to that provider. If an affected enrollee does not exercise this option, the plan shall reassign the enrollee to another provider.

(f) A health care service plan and a provider shall include in all written, printed, or electronic communications sent to an enrollee that concern the contract termination or block transfer, the following statement in not less than 8-point type: “If you have been receiving care from a health care provider, you may have a right to keep your provider for a designated time period. Please contact your HMO’s customer service department, and if you have further questions, you are encouraged to contact the Department of Managed Health Care, which protects HMO consumers, by telephone at its toll-free number, 1-888-HMO-2219, or at a TDD number for the deaf or hard of hearing at 1-877-688-9891, or online at www.hmohelp.ca.gov.”

(g) For purposes of this section, “provider group” means a medical group, independent practice association, or any other similar organization.

SEC. 18. Section 1568.02 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1568.02. (a) (1) The department shall license residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness under a separate category.

(2) A residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness may allow a person who has been diagnosed by his or her physician or surgeon as terminally ill, as defined in subdivision (l) of Section 1568.01, to become a resident of the facility if the person receives hospice services from a hospice certified in accordance with federal Medicare conditions of participation and is licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1725) or Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 1745).

(b) The licensee of every facility required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter shall provide the following basic services for each resident:

(1) Room and board. No more than two residents shall share a bedroom, except that the director, in his or her discretion, may waive this limitation.

(2) Access to adequate common areas, including recreation areas and shared kitchen space with adequate refrigerator space for the storage of medications.

(3) Consultation with a nutritionist, including consultation on cultural dietary needs.

(4) Personal care services, as needed, including, but not limited to, activities of daily living. A facility may have a written agreement with another agency to provide personal care services, except that the facility shall be responsible for meeting the personal care needs of each resident.

(5) Access to case management for social services. A facility may have a written agreement with another agency to provide case management.

(6) Development, implementation, and monitoring of an individual services plan. All health services components of the plan shall be developed and monitored in coordination with the home health agency or hospice agency and shall reflect the elements of the resident's plan of treatment developed by the home health agency or hospice agency.

(7) Intake and discharge procedures, including referral to outplacement resources.

(8) Access to psychosocial support services.

(9) Access to community-based and county services system.

(10) Access to a social and emotional support network of the resident's own choosing, within the context of reasonable visitation rules established by the facility.

(11) Access to intermittent home health care services in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (c).

(12) Access to substance abuse services in accordance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

(13) Adequate securable storage space for personal items.

(c) The licensee of every facility required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter shall demonstrate, at the time of application, all of the following:

(1) Written agreement with a licensed home health agency or hospice agency. Resident information may be shared between the home health agency or hospice agency and the residential care facility for a person with a chronic, life-threatening illness relative to the resident's medical condition and the care and treatment provided to the resident by the home health agency or hospice agency, including, but not limited to, medical information, as defined by the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act, Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.

Any regulations, policies, or procedures related to sharing resident information and development of protocols, established by the department pursuant to this section, shall be developed in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services and persons representing home health agencies, hospice agencies, and residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness.

(2) Written agreement with a psychosocial services agency, unless the services are provided by the facility's professional staff.

(3) Written agreement with a substance abuse agency, unless the services are provided by the facility's professional staff.

(4) Ability to provide linguistic services for residents who do not speak English.

(5) Ability to provide culturally appropriate services.

(6) Ability to reasonably accommodate residents with physical disabilities, including, but not limited to, residents with motor impairments, physical access to areas of the facility used by residents, and access to interpreters for deaf or hard-of-hearing residents.

(7) Written nondiscrimination policy, which shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility.

(8) Written policy on drug and alcohol use, including, but not limited to, a prohibition on the use of illegal substances.

(d) A facility licensed pursuant to this chapter that intends to serve a specific population, such as women, family units, minority and ethnic populations, or homosexual men or women, shall demonstrate, at the time of application, the ability and resources to provide services that are appropriate to the targeted population.

(e) A facility licensed pursuant to this chapter shall not house more than 25 residents, except that the director may authorize a facility to house up to 50 residents.

(f) If the administrator is responsible for more than two facilities, the facility manager shall meet the qualifications of both the administrator and the facility manager, as described in Sections 87864 and 87864.1 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

(g) Each licensee shall employ additional personnel as necessary to meet the needs of the residents and comply with the requirements of this chapter and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this chapter. On-call personnel shall be able to be on

the facility premises within 30 minutes of the receipt of a telephone call.

SEC. 19. Section 121369 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

121369. For purposes of Sections 121365, 121366, and 121367, all of the following shall apply:

(a) If necessary, language interpreters and persons skilled in communicating with vision-impaired and deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals shall be provided in accordance with applicable law.

(b) Those sections do not permit or require the forcible administration of any medication without a prior court order.

(c) Any and all orders authorized under those sections shall be made by the local health officer. His or her authority to make the orders may be delegated to the person in charge of medical treatment of inmates in penal institutions within the local health officer's jurisdiction, or pursuant to Section 7. The local health officer shall not make any orders incorporating by reference any other rules or regulations.

SEC. 20. Section 13835.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13835.4. In order to insure the effective delivery of comprehensive services to victims and witnesses, a center established by an agency receiving funds pursuant to this article shall carry out all of the following activities in connection with both primary and optional services:

(a) Translation services for non-English speaking victims and witnesses or the deaf or hard of hearing.

(b) Follow-up contact to determine if the client received the necessary assistance.

(c) Field visits to a client's home, place of business, or other location, whenever necessary to provide services.

(d) Service to victims and witnesses of all types of crime.

(e) Volunteer participation to encourage community involvement.

(f) Services for elderly victims of crime, appropriate to their special needs.

SEC. 21. Section 2881 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2881. (a) The commission shall design and implement a program to provide a telecommunications device capable of serving

the needs of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, together with a single party line, at no charge additional to the basic exchange rate, to a subscriber who is certified as an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing by a licensed physician and surgeon, audiologist, or a qualified state or federal agency, as determined by the commission, and to a subscriber that is an organization representing individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as determined and specified by the commission pursuant to subdivision (h). A licensed hearing aid dispenser may certify the need of an individual to participate in the program if that individual has been previously fitted with an amplified device by the dispenser and the dispenser has the individual's hearing records on file before certification. In addition, a physician assistant may certify the needs of an individual who has been diagnosed by a physician and surgeon as being deaf or hard of hearing to participate in the program after reviewing the medical records or copies of the medical records containing that diagnosis.

(b) The commission shall also design and implement a program to provide a dual-party relay system, using third-party intervention to connect individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing and offices of organizations representing individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as determined and specified by the commission pursuant to subdivision (h), with persons of normal hearing by way of intercommunications devices for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing and the telephone system, making available reasonable access of all phases of public telephone service to telephone subscribers who are deaf or hard of hearing. In order to make a dual-party relay system that will meet the requirements of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing available at a reasonable cost, the commission shall initiate an investigation, conduct public hearings to determine the most cost-effective method of providing dual-party relay service to the deaf or hard of hearing when using a telecommunications device, and solicit the advice, counsel, and physical assistance of statewide nonprofit consumer organizations of the deaf, during the development and implementation of the system. The commission shall apply for certification of this program under rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to Section 401 of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336).

(c) The commission shall also design and implement a program whereby specialized or supplemental telephone communications equipment may be provided to subscribers who are certified to be disabled at no charge additional to the basic exchange rate. The certification, including a statement of visual or medical need for specialized telecommunications equipment, shall be provided by a licensed optometrist, physician and surgeon, or physician assistant, acting within the scope of practice of his or her license, or by a qualified state or federal agency as determined by the commission. The commission shall, in this connection, study the feasibility of, and implement, if determined to be feasible, personal income criteria, in addition to the certification of disability, for determining a subscriber's eligibility under this subdivision.

(d) (1) The commission shall also design and implement a program to provide access to a speech-generating device to any subscriber who is certified as having a speech disability at no charge additional to the basic exchange rate. The certification shall be provided by a licensed physician, licensed speech-language pathologist, or qualified state or federal agency. The commission shall provide to a certified subscriber access to a speech-generating device that is all of the following:

(A) A telecommunications device or a device that includes a telecommunications component.

(B) Appropriate to meet the subscriber's needs for access to, and use of, the telephone network, based on the recommendation of a licensed speech-language pathologist.

(C) Consistent with the quality of speech-generating devices available for purchase in the state.

(2) The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subdivision and subdivision (e) by January 1, 2014.

(e) All of the following apply to any device or equipment described in this section that is classified as durable medical equipment under guidelines established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services:

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission be the provider of last resort and that eligible subscribers first obtain coverage from any available public or private insurance.

(2) The commission may require the subscriber to provide information about coverage for any or all of the cost of the device or equipment that is available from a public or private insurance,

the cost to the subscriber of a deductible, copayment, or other relevant expense, and any related benefit cap information.

(3) The total cost of a device or equipment provided to a subscriber under this section shall not exceed the rate of reimbursement provided by Medi-Cal for that device or equipment.

(f) This section does not require the commission to provide training to a subscriber on the use of a speech-generating device.

(g) The commission shall establish a rate recovery mechanism through a surcharge not to exceed one-half of 1 percent uniformly applied to a subscriber's intrastate telephone service, other than one-way radio paging service and universal telephone service, both within a service area and between service areas, to allow providers of the equipment and service specified in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, to recover costs as they are incurred under this section. The surcharge shall be in effect until January 1, 2020. The commission shall require that the programs implemented under this section be identified on subscribers' bills, and shall establish a fund and require separate accounting for each of the programs implemented under this section.

(h) The commission shall determine and specify those statewide organizations representing the deaf or hard of hearing that shall receive a telecommunications device pursuant to subdivision (a), or a dual-party relay system pursuant to subdivision (b), or both, and in which offices the equipment shall be installed in the case of an organization having more than one office.

(i) The commission may direct a telephone corporation subject to its jurisdiction to comply with its determinations and specifications pursuant to this section.

(j) The commission shall annually review the surcharge level and the balances in the funds established pursuant to subdivision (g). Until January 1, 2020, the commission may make, within the limits set by subdivision (g), necessary adjustments to the surcharge to ensure that the programs supported by the surcharge are adequately funded and that the fund balances are not excessive. A fund balance that is projected to exceed six months' worth of projected expenses at the end of the fiscal year is excessive.

(k) In order to continue to meet the access needs of individuals with functional limitations of hearing, vision, movement, manipulation, speech, and interpretation of information, the commission shall perform an ongoing assessment of, and if

appropriate, expand the scope of, the program to allow for additional access capability consistent with evolving telecommunications technology.

(l) The commission shall structure the programs required by this section so that a charge imposed to promote the goals of universal service reasonably equals the value of the benefits of universal service to contributing entities and their subscribers.

SEC. 22. Section 2881.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2881.1. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 2881, the commission shall design and implement a program to provide a telecommunications device capable of servicing the needs of the deaf or severely hard of hearing, together with a single party line, at no charge additional to the basic exchange rate, to any subscriber that is an agency of state government and that the commission determines serves a significant portion of the deaf or severely hard-of-hearing population, and to an office located in the State Capitol and selected by the Joint Rules Committee, for purposes of access by the deaf or severely hard of hearing to Members of the Legislature.

(b) The commission shall permit providers of equipment and service specified in subdivision (a) to recover costs as they are incurred under this section pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 2881.

(c) The commission may direct any telephone corporation subject to its jurisdiction to comply with its determinations pursuant to this section.

SEC. 23. Section 2881.2 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2881.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 2881, the commission shall design and implement a program that shall provide for publicly available telecommunications devices capable of servicing the needs of the deaf or hard of hearing in existing buildings, structures, facilities, and public accommodations of the type specified in Section 4450 of the Government Code and Sections 19955.5 and 19956 of the Health and Safety Code, making available reasonable access of all phases of public telephone service to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. The commission shall direct the appropriate committee under its control to determine and specify locations within existing buildings, structures, facilities,

and public accommodations in need of a telecommunications device and to contract for the procurement, installation, and maintenance of these devices. In the letting of the contract, the commission shall direct the committee to ensure consideration of for-profit and nonprofit corporations, including nonprofit corporations with demonstrated service to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing and whose boards of directors and staff are made up of a majority of those individuals. The commission shall also direct the committee to seek the cooperation of the owners, managers, and tenants of the existing buildings, structures, facilities, and public accommodations that have been determined to be in need of a telecommunications device with regard to its installation and maintenance. The commission shall phase in this program over a reasonable period of time, beginning no later than January 1, 1998, giving priority to those existing buildings, structures, facilities, and public accommodations determined by the commission, with the advice and counsel of statewide nonprofit consumer organizations for the deaf, to be of most importance and usefulness to the deaf or hard of hearing.

(b) The commission shall ensure that costs are recovered as they are incurred under this section, including any costs incurred by the owners, managers, or tenants of existing buildings, structures, facilities, and public accommodations, and shall use for this purpose the rate recovery mechanism established pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 2881. The commission shall also establish a fund and require separate accounting for the program implemented under this section and, in addition, shall require that the surcharge used to fund the program not exceed two-hundredths of 1 percent, that it be combined with the surcharge required by subdivision (g) of Section 2881, and that it count toward the limits set by that subdivision. This surcharge shall be in effect until January 1, 2006.

(c) "Existing buildings, structures, facilities, and public accommodations," for purposes of this section, means those buildings, structures, facilities, and public accommodations or parts thereof that were constructed or altered before January 26, 1993, or are otherwise not required by Section 303 of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336; 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12183) or any other section of that act and its implementing regulations and guidelines, to have a publicly available

telecommunications device capable of serving the needs of the deaf or hard of hearing.

SEC. 24. Section 2881.4 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2881.4. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Section 278 requires the commission to transfer to the Controller for deposit in the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee Fund all revenues collected by telephone corporations to fund programs to provide specified telecommunications services and equipment to deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing persons, as specified in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2.

(2) The commission issued a report to the Legislature in May 2001, addressing compliance issues pertaining to the programs specified in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2, including a recommendation to secure legislative authorization for the commission to contract with outside entities for the provision of services and equipment mandated by Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2.

(3) The telecommunications services and equipment provided to deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing individuals and their families, as specified in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2, are of such a highly specialized and technical nature that the necessary expert knowledge, ability, and experience are not available within the current state civil service system.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this section, to do all of the following:

(A) Maintain the availability of the state's current statewide infrastructure of telecommunications services and equipment to deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing persons, as provided for in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2, as essential to maintaining public health and safety.

(B) Authorize the commission to enter into contracts for the provision of telecommunications services and equipment for deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing persons in a manner that protects and enhances the current statewide infrastructure and coordinated delivery of those services and equipment and includes a priority for maintaining long-term continuity of program administration

and maximum involvement of the deaf and disabled community in program governance.

(C) Strengthen program priorities for expanded outreach through continuing consultation with, and participation by, the deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing community in order to ensure the state's network of services reach hard-to-serve populations, including rural, innercity, and urban areas.

(D) Develop a mechanism to achieve cost-effective and timely deployment of new and emerging telecommunications technologies, to the extent fiscally and economically feasible.

(b) In order for the commission to ensure continued provision of telecommunications services and equipment for deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing persons, the commission, subject to annual appropriation of funds by the Legislature and consistent with state contracting requirements, may contract with entities, including nonprofit entities, or persons that have the necessary expert knowledge, ability, and experience to provide, manage, or operate the programs described in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2.

(c) The commission may enter into contracts pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 19130 of the Government Code for the services and equipment contemplated by the programs described in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2.

(d) The commission may include provisions that accomplish any of the following in contracts authorized by this section:

(1) Establish standards and procedures, including prior commission approval, for subcontracting.

(2) Establish standards and procedures regarding personnel and accounting practices.

(3) Require budget approval.

(4) Require periodic audits.

(5) Monitor performance and establish performance standards and the method of evaluating performance, including remedies for unsatisfactory performance.

(6) Establish standards and procedures to investigate and resolve complaints.

(7) Provide for any other terms or restrictions as the commission finds necessary to ensure that the public funds are used in accordance with the goals of the Legislature and the commission.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a contract entered into pursuant to this section may provide for periodic advance payments

for telecommunications services to be performed or telecommunications equipment to be provided. An advance payment made pursuant to this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total annual contract amount.

(f) Any contractor the commission selects shall demonstrate knowledge of and the capacity to provide specialized telecommunications services and equipment to deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing persons, and shall be required to consult with the Telecommunications Access for Deaf and Disabled Administrative Committee regarding the specialized needs of individuals using program services and equipment, as specified in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2.

(g) The commission shall, to the extent feasible and consistent with state civil service requirements, employ staff overseeing the programs described in Sections 2881, 2881.1, and 2881.2 who are members of the deaf, disabled, and hard-of-hearing community.

SEC. 25. Section 11000 of the Unemployment Insurance Code is amended to read:

11000. The Legislature finds that over 1.5 million persons in California are deaf or significantly hard of hearing. Private and public employment agencies are not routinely adapted to meet the communication needs of persons who are deaf and hard of hearing and, therefore, the services they receive may be less than those provided to other persons. The Legislature also finds that employment opportunities for persons who are deaf and hard of hearing are increased when specialized counseling, interpretive, job placement, and followup services supplement conventional employment services. In addition, the limited programs that provide these specialized employment services to persons who are deaf and hard of hearing have recently been subject to significant local funding reductions. Therefore, the Legislature finds that a more stable funding source, as provided by this chapter, is necessary to ensure the continuance of these programs.

SEC. 26. Section 11003 of the Unemployment Insurance Code is amended to read:

11003. (a) The department, with the advice of persons knowledgeable about providing employment services to persons who are deaf and hard of hearing, shall establish the criteria for choosing contractors.

(b) The criteria shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) The ability to provide services to a person who is deaf or hard of hearing in the person's preferred mode of communication.

(2) The ability to secure community support, including written endorsements of local officials, employers, the workforce investment board of the local workforce investment area and organizations of and for persons who are deaf and hard of hearing.

(3) The existence of funding from one or more public or private sources.

(c) Preference shall be given in the selection of a contractor to those proposals which demonstrate all of the following:

(1) Participation of persons who are deaf and hard of hearing on the potential contractor's employment services staff, and in the case of a private nonprofit corporation, on the board of directors.

(2) A commitment to the development and maintenance of self-determination for persons who are deaf and hard of hearing.

SEC. 27. Section 11004 of the Unemployment Insurance Code is amended to read:

11004. The department shall do all of the following:

(a) Determine the number and location of its offices within the state providing employment services to individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing and decide which offices shall be served by contractors given the resources available under this chapter. The department shall give priority to offices where contracts are necessary in order to prevent or minimize the disruption or the discontinuance of employment services to individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing which have been provided in conjunction with the department before July 1, 1984.

(b) Coordinate the provision of employment services for individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing with the State Department of Social Services and the Department of Rehabilitation so that employment services provided by this chapter supplement or provide alternatives to services provided or funded by the departments.

(c) Establish uniform accounting procedures and contracts for use with regard to this chapter.

(d) Promulgate requests for proposals and conduct bidders' conferences, and evaluate proposals according to the criteria established pursuant to Section 11003.

(e) Use the definitions of deafness and significantly hard of hearing that have been used or established by regulation by the State Department of Social Services.

(f) Conduct a management or fiscal audit of a contract whenever it is necessary for proper supervision of that contract.

(g) Annually consider incorporation of the services described in this chapter in the job service plan required by Section 8 of the federal Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 49g).

(h) Assist contractors in maintaining all of the following information:

- (1) The number of persons receiving services.
- (2) A description of the services provided.
- (3) The cost of the services provided.
- (4) The number of persons placed in jobs.
- (5) The number of persons assisted by followup activities.
- (6) The number and qualifications of staff providing the services.

SEC. 28. Section 10559 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

10559. (a) There are in the department a division or office devoted to carrying out the provisions of this division pertaining to the services to the blind and another division or office devoted to carrying out the public social services to deaf and hard-of-hearing persons. The divisions or offices shall each be headed by a chief, one who is a trained social worker experienced in work for the blind, the other a trained social worker or counselor experienced in work for the deaf and hard of hearing or a person experienced in administering a deaf or hard-of-hearing services program. The duties of the division for the blind and its chief shall be confined to carrying out the provisions of this division pertaining to services to the blind. The duties of the division or office for the deaf and hard of hearing shall be confined to carrying out the provision of public social services to the deaf and hard of hearing. Blindness, deafness, or being hard of hearing shall not be grounds to disqualify a person from holding the position of chief of the office or division. The divisions or offices shall not be made a part of any other division, office, or subdivision of the department. The chiefs of the divisions or offices shall be directly responsible to the director.

(b) The director through the divisions or offices may provide consultative services to county personnel administering services

to the blind, deaf, or hard of hearing which shall include, but not be limited to, information concerning the various aspects of blindness, deafness, and being hard of hearing and its problems and implications, the rehabilitative potential of the blind, deaf and hard of hearing, public and private services available, employment opportunities for blind, deaf, and hard-of-hearing persons, and concepts in counseling blind, deaf, and hard-of-hearing persons.

SEC. 29. Section 10620 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

10620. The Legislature finds that over 1.5 million persons in California are deaf or are significantly hard of hearing. Basic governmental services are not routinely adapted to meet the communication needs of deaf and hard-of-hearing persons and, therefore, the services they receive may be less than those provided to other persons because of the overwhelming communication problems which exist between service agencies and deaf and hard-of-hearing persons.

SEC. 30. Section 10621 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

10621. Public social services for the deaf and hard of hearing shall include, but not be limited to, the following services:

(a) Complete communication services through interpreter services by a professional interpreter for the deaf possessing the comprehensive skills certification of the National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf or the equivalent, teletypewriter relay, and, when necessary, training in communication skills.

(b) Advocacy to assure deaf and hard-of-hearing persons receive equal access to public and private services.

(c) Job development and job placement.

(d) Information and referral.

(e) Counseling, including peer counseling.

(f) Independent living skills instruction.

(g) Community education about deafness and being hard of hearing.

SEC. 31. Section 10622 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

10622. Public social services for the deaf and hard of hearing shall be available in at least three regions throughout the state so that deaf and hard-of-hearing persons are able to secure public social services within a reasonable commuting distance. Deaf and

hard-of-hearing persons, residing in urban, suburban, and rural areas, shall be served.

SEC. 32. Section 10624 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

10624. (a) The department, with the advice of persons knowledgeable about the provision of public social services to deaf and hard-of-hearing persons, shall establish the criteria for funding public social services for the deaf and hard of hearing.

(b) The criteria shall include, but shall not be limited to, demonstrated need for services, ability to provide services in a deaf or hard-of-hearing person's preferred mode of communication, ability to secure community support, including written endorsements of local officials and organizations, including organizations of and for the deaf and hard of hearing, and funding from one or more public or private sources. Special consideration shall be given to the extent to which deaf and hard-of-hearing persons are included in the agency's staff and in the case of a private nonprofit corporation on the board of directors.

SEC. 33. Section 10625 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

10625. The department shall:

(a) Determine the number and location of regions of the state providing public social services.

(b) Coordinate the provision of services with the Department of Rehabilitation.

(c) Establish uniform accounting procedures and contracts for use with regard to this chapter.

(d) Promulgate requests for proposals and conduct bidders' conferences.

(e) Establish by regulation the definitions of deafness and significantly hard of hearing.

(f) Conduct a management or fiscal audit of any contract whenever it is necessary for proper supervision of a contract.

Approved _____, 2016

Governor