RN1716788 **SP 14**

**INTRODUCED BY SENIOR SENATOR KAGAN**

Legislative Counsel’s Digest

SP 14: RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY.

THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY ACT PROVIDES FOR THE REGULATION OF RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES.

THIS MEASURE WOULD MEMORIALIZE THE LEGISLATURE AND THE GOVERNOR TO ENACT LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REQUIRE RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY TO COMPLETE A COGNITIVE AND PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT TRANSFER FORM THAT INCLUDES CRITICAL, CURRENT INFORMATION ABOUT THE RESIDENT OF THE FACILITY AND PROVIDE THIS FORM, ALONG WITH ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAW, TO AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN WHO TRANSPORTS THE RESIDENT TO THE EMERGENCY UNIT OF A GENERAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL.

VOTE MAJORITY.

SP 14: RELATING TO RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY

WHEREAS, CALIFORNIA HAS THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL CARE AND ASSISTED LIVING BEDS IN THE NATION; AND

WHEREAS, THE STATE HAS MORE RESIDENTIAL CARE AND ASSISTED LIVING BEDS (151,000) THAN NURSING HOME BEDS (133,000); AND

WHEREAS, SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE ASSISTED LIVING BEDS ARE USED BY INDIVIDUALS WITH ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE AND OTHER DEMENTIAS; AND

WHEREAS, THERE ARE 588,208 CALIFORNIANS WHO ARE 55 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WHO LIVE WITH ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE AND OTHER DEMENTIAS; AND

WHEREAS, BETWEEN NOW AND 2030, THE NUMBER OF CALIFORNIANS LIVING WITH ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE AND OTHER DEMENTIAS WILL DOUBLE; AND

WHEREAS, STUDIES INDICATE THAT WHEN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA AND DELIRIUM ARE TAKEN TO HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS THEY OFTEN DO NOT COMPREHEND WHY THEY ARE THERE AND DO NOT UNDERSTAND DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS FROM DOCTORS; AND

WHEREAS, EMERGENCY ROOM STAFF CAN MISS DELIRIUM AND DEMENTIA BECAUSE EMERGENCY ROOM PATIENTS ARE NOT ROUTINELY SCREENED FOR THESE CONDITIONS; AND

WHEREAS, DEMENTIA AND DELIRIUM AFFECT ABOUT 25 PERCENT OF ELDERLY PATIENTS SEEN IN EMERGENCY ROOMS; AND

WHEREAS, THE EMERGENCY ROOM PROCESS CAN MAKE A PERSON WITH DEMENTIA EVEN MORE CONFUSED AND ILL, WHICH MAY DIRECTLY RESULT IN THE UNNECESSARY ADMISSION OF THE PERSON INTO THE HOSPITAL; AND

WHEREAS, LACK OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE PATIENTS IN THE EMERGENCY ROOM RESULTS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF UNNECESSARY, COSTLY TESTS AND PROCEDURES, LONGER EMERGENCY ROOM STAYS, THE USE OF A GREATER AMOUNT OF STAFF TIME, AND REPEAT RETURNS TO THE EMERGENCY ROOM FOR SIMILAR REASONS; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, BY THE SENIOR ASSEMBLY AND THE SENIOR SENATE, JOINTLY, THAT THE SENIOR LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AT ITS 2017 REGULAR SESSION, A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS VOTING THEREFOR, HEREBY PROPOSES THAT RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE A COGNITIVE AND PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT TRANSFER FORM THAT INCLUDES CURRENT BASELINE COGNITIVE AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE RESIDENT OF THE FACILITY AND PROVIDE THIS FORM, ALONG WITH ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAW, TO AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN WHO TRANSPORTS THE RESIDENT TO THE EMERGENCY UNIT OF A GENERAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL; AND BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED, THAT THE SENIOR LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RESPECTFULLY MEMORIALIZES THE LEGISLATURE AND THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO ENACT APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ADDRESS THE CONCERNS SET FORTH IN THIS MEASURE; AND BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED, THAT A COPY OF THIS MEASURE BE TRANSMITTED TO THE SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY, THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE, AND THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.