

# Aging and Disability Resource Connection

## Federal Guidance, Grants and ADRC work in California:<sup>1</sup>

- 1999 US Supreme Court's Olmstead decision – Federal Medicaid policy shifts toward community-based Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) options to avoid unnecessary and costly facility care.
- 2003 ADRC grants to 12 states. Administration on Aging (AoA), Administration on Community Living (ACL) and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) supports to states for streamlining access to community based LTSS options. California implemented California Pathways.
- 2006 California Health and Human Services Agency received a five-year systems transformation grant from CMS called California Community Choices. The grant funded an environmental scan of the LTSS programs and financing in California, launch of the ADRC pilots, development of a consumer-facing, searchable LTSS website and policy recommendations for the future.
- 2007 California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) received federal award under the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration - California Community Transitions (CCT). ADRC projected to be part of building local LTSS infrastructure.
- 2008 The Veterans Health Administration recognized the value of ADRCs and implemented the Veterans Directed Home and Community-Based Services.
- 2009 DHCS received Real Choice Systems Change Grant Person-centered Hospital Discharge Planning Model and Enhancing/Expanding Aging and Disability Resources Centers.
- 2010 AoA grants to 16 states to partner with hospitals to build evidence-based care transition programs into ADRC programs. California State Independent Living Council (SILC) received federal funding to focus on ADRC options counseling and transition services.
- 2010 The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) provided \$50 million dollars over five years to support state ADRC initiatives. The ACA funded the Medicaid Balancing Incentive Program (BIP) to incentivize states to rebalance their Medicaid LTSS spending and required participating states to make changes to their LTSS systems, including statewide No Wrong Door programs. California was ineligible for BIP.
- 2018 California Governor signed AB 1200 (Cervantes, Chapter 618, Statutes of 2017) establishing ADRC into state law.

---

<sup>1</sup> For more information on Federal Guidance, Grants and ADRC work in California visit <https://bit.ly/2C6uk6B>  
Revision August 1, 2019



## Aging and Disability Resource Connection

2019 SB 80 to provide \$5 million in funding for ADRC infrastructure grants and operations approved in a California Omnibus Bill. Funding will be suspended on December 31, 2021. The suspension will be lifted if the Administration determines through the 2021 Budget Act process that there is sufficient General Fund revenue to support all suspended programs in the subsequent two fiscal years.



For more information:

California Department of Aging website  
<https://www.aging.ca.gov/ProgramsProviders/ADRC/>