FACT SHEET



The Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act

April 2022



Overview

Prior to the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act (HCSCPA), Home Care Organizations (HCOs) were not required to be licensed and Home Care Aides (HCAs) associated to HCOs were not required to meet any minimum qualifications, complete a state-level criminal history background check, or undergo tuberculosis screenings. Additionally, of the HCOs that choose to conduct criminal history background checks for HCAs, there was no uniformity or utilization of the standards used by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) for all other licensed facilities.

The HCSCPA, in law as <u>Division 2, Chapter 13 of</u> <u>the California Health and Safety Code</u>, provides for the licensure and regulation of HCOs and the registration of HCAs, effective January 1, 2016. The HCSCPA is entirely fee-supported.

The Home Care Services Bureau Responsibilities

The <u>Home Care Services Bureau (HCSB)</u> processes all applications for HCO licensure, investigates complaints, conducts inspections of HCOs, and determines if a HCO is in compliance with the law. If not in compliance, deficiencies will be issued and civil penalties will be imposed. CDSS has the authority to revoke or suspend HCO licenses and HCA registrations for violations of the law.

Home Care Organizations

The HCSCPA requires HCOs to be licensed by CDSS. A HCO is an entity that arranges for home care services by a registered HCA to a client. This entity can be an individual who is 18 years of age or older, firm, partnership, corporation, Limited Liability Company, joint venture, association, etc. HCOs are *not:* home health agencies, licensed hospice agencies, licensed health facilities, In Home Supportive Services, employment agencies, community care facilities, clinics, facilities contracted through a regional center or the State Department of Development Services, alcohol or drug abuse recovery facilities, or facilities with only Indian children who are eligible under the Indian Child Welfare Act.

The HCA Registry

The HCSCPA requires CDSS to establish, maintain, and continuously update a public registry of registered HCAs and HCA applicants. The <u>HCA</u> <u>Registry</u> allows consumers to search for HCAs and view the HCA's name, registration number, registration status, registration expiration date, and, if applicable, the HCO to which the HCA is associated.

Affiliated HCA and Independent HCAs

An affiliated HCA is employed by a HCO to provide home care services to a client and is listed on the HCA Registry. They are required to meet minimum training requirements, be clear of active tuberculosis, and have a background check cleared with CDSS. An affiliated HCA must be listed on the registry before providing home care services to a client. An independent HCA is *not* employed by a HCO; however, they have chosen to be listed on the HCA Registry and are providing home care services through a direct agreement with a client. Independent HCAs are required to have a background check cleared with CDSS.

Home Care Services

Home care services are non-medical services and assistance provided by a registered HCA to a client who, because of advanced age or physical or mental

disability cannot perform these services. These services enable the client to remain in their residence and include, but are not limited to, assistance with the following:

- bathing
- dressing
- feeding
- exercising
- personal hygiene and grooming
- transferring/ ambulating
- positioning
- toileting and incontinence care
- making telephone calls

- assisting with medication that the client selfadministers
- meal planning and preparation
- transportation
- housekeeping/ laundry
- companionship
- shopping for personal care items or groceries

For more information regarding the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act, please contact the <u>Home Care Services Bureau</u> by e-mail at <u>HCSB@dss.ca.gov</u> or by telephone at (877) 424-5778.