



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 105

January Session, 2005

House Bill No. 6786

House of Representatives, March 30, 2005

The Committee on Human Services reported through REP. VILLANO of the 91st Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE'S LONG-TERM CARE POLICY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 17b-337 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2005*):

4 (a) There shall be established a Long-Term Care Planning
5 Committee for the purpose of exchanging information on long-term
6 care issues, coordinating policy development and establishing a long-
7 term care plan for all persons in need of long-term care. Such policy
8 and plan shall provide that individuals with long-term care needs have
9 the option to choose and receive long-term care and support in the
10 least restrictive, appropriate setting. Such plan shall integrate the three
11 components of a long-term care system including home and
12 community-based services, supportive housing arrangements and
13 nursing facilities. Such plan shall include: (1) A vision and mission
14 statement for a long-term care system; (2) the current number of

15 persons receiving services; (3) demographic data concerning such
16 persons by service type; (4) the current aggregate cost of such system
17 of services; (5) forecasts of future demand for services; (6) the type of
18 services available and the amount of funds necessary to meet the
19 demand; (7) projected costs for programs associated with such system;
20 (8) strategies to promote the partnership for long-term care program;
21 (9) resources necessary to accomplish goals for the future; (10) funding
22 sources available; and (11) the number and types of providers needed
23 to deliver services. The plan shall address how changes in one
24 component of such long-term care system impact other components of
25 such system.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2005	17b-337(a)

HS *Joint Favorable*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note***State Impact:*** None***Municipal Impact:*** None

OLR Bill Analysis

HB 6786

AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE'S LONG-TERM CARE POLICY**SUMMARY:**

This bill requires the state's long-term care plan and policy, as developed by the Long-Term Care Planning Committee, to provide that individuals with long-term care needs have the option to choose and receive long-term care and support in the least restrictive, appropriate setting.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2005

BACKGROUND***Olmstead Supreme Court Decision***

A 1999 U. S. Supreme Court decision ruled that states cannot discriminate against people with disabilities by offering them long-term care services only in institutions when they could be served in the community, given state resources and other citizens' long-term care needs (*Olmstead v. L. C.* , 119 S. Ct. 2176). Under the ruling, the unjustified isolation of disabled patients in institutional settings constitutes discrimination based on disability.

Long-Term Care Planning Committee

In 1998, the General Assembly created the interagency Long-Term Care Planning Committee to study issues related to long-term care for the elderly and create a long-term care plan for them. Later, the committee, prompted by the *Olmstead* decision, added long-term care planning for all people with disabilities to its original charge.

The committee's current charge is to exchange information on long-term care issues, coordinate long-term care policy development, establish a statewide long-term care plan, and study related issues. The plan must address the three components of the long-term care system: home and community-based services, supportive housing, and nursing facilities, and must contain other specified items. The

committee issued its most recent long-term care plan in 2004. It is required to reissue a plan every three years. Existing law requires (1) the committee to evaluate long-term care issues in light of the *Olmstead* decision and (2) the plan to serve as a guide for state agencies' programs serving people who need long-term care.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Human Services Committee

Joint Favorable Report

Yea 16 Nay 0