109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 1189

To require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to publish a strategic plan for long-term care, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 7, 2005

Mr. SALAZAR introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to publish a strategic plan for long-term care, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

4 Congress makes the following findings:

5 (1) The number of aging veterans in the United 6 States is increasing rapidly, with the number of vet-7 erans 85 years old and older expected to increase 8 from approximately 870,000 to 1,300,000 during 9 the next 10 years. (2) This group of veterans will have a signifi cant need for nursing home care and will require a
 variety of noninstitutional long-term care services.

4 (3) The Department of Veterans Affairs is
5 struggling to meet its current obligations and is ill
6 prepared to meet the long-term care needs of Amer7 ica's aging veteran population.

8 (4) Long-term care was not included in the 9 Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services 10 (CARES) process because of a lack of forecasts and 11 policies needed to project and plan to meet future 12 demands for long-term care.

(5) The Department of Veterans Affairs has
failed to comply with the CARES Commission's
2003 recommendation to develop a long-term care
strategic plan, which failure has had a detrimental
effect on the welfare of veterans in need of such
care.

19 SEC. 2. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR LONG-TERM CARE.

(a) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the
(a) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the
(b) CONTENTS.—The plan for long-term care.
(c) CONTENTS.—The plan published under sub(c) section (a) shall—

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1	(1) comply with the recommendations of the
2	CARES Commission;
3	(2) contain policies and strategies for—
4	(A) the delivery of care in domiciliaries,
5	residential treatment facilities, and nursing
6	homes, and for seriously mentally ill veterans;
7	(B) maximizing the use of State veterans
8	homes;
9	(C) locating domiciliary units as close to
10	patient populations as feasible; and
11	(D) identifying freestanding nursing homes
12	as an acceptable care model;
13	(3) include data on—
14	(A) the care of catastrophically disabled
15	veterans; and
16	(B) the geographic distribution of cata-
17	strophically disabled veterans;
18	(4) address the spectrum of noninstitutional
19	long-term care options, including—
20	(A) respite care;
21	(B) home based primary care;
22	(C) geriatric evaluation;
23	(D) adult day health care;
24	(E) skilled home health care; and
25	(F) community residential care; and

1 (5) provide—

2 (A) cost and quality comparison analyses
3 of all the different levels of care;
4 (B) detailed information about geographic
5 distribution of services and gaps in care; and
6 (C) specific plans for working with Medi7 care, Medicaid, and private insurance compa8 nies to expand care.

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