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S. 495

To expand and enhance existing adult day programs for individuals with neurological diseases or conditions, including multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain injury, and other similar diseases or conditions, to support and improve access to respite services for family caregivers who are taking care of such individuals, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 7, 2011

Mr. Casey introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To expand and enhance existing adult day programs for individuals with neurological diseases or conditions, including multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain injury, and other similar diseases or conditions, to support and improve access to respite services for family caregivers who are taking care of such individuals, 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. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Adult Day Achieve-
- 5 ment Center Enhancement Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- (1) One in 6 people in the United States lives with a neurological disease or condition that can often result in disability, and which may require the individual to seek assistance in carrying out the ac-tivities of daily living. Neurological diseases or condi-tions such as multiple sclerosis (MS), early-onset Parkinson's disease, and traumatic brain injury (TBI) often affect younger adults in the middle of their lives.
 - (2) Multiple sclerosis is a chronic, often disabling disease that attacks the central nervous system with symptoms ranging from numbness in limbs to paralysis and loss of vision. Most individuals with MS are diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 50. It is estimated that more than 400,000 individuals in the United States are living with MS. Individuals living with MS who experience more severe forms of the disease are likely to require either home care or nursing home placement, though the vast majority would prefer to remain at home to receive the care they need. Where home care is concerned, approximately 80 percent of such care is provided by informal, unpaid, caregivers who are generally family members.

- (3) Parkinson's disease is a chronic, progressive neurological disease. The 4 primary symptoms of Parkinson's disease are tremor, or trembling in hands, arms, legs, jaw, and face; rigidity, or stiffness of the limbs and trunk; bradykinesia, or slowness of movement; and postural instability, or impaired balance and coordination. It is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 individuals live with Parkinson's disease and, of those individuals, 5 to 10 percent are diagnosed with the disease before age 60 and deemed "early-onset".
 - (4) Traumatic brain injury is a neurological condition that typically results from a blow or jolt to the head or a penetrating head injury and that can impact one or more parts of the brain, thereby temporarily or permanently disrupting normal brain function. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that 1,400,000 new cases of TBI occur annually, resulting in disabilities affecting up to 90,000 individuals among a broad range of age groups. Traumatic brain injury is a serious issue that affects military service members. Estimates in prior military conflicts, indicate that TBI was present in 14 to 20 percent of surviving casualties.

- (5) Family caregivers are a crucial source of support and assistance for individuals suffering with disabilities. Family caregivers, the majority of whom are women, provide an estimated \$306,000,000,000 in unpaid services annually. The current pool of po-tential family caregivers is dwindling, from 11 po-tential caregivers for each individual needing care today to a projected ratio of 4 potential caregivers for each such individual by 2050.
 - (6) Recent studies indicate that the total estimated cost to employers for full-time employees with intensive caregiving responsibilities is \$17,100,000,000 annually. The total estimated cost to employers for all full-time, employed caregivers is \$33,600,000,000 annually.
 - (7) Adult day programs can offer services, including medical care, rehabilitation therapies, dignified assistance with the activities of daily living, nutrition therapy, health monitoring, social interaction, stimulating activities, and transportation to seniors, individuals with disabilities, and younger adults with chronic diseases.
 - (8) Adult day programs geared toward individuals living with neurological diseases or conditions such as MS, Parkinson's disease, TBI, or other

- similar diseases or conditions, provide an important response to the needs of individuals living with these conditions and the caregivers of such individuals. Adult day programs can help to ameliorate symptoms, reduce dependency, provide important socialization opportunities, and maintain quality of life.
 - (9) Adult day programs have been shown to provide a range of documented benefits, including improvements in functional status, social support, and reductions in fatigue, depression, and pain. Adult day programs also reduce ongoing medical care and hospital costs and decrease admissions to nursing home facilities, which can be costly for many families, by allowing individuals to receive health and social services while continuing to live at home.
- (10) There are currently few adult day programs focused on younger adult populations in the United States. As a result, the majority of individuals living with neurological diseases are unable to access this important opportunity for maximizing their health and wellness. Although individuals living with neurological diseases or conditions may be able to access other existing adult day programs, such programs are not typically intended for younger adults living with chronic diseases or conditions, and

1	may not provide the appropriate services to meet the
2	age-related or disability status of these individuals.
3	SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADULT DAY PROGRAMS.
4	(a) Survey of Existing Adult Day Programs.—
5	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
6	the date of the enactment of this section, the Assist-
7	ant Secretary for Aging shall initiate a comprehen-
8	sive survey of current adult day programs that pro-
9	vide care and support to individuals living with neu-
10	rological diseases or conditions, including multiple
11	sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain in-
12	jury, and any other similar disease or condition.
13	(2) Survey elements.—In carrying out the
14	survey under paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary
15	for Aging may utilize existing publicly available re-
16	search on adult day programs, and shall—
17	(A) identify ongoing successful adult day
18	programs, including by providing a brief de-
19	scription of how such programs were initially
20	established and funded;
21	(B) develop a set of best practices to help
22	guide the establishment and replication of addi-
23	tional successful adult day programs, includ-
24	ing—
25	(i) program guidelines:

1	(ii) recommendations on the scope of
2	services that should be provided (which
3	may include rehabilitation therapy, psycho-
4	social support, social stimulation and inter-
5	action, and spiritual, educational, or other
6	such services); and
7	(iii) performance goals and indicators
8	to measure and analyze the outcomes gen-
9	erated by the services provided and to
10	evaluate the overall success of the pro-
11	gram; and
12	(C) evaluate the extent to which the Ad-
13	ministration on Aging supports adult day pro-
14	grams, either directly or indirectly, through cur-
15	rent Federal grant programs.
16	(3) Report.—Not later than 180 days after
17	initiating the survey under paragraph (1), the As-
18	sistant Secretary for Aging shall prepare and make
19	publicly available a summary report on the results of
20	the survey. Such report shall include each of the ele-
21	ments described in paragraph (2).
22	(b) Establishment of Grant Program.—
23	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
24	producing the report required by subsection (a)(3),
25	the Assistant Secretary for Aging shall establish

- within the Administration on Aging a competitive grant program for awarding grants annually to eligible entities, based on the best practices developed under subsection (a), to fund adult day programs.
 - (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—In order to be eligible for a grant under this subsection, an entity shall demonstrate the following:
 - (A) Understanding of the special needs of individuals living with neurological diseases or conditions such as multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain injury, or other similar diseases or conditions, including the functional abilities of such individuals and the potential complications across all types of cases and stages of such diseases or conditions.
 - (B) Understanding of the issues experienced by family caregivers who assist a family member with a neurological disease or condition such as multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain injury, or other similar disease or condition.
 - (C) A capacity to provide the services recommended by the best practices developed under subsection (a).

- (3) Additional selection requirement.— The Assistant Secretary for Aging shall not award a grant to an entity under this subsection if the amount of the award would constitute more than 40 percent of the operating budget of the entity in the fiscal year for which funds for the grant are author-ized to be expended. For purposes of this subsection, the fair market value of annual in-kind contributions of equipment or services shall be considered as part of the operating budget of the entity.
 - (4) Selection of Grant Recipients.—Not later than 90 days after establishing the grant program under this subsection, the Assistant Secretary for Aging shall award the first annual series of grants under the program. In awarding grants under this subsection, the Assistant Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, a diverse geographic representation among grant recipients and that, subject to the availability of appropriations—
 - (A) a minimum of 5 entities are selected as grant recipients for the first fiscal year for which such grants are awarded;
 - (B) a minimum of 10 entities are selected as grant recipients for the second such fiscal year;

1	(C) a minimum of 12 entities are selected
2	as grant recipients for the third such fiscal
3	year; and
4	(D) a minimum of 15 entities are selected
5	as grant recipients for the fourth such fiscal
6	year.
7	(5) Report.—No later than 1 year after the
8	initial award of grants under this subsection, and
9	annually thereafter, the Assistant Secretary for
10	Aging shall prepare and make publicly available a
11	brief summary report on the grant program under
12	this section. Each such report shall include the fol-
13	lowing:
14	(A) A description of the adult day pro-
15	grams receiving funding under this section, in-
16	cluding the amount of Federal funding awarded
17	and the expected outcomes of each program.
18	(B) A description of performance goals and
19	indicators to monitor the progress of grant re-
20	cipients in—
21	(i) responding to the needs of individ-
22	uals living with neurological diseases or
23	conditions such as multiple sclerosis, Par-
24	kinson's disease traumatic brain injury

1	and other similar diseases or conditions
2	and
3	(ii) assisting the family caregivers of
4	such individuals.
5	(C) Any plans for improving oversight and
6	management of the grant program.
7	(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:
8	(1) The term "adult day program" means a
9	program that provides comprehensive and effective
10	care and support services to individuals living with
11	neurological diseases or conditions such as multiple
12	sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain in-
13	jury, or other similar diseases or conditions that
14	may result in a functional or degenerative disability
15	and to the family caregivers of such individuals, and
16	that may assist such individuals and family care-
17	givers in ways that—
18	(A) maintain or improve the functional
19	abilities of such individuals, or otherwise help
20	such individuals adjust to changing functional
21	abilities;
22	(B) prevent the onset of complications as-
23	sociated with severe forms of the disease or con-
24	dition;

1	(C) promote alternatives to placement in
2	nursing homes;
3	(D) reduce the strain on family caregivers
4	taking care of a family member living with such
5	a disease or condition;
6	(E) focus on supporting the emotional, so-
7	cial, and intellectual needs of a younger adult
8	population; or
9	(F) address the needs of veterans living
10	with such a disease or condition.
11	(2) The term "family caregiver" means a family
12	member or foster parent who provides unpaid assist-
13	ance (which may include in-home monitoring, man-
14	agement, supervision, care and treatment, or other
15	similar assistance) to another adult family member
16	with a special need.
17	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
18	are authorized to be appropriated, in addition to amounts
19	otherwise made available for such purpose, such sums as
20	may be necessary to carry out this section.