117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 6860

To prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities who need longterm services and supports, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 28, 2022

Ms. Clarke of New York (for herself, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Yarmuth, Ms. Scha-KOWSKY, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TONKO, Mr. DANNY K. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Langevin, Ms. Norton, Mr. Raskin, Mrs. Bustos, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Delgado, Mr. García of Illinois, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. KILMER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. KEATING, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. STANTON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Sewell, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Carson, Ms. Tlaib, Mr. Vargas, Mrs. McBath, Mr. Deutch, Mr. Correa, Mr. Perl-MUTTER, Ms. TITUS, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Pressley, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Garamendi) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities who need long-term services and supports, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Latonya Reeves Free-
- 3 dom Act of 2022".
- 4 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.
- 5 The purposes of this Act are—
- 6 (1) to clarify and strengthen the integration
- 7 mandate of the Americans with Disabilities Act of
- 8 1990, held by the Supreme Court in Olmstead v.
- 9 L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (1999) in a manner that acceler-
- ates and improves State compliance;
- 11 (2) to ensure that States provide long-term
- services and supports to individuals with disabilities
- in a manner that allows individuals with disabilities
- to live in the most integrated setting, including the
- individual's own home, have maximum control over
- their services and supports, and ensure that long-
- term services and supports are provided in a manner
- that allows individuals with disabilities to lead an
- independent life;
- 20 (3) to establish a comprehensive State planning
- 21 requirement that includes enforceable, measurable
- objectives that are designed to transition individuals
- with all types of disabilities at all ages out of institu-
- 24 tions and into the most integrated setting, if they
- 25 choose that transition; and

1 (4) to identify and address racial, ethnic, geo-2 graphic, socioeconomic, sexual orientation, gender 3 identity, and other disparities in the provision of 4 community-based long-term services and supports. 5 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS AND RULE. 6 (a) Definitions.—In this Act: 7 (1) ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING.—The term "activities of daily living" has the meaning given the 8 9 term in section 441.505 of title 42, Code of Federal 10 Regulations (or a successor regulation). 11 ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-12 trator" means— 13 (A) the Administrator of the Administra-14 tion for Community Living; or 15 (B) another designee of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. 16 17 (3) COMMUNITY-BASED.—The term "commu-18 nity-based", when used in reference to services or 19 supports, means services or supports that are pro-20 vided to an individual with an LTSS disability to en-21 able that individual to live in the community and 22 lead an independent life, and that are delivered in 23 whichever setting the individual with an LTSS dis-

ability has chosen out of the following settings with

the following qualities:

24

1	(A) In the case of a dwelling or a nonresi-
2	dential setting (such as a setting in which an
3	individual with an LTSS disability receives day
4	services and supported employment), a dwelling
5	or setting—
6	(i) that, as a matter of infrastructure,
7	environment, amenities, location, services,
8	and features, is integrated into the greater
9	community and supports, for each indi-
10	vidual with an LTSS disability who re-
11	ceives services or supports at the setting—
12	(I) full access to the greater com-
13	munity (including access to opportuni-
14	ties to seek employment and work in
15	competitive integrated settings, en-
16	gage in community life, control per-
17	sonal resources, and receive services
18	in the community); and
19	(II) access to the greater commu-
20	nity to the same extent as access to
21	the community is enjoyed by an indi-
22	vidual who is not receiving long-term
23	services or supports;
24	(ii) that the individual has selected as
25	a meaningful choice from among nonresi-

1	dential setting options, including nondis-
2	ability-specific settings;
3	(iii) in which an individual has rights
4	to privacy, dignity, and respect, and free-
5	dom from coercion and restraint;
6	(iv) that, as a matter of infrastruc-
7	ture, environment, amenities, location
8	services, and features, optimizes, but does
9	not regiment, individual initiative, auton-
10	omy, and independence in making life
11	choices, including choices about daily ac-
12	tivities, physical environment, and persons
13	with whom the individual interacts; and
14	(v) that, as a matter of infrastructure,
15	environment, amenities, location, services,
16	and features, facilitates individual choice
17	regarding the provision of services and
18	supports, and who provides those services
19	and supports.
20	(B) In the case of a dwelling, a dwelling—
21	(i) that is owned by an individual with
22	an LTSS disability or the individual's fam-
23	ily member;
24	(ii) that is leased to the individual
25	with an LTSS disability under an indi-

1	vidual lease, that has lockable access and
2	egress, and that includes living, sleeping,
3	bathing, and cooking areas over which an
4	individual with an LTSS disability or the
5	individual's family member has domain
6	and control; or
7	(iii) that is a group or shared resi-
8	dence—
9	(I) in which no more than 4 un-
10	related individuals with an LTSS dis-
11	ability reside;
12	(II) for which each individual
13	with an LTSS disability living at the
14	residence owns, rents, or occupies the
15	residence under a legally enforceable
16	agreement under which the individual
17	has, at a minimum, the same respon-
18	sibilities and protections as tenants
19	have under applicable landlord-tenant
20	law;
21	(III) in which each individual
22	with an LTSS disability living at the
23	residence—
24	(aa) has privacy in the indi-
25	vidual's sleeping unit, including a

1	lockable entrance door controlled
2	by the individual;
3	(bb) shares a sleeping unit
4	only if such individual and the
5	individual sharing the unit choose
6	to do so, and if individuals in the
7	residence so choose, they also
8	have a choice of roommates with-
9	in the residence;
10	(cc) has the freedom to fur-
11	nish and decorate the individual's
12	sleeping or living unit as per-
13	mitted under the lease or other
14	agreement;
15	(dd) has the freedom and
16	support to control the individ-
17	ual's own schedules and activi-
18	ties; and
19	(ee) is able to have visitors
20	of the individual's choosing at
21	any time; and
22	(IV) that is physically accessible
23	to the individual with an LTSS dis-
24	ability living at the residence.

1	(4) Dwelling.—The term "dwelling" has the
2	meaning given the term in section 802 of the Fair
3	Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3602).
4	(5) HEALTH-RELATED TASKS.—The term
5	"health-related tasks" means specific nonacute
6	tasks, typically regulated by States as medical or
7	nursing tasks that an individual with a disability
8	may require to live in the community, including—
9	(A) administration of medication;
10	(B) assistance with use, operation, and
11	maintenance of a ventilator; and
12	(C) maintenance and use of a gastrostomy
13	tube, a catheter, or a stable ostomy.
14	(6) Individual with a disability.—The term
15	"individual with a disability" means an individual
16	who is a person with a disability, as defined in sec-
17	tion 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of
18	1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).
19	(7) Individual with an LTSS disability.—
20	The term "individual with an LTSS disability"
21	means an individual with a disability who—
22	(A) in order to live in the community and
23	lead an independent life requires assistance in
24	accomplishing—
25	(i) activities of daily living;

1	(ii) instrumental activities of daily liv-
2	ing;
3	(iii) health-related tasks; or
4	(iv) other functions, tasks, or activi-
5	ties related to an activity or task described
6	in clause (i), (ii), or (iii); and
7	(B)(i) is currently in an institutional place-
8	ment; or
9	(ii) is at risk of institutionalization if the
10	individual does not receive community-based
11	long-term services and supports.
12	(8) Institution.—The term "institution"
13	means—
14	(A) a skilled nursing facility (as defined in
15	section 1819(a) of the Social Security Act (42
16	U.S.C. 1395i-3(a)));
17	(B) a nursing facility (as defined in section
18	1919(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(a)));
19	(C) a long-term care hospital (as described
20	in section $1886(d)(1)(B)(iv)$ of such Act (42)
21	U.S.C. $1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iv));$
22	(D) a facility described in section 1905(d)
23	of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(d));
24	(E) an institution which is a psychiatric
25	hospital (as defined in section 1861(f) of such

1	Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(f))) or that provides in-
2	patient psychiatric services in a residential set-
3	ting specified by the Secretary;
4	(F) an institution described in section
5	1905(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(i)); and
6	(G) any congregate health care services
7	setting that is not community-based.
8	(9) Instrumental activities of daily liv-
9	ING.—
10	(A) In General.—The term "instru-
11	mental activities of daily living" means one or
12	more activities related to living independently in
13	the community, including activities related to—
14	(i) nutrition, such as preparing meals
15	or special diets, monitoring to prevent
16	choking or aspiration, or assisting with
17	special utensils;
18	(ii) household chores and environ-
19	mental maintenance tasks;
20	(iii) communication and interpersonal
21	skills, such as—
22	(I) using the telephone or other
23	communications devices;
24	(II) forming and maintaining
25	interpersonal relationships; or

1	(III) securing opportunities to
2	participate in group support or peer-
3	to-peer support arrangements;
4	(iv) travel and community participa-
5	tion, such as shopping, arranging appoint-
6	ments, or moving around the community;
7	(v) care of others, such as raising
8	children, taking care of pets, or selecting
9	caregivers; or
10	(vi) management of personal property
11	and personal safety, such as—
12	(I) taking medication;
13	(II) handling or managing
14	money; or
15	(III) responding to emergent sit-
16	uations or unscheduled needs requir-
17	ing an immediate response.
18	(B) Assistance.—The term "assistance"
19	used with respect to instrumental activities of
20	daily living, includes support provided to an in-
21	dividual by another person due to confusion, de-
22	mentia, behavioral symptoms, or cognitive, in-
23	tellectual, mental, or emotional disabilities, in-
24	cluding support to—

1	(i) help the individual identify and set
2	goals, overcome fears, and manage transi-
3	tions;
4	(ii) help the individual with executive
5	functioning, decision making, and problem
6	solving;
7	(iii) provide reassurance to the indi-
8	vidual; and
9	(iv) help the individual with orienta-
10	tion, memory, and other activities related
11	to independent living.
12	(10) Long-term service or support.—The
13	terms "long-term service or support" and "LTSS"
14	mean the assistance provided to an individual with
15	a disability in accomplishing, acquiring the means or
16	ability to accomplish, maintaining, or enhancing—
17	(A) activities of daily living;
18	(B) instrumental activities of daily living;
19	(C) health-related tasks; or
20	(D) other functions, tasks, or activities re-
21	lated to an activity or task described in sub-
22	paragraph (A), (B), or (C).
23	(11) LTSS INSURANCE PROVIDER.—The term
24	"LTSS insurance provider" means a public or pri-
25	vate entity that—

1	(A) provides funds for long-term services
2	and supports; and
3	(B) is engaged in commerce or in an in-
4	dustry or activity affecting commerce.
5	(12) Public entity.—
6	(A) In general.—The term "public enti-
7	ty' means an entity that—
8	(i) provides or funds institutional
9	placements for individuals with LTSS dis-
10	abilities; and
11	(ii) is—
12	(I) a State or local government;
13	or
14	(II) any department, agency, en-
15	tity administering a special purpose
16	district, or other instrumentality, of a
17	State or local government.
18	(B) Interstate commerce.—For pur-
19	poses of subparagraph (A), a public entity shall
20	be considered to be a person engaged in com-
21	merce or in an industry or activity affecting
22	commerce.
23	(b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in sub-
24	section (a)(2) or any other provision of this section shall
25	be construed to preclude an individual with a disability

- 1 from receiving community-based services and supports in
- 2 an integrated community setting such as a grocery store,
- 3 retail establishment, restaurant, bank, park, concert
- 4 venue, theater, or workplace.

5 SEC. 4. DISCRIMINATION.

- 6 (a) In General.—No public entity or LTSS insur-
- 7 ance provider shall deny an individual with an LTSS dis-
- 8 ability who is eligible for institutional placement, or other-
- 9 wise discriminate against that individual in the provision
- 10 of, community-based long-term services and supports that
- 11 enable the individual to live in the community and lead
- 12 an independent life.
- 13 (b) Specific Prohibitions.—For purposes of this
- 14 Act, discrimination by a public entity or LTSS insurance
- 15 provider includes—
- 16 (1) the imposition or application of eligibility
- 17 criteria or another policy that prevents or tends to
- prevent an individual with an LTSS disability, or
- any class of individuals with LTSS disabilities, from
- 20 receiving a community-based long-term service or
- 21 support;
- 22 (2) the imposition or application of a policy or
- other mechanism, such as a service or cost cap, that
- prevent or tends to prevent an individual with an
- 25 LTSS disability, or any class of individuals with

- LTSS disabilities, from receiving a community-based
 long-term service or support;
 - (3) a failure to provide a specific communitybased long-term service or support or a type of community-based long-term service or support needed for an individual with an LTSS disability, or any class of individuals with LTSS disabilities;
 - (4) the imposition or application of a policy, rule, regulation, or restriction that interferes with the opportunity for an individual with an LTSS disability, or any class of individuals with LTSS disabilities, to live in the community and lead an independent life, which may include a requirement that an individual with an LTSS disability receive a service or support (such as day services or employment services) in a congregate or disability-specific setting;
 - (5) the imposition or application of a waiting list or other mechanism that delays or restricts access of an individual with an LTSS disability to a community-based long-term service or support;
 - (6) a failure to establish an adequate rate or other payment structure that is necessary to ensure the availability of a workforce sufficient to support

- an individual with an LTSS disability in living in the community and leading an independent life; (7) a failure to provide community-based serv-
 - (7) a failure to provide community-based services and supports, on an intermittent, short-term, or emergent basis, that assist an individual with an LTSS disability to live in the community and lead an independent life;
 - (8) the imposition or application of a policy, such as a requirement that an individual utilize informal support, that restricts, limits, or delays the ability of an individual with an LTSS disability to secure a community-based long-term service or support to live in the community or lead an independent life;
 - (9) a failure to implement a formal procedure and a mechanism to ensure that—
 - (A) individuals with LTSS disabilities are offered the alternative of community-based long-term services and supports prior to institutionalization; and
 - (B) if selected by an individual with an LTSS disability, the community-based long-term services and supports described in subparagraph (A) are provided;

1	(10) a failure to ensure that each institutional-
2	ized individual with an LTSS disability is regularly
3	notified of the alternative of community-based long-
4	term services and supports and that those commu-
5	nity-based long-term services and supports are pro-
6	vided if the individual with an LTSS disability se-
7	lects such services and supports; and
8	(11) a failure to make a reasonable modifica-
9	tion in a policy, practice, or procedure, when such
10	modification is necessary to allow an individual with
11	an LTSS disability to receive a community-based
12	long-term service or support.
13	(c) Additional Prohibition.—For purposes of this
14	Act, discrimination by a public entity also includes a fail-
15	ure to ensure that there is sufficient availability of afford-
16	able, accessible, and integrated housing to allow an indi-
17	vidual with an LTSS disability to choose to live in the
18	community and lead an independent life, including the
19	availability of an option to live in housing where the re-
20	ceipt of LTSS is not tied to tenancy.
21	(d) Construction.—Nothing in this section—
22	(1) shall be construed—
23	(A) to prevent a public entity or LTSS in-
24	surance provider from providing community-
25	based long-term services and supports at a level

1	that is greater than the level that is required by
2	this section; or
3	(B) to limit the rights of an individual with
4	a disability under any provision of law other
5	than this section;
6	(2) shall be construed to affect the scope of ob-
7	ligations imposed by any other provision of law; or
8	(3) shall be construed to prohibit a public entity
9	or LTSS insurance provider from using managed
10	care techniques, as long as the use of such tech-
11	niques does not have the effect of discriminating
12	against an individual in the provision of community-
13	based long-term services and supports, as prohibited
14	by this Act.
15	SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION.
16	(a) Authority and Responsibility.—
17	(1) Department of Justice.—The Attorney
18	General shall investigate and take enforcement ac-
19	tion for violations of this Act.
20	(2) Department of Health and Human
21	SERVICES.—The Secretary of Health and Human
22	Services, through the Administrator, shall—
23	(A) review, and approve or disapprove,
24	transition plans submitted by public entities,
25	under section $6(b)(10)$;

- 1 (B) establish a task force to assess racial,
 2 ethnic, geographic, socioeconomic, sexual ori3 entation, gender identity, and other disparities
 4 in the availability and provision of community5 based long-term services and supports, which
 6 task force shall be responsible for—
 - (i) overseeing studies regarding the nature and extent of racial, ethnic, geographic, socioeconomic, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other disparities in the availability and provision of community-based long-term services and supports and the impact that those disparities have on the institutionalization of individuals with LTSS disabilities; and
 - (ii) submitting to Congress not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act a report on the nature and extent of racial, ethnic, geographic, socioeconomic, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other disparities in the availability and provision of community-based long-term services and supports, including recommendations for addressing those disparities;

- 1 (C) establish a task force to identify obsta2 cles that prevent individuals with LTSS disabil3 ities from being able to choose community4 based alternatives to institutionalization, and to
 5 recommend legislative or executive action to ad6 dress the obstacles; and
- 7 (D) refer information on violations of this 8 Act to the Attorney General for investigation 9 and enforcement action under this Act.
- 10 (b) Cooperation of Executive Departments AND AGENCIES.—Each Federal agency and, in particular, 11 12 each Federal agency covered by Executive Order 13217 13 (66 Fed. Reg. 33155; relating to community-based alternatives for individuals with disabilities), shall carry out 14 15 programs and activities relating to the institutionalization of individuals with LTSS disabilities and the provision of 16 community-based long-term services and supports for indi-17 18 viduals with LTSS disabilities in accordance with this Act and shall cooperate with the Attorney General and the Ad-19 20 ministrator to further the purposes of this Act.

21 SEC. 6. REGULATIONS.

22 (a) Issuance of Regulations.—Not later than 2 23 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney 24 General shall issue, in accordance with section 553 of title 25 5, United States Code, final regulations to carry out this

- 1 Act, which shall include the regulations described in sub-2 section (b).
- 3 (b) Required Contents of Regulations.—

- (1) PROTECTED INDIVIDUALS.—The regulations shall require each public entity and LTSS insurance provider to offer, and, if accepted, provide community-based long-term services and supports as required under this Act to any individual with an LTSS disability who would otherwise qualify for institutional placement provided or funded by the public entity or LTSS insurance provider.
 - (2) Services to be provided.—The regulations issued under this section shall require each public entity and LTSS insurance provider to provide the Attorney General and the Administrator (for purposes of enabling the Attorney General to consult with the Administrator) with an assurance that the public entity or LTSS insurance provider—
 - (A) ensures that individuals with LTSS disabilities receive assistance through hands-on assistance, training, cueing, and safety monitoring, including access to backup systems, with—
- 24 (i) activities of daily living;

1	(ii) instrumental activities of daily liv-
2	ing;
3	(iii) health-related tasks; or
4	(iv) other functions, tasks, or activi-
5	ties related to an activity or task described
6	in clause (i), (ii), or (iii);
7	(B) coordinates, conducts, performs, pro-
8	vides, or funds discharge planning from acute,
9	rehabilitation, and long-term facilities to pro-
10	mote individuals with LTSS disabilities living in
11	the most integrated setting chosen by the indi-
12	viduals;
13	(C) issues, conducts, performs, provides, or
14	funds policies and programs to promote self-di-
15	rection and the provision of consumer-directed
16	services and supports for all populations of indi-
17	viduals with LTSS disabilities served;
18	(D) issues, conducts, performs, provides,
19	or funds policies and programs to support infor-
20	mal caregivers who provide services for individ-
21	uals with LTSS disabilities; and
22	(E) ensures that individuals with all types
23	of LTSS disabilities are able to live in the com-
24	munity and lead an independent life, including
25	ensuring that the individuals have maximum

control over the services and supports that the individuals receive, choose the setting in which the individuals receive those services and supports, and exercise control and direction over their own lives.

(3) Public Participation.—

- (A) Public entity.—The regulations issued under this section shall require each public entity to carry out a public participation process in preparing the public entity's self-evaluation under paragraph (5) and transition plan under paragraph (10).
- (B) LTSS INSURANCE PROVIDER.—The regulations issued under this section shall require each LTSS insurance provider to carry out a public participation process that involves holding a public hearing, providing an opportunity for public comment, and consulting with individuals with LTSS disabilities, in preparing the LTSS insurance provider's self-evaluation under paragraph (5).
- (C) Process.—In carrying out a public participation process under subparagraph (A) or (B), a public entity or LTSS insurance provider shall ensure that the process meets the re-

1	quirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of
2	section 1115(d)(2) of the Social Security Act
3	(42 U.S.C. 1315(d)(2)), except that—
4	(i) the reference to "at the State
5	level" shall be disregarded; and
6	(ii) the reference to an application
7	shall be considered to be a reference to the
8	self-evaluation or plan involved.
9	(4) Additional services and supports.—
10	The regulations issued under this section shall es-
11	tablish circumstances under which a public entity
12	shall provide community-based long-term services
13	and supports under this section beyond the level of
14	community-based long-term services and supports
15	which would otherwise be required under this sub-
16	section.
17	(5) Self-evaluation.—
18	(A) In general.—The regulations issued
19	under this section shall require each public enti-
20	ty and each LTSS insurance provider, not later
21	than 30 months after the date of enactment of
22	this Act, to evaluate current services, policies,
23	and practices, and the effects thereof, that do
24	not or may not meet the requirements of this

Act and, to the extent modification of any such

1	services, policies, and practices is required to
2	meet the requirements of this Act, make the
3	necessary modifications. The self-evaluation
4	shall include—
5	(i) collection of baseline information,
6	including the numbers of individuals with
7	LTSS disabilities in various institutional
8	and community-based settings served by
9	the public entity or LTSS insurance pro-
10	vider, including demographic data that—
11	(I) specifies whether the individ-
12	uals are women, veterans, or minori-
13	ties; and
14	(II) is disaggregated by race in a
15	manner that captures all the racial
16	groups specified in the American
17	Community Survey conducted by the
18	Bureau of the Census;
19	(ii) a review of community capacity, in
20	communities served by the entity or pro-
21	vider, in providing community-based long-
22	term services and supports;
23	(iii) identification of improvements
24	needed to ensure that all community-based
25	long-term services and supports provided

by the public entity or LTSS insurance provider to individuals with LTSS disabilities are comprehensive, are accessible, are not duplicative of existing (as of the date of the identification) services and supports, meet the needs of persons who are likely to require assistance in order to live, or lead a life, as described in section 4(a), and are culturally competent, high-quality services and supports, which may include identifying system improvements that create an option to self-direct receipt of such services and supports for all populations of such individuals served; and

(iv) a review of funding sources for community-based long-term services and supports and an analysis of how those funding sources could be organized into a fair, coherent system that affords individuals reasonable and timely access to culturally competent, community-based longterm services and supports.

(B) Public entity.—A public entity, including an LTSS insurance provider that is a public entity, shall—

1	(i) include in the self-evaluation de-
2	scribed in subparagraph (A)—
3	(I) an assessment of the avail-
4	ability of accessible, affordable trans-
5	portation across the State involved
6	and whether transportation barriers
7	prevent individuals from receiving
8	long-term services and supports in the
9	most integrated setting; and
10	(II) an assessment of the avail-
11	ability of integrated employment op-
12	portunities in the jurisdiction served
13	by the public entity for individuals
14	with LTSS disabilities;
15	(ii) provide the self-evaluation de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (A) to the Attor-
17	ney General; and
18	(iii) make the self-evaluation described
19	in subparagraph (A) available on the pub-
20	lic internet website of the public entity.
21	(C) LTSS INSURANCE PROVIDER.—An
22	LTSS insurance provider shall keep the self-
23	evaluation described in subparagraph (A) on
24	file, and may be required to produce such self-

evaluation in the event of a review, investigation, or action described in section 8.

(6) Additional requirement for public entity. The regulations issued under this section shall require a public entity, in conjunction with the housing agencies serving the jurisdiction served by the public entity, to review and improve community capacity, in all communities throughout the entirety of that jurisdiction, in providing affordable, accessible, and integrated housing, including an evaluation of available units, unmet need, and other identifiable barriers to the provision of that housing. In carrying out that improvement, the public entity, in conjunction with such housing agencies, shall—

(A) ensure, and assure the Attorney General and the Administrator that there is, sufficient availability of affordable, accessible, and integrated housing in a setting that is not a disability-specific residential setting or a setting where services are tied to tenancy, in order to provide individuals with LTSS disabilities a meaningful choice in their housing;

(B) in order to address the need for affordable, accessible, and integrated housing—

1	(i) in the case of such a housing agen-
2	cy, establish relationships with State and
3	local housing authorities; and
4	(ii) in the case of the public entity, es-
5	tablish relationships with State and local
6	housing agencies, including housing au-
7	thorities;
8	(C) establish, where needed, necessary
9	preferences and set-asides in housing programs
10	for individuals with LTSS disabilities who are
11	transitioning from or avoiding institutional
12	placement;
13	(D) establish a process to fund necessary
14	home modifications so that individuals with
15	LTSS disabilities can live independently; and
16	(E) ensure, and assure the Attorney Gen-
17	eral and the Administrator, that funds and pro-
18	grams implemented or overseen by the public
19	entity or in the public entity's jurisdiction are
20	targeted toward affordable, accessible, inte-
21	grated housing for individuals with an LTSS
22	disability who have the lowest income levels in
23	the jurisdiction as a priority over any other de-
24	velopment until capacity barriers for such hous-

- ing are removed or unmet needs for such housing have been met.
 - (7)DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE EM-PLOYEE.—The regulations issued under this section shall require each public entity and LTSS insurance provider to designate at least one employee to coordinate the entity's or provider's efforts to comply with and carry out the entity or provider's responsibilities under this Act, including the investigation of any complaint communicated to the entity or provider that alleges a violation of this Act. Each public entity and LTSS insurance provider shall make available to all interested individuals the name, office address, and telephone number of the employee designated pursuant to this paragraph.
 - (8) GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES.—The regulations issued under this section shall require public entities and LTSS insurance providers to adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging a violation of this Act.
 - (9) Provision of Service by others.—The regulations issued under this section shall require each public entity submitting a self-evaluation under paragraph (5) to identify, as part of the transition

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- plan described in paragraph (10), any other entity that is, or acts as, an agent, subcontractor, or other instrumentality of the public entity with regards to a service, support, policy, or practice described in such plan or self-evaluation.
- (10) Transition plans.—The regulations issued under this section shall require each public entity, not later than 42 months after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Administrator and, on approval by the Administrator, begin implementing a transition plan for carrying out this Act that establishes the achievement of the requirements of this Act, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 12 years after the date of enactment of this Act. The transition plan shall—
 - (A) establish measurable objectives to address the barriers to community living identified in the self-evaluation under paragraph (5);
 - (B) establish specific annual targets for the transition of individuals with LTSS disabilities, and shifts in funding, from institutional settings to integrated community-based services and supports, and related programs;
- (C) describe specific efforts to support individuals with LTSS disabilities to avoid un-

wanted institutionalization through the provision of LTSS;

- (D) describe the manner in which the public entity has obtained or plans to obtain necessary funding and resources needed for implementation of the plan (regardless of whether the entity began carrying out the objectives of this Act prior to the date of enactment of this Act); and
- (E) describe the steps taken to ensure that the transition plan addresses the needs of communities of color and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender, and other underrepresented individuals.

(11) Annual Reporting.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The regulations issued under this section shall establish annual reporting requirements for each public entity covered by this section.
- (B) Progress on objectives, targets, and efforts.—The regulations issued under this section shall require each public entity that has submitted a transition plan, to make publicly available on the entity's website an annual report on the progress the public entity has

1 made during the previous year in meeting the 2 measurable objectives, specific annual targets, 3 and specific efforts described in paragraph (10).

(c) REVIEW OF TRANSITION PLANS.—

- (1) GENERAL RULE.—The Administrator shall review a transition plan submitted in accordance with subsection (b)(10), not later than 90 days after receiving the plan, for the purpose of determining whether such plan meets the requirements of this Act, including the regulations issued under this section.
- (2) DISAPPROVAL.—If the Administrator determines that a transition plan reviewed under this subsection fails to meet the requirements of this Act, the Administrator shall disapprove the transition plan and notify the public entity that submitted the transition plan of, and the reasons for, such disapproval.
- (3) Modification of disapproved plan.—
 Not later than 90 days after the date of disapproval
 of a transition plan under this subsection, the public
 entity that submitted the transition plan shall modify the transition plan to meet the requirements of
 this section and shall submit the modified plan to
 the Administrator. Not later than 90 days after re-

- 1 ceiving the modified plan, the Administrator shall
- 2 review the plan and, on approval by the Adminis-
- 3 trator, the public entity shall begin implementing the
- 4 plan.
- 5 (d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in sub-
- 6 section (b)(10) or (c) or any other provision of this Act
- 7 shall be construed to limit the rights, protections, or re-
- 8 quirements of any other Federal law, relating to integra-
- 9 tion of individuals with disabilities into the community and
- 10 enabling those individuals to live in the most integrated
- 11 setting.

12 SEC. 7. EXEMPTIONS FOR RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

- 13 This Act shall not prohibit a religious organization,
- 14 association, or society from giving preference in providing
- 15 community-based long-term services and supports to indi-
- 16 viduals of a particular religion connected with the beliefs
- 17 of such organization, association, or society.

18 SEC. 8. ENFORCEMENT.

- 19 (a) CIVIL ACTION.—
- 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—A civil action for preventive
- 21 relief, including an application for a permanent or
- temporary injunction, restraining order, or other
- order, may be instituted by an individual described
- in paragraph (2) in an appropriate Federal district
- court.

1	(2) Aggrieved individual.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—The remedies and pro-
3	cedures set forth in this section are the rem-
4	edies and procedures this Act provides to any
5	individual who is being subjected to a violation
6	of this Act, or who has reasonable grounds for
7	believing that such individual is about to be
8	subjected to such a violation.
9	(B) Standing.—An individual with a dis-
10	ability shall have standing to institute a civil ac
11	tion under this subsection if the individua
12	makes a prima facie showing that the indi-
13	vidual—
14	(i) is an individual with an LTSS dis-
15	ability; and
16	(ii) is being subjected to, or about to
17	be subjected to, such a violation (including
18	a violation of section $4(b)(11)$.
19	(3) Appointment of attorney; no fees
20	costs, or security.—Upon application by the
21	complainant described in paragraph (2) and in such
22	circumstances as the court may determine to be just
23	the court may appoint an attorney for the complain-

ant and may authorize the commencement of such

- civil action without the payment of fees, costs, or security.
- (4) FUTILE GESTURE NOT REQUIRED.—Nothing in this section shall require an individual with an
 LTSS disability to engage in a futile gesture if such
 person has actual notice that a public entity or
 LTSS insurance provider does not intend to comply
 with the provisions of this Act.
- 9 (b) Damages and Injunctive Relief.—If the 10 court finds that a violation of this Act has occurred or 11 is about to occur, the court may award to the complain-12 ant—
- 13 (1) actual and punitive damages;
- 14 (2) immediate injunctive relief to prevent insti-15 tutionalization;
 - (3) as the court determines to be appropriate, any permanent or temporary injunction (including an order to immediately provide or maintain community-based long-term services or supports for an individual to prevent institutionalization or further institutionalization), temporary restraining order, or other order (including an order enjoining the defendant from engaging in a practice that violates this Act or ordering such affirmative action as may be appropriate); and

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1	(4) in an appropriate case, injunctive relief to
2	require the modification of a policy, practice, or pro-
3	cedure, or the provision of an alternative method of
4	providing LTSS, to the extent required by this Act
5	(c) Attorney's Fees; Liability of United
6	STATES FOR COSTS.—In any action commenced pursuant
7	to this Act, the court, in its discretion, may allow the party
8	bringing a claim or counterclaim under this Act, other
9	than the United States, a reasonable attorney's fee as part
10	of the costs, and the United States shall be liable for costs
11	to the same extent as a private person.
12	(d) Enforcement by Attorney General.—
13	(1) Denial of rights.—
14	(A) DUTY TO INVESTIGATE.—The Attor-
15	ney General shall investigate alleged violations
16	of this Act, and shall undertake periodic reviews
17	of the compliance of public entities and LTSS
18	insurance providers under this Act.
19	(B) POTENTIAL VIOLATION.—The Attor-
20	ney General may commence a civil action in any
21	appropriate Federal district court if the Attor-
22	ney General has reasonable cause to believe
23	that—
24	(i) any public entity or LTSS insur-
25	ance provider, including a group of public

1	entities or LTSS insurance providers, is
2	engaged in a pattern or practice of viola-
3	tions of this Act; or
4	(ii) any individual, including a group,
5	has been subjected to a violation of this
6	Act and the violation raises an issue of
7	general public importance.
8	(2) Authority of court.—In a civil action
9	under paragraph (1)(B), the court—
10	(A) may grant any equitable relief that
11	such court considers to be appropriate, includ-
12	ing, to the extent required by this Act—
13	(i) granting temporary, preliminary,
14	or permanent relief; and
15	(ii) requiring the modification of a
16	policy, practice, or procedure, or the provi-
17	sion of an alternative method of providing
18	LTSS;
19	(B) may award such other relief as the
20	court considers to be appropriate, including
21	damages to individuals described in subsection
22	(a)(2), when requested by the Attorney General;
23	and

1	(C) may, to vindicate the public interest,
2	assess a civil penalty against the public entity
3	or LTSS insurance provider in an amount—
4	(i) not exceeding \$100,000 for a first
5	violation; and
6	(ii) not exceeding \$200,000 for any
7	subsequent violation.
8	(3) SINGLE VIOLATION.—For purposes of para-
9	graph (2)(C), in determining whether a first or sub-
10	sequent violation has occurred, a determination in a
11	single action, by judgment or settlement, that the
12	public entity or LTSS insurance provider has en-
13	gaged in more than one violation of this Act shall be
14	counted as a single violation.
15	SEC. 9. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
16	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall provide
17	technical assistance to public entities for purposes of cre-
18	ating and implementing transition plans in accordance
19	with section $6(b)(10)$.
20	(b) Appropriations.—In addition to amounts other-
21	wise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator
22	for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury
23	not otherwise appropriated, \$10,000,000, to remain avail-
24	able until expended, to carry out this section.

1 SEC. 10. CONSTRUCTION.

2	For purposes of construing this Act—
3	(1) section 4(b)(11) shall be construed in a
4	manner that takes into account its similarities with
5	section 302(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Americans with Dis-
6	abilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii));
7	(2) the first sentence of section 6(b)(5)(A) shall
8	be construed in a manner that takes into account its
9	similarities with section 35.105(a) of title 28, Code
10	of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day be-
11	fore the date of enactment of this Act);
12	(3) section 7 shall be construed in a manner
13	that takes into account its similarities with section
14	807(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
15	3607(a));
16	(4) section 8(a)(2) shall be construed in a man-
17	ner that takes into account its similarities with sec-
18	tion 308(a)(1) of the Americans with Disabilities
19	Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12188(a)(1)); and
20	(5) section 8(d)(1)(B) shall be construed in a
21	manner that takes into account its similarities with
22	section 308(b)(1)(B) of the Americans with Disabil-
23	ities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12188(b)(1)(B)).