

## MEMORANDUM

### A.842 (Kim)

#### *An act to amend the public health law, in relation to establishing the independent senior housing resident freedom of choice act*

Senior housing is the least restrictive, most affordable and most flexible congregate living arrangement in the range of service options for seniors, and it offers an ideal platform for efficiently and effectively delivering home care and social and environmental supports that leverage our scarce healthcare staff to the greatest benefit by allowing seniors to remain independent for as long as possible. Nearly 20 percent of New York's population is projected to be aged 65 or older by 2026, but by that time, the number of younger New Yorkers available to care for seniors both informally and in the formal care system will also be at its lowest point in a decade and declining. There is a demographic imperative to support a model of senior housing with access to aging services in New York State.

This bill would clarify that individuals living in senior housing have the right to access and obtain the same services that they would if they were an individual residing in the community, from the provider of their choosing. These services include personal care, home care, case management, technologies, and other community services that help them to live independently in the community.

The complexity of state laws and regulations governing the operation and services provided in congregate settings have caused a lack of clarity regarding the rights and opportunities of senior citizens and persons with disabilities residing in multifamily independent housing to choose and access services from the community. However, these services are available to such individuals if they reside in their own, private homes.

Such community-based services help seniors, in private homes and multifamily independent housing alike, to "age in place" and remain living in a less restrictive, more integrated setting. Residents have rights under, and housing providers must comply with, the Fair Housing Act (FHA), Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and the U.S. Supreme Court's Olmstead decision. The ability of seniors and disabled individuals to choose to remain in independent housing and select their own health care and supportive services are critical components of these laws and policies.

Ensuring access to such services also furthers New York State policy to maintain the health and quality of life of senior citizens and the disabled by promoting access to community living and community-based services, and helps prevent avoidable and costly admission to medical and other institutional-type facilities.

For these reasons, LeadingAge New York supports A.842 (Kim) and urges that it be adopted.

*LeadingAge New York represents over 400 not-for-profit and public long-term care providers, including nursing homes, home care agencies, senior housing, retirement communities, assisted living, adult care facilities, adult day health care and managed long term care.*