Support the Civil Rights of People with Disabilities-Disability Integration Act-S.117/H.R. 555

BACKGROUND
Over one quarter-century after the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), unwanted institutionalization remains a serious problem for people with disabilities.¹ The civil right of people with disabilities to live in the community is imperiled by the lack of community based Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS). With people with disabilities being forced to reside in disability-specific settings, people with disabilities are denied civil rights. The Disability Integration Act (DIA) - S.117/H.R. 555 addresses this serious problem by specifying in Federal Statute that people with disabilities have a federally protected right to a real choice in how and where they receive such services. DIA supports the civil right of people with disabilities to live in the community in the following ways:

- Specifying in both general and specific terms that discrimination which has the effect of denying people with disabilities a real choice in how they receive services and supports is against the law;
- assuring that states and LTSS insurance providers deliver services and supports in a manner that allows individuals with disabilities to live in the most integrated setting, have maximum control over their services and supports, and lead an independent life;
- establishing a comprehensive planning requirement that includes enforceable benchmarks;
- requiring public entities to address the need for affordable, accessible, integrated housing that is independent of service delivery; and
- establishing stronger, targeted enforcement mechanisms.

As United Spinal President and CEO, James Weisman, has said: “Almost 30 years after the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals with disabilities continue to be institutionalized against their wishes. The DIA provides a federally protected right to a real choice in how and where our community receives services and supports and to ensure the right and full integration of people with disabilities in our society. It is overdue - this bill must be passed into law.”

DIA’s definition of discrimination is modeled on Title III of the ADA:
“No public entity or LTSS insurance provider shall deny an individual with a disability who is eligible for institutional placement or otherwise discriminate against that individual in the provision of community-based long-term services and supports that enable the individual to live in the community and lead an independent life.”

- DIA requires that regulations from Department of Justice and Department of Health and Human Services be released within 24 months after the legislation is signed into law. It then requires that all public entities and LTSS insurance providers complete a self-evaluation within six months after the regulations are released.
- No later than 30 months after the regulations are released, LTSS insurance providers must conduct a self-evaluation report to review current services, policies, and practices and make necessary modifications where needed to comply with the regulations. Transition plans are also required by each public entity, not later than 42 months after the date of enactment of the law which include measurable objectives and annual targets. There are annual reporting requirements as well.
- This bill prohibits states or local governments that provide institutional placements for individuals with disabilities who need long-term assistance with daily living activities or health-related tasks, and prohibits insurance providers that fund such long-term services, from denying community-based services that would enable such individuals, as an alternative to institutionalization, to live in the community and lead an independent life.
- DIA will ensure that people with spinal cord injuries and other conditions are able to exercise real choice in where they wish to receive attendant services, assistance with health-related tasks or other services that enable a person with a disability to live in the community and lead an independent life.

REQUEST TO POLICYMAKERS

¹ See the Senate HELP Committee Report, “Separate and Unequal: States Fail to Fulfill the Community Living Promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act.” (2013)