eading Age



December 8, 2020

Dear President-Elect Biden, Vice President Elect Harris, and Members of the Transition Team:

LeadingAge and the Visiting Nurse Association of America (VNAA) congratulate President-Elect Joe Biden and Vice President-Elect Kamala Harris. We look forward to working with transition officials and the incoming Administration. We ask your support for LeadingAge/VNAA's commitment to build a sustainable country to grow old in, and request a meeting to discuss this important issue.

LeadingAge and VNAA's more than 5,000 mission-driven members provide aging services and housing to older people, wherever they live. Our members work across the continuum of services that older people use, including nursing homes, assisted living, life plan communities (LPCs, also known as continuing care retirement communities), low income senior housing, home care, home health, hospice, adult day, Programs of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), and other services. We welcome the opportunity to work with the Biden-Harris team to address pressing challenges and build a strong system of care for older people.

The coronavirus pandemic has created enormous challenges—and heartaches—for all Americans, but especially for older people and the providers who serve them. The pandemic has also exposed longstanding gaps in the infrastructure, financing, and quality of services for the increasing number of people who live into their eighth and ninth decades and beyond.

Taking the immediate and longer-term actions outlined below would represent a commitment to build a sustainable country to grow old in. We are pleased to note that many of our recommendations are consistent with the incoming Biden-Harris team's articulated goals.

Our three overarching recommendations are:

- Fight COVID and its devastating impact on older people. Fortify aging services to keep older people—and everyone—healthy and safe.
- Ensure older people get the health and long-term care they need: preserve the ACA, Medicare, and Medicaid.
- Ensure older people have access to affordable housing connected to services.

We suggest the following actions under each goal:

Fight COVID and its devastating impact on older people. Fortify aging services to keep older people and everyone—healthy and safe.

# • In the first 30 days:

- Immediately renew the Public Health Emergency which expires on January 20, 2021.
- Minimize community spread to reduce spread in aging services settings. Work with governors to put public health measures in place in every state.
- Extend the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Project ECHO Nursing Home Initiative end date to December 31, 2021.
- Review and streamline reporting requirements for Provider Relief Funds to ensure providers can use all available resources to fight COVID.
- Extend the timeframe in which Provider Relief Funds can be used to December 31, 2021, as they will be needed to recover from lost revenues during the pandemic.
- Direct the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to require health centers to bring testing resources to senior housing, adult day, PACE, senior centers, and other settings where older people live and/or use support services.
- Assess personal protective equipment (PPE) needs (e.g., gloves, gowns, and masks as well as sizing) and use the Defense Production Act to ensure these items are made and deployed where needed.
- Take administrative action to simplify PPP loan forgiveness processes for not-for-profit aging services providers.
- Work with Congress on immediate relief for providers struggling to provide the PPE, testing, and staffing that keep older people safe and healthy.
- Review vaccine education efforts, including those targeting health care workers, and provide clear communication to the public and the health care workers on the efficacy and measures that were taken to ensure safety of the vaccine, including preparing and distributing education materials that health care providers can share with their staff.
- Continue the Pharmacy Partnership vaccine program with nursing homes, assisted living providers, life plan communities, and 202 housing providers, and expand it quickly to all senior housing providers, and all other settings where older adults use support services, including their own homes.

# • In the first 100 days:

- Establish and fund a national testing program for all essential workers, not just health care workers, and ensure rapid turnaround of results.
- Establish the long-term care workforce commission recommended by the <u>Independent</u> <u>Nursing Home COVID-19 Commission.</u>
- Identify and consolidate duplicative nursing home reporting requirements, starting with COVID testing results, and consolidate dissemination of essential policy guidance.
- Establish an interagency HHS effort to support mental health in a COVID and post-COVID era, inclusive of grief and bereavement services, including services for those who provide the care. Include hospice and palliative care in both the design and implementation of this effort. Work with Congress and payers as needed to fund.
  - A key plank should include strategies, including technology enabled interventions, to address social isolation and loneliness.
- Over the first year:
  - Work with Congress to ensure that not-for-profit aging services providers of all sizes have access to future PPP loans, including potential second-draw loans.

 Establish an HHS interagency task force charged with taking into account lessons from COVID, proposed bills under consideration, and the work of the National Academies for Science, Engineering and Medicine, and develop options for long-term care system and financing reform, including a subgroup focused on broad scale modernization of nursing home regulation and financing.

# Ensure older people get the health and long-term care they need. Preserve the ACA, Medicare and Medicaid.

- In the first 30 days:
  - Repeal the Public Charge final rule.
  - Reinvest in public education about ACA open enrollment periods and restore navigator funding.
  - Direct CMS to work with states that have implemented or proposed Medicaid work requirements and block grant/per capita cap waivers to reverse those provisions at least for the duration of the pandemic, if not permanently.
  - Direct CMS to revise the document COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) to broaden the ability of states to make retainer payments to safety-net HCBS providers.
  - Revise guidance documents from CMS to broaden access to telehealth services for PACE participants and Medicare Advantage enrollees.
  - Work with relevant government agencies to ensure that people receiving and working in home and community-based services (e.g., home-based care, adult day services, PACE) have access to COVID-19 testing and vaccines.

# • In the first 100 days:

- Preserve and improve on CMMI:
  - Develop and communicate a vision for CMMI's work that more explicitly includes post-acute care, long-term services, and end-of-life supports in models and demonstrations, including for telehealth for older adults in different settings.
  - Establish a long-term services and supports innovation fund to help expand homeand community-based care options.
  - Increase transparency into the model and demonstration development process.
- Direct HHS to reevaluate its work on developing a unified post-acute care prospective payment system proposal, to include data that reflects recent payment changes, updated quality data, and lessons learned from the pandemic.
- Work with Congress to ensure any COVID relief package includes FMAP increases for Medicaid in general and for Medicaid HCBS specifically.
- Evaluate 1135 waivers to determine which should be made permanent for Medicare, Medicare Advantage, and Medicaid.
- Over the first year:
  - Work with Congress to promote and enact meaningful reforms to support communitybased services for older people, including strengthening the LTSS workforce and improving wages and benefits, consistent with the Biden Plan for Investing in Our Communities.
  - Revisit Medicare Advantage and Medicaid managed care regulations to identify ways to streamline common processes across plans, such as prior authorization and credentialing, and establish some provider protections.

- Test alternative delivery and payment models, including technology-enabled ones, that allow LTSS and PAC providers to take risk for the older adults they serve and manage care across the continuum.
- Given the increasing reliance on technology and internet connectivity for healthcare, access to services, and social engagement, direct FCC to coordinate with telecommunications carriers to expand the implementation of the FCC's Modernized Life Line Program.

## Ensure older people have access to affordable housing connected to services.

- In the first 30 days:
  - Support new COVID-19 relief for affordable senior housing providers (HR 6873/ S 4177).
  - Release Section 202 NOFA and expedite consideration of applications.
  - Release remaining CARES Act funds for affordable senior housing providers, including for new Service Coordinators.
  - Apply CARES Act statutory and regulatory waiver authority for HUD multifamily housing programs to vacancy claim, subsidy cut-off, and allowable uses of funds requirements.
  - Support extension of eviction moratorium for nonpayment of rent with concurrent financial relief for housing owners.
  - Continue suspension of on-site physical inspections for communities with "vulnerable populations" at least through the term of the public health emergency.
  - Increase and expand eligible uses for \$15 per unit per month supportive services funding.
  - Allow COVID-19 relief funds to pay for wireless internet installation and service fees in multifamily resident apartments.
  - Restore HUD's 2015 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing rule; restore HUD's 2016 rule to provide Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development programs; reverse HUD's Mixed Status proposal.
- In the first 100 days:
  - Recognize the expanded population of severely housing cost-burdened, very low-income older adults in HUD's FY22 budget request: expand supply, preserve housing with attention to aging in community, expand the number of Service Coordinators, and seek funding to bring 202/PRAC rents up for successful RAD for 202/PRAC conversions.
  - Ensure HUD's home modification program set-aside within the Section 202 account can serve older adult renters as well as older adult homeowners.
  - Reinstate and expand the multifamily risk-sharing partnership between HUD/FHA and the Treasury Department/Federal Financing Bank (FFB).
- Over the first year:
  - In the Section 202 NOFA for funds made available by a final FY21 bill, place less emphasis on leveraging for applications to be successful. This request goes hand-in-hand with HUD needing to request significantly more funds for new Section 202 homes than has been requested for several years when funding for new Section 202 homes was zeroed out after 2011.
  - Continue work to comply with the FY19 HUD appropriations bill's explanatory statement, which directed HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research to collaborate with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services on how Medicare and Medicaid funds can be

used to support programs that use affordable senior housing as a platform to help older adults remain healthy, age in community, and reduce their use of costly health care services. The bill provided \$500,000 for this collaborative effort.

• Support expansion of HUD program budgets to provide an affordable home for everyone eligible, including through vouchers or project-based rental assistance

#### Additional recommendations:

We advocate taking immediate action to overturn two recent Executive Orders: (1) The EO on Combatting Race and Sex Stereotyping; and (2) The EO on Creating Schedule F in the Excepted Service. Both have a devastating impact on the ability of government to fully perform its essential functions. Diversity training is essential in supporting the development of a federal workforce that looks like America and ensuring its ability to be maximally effective. Maintaining the Civil Service protections of non-political, experienced technical experts is essential to the functioning of government.

In conclusion, we are confident the Biden-Harris team will face these and other challenges head on and LeadingAge/VNAA stands ready to provide additional details or assist in any way. Together we can build a sustainable country to grow old in.

Our more than 11,000 grassroots advocates are a powerful force to work with policymakers and get the word out to other providers and advocates. They are ready at a moment's notice to provide firsthand input to add color and texture to policy deliberations. Feel free to call on our policy staff, who are deeply knowledgeable about how policy plays out in the provider community and happy to represent that view to administration leaders as well as bring providers to the table to assist you. Contact Ruth Katz, Senior Vice President for Policy (<u>RKatz@leadingage.org</u>), for details.

Sincerely,

Katie Smith Sloan President and CEO LeadingAge Acting President and CEO, Visiting Nurse Association of America/Elevating Home