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**Promoting innovative strategies to encourage new models of supportive housing, particularly housing which facilitates long-term care services**

- 1 WHEREAS people strongly prefer to age in place with services available as they are needed;
- 2 WHEREAS housing, health care, and social services are interrelated and impact on individual rights, responsibilities, and choices; and
- 3 WHEREAS the lack of adequate housing programs limits choices for older persons, making institutional care necessary when it may be inappropriate, costly, and contrary to the values of independence, dignity, and high quality of life;

***THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the 1995 White House Conference on Aging to support policies that:***

- 4 Promote the independence of older persons in their homes through the provision of services such as care management and care coordination, transportation, in-home care, home repair, assistive technology, homemaker assistance, adult protective services, mental health care, respite, home delivered meals, and adult day care, including those funded by the Older Americans Act;
- 5 Develop flexible, cost-sharing systems which include, but are not limited to, capitation in Medicare and Medicaid, to provide for community-based programs, including home care and health and mental health services;
- 6 Provide tax credits and other financing incentives to the private sector and tribal governments to assist low- and moderate-income older persons, their families, and care providers to secure and develop attractive, appropriate, affordable, safe, and secure living environments;
- 7 Encourage Federal, State, local and private industry efforts to expand housing for older persons and individuals with disabilities of all income levels;
- 8 Provide Medicare and Medicaid coverage for assistive devices, home modifications, and personal assistance services, to enable persons with disabilities to stay at home;
- 9 Encourage the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to co-develop and promulgate national standards and guidelines for assisted living options, and make assisted living part of the long-term care continuum;
- 10 Encourage the Federal Government to convert surplus government-owned facilities into housing for persons of all income levels;

- 11 Require HUD and other Federal agencies to allow reserves to be used to fund support services;
- 12 Provide incentives to expand neighborhood-based volunteer efforts to repair, rehabilitate, and construct affordable housing;
- 13 Recognize and address the unique needs of culturally diverse older persons, including minorities, ethnic groups, persons with disabilities, alternative lifestyles, and communication barriers, for support services in affordable housing;
- 14 Provide HUD funds for service coordination and for modernizing and retrofitting Federally subsidized housing complexes, to facilitate aging in place;
- 15 Continue and expand successful programs, such as Section 202, which provide housing linked with services, and continue the Federal Housing Administration Home Equity Conversion Mortgage insurance demonstration program;
- 16 Encourage the linking of housing and supportive services through statutory and regulatory reforms, including housing and service certificates necessary to create affordable housing for older persons and individuals with disabilities.

