



## Federal Legislation Introduced or Enacted in 110th Congress

Legislation Introduced in 2007-2008				
Bill Number	Date Introduced	Date Enacted	Sponsor	Description
H.R. 1032	2/13/2007	-	Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA)	<b>Alzheimer's Treatment and Caregiver Support Act</b> would offer grants to expand treatment services for Alzheimer's patients and to offer training and support services for their families and caregivers. Eligible grant applicants include health care organizations, community health centers, nursing homes, senior centers, Area Agencies on Aging, community-based organizations, and other government health and social service agencies.
H.R. 1161	2/16/2007	-	Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY)	<b>Social Security Caregiver Credit Act</b> would allow unpaid family caregivers to claim Social Security benefits as if they had worked for a wage (according to a specified formula) during each month they were engaged for at least 80 hours in providing care to a dependent relative, for up to five years of such service.
S 614	2/15/2007	-	Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY)	<b>Middle Class Opportunity Act</b> would expand the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit to taxpayers who incur caregiving expenses for their parents or grandparents who do NOT live with them. Currently, a caregiver's mother or father must be living with them in order to claim the credit. The bill would also increase the child tax credit and amend the alternative minimum tax.
S. 799/ H.R. 1621	3/7/2007	-	Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA)/ Rep. Danny Davis (D-IL)	<b>Community Choices Act</b> would give individuals who are eligible for nursing home services or other institutional care equal access to community-based services and supports. The bill would provide an increase in federal funds to help states develop their long-term care infrastructure and to enhance their ability to provide home and community-based services.
S. 898/ H.R. 1560	3/15/2007	-	Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD)/ Rep. Edward Markey (D-MA)	<b>Alzheimer's Breakthrough Act</b> would double funding for Alzheimer's research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH); expand services for family caregivers within Alzheimer's care state matching grant programs, including the provision of caregiver assessment; and establish a national, 24 hours-a-day Alzheimer's disease call center to provide expert advice, care consultation, information, and referrals.
S. 897/ H.R. 1807	3/15/2007	-	Sen. Barbara Mikulski	<b>Alzheimer's Family Assistance Act</b> would provide an income tax credit, starting at \$1000 in 2007 and increasing

			(D-MD)/ Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX)	each year until it reaches \$3000 in 2011, for family caregivers providing care to a relative with a chronic condition. It is intended to help offset caregiving expenses, including home health care, adult day services, respite care and prescription drugs. The bill also makes long term care (LTC) insurance premiums deductible for all tax payers and improves consumer protections for LTC insurance policy-holders.
S. 910/ H.R. 1542	3/15/2007	-	Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA)/ Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)	<b>Healthy Families Act</b> would require certain employers, including those with at least 15 employees, to provide a minimum of seven days paid sick leave annually for those who work at least 30 hours per week, with a lesser amount of paid sick days for those who work 20-30 hours a week. Workers would be allowed to take the leave to care for their own medical needs or to care for a sick relative.
S. 1065/ H. R. 3051	3/29/2007	-	Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-NY)/ Rep. John Salazar (D-CO)	<b>Heroes at Home Act</b> would improve the diagnosis and treatment of traumatic brain injury in soldiers and veterans of the Armed Forces by assessing their cognitive functioning before they are deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan and once they return, as well as by expanding telehealth and telemental health programs. The bill also requires the Department of Veteran's Affairs to establish a program to provide training and certification to family caregivers as "personal care attendants" of veterans with traumatic brain injury. Caregivers with such certification would be eligible for compensation.
S. 1070/ H.R. 1783	3/29/2007	-	Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT)/ Rep. Rahm Emanuel (D-IL)	<b>Elder Justice Act</b> would provide federal funding for Adult Protective Services; support new forensic expertise in elder abuse; authorize \$10 million for training, technical assistance, demonstration programs and research to improve long-term care ombudsman effectiveness in addressing abuse and neglect; authorize \$20 million in grants to enhance long-term care staffing through training employee incentives; and improve the quality of information and research related to elder abuse.
H.R. 1911	4/18/2007	-	Rep. Joe Donnelly (D-IN)	<b>Tax Relief for Working Caregivers Act</b> would expand the Child and Dependent Tax Credit to taxpayers who incur caregiving expenses for their parents or grandparents who do NOT live with them. Currently, a caregiver's mother or father must be living with them in order to claim the credit.
S. 1233	4/26/2007	-	Sen. Danial Akaka (D-HI)	<b>Veterans Traumatic Brain Injury Rehabilitation Act</b> would require the VA to develop individualized plans for the rehabilitation and reintegration of veterans with TBI before their discharge from inpatient care. Among other things, the bill requires family members to be involved in plan development and requires an assessment of family caregivers' education and support needs in caring for veterans with TBI after they are discharged.

H. Con. Res. 133	4/26/2007	-	Rep. Stephanie Herseth Sandlin (D-SD)	<b>Resolution supports the goals and ideals of Long-Term Care Awareness Week.</b> The resolution recognizes that there are an estimated 44.4 million family caregivers in the U.S. who provide unpaid care services valued at approximately \$257 billion annually. It states that "advance planning by family members will help to protect caregivers' health, financial security, and quality of life." It provides many other statistics which indicate the challenges older adults face in learning about and preparing for the high cost of long-term care services, many of which are not covered by Medicare.
S. 1340/ H.R. 2244	5/9/2007	-	Sen. Blanche Lincoln (D-AR)/ Rep. Gene Green (D-TX)	<b>Geriatric Assessment and Chronic Care Coordination Act</b> would establish standards and payments within Medicare to reimburse doctors for providing an assessment of and chronic care coordination services to beneficiaries with multiple chronic conditions, which may include Alzheimer's Disease. The bill specifies that family caregivers should be included in the processes of planning and implementing a beneficiary's chronic care plan, and it allows for the provision of education and counseling for family caregivers as part of that plan.
H.R. 2392	5/17/2007	-	Rep. Lynn Woolsey (D-CA)	<b>Family and Workplace Balancing Act of 2007</b> would offer grants to state or local governments to help pay for projects that provide wage replacement for eligible workers who need time off for family caregiving responsibilities. The bill would also expand job protection currently granted by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to workers whose employers have 50 or more employees to those with 15 or more employees.
S. 1606/ H.R. 1538	6/13/2007	-	Sen. Carl Levin (D-MI)/ Rep. Ike Skelton (D-MO)	<b>Dignified Treatment of Wounded Warriors Act</b> would improve diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of veterans with traumatic brain injury (TBI) or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). It requires that any comprehensive plan developed to achieve those improvements must include education and outreach to families of members of the Armed Forces with TBI or PTSD on a range of matters, including detection, mitigation, and treatment.
S. 1681	6/21/2007	-	Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT)	<b>Family Leave Insurance Act of 2007</b> would establish a Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program. The program would provide up to eight weeks of paid leave to workers needing time off due to the birth or adoption of a child, to care for a child, spouse or parent with a serious illness or to care for their own serious illness. Employers would pay their employees and then be reimbursed from an insurance fund established within the Department of Labor. It would be funded by employers and employees, who would pay a premium equivalent to 0.2% of each employee's earnings, as well as the federal government. Employees would receive a percentage of their pay, from 100% for those earning less than \$20,000

				a year to 40% for those earning between \$60,000 and \$97,000. Businesses with 50 or more employees would be required to participate, while small businesses could choose to opt in.
S. 1758/ H.R. 3001	7/10/2007	-	Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA)/ Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ)	<b>Community Living Assistance Services and Supports Act (CLASS) Act</b> would establish a national insurance program financed by voluntary payroll deductions which would allow adults who become functionally impaired to purchase community living assistance services and supports. Individuals must be 18 years old and have contributed to the program at least 5 years in order to qualify for benefits of between \$50 and \$100 a day, depending on the level of disability or cognitive impairment. Beneficiaries will be able to purchase services that assist them with daily activities, such as bathing and eating, as well as tasks related to communicating, managing money, housekeeping and taking medications.
H. R. 3070	7/17/2007	-	Rep Collin Peterson (D-MN)	<b>Disabled Veterans' Caregiver Compensation Act</b> would require the VA to pay disabled veterans \$234 a month throughout the time they are in need of regular care and if they are receiving the care from an unpaid family caregiver who is dependent upon the veteran for support.
S. 1894/ H.R. 4986	7/27/2007	1/28/2008	Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT)	<b>Support for Injured Servicemembers Act</b> (S. 1894) was incorporated into the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008 (H.R. 4986), which was signed into law January 28, 2008. This provision in the law will allow workers to take up to 26 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave - compared to the current allowance of 12 weeks - to care for family members seriously injured in combat. Family members eligible for this FMLA provision include a servicemember's spouse, child, parent or other next of kin.
H.R. 3363/ S. 2337	8/3/2007	-	Rep. Earl Pomeroy (D-ND)/ Sen. Charles Grassley (R-IA)	<b>Long-Term Care Affordability and Security Act</b> would permit long-term care insurance to be included in employer-sponsored cafeteria plans and flexible spending accounts, allowing people to pay for long-term care insurance premiums with pre-tax dollars. The bill would also provide additional consumer protections to long-term care insurance.
H.R. 3645	9/24/2007	-	Rep. Zack Space (D-OH)	<b>Healthier Heroes Act</b> would allow workers to take up to 26 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave - compared to the current allowance of 12 weeks - to care for family members seriously injured in combat. Eligible workers include those who are the spouse, child, parent or next of kin of the servicemember. The bill would also give primary family caregivers the same health care benefits granted to dependents of servicemembers and clarify objectives for coordination between the VA and Department of Defense.
S. 2121	10/1/2007	-	Sen. Bob Menendez (D-NJ)	<b>CARE Act</b> (Caregiver Assistance and Relief Effort Act) would allow taxpayers a tax credit starting at \$2,500 in 2008, with

				a reduction of \$100 for every \$1000 the taxpayer earns over \$75,000, if they care for a family member with long-term care needs. The credit would increase to \$2,750 in 2009 and \$3,000 in 2010. The bill would increase funding for the National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP) to \$250million in FY 2008, from \$156million in FY 2007. It would also allow a tax deduction for long-term care insurance premiums and apply certain consumer protection provisions to long-term care insurance contracts.
S. 2267	10/31/2007	-	Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)/ Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD)	<b>Americans Giving care to Elders (AGE) Act</b> would provide \$12 million over 4 years for the establishment of a National Resource Center on Family Caregiving, which would identify and develop "best practices," provide information on caregiver policies and programs, convene educational programs and web-based seminars, and provide a website with a national database of caregiver programs and resources. The bill would also provide a tax credit of up to \$1200 for eldercare expenses and increase funding for the National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP).
S. 2268	10/31/2007	-	Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)/ Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD)	<b>Long Term Care Insurance Integrity Act</b> would protect consumers with long term care insurance by establishing a third party review board to address cases in which insurance companies deny benefits



## State Legislation Introduced or Enacted in 2007 and 2008

State Legislation Introduced in 2007 and 2008				
State	Bill Number	Date Introduced	Date Enacted	Description
AZ	H.B. 2789	4/30/2007	6/25/2007	Bill would establish a Lifespan Respite Program for family caregivers of children or adults with special needs who do not currently qualify for other publicly funded respite services, as well as provide training for respite care providers, support the growth and maintenance of a statewide respite coalition and conduct a study on the need for respite care throughout people's lifetimes.
CA	S.B. 727	2/23/07	Vetoed by Governor, 10/07	Bill would expand eligibility for the state's Paid Family Leave law to include workers who provide care for a seriously ill grandparent, grandchild, parent-in-law, or sibling. Currently, workers are allowed to take up to six weeks off and be paid about 55% of their wages to care only for a seriously ill parent, child, spouse, or registered domestic partner, or to bond with a new child.
CA	S.B. 836	2/23/07	Vetoed by Governor, 10/07	Bill would add "familial status" to the list of prohibited bases for employment discrimination under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act. The intent is to protect workers who may have family care responsibilities from being discriminated against at work.
CA	A.B. 537	2/21/07	Vetoed by Governor, 10/07	Bill would expand the rights of workers under the California Family Rights Act by providing job protection to those who have to take leave to care for a seriously ill adult child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or parent-in-law.
CA	A.B. 2716	2/27/08	-	Bill would allow all workers in the state to accrue paid sick days for personal illness, to care for a sick family member or to recover from domestic violence or assault. The bill would guarantee workers at small businesses up to 40 hours or 5 days a year of paid sick leave, while providing all other workers with 72 hours or 9 paid sick days a year.
HI	H.B. 795	1/22/07	-	Bill would provide family caregivers with a refundable income tax credit of up to \$1000 - caregivers who earn \$30,000 or less would receive the full credit and those who earn above \$30,000 and would earn a percentage of \$1000; there is no income cap. Caregivers must be related to the care recipient by blood, marriage or adoption; and care recipients must be 60 years or older and either be living with the caregiver or receiving significant financial support from them.
HI	H.B. 807/ S. B. 1194	1/22/07	5/24/2007	Bill expands "kupuna care," the state's long-term care program that supports adults age 60 and older and family caregivers. It appropriates \$500,000 each for Fiscal Year (FY) 2007-2008 and FY 2008-2009 to expand in-home and

				access services to older adults who need assistance in order to remain living at home and support services, including respite, training, education and counseling, for family caregivers.
HI	S.B. 1916	1/24/07	-	Bill would strengthen family caregiver support services by extending the joint legislative committee on family caregiving; requiring the executive office on aging to conduct an overall assessment of care recipient and caregiver needs in the state, as well as an assessment of grandparents raising grandchildren; and expanding services for care recipients and their family caregivers. (Variations of this bill include H.B. 825, S.B.1202)
HI	S.B. 2830	1/22/2008	-	Bill would extend the Joint Legislative Committee on Family Caregiving and change its name to the Joint Legislative Committee on Aging in Place; expand its mandate to include aging in place issues related to family caregiving; require the Committee to develop a model for a Cash and Counseling project; appropriate funds to the Committee; allow kupuna care to include overnight, weekend, and emergency respite, as well as provide grants to caregivers and for home modification; appropriate funds to the kupuna care program; establish a task force to focus on the needs and issues of grandparents raising grandchildren; appropriate funds to the executive office on aging to continue its respite inventory project in collaboration with the University of Hawaii.
IL	H.B. 374	1/23/07	-	Bill would expand family and medical leave benefits – twelve weeks of unpaid leave a year – to a worker who cares for a son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, or mother-in-law with a serious health condition. Currently, the law only applies to those caring for a spouse, child or parent.
IL	H.B. 652	2/6/2007	8/31/2007	Bill will amend the state's Community Care Program, which provides home- and community-based services to adults 60 years and older, by allowing family members to be the designated, paid home care providers. The bill amends the program by requiring that all program participants also be enrolled in Medicaid; it removes home health services from the Community Care Program and adds "medication management," "emergency home response" and "flexible senior services;" and it ensures that care recipients have the right to choose the services contained in their care plan, that they can direct how those services are provided, and that services are available in evenings and on weekends.
IL	H.B.1683	2/22/07	-	Bill would provide up to four weeks of paid leave to workers caring for a seriously ill family member, bonding with a new child, or recovering from their own serious illness. "Family members" are defined as the worker's child, spouse or domestic partner, parent, or parent-in-law. The benefit would be capped at 67% of wages, up to \$380 per week.
IL	S.J.R. 43	4/18/2007	7/17/2007	Bill urges the Department of Public Health to immediately comply with the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act in activating the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, which is charged with assessing the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease on the

				residents of Illinois, examining the existing services and resources to address the needs of persons with Alzheimer's, as well as their families and caregivers, and developing an Alzheimer's Disease and Other Related Dementia State Plan, which includes family caregiver support.
KS	S.B. 657	2/27/2008	-	Bill would establish a lifespan respite care program for caregivers who do not qualify for other publicly funded respite services. The legislation would appropriate funds to be used for a study on the need for respite in the state, to support the growth and maintenance of a statewide respite coalition, to identify local training resources for respite providers and to link families to respite services and other support.
KY	H.B.257	2/6/07	-	Bill would allow family caregivers to receive a nonrefundable "elder care" income tax credit based on a percentage of their income. Qualified caregivers must be related to the care recipient by blood, marriage or adoption and must have lived with the care recipient for at least months during the taxable year. Care recipients must be 60 years or older and have an annual income less then \$20,000.
KY	S.J.R. 6	1/2/07	-	Bill would direct the Kentucky Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Advisory Council and the Office on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders to assess the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease in Kentucky. The assessment must "examine the existing services and resources, address the needs of persons with Alzheimer's disease and their families and caregivers, and identify a strategy to mobilize a state response."
MA	S.B. 114	1/10/2007	-	Bill would allow workers in Massachusetts to take up to twelve weeks of paid leave to care for a seriously ill spouse, child or parent or for the birth or adoption of a new child. Workers would be paid 80% of their wages or salary, but not more than \$750 per week. Workers who have been employed for at least 12 months and have worked at least 1250 hours with that employer in the past 12 months would also be granted job protection if they take paid leave.
MA	S.B. 1071	1/10/2007	-	Bill would establish temporary disability insurance and family temporary disability insurance for employees who need time off because of their own serious health condition or to care for an ill spouse, child, parent, parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild or other relative living with the house with the employee. Employees are allowed up to 12 weeks of leave with pay equal to 66% of their average weekly wage, but not to exceed 57.5 percent of the state average weekly wage, plus 25 dollars for each dependent.
MA	S.B. 1073/ H.R. 1803	1/10/2007	-	Bill would direct all employers to provide a minimum of 7 paid sick days per year to employees to care for their own health or to care for their ill child, spouse, parent, or parent-in-law.
MA	H.B. 1779	1/11/2007	-	Bill would establish a paid family leave program for Massachusetts employees, allowing them to receive up to twelve weeks of paid leave to care for a seriously ill spouse, child or parent or for

				the birth or adoption of a new child. Employees will contribute .1% of their wages (no more than \$120 annually) to a family fund; and employees who take leave will be paid from this fund an amount equivalent to what they would get for unemployment insurance.
MN	H.F.313/ S.F.696	1/25/07	-	Bill would give a refundable tax credit of up to \$200 a month to qualified caregivers who provide unpaid care to a spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandparent, or step-relative on a daily basis. Each applicant's specific tax credit amount would be based on a caregiver burden scale developed by the state. Family caregivers who receive the credit must attend at least eight hours of caregiver training, education, counseling, or support group sessions.
MN	S.F. 1024/ H.F. 1172	2/19/07	-	Bill is an omnibus tax bill which includes a caregiver tax credit up to \$100 a month - a max of \$1,200 a year - to qualified caregivers who provide unpaid care to a relative of any age on a daily basis. Each applicant's specific tax credit amount would be based on a caregiver burden scale developed by the state. Family caregivers who receive the credit must seek physician's certification, as well as attend at least eight hours of caregiver training, education, counseling, or support group sessions. (Provisions were adapted from H.F. 313/S.F. 696)
MN	H.F. 2178/ S.F. 1931	3/19/07	-	Bill would establish and fund various community-based long-term care programs and services, including the establishment of an evidence-based support program for family caregivers of adults age 60 and older; a refundable caregiver tax credit of \$200 a month for each month a person is a family caregiver with a provision for caregiver assessment; a home modification financial assistance program for households with adults age 60 and older; and other transportation, mobility, and elder abuse programs.
MS	S.B.2310	1/2/07	-	Bill would require Medicaid to create adult day services for individuals 65 years and older and people with disabilities whose income falls below 135% of the poverty line. The program is intended to provide respite to family caregivers. The adult day services can be provided by public or private entities, which will be reimbursed by the state.
MO	H.B. 40	1/3/07	-	Bill would raise the income tax deduction from 50% of an annual premium to 100% of the premium on long-term care (LTC) insurance. The bill also states that the amount the LTC policy pays out for a person's care should be deducted when calculating that individual's total assets in determining his or her eligibility for Medicaid.
NJ	S.B. 2249/ A. 3812	10/16/2006	-	Bill would provide family leave benefits for workers caring for sick family members, including a child, spouse, domestic partner, or parent with a serious health condition, or bonding with a newborn or newly adopted child. Bill would guarantee employees up to ten weeks of paid family leave at two-thirds of their weekly wage, up to a maximum weekly amount of \$502.
NJ	S.942/ A. 2029	1/17/2007	4/9/2007	Bill would require the Department of Health and Senior Services to post certain information

				about the state's long-term care and adult day health facilities on the state website, including the ownership of each facility and any violations regarding the care of the patients or the condition of the facility.
NJ	S.786/ A. 2080	1/24/2008	-	Bill would expand the state's Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI) program to cover all workers who take leave to care for a seriously ill family member, including a child, spouse, domestic partner or parent, or to bond with a newly born or adopted child. Workers would be able to receive up to two-thirds of their normal paycheck (capped at \$524 a week) for up to 6 weeks over a 12 month period. The program would be funded through a small payroll deduction ranging from 34 cents a week for minimum wage workers up to 64 cents for anyone making over \$27,700 a year.
NM	S.B.727	1/07	-	Bill would provide caregivers with a refundable income tax credit of up to 50% of home care expenses incurred for the care of an ill or disabled relative, who must be 65 years or older.
NY	S.459/ A.1464	1/3/07	-	Bill would provide caregivers with a refundable income tax credit of 20% on the first \$2,400 spent on qualified care expenses, plus an additional \$75 tax credit for any amount spent over \$240. Qualified caregivers are those with an adjusted gross income less than \$45,000, or \$60,000 for married couples. Care recipients must be 60 years or older, live with the caregiver, be related to the caregiver within three degrees, and have an adjusted gross income of \$13,000 or less, or \$20,000 or less for married couples. Qualified expenses include home health agency services, adult day services, personal care services, respite care, health care equipment, home modification, etc.
NY	S. 458/ A.1450	1/3/07	-	Bill would establish a senior care choices program to provide adults age 60 years or older who are medically eligible for a nursing home the long-term care and services they need at home or in the community, including a provision requiring a needs assessment of the individual and "the informal caregiving network and supports capable of providing social and nonmedical services to the senior."
NY	A. 844	1/3/07	-	Bill would provide state employees with 30 days of paid leave to care for a parent or relative 60 years or older, including family members related by blood, adoption or marriage.
NY	A. 899	1/3/07	-	Bill would create a coordinating council for services related to Alzheimer's and other dementias which, among other things, would make recommendations on ways to support family caregivers.
NY	S. 763	1/9/07	-	Bill would allow family caregivers to deduct elder care expenses from their federal adjusted gross income for determining state and city income taxes. Elder care is defined as custodial care and household expenses for a parent, grandparent, unclce or aunt who lives with the taxpayer and would otherwise require nursing home care.
NY	A. 1469	1/9/07	-	Bill would authorize the state's commissioner of health to apply for federal approval to establish

				a cash and counseling program.
NY	A. 965/ S. 2033	1/10/07	-	Bill would establish a Grandparent Caregiver Support program to provide support services, such as information and referral, training and counseling, to grandparents and other relatives 60 years or older who provide primary support for a child. Area Agencies on Aging would be able to create grandparent caregiver resource centers to provide such services.
NY	A. 6477/ S. 4063A	3/12/2007	-	Bill would establish the enhanced social model adult day services demonstration program, which would allow certain adult day care programs and home care agencies to provide additional medical services to persons in a social model setting, thus enabling individuals to receive the most appropriate care in the most integrated and cost effective setting. This allows care recipients to stay in their homes and communities longer, while providing respite to the family caregiver.
NY	A. 7999/ S. 4738	4/20/2007	-	Bill would establish a family temporary care insurance program within the state's disability insurance program for workers who need time off to care for an ill family member, including a child, spouse, sibling, parent, grandparent, or in-law. Workers would be allowed up to 14 weeks off to provide care, including "psychological comfort and arranging third party care," and would receive the same benefit as provided to workers taking disability leave. The bill would also establish a task force to report on the usage, costs, and other evaluations of this family care insurance program.
NY	S. 5821/ A. 9245	5/11/2007	-	Bill would expand the state's workers' compensation program to allow employees to take time off to care for an ill family member, including a child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, or grandchild, or to bond with a new child. This paid family leave policy would be funded by employees, who would pay an additional 45 cents a week from their paycheck, and it would allow employees to take up to twelve weeks off with up to \$170 a week in wages.
NY	A. 10042/ S. 7010	2/26/2008	-	Bill would establish home care demonstration programs that would provide eligible individuals with access to high quality, appropriate nursing services. The programs are intended to provide care receivers and family caregivers more choice and control over who is providing care and to increase and retain the workforce of nurses willing to provide such care. Licensed home care agencies who participate in the demonstrations must provide families with ongoing education and assistance as is necessary regarding the recruitment, hiring, scheduling and managing of the nurses and describe the agency's quality assurance mechanisms.
OR	H.B. 2575	2/13/2007	-	The bill would create a Family Leave Benefits Insurance program for workers taking leave to care for an ill family member, including a child, spouse, parent, or parent-in-law, to bond with a new child, or because they have a serious health condition. Full-time workers on leave would receive \$250 a week for up to six weeks. The new insurance program would be funded by a one cent per hour deduction from employees'

				paychecks.
OR	S.B. 768	2/28/2007	-	Bill would provide family caregivers with a nonrefundable tax credit of up to \$500 for expenses related to caregiving, including training and supplies. Caregivers must be providing in-home care without compensation to a senior relative or to a relative with disabilities. The bill would also establish a Family Caregiver Support Advisory Board to advise the Department of Human Services on the needs of family caregivers in programs administered by the department.
PA	H.B. 1830	9/8/2007	-	Bill would establish a state-funded caregiver support program for family members caring for an older adult or adult with dementia who lives with them. Services would be provided through area agencies on aging and include respite, counseling, education and training, benefits counseling, financial support for home modification and assistive devices, and other support services.
TN	S.B. 826	2/7/2007	7/12/2007	The bill creates a 14-member Tennessee Alzheimer's Disease Task Force (TADTF), including one Alzheimer's caregiver and one person with the disease, which will assess the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease on people in the state, examine the existing resources addressing the needs of people with Alzheimer's, and develop a strategy to mobilize a state response to the disease. The Task Force must submit a progress report by Feb. 15, 2008, and a State Alzheimer's Plan by Feb. 15, 2009
TX	S.B. 1315	3/7/2007	5/11/2007	Law will create a statewide silver alert for missing senior citizens. The bill sets out provisions relating to recruiting participants, notification about a missing senior citizen, and activation, content, and termination of the silver alert.
TX	S.B. 1865	3/9/2007	-	Bill would create a lifespan respite pilot program for family members and friends who provide ongoing care to people with a chronic illness or disability. Respite services include in-home services, adult day services and facility-based services. Funding would be provided for community-based organizations or local government entities to provide access to respite services, to recruit, train and maintain a directory of service providers, to implement public awareness activities regarding respite services, and other activities.
TX	S.B. 1766	3/9/2007	6/16/2007	Law will modernize language in Texas statute by more clearly establishing a "consumer direction model," rather than referring to a voucher payment program for eligible adults with long-term care needs. It charges the established Consumer Direction Work Group with developing recommendations to expand delivery of consumer direction services, to optimize the provider base for consumer direction, to expand access to support advisors, to monitor national research for best practices, and to provide assistance on outreach efforts.
WA	S.B.5659 (H.B.1658)	1/26/07	5/8/2007	Bill would provide workers up to five weeks of paid leave, at \$250 a week for full-time workers and less for part-time workers, due to the birth or adoption of a new child. The bill also created a joint legislative task force to determine how

				the new program should be financed and administered. <b>Provisions to allow workers to take leave to care for a seriously ill family member were taken out of the bill before final passage.</b>
WA	S.B. 6222/ H.B. 2668	1/8/2008	-	Bill would establish a one-time voucher benefit for family caregivers to receive respite. Along with addressing other long-term care needs, the bill would require the state Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) would create a caregiver assessment and develop a referral tool to determine eligibility for the respite voucher and other caregiver support services, including long-term care planning, counseling and access to other community services.
WY	S.F.89	1/8/07	3/15/07	Law expands long-term care services, including increasing the number of slots for the state-financed, community-based in-home program. Among other things, the program allows some recipients to choose their own in-home care provider, including a family member, and provides financial help to pay for their services.