
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO LONG TERM CARE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. While virtually all of Hawaii's elders want to
2 age-in-place at home rather than in a care home or institution,
3 many elders will require a more intensive caregiving environment
4 at the end of their lives. However, the costs of institutional
5 care have escalated beyond the financial means of most elders.
6 The State's portion of medicaid expenditures has increased
7 steadily over the years and is projected to increase
8 significantly as baby boomers begin to retire. As Hawaii's
9 population ages, the number of frail and disabled individuals
10 will also increase, placing a precipitous demand on the need for
11 long-term care services.

12 The legislature finds that an array of services are
13 necessary to meet the long-term care needs of Hawaii's elders.
14 To make this possible, the following shall be the long-term care
15 policy goals of the State of Hawaii:

16 (1) Creating a continuum of care, up to and including the
17 end of life;



- 1 (2) Coordinating referral, case management, and service
2 delivery through co-location and other means;
- 3 (3) Strengthening family caregiver support systems to
4 encourage aging-in-place;
- 5 (4) Stimulating manpower development and training programs
6 to expand the capacity of long-term care service
7 providers;
- 8 (5) Developing financial mechanisms to help Hawaii's
9 families meet the cost of long-term care;
- 10 (6) Seeking ways to create a better balance between public
11 expenditures for institutional care and home- and
12 community-based care;
- 13 (7) Fostering public understanding of caregiving issues;
14 and
- 15 (8) Encouraging research and education on aging, long-term
16 care, and related subjects through the University of
17 Hawaii system.

18 The legislature further finds that it is necessary to
19 develop new funding approaches for long-term care services, as
20 well as services to assist elders to age-in-place to prevent the
21 State from becoming fiscally liable for unsustainable costs
22 under medicaid.



1 The purpose of this Act is to establish a long-term care
2 commission to research what resources are necessary to meet
3 state long-term care public policy goals and to recommend a
4 program and funding mechanism that may provide long-term care
5 services.

6 SECTION 2. (a) There is established a long-term care
7 commission, which shall:

8 (1) Identify problems with current long-term care
9 capacity, programs and services; and

10 (2) Develop a comprehensive plan that, when implemented,
11 will ensure the availability of a full continuum of
12 institutional and community-based services, including support
13 for family caregivers. The commission shall also research
14 public and private financing options and develop a second plan
15 that details what financial resources, or mix of public and
16 private financing, are necessary to address needed state long-
17 term care reforms, as well as state public policy goals and
18 services.

19 (b) The long-term care commission shall consist of:

20 (1) Five members appointed by the governor;

21 (2) Five members appointed by the president of the senate;

22 and



1 (3) Five members appointed by the speaker of the house of
2 representatives;
3 provided that all of the members shall be selected on the basis
4 of their knowledge, interest, and experience in the following:
5 research, policy development, and advocacy and service delivery
6 relating to seniors or those with disabilities. Given the scope
7 of the issues and activities to be considered by the commission,
8 members shall also have expertise in business, economics,
9 finance, and management, especially as they pertain to health
10 care, long-term care, and social services. All of the members
11 shall serve for two-year terms beginning on December 1, 2008,
12 and ending on November 30, 2010.

13 (c) The commission shall elect from among its members a
14 chairperson, who shall commence commission meetings, and a vice
15 chairperson and shall adopt rules for the conduct of its work.

16 (d) The long-term care commission shall:

17 (1) Ensure that addressing the needs of the consumer is
18 the paramount concern of policy development;

19 (2) Review available research, studies, and previously
20 proposed programs relating to the financing and
21 provision of a full continuum of long-term care
22 services;



1 (3) Establish a set of policy goals and principles, to be
2 proposed for enactment as statutory provisions, to
3 guide the work of the long-term care commission and
4 the development of policy related to long-term care
5 financing and service delivery. In creating these
6 policies and development of the plan to reform long-
7 term care services, the commission shall include the
8 following critical elements:

9 (A) Creating a full continuum of care infrastructure,
10 including different forms of institutional,
11 community-based, and home-care programs and
12 services, up to and including the end of life;

13 (B) Ensuring that all consumers needing and using
14 long-term care services of any kind can easily
15 access such services;

16 (C) Providing consumers with timely access to
17 comprehensive information, including information
18 about cost and quality and about financing and
19 service delivery options;

20 (D) Ensuring that health, long-term care, and social
21 services are connected through the use of timely,
22 standardized assessments, care planning,



1 coordination, and case management. Special
2 attention shall be given to pre-admission
3 assessment and screening for those who need
4 institutional services, smooth transitions
5 between the current health and long-term care
6 service systems, and between institutional
7 services and the community- or home-care
8 services;

9 (E) Improving the use of technology to enable the
10 tracking of patients across various care
11 settings;

12 (F) Strengthening informal family caregiver support
13 systems to encourage aging-in-place;

14 (G) Stimulating manpower development and training
15 programs to expand the capacity of long-term care
16 service providers;

17 (H) Developing additional public and private
18 financial mechanisms to help Hawaii's families
19 and to conserve limited state resources to meet
20 the costs of long-term care;

21 (I) Seeking ways to create a real balance between
22 public expenditures for institutional care, care



- 1 provided in community settings, as well as care
2 in the home, based on the needs and preferences
3 of those who use such services;
- 4 (J) Fostering public understanding of the risk of
5 needing long-term care services, the cost of
6 various levels and kinds of care, and caregiving
7 issues; and
- 8 (K) Encouraging research and education on aging,
9 long-term care, and related subjects through the
10 University of Hawaii system;
- 11 (4) Prepare a five-year plan to accomplish the goals,
12 including the recommendation of benchmarks to evaluate
13 accomplishments for each year;
- 14 (5) Monitor federal legislation for changes that may
15 impact the program and adjust the five-year plan
16 accordingly;
- 17 (6) Collaborate with interested stakeholders, including
18 community coalitions or organizations concerned with
19 educating the public regarding long-term care; and
- 20 (7) Submit an interim report relating to the proposed
21 system reforms, including the final public policy
22 goals and principles, to the legislature no later than



1 February 28, 2010, and a final report to the
2 legislature no later than September 30, 2010. The
3 final report shall include the final five-year plan,
4 as well as how the reforms will be prioritized and
5 phased in, and a description and final recommendations
6 of how financing long-term care services can be
7 achieved.

8 (e) The long-term care commission may:

9 (1) Conduct or initiate new studies as it deems necessary;
10 and

11 (2) Contract with consultants to conduct the studies,
12 including an actuarial study, as it deems necessary
13 for the purpose of recommending any program to address
14 long-term care financing issues. Any contract
15 executed pursuant to this paragraph shall be exempt
16 from chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes; provided
17 that the long-term care commission shall endeavor to
18 ensure transparency in the letting of the contract.

19 (f) The University of Hawaii at Manoa, college of social
20 sciences public policy center, shall provide administrative
21 support and staffing to facilitate the work of the long-term
22 care commission.



1 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
3 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for
4 the long-term care commission to research what resources are
5 necessary to provide a continuum of long-term care services for
6 Hawaii's aging population and to recommend a program and funding
7 mechanism that can provide these services pursuant to section 2
8 of this Act.

9 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the University of
10 Hawaii to assist the long-term care commission for the purposes
11 of this Act.

12 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020, and
13 shall be repealed on December 1, 2010; provided that section 3
14 of this Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.



Report Title:

Social Services; Long-Term Care Commission; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes a long-term care commission to research what resources are necessary to meet state long-term care public policy goals and to recommend a program and funding mechanism that can provide these services. Appropriates funds. Sunsets on 12/01/10. Effective 07/01/2020. (SB3255 HD2)

