2014-1601 SB2264 SD2 SMA-2.doc

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CAREGIVING.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's population
2	of older adults is rapidly increasing, and the State relies
3	heavily on unpaid lay caregivers, such as family and friends, to
4	provide long-term services and support. In 2012, Hawaii had the
5	highest percentage in the nation of residents age eighty-five
6	and older. This population is projected to grow sixty-five per
7	cent over the next twenty years and is the population most
8	likely to need long-term care. The AARP Public Policy Institute
9	estimates that in 2009, there were 247,000 lay caregivers in
10	Hawaii, and that the 162,000,000 hours of unpaid care the lay
11	caregivers provided would be valued at \$2,000,000,000.
12	The legislature further finds that the role of lay
13	caregivers is expanding. While lay caregivers have
14	traditionally assisted with bathing, dressing, eating, and
15	household tasks such as shopping and managing finances, it is
16	now common for lay caregivers to perform medical and nursing
17	tasks that historically were only provided in hospitals and
18	nursing homes or by home care professionals. The most commonly

- 1 performed medical and nursing tasks are medication management,
- 2 help with assistive mobility devices, preparing food for special
- 3 diets, and wound care. The rise of lay caregivers providing
- 4 medical or nursing tasks is attributed to an increased
- 5 prevalence of chronic conditions in older adults, economic
- 6 pressures to reduce hospital stays, and reduction of formal home
- 7 care services due to the growth of in-home technology.
- 8 The legislature also recognizes that hospitals are in a
- 9 unique position to train lay caregivers. Under federal law,
- 10 hospitals are required to have a patient discharge planning
- 11 process with written policies and procedures. Federal law
- 12 states that the discharge planning process may include preparing
- 13 lay caregivers to care for soon-to-be discharged patients.
- 14 Currently, some hospitals voluntarily provide lay caregivers
- 15 with training as a part of their discharge planning process.
- 16 The legislature commends these hospitals for voluntarily
- 17 providing lay caregivers with training.
- 18 The legislature also recognizes hospitals' concerns about
- 19 potential liability. Hospitals have expressed their trepidation
- 20 about the potential for increasing their exposure to civil
- 21 liability if hospitals are required to provide patients' lay
- 22 caregivers with training prior to discharge. The legislature



- 1 understands this legitimate concern and further stresses its
- 2 concerted intent to avoid the creation of additional causes of
- 3 action against hospitals that are voluntarily training lay
- 4 caregivers to provide care for their loved ones. Thus, this Act
- 5 includes a provision that clearly states that nothing in this
- 6 Act shall be construed to give rise to a cause of action against
- 7 a hospital or hospital employee.
- 8 The legislature finds that voluntary training of lay
- 9 caregivers by hospitals has the potential to help patients and
- 10 lay caregivers. By voluntarily training lay caregivers,
- 11 hospitals may lower their readmission rates and overall costs.
- 12 Lay caregivers may benefit from the voluntary training because
- 13 they will have the opportunity to become better equipped to
- 14 provide care to their loved ones. This Act will encourage the
- 15 voluntary delivery of training to lay caregivers to enable lay
- 16 caregivers to provide competent post-hospital care to their
- 17 families and other loved ones, at minimal cost to the taxpayers,
- 18 without exposing hospitals that train lay caregivers to greater
- 19 liability.
- The purpose of this Act is to:

1	(1)	Allow a patient an opportunity to designate, upon	
2		entry to a hospital, a lay caregiver in the patient's	
3		medical record;	
4	(2)	Support hospitals that notify and meet with the	
5		designated lay caregiver to discuss the patient's plan	
6		of care prior to the patient's discharge or transfer	
7		to another facility;	
8	(3)	Support hospitals that provide voluntary training of	
9		designated lay caregivers in certain after-care tasks	
10		upon a patient's discharge; and	
11	(4)	Affirm that nothing in this Act shall be construed to	
12		give rise to a cause of action against hospitals and	
13		their employees that voluntarily train lay caregivers.	
14	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by		
15	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read		
16	as follow	s:	
17	"CHAPTER		
18		HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS REGARDING LAY CAREGIVERS	
19	\$	-1 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter:	
20	"Aft	er-care" means any assistance provided by a lay	
21	caregiver	to a patient after the patient's discharge from a	
22	hospital.	Such assistance may include assisting with basic	
	2014-1601	SB2264 SD2 SMA-2 doc	

- 1 activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily
- 2 living and carrying out medical or nursing tasks such as
- 3 managing wound care, assisting in administering medications, and
- 4 operating medical equipment.
- 5 "Discharge" means a patient's exit or release from a
- 6 hospital to the patient's residence following any medical care,
- 7 treatment, or observation.
- 8 "Entry" means a patient's entrance into a hospital for the
- 9 purposes of medical care, treatment, or observation. "Entry"
- 10 includes but is not limited to formal admittance to a hospital.
- "Hospital" means a facility licensed under section
- **12** 321-14.5.
- "Lay caregiver" means any individual duly designated by a
- 14 patient to provide after-care to the patient in the patient's
- 15 residence. A designated lay caregiver may include a relative,
- 16 partner, friend, or neighbor who has a significant relationship
- 17 with the patient.
- 18 "Residence" means a dwelling that the patient considers to
- 19 be the patient's home. "Residence" shall not include any
- 20 rehabilitation facility, hospital, nursing home, assisted living
- 21 facility, or group home licensed by the State.

1 -2 Opportunity to designate lay caregiver. hospital may provide each patient or, if applicable, the 2 3 patient's legal guardian with at least one opportunity to 4 designate one or more lay caregivers no later than twenty-four 5 hours following the patient's entry into a hospital and prior to 6 the patient's discharge or transfer to another facility; provided that in the event that the patient is unconscious or 7 8 otherwise incapacitated upon entry into a hospital, the hospital may provide the patient or the patient's legal guardian with an 9 10 opportunity to designate a lay caregiver within twenty-four hours following the patient's recovery of consciousness or 11 12 capacity. If the patient or the patient's legal guardian 13 declines to designate a lay caregiver pursuant to subsection 14 (a), the hospital may promptly document this in the patient's 15 16 medical record. 17 If the patient or the patient's legal guardian 18 designates an individual as a lay caregiver under this chapter, 19 the hospital may: 20 Promptly request the written consent of the patient or 21 the patient's legal guardian to release medical 22 information to the patient's lay caregiver following

2014-1601 SB2264 SD2 SMA-2.doc

1		the hospital's established procedures for releasing
2		personal health information and in compliance with all
3		federal and state laws. If the patient or the
4		patient's legal guardian declines to consent to
5		release medical information to the patient's lay
6		caregiver, the hospital is not required to provide
7		notice to the lay caregiver under section -3 or
8		provide information contained in the patient's
9		discharge plan under section -4; and
10	(2)	Record the patient's designation of a lay caregiver,
11		the relationship of the lay caregiver to the patient,
12		and the name, telephone number, and address of the
13		patient's lay caregiver in the patient's medical
14		record.
15	(d)	A patient may elect to change the patient's designated
16	lay careg	iver at any time. The hospital may record this change
17	in the pa	tient's medical record within twenty-four hours of
18	notificat	ion by the patient.
19	(e)	A designation of a lay caregiver by a patient or a

patient's legal guardian under this section does not obligate

any individual to perform any after-care for the patient.

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1 This section shall not be construed to require a patient or a patient's legal quardian to designate any 2 3 individual as a lay caregiver. 4 S -3 Notice to a lay caregiver. A hospital shall notify 5 the patient's lay caregiver of the patient's discharge or 6 transfer to another licensed facility at least hours before the patient's actual discharge or transfer. 7 8 -4 Instruction to lay caregiver; discharge plan. (a) 9 As soon as possible and not later than twenty-four hours prior 10 to a patient's discharge from a hospital, the hospital may consult with the patient's lay caregiver regarding the lay 11 12 caregiver's capabilities and limitations and issue a discharge 13 plan that describes the patient's after-care at the patient's 14 residence. At a minimum, the discharge plan may include: 15 (1) The name and contact information of the designated lay 16 caregiver; 17 (2) A description of all after-care necessary to maintain 18 the patient's ability to reside at home, taking into 19 account the capabilities and limitations of the lay 20 caregiver; and 21 (3) Contact information for any health care, community

resources, and long-term services and support

2014-1601 SB2264 SD2 SMA-2.doc

22

1		necessary to successfully carry out the patient's
2		discharge plan.
3	(b)	The hospital issuing the discharge plan may provide
4	the lay	caregiver with instruction in all after-care described
5	in the d	ischarge plan.
6	(c)	The instruction may include:
7	(1)	A live demonstration of the tasks performed by a
8		hospital employee authorized to perform the after-care
9		provided in a culturally competent manner and in
10		accordance with the hospital's requirements to provide
11		language access services under state and federal law;
12	(2)	An opportunity for the lay caregiver to ask questions
13		about the after-care; and
14	(3)	Answers to the lay caregiver's questions provided in a
15		culturally competent manner and in accordance with the
16		hospital's requirements to provide language access
17		services under state and federal law.
18	(d)	Any instruction provided under this chapter may be
19	documente	ed in the patient's medical record. If documented, at a
20	minimum,	the patient's medical record shall reflect the date,

time, and content of the instruction.

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- 1 (e) The department of health may adopt rules pursuant to
- 2 chapter 91 to carry out the purpose of this chapter, including
- 3 rules to further define the content and scope of any instruction
- 4 provided to lay caregivers under this chapter.
- 5 § -5 Non-interference with existing health care
- 6 directives. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
- 7 interfere with the rights of an agent operating under a valid
- 8 health care directive under Hawaii law.
- 9 (b) No health care directive may claim to be in conflict
- 10 with this chapter unless it had been in existence prior to the
- 11 patient's entry into a hospital.
- 12 § -6 Immunity. Nothing in this chapter shall be
- 13 construed to give rise to a cause of action against a hospital
- 14 or hospital employee."
- 15 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 16 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 17 begun before its effective date.
- 18 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

Report Title:

Lay Caregiver; After-care; Lay Caregiver Designation, Notification, and Instruction; Discharge Plan

Description:

Permits hospitals to allow patients the opportunity to designate a lay caregiver. Allows hospitals to include the designated lay caregiver in the patient's medical record, notify the lay caregiver prior to the patient's transfer or discharge, consult with the lay caregiver about the patient's discharge plan, and instruct the designated lay caregivers in after-care. Provides immunity to hospitals and their employees that allow patients the opportunity to designate a lay caregiver or provide voluntary after-care training. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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