
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGING.

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

1 PART I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's aging
3 population, similar to the rest of the United States, is rapidly
4 increasing as more and more residents born during the baby-boom
5 era of 1946-1964 turn sixty years of age. Between 1980 and
6 2010, the number of adults in Hawaii over the age of sixty grew
7 by 139.8 per cent, eclipsing the growth of the general
8 population, which increased by 34.2 per cent during the same
9 period. The increase in the number of adults in Hawaii over the
10 age of eighty-five during this period is even more extreme at
11 431.5 per cent. In addition, it is projected that Hawaii's
12 adult population over the age of sixty will comprise 29.7 per
13 cent of the total population by 2035.

14 This significant increase in Hawaii's elder population and
15 the concomitant increase in demand for services, particularly
16 those that allow for aging in place, will require an ongoing
17 commitment to ensure that Hawaii's kupuna are adequately cared
18 for.



1 The legislature finds that the kupuna care program was
2 enacted in 1999 to help "frail and vulnerable older persons in
3 leading independent, meaningful and dignified lives in their own
4 homes and communities." One of the principles of the program is
5 that long-term care should be available to everyone, regardless
6 of government or private insurance coverage or eligibility for
7 other assistance programs.

8 The legislature further finds that the kupuna care program
9 was created to provide key services and support for all older
10 persons in the State, without regard to medicaid eligibility or
11 receipt and without regard to eligibility for supportive and
12 nutrition services under Title III of the federal Older
13 Americans Act. Access to the kupuna care program for all
14 seniors is necessary to maintain a consistent continuum of care
15 for vulnerable older persons, particularly as individuals'
16 access to resources, support systems, and capacity change over
17 time. The most successful programs for aging-in-place recognize
18 and build upon integrated health and social services.

19 The purpose of this part is to provide funding to support
20 community-based programs that incorporate collaborations among
21 health care and social service agencies to provide services
22 necessary for the health and well-being of Hawaii's kupuna.



1 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
3 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
4 kupuna care program; provided that the sum appropriated shall be
5 in addition to the base budget of the executive office on aging.

6 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
7 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
8 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
9 aging and disability resource center.

10 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
12 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
13 healthy aging partnership program of the department of health's
14 executive office on aging.

15 SECTION 5. The sums appropriated in sections 2, 3, and 4
16 shall be expended by the department of health for the purposes
17 of this part.

18 PART II

19 SECTION 6. The legislature finds that more of Hawaii's
20 elderly population is living with multiple, chronic health
21 conditions. This, combined with the fact that this population



1 is growing at a steady rate, indicates an increased need for
2 long-term care in the State.

3 The legislature further finds that many people in Hawaii
4 are not familiar with long-term care issues and that popularly
5 circulated information may, in fact, be incorrect. For example,
6 although long-term care is not covered by medicare or regular
7 private health insurance, a 2011 survey of Hawaii members of the
8 Association of American Retired Persons found that twenty-nine
9 per cent of respondents said they expected medicare to pay for
10 their long-term care, if needed.

11 Hawaii residents require basic information about long-term
12 care, including the different types of long-term care and long-
13 term care providers, the statistical risk of requiring long-term
14 care, and the associated costs, to be motivated to provide for
15 their own or family members' long-term care needs. The
16 legislature finds that a long-term care education and awareness
17 campaign will help provide this information to better prepare
18 Hawaii residents to plan for future long-term care needs.

19 Accordingly, the purpose of this part is to require the
20 executive office on aging to conduct a public education and
21 awareness campaign on long-term care and to appropriate funds to
22 administer and evaluate the program.



1 SECTION 7. (a) The department of health's executive
2 office on aging shall conduct a public education and awareness
3 campaign on long-term care. Campaign goals shall include:

4 (1) Informing the public of the likelihood of needing
5 long-term care;

6 (2) Educating the public on maximizing the length of time
7 independent living is possible and the risks presented
8 by a lack of planning for long-term care needs;

9 (3) Educating the public about the costs of long-term
10 care, including information about:

11 (A) Long-term care not being covered by medicare or
12 regular private health insurance;

13 (B) The limits of medicaid eligibility and benefits;
14 and

15 (C) The value and availability of current financing
16 and delivery options to obtain long-term care;
17 and

18 (4) Providing the public with resources to navigate the
19 complexities of planning for long-term care and
20 informing the public of the agencies that provide such
21 services.



1 (b) The executive office on aging may develop public-
2 private partnerships to fund and administer the campaign and may
3 invite broad participation from multiple interested stakeholders
4 in the State.

5 (c) The director of the executive office on aging shall
6 obtain an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the
7 campaign.

8 (d) The director of the executive office on aging shall
9 submit a report to the legislature, including the independent
10 evaluation's findings and recommendations on the status of the
11 campaign, no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
12 the regular session of 2017.

13 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general
14 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
15 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
16 executive office on aging to conduct a public education and
17 awareness campaign on long-term care and to obtain an
18 independent evaluation of the campaign's effectiveness.

19 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
20 health for the purposes of this part.

21 PART III

22 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2030.



Report Title:

Aging; Long-term Care Education; Appropriations; Majority Package

Description:

Appropriates general funds to the Department of Health for community-based services and programs for older persons. Requires the Department of Health Executive Office on Aging to conduct a public education and awareness campaign on long-term care and appropriates funds for this purpose. (SB2346 HD2)

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