# HB 2094 HD1

Measure Title: RELATING TO HOME CARE LICENSING.

**Report Title:** Home Care Licensing; Appropriation (\$)

**Description:** Appropriates funds to establish a full-time equivalent permanent

position in the Department of Health to facilitate the licensing of

home care agencies. Effective July 1, 2050. (HB2094 HD1)

Companion: SB2005

Package: None

Current Referral: HMS/CPN, WAM

Introducer(s): BELATTI, CARROLL, MIZUNO

NEIL ABERCROMBIE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



In reply, please refer to:

## Senate Committees on Human Services and Commerce & Consumer Protection

## HB 2094, HD 1, Relating to Home Care Licensing

# Testimony of Linda Rosen, M.D., M.P.H. Director of Health

## Tuesday, March 18, 2014

- 1 **Department's Position:** The Department of Health SUPPORTS this measure while recommending a
- 2 change.
- Fiscal Implications: Staff and operating costs are estimated at approximately \$150,000 per year. The
- 4 unknown factor is the actual number or the expected growth in the number of home care agencies to be
- 5 licensed or their locations throughout the state. More agencies or more agencies located on the neighbor
- 6 islands could require more staffing or travel costs. The department will also initiate a licensing fee with
- 7 the hopes that the collected fees will help to offset future operating expenses.
- 8 **Purpose and Justification:** The department testified to the merits of the original bill in 2009 requiring
- 9 home care agencies to be licensed. The licensing of home care agencies is consistent with our goals and
- objectives to safeguard vulnerable populations and ensure the safety of individuals receiving such care
- or services in their residence and, thereby, allowing individuals to remain in their homes.
- However, the permanent full-time position should remain a general funded position despite the
- implementation of licensing fees. Licensing fees will be required from hospitals, long-term care
- facilities, and other facilities which are licensed by the department's Office of Health Care Assurance
- 15 (OHCA). The collected fees are envisioned to be used primarily to develop and support a more

- automated license application submission process, a tablet- or laptop-based survey application software
- 2 and computer hardware, and an online licensure fee collection process. Fees would also be used for
- 3 staff training and to cover unanticipated or unbudgeted operating expenses on an ad hoc basis. Fees
- 4 were never envisioned to be used to increase staffing by the creation of special-funded positions.
- 5 However, in accordance with HRS §321-1.4 when the amount of fees collected exceed \$356,000, the
- 6 excess fees will be deposited into the general fund. In this way fees can be used to recover the cost of
- 7 the additional position funded through general funds.
- As a result the department respectfully requests the position remain a general funded, permanent,
- 9 full-time position during fiscal years 2015 and beyond. In order to accomplish this, we respectfully
- request that any reference in Section 1 to the use of licensing fees to support the position be deleted.
- The deletion of such language in Section 1 will avoid any misinterpretation of the source of funding for
- the position. Finally, we respectfully request that language in Section 2 be added to allow general
- 13 funding during future years.
- 14 Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

# Testimony to the Senate Committee on Human Services and Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection Tuesday, March 18, 2014 at 1:15 P.M. Conference Room 016, State Capitol

## RE: HOUSE BILL 2094 HD1 RELATING TO HOME CARE LICENSING

Chairs Chun Oakland and Baker, Vice Chairs Green and Taniguchi, and Members of the Committees:

The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii ("The Chamber") **supports** HB 2094 HD1 Relating to Home Care Licensing.

The Chamber is the largest business organization in Hawaii, representing over 1,000 businesses. Approximately 80% of our members are small businesses with less than 20 employees. As the "Voice of Business" in Hawaii, the organization works on behalf of members and the entire business community to improve the state's economic climate and to foster positive action on issues of common concern.

During the regular session of 2009, the legislature passed SB415 SD2 HD1 CD1, which was enacted as Act 21 in the first special session of 2009. The purpose of Act 21 is to require home care agencies to be licensed, and designates the Department of Health (DOH) as the home care licensing agency. DOH has collaborated with home care agencies, consumer advocates, and other stakeholders to draft administrative rules needed to implement licensing. These draft rules are in the last stages of the approval process.

DOH intends that licensing fees charged to home care agencies be used to cover the administrative costs associated with licensing. Initial funding, however, in the amount of \$150,000 is needed to provide 1.0 FTE for DOH to staff and commence the licensing program so that the collection of fees may be initiated. DOH has estimated that licensing fees will cover the cost of the licensing program after the first year of its operation. And DOH fully intends to reimburse the general fund for the initial appropriation amount, making this measure <u>budget</u> <u>neutral</u>.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



## Tuesday – March 18, 2014 – 1:15pm Conference Room 016

### **The Senate Committee on Human Services**

To: Senator Suzanne Chun Oakland, Chair Senator Josh Green, Vice Chair

# The Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection

To: Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair

Senator Brian T. Taniguchi, Vice Chair

From: George Greene

President & CEO

Healthcare Association of Hawaii

Re: Testimony in Support

HB 2094, HD 1 — Relating to Home Care Licensing

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii (HAH) is a 116-member organization that includes all of the acute care hospitals in Hawaii, the majority of long term care facilities, all the Medicare-certified home health agencies, all hospice programs, as well as other healthcare organizations including durable medical equipment, air and ground ambulance, blood bank and respiratory therapy. In addition to providing quality care to all of Hawaii's residents, our members contribute significantly to Hawaii's economy by employing nearly 20,000 people statewide.

Home care agencies employ workers who assist a growing number of older adults and those with chronic illnesses or disabilities. Home care workers are referred to by a variety of job titles, including certified nursing assistants, care assistants, and home care aides. They make it possible for people with functional limitations to remain at home in a comfortable, familiar environment by providing a wide range of assistance with the activities of daily living. These activities include bathing, dressing, grooming, assisting with ambulation or transferring, toileting, feeding and providing assistance with self-medication. Home care workers also help with the daily living activities, including shopping, meal preparation, making medical appointments, transportation, laundry and housekeeping.

Because many elderly residents live alone and are often faced with declining mental and physical abilities, home care agencies are a critical resource in ensuring that Hawaii's kupuna are kept safe. Charged with such an important duty, the public must be assured that home care agencies are meeting minimum standards when delivering care. At present, at least twenty-eight states and the District of Columbia require licensure for home care agencies.

During the regular session of 2009, the legislature passed SB415 SD2 HD1 CD1, which was enacted as Act 21 in the first special session of 2009. The purpose of Act 21 is to require home care agencies to be licensed, and designates the Department of Health (DOH) as the home care licensing agency. DOH has collaborated with home care agencies, consumer advocates, and other stakeholders to draft administrative rules needed to implement licensing. These draft rules are in the last stages of the approval process.

In reviewing HB 2094, HD1, HAH noted differences between HB 2094, HD1, and SB 2004, SD1. HAH prefers SB 2056, SD2, which appropriate funds and extends the sunset date. HB 2094, HD1 does not extend the sunset, which is crucial to ensuring that this critical program continues.

As such, HAH would like to request that HB 2094, HD1 be amended as follows:

- Proposed amendment one deletes the current purpose section and inserts the following:
   "SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to:
  - (1) Extend the repeal date of Act 21, Special Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, which required home care agencies to be licensed by the Department of Health, by five years to June 30, 2019; and
  - (2) Appropriate funds to establish one full-time equivalent permanent position in the department of health to facilitate licensing of home care agencies; provided that it is not the intent of the legislature that the position be funded by moneys in the office of health care assurance special fund established by section 321-1.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes."
  - 2. Proposed amendment two extends the sunset date of Act 21, First Special Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, by five years as follows:

"SECTION 2. Act 21, First Special Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, is amended by amending section 8 to read as follows:

"SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2009, and shall be repealed on June 30, [2014;] 2019; provided that sections 321-11 and 321-11.5(b), Hawaii Revised Statutes, and the definition of "healthcare facility" in section 321-15.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form in which they read on June 30, 2009.""

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of HB 2094, HD 1.