## A BILL FOR AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR HANA HEALTH.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 263, Session 2 Laws of Hawaii 1996, authorized the transfer of the Hana Medical 3 Center to Hana Health (formerly known as Hana Community Health 4 Center) in 1997, with a guarantee to continue providing needed 5 financial support for its essential medical programs. 6 community would not have accepted this transfer without the 7 commitment to ensure the center's continued viability. The legislature further finds that Hana, Maui is one of the 8 most isolated areas in the State. During the rainy season from 9 10 October to March, the frequent storms often wash out the 11 roadways and disrupt electricity and telephone services. town is fifty-seven miles from Wailuku. The trip takes 12 13 approximately two hours along a single lane road with six 14 hundred seventeen turns and fifty-six one-lane bridges. 15 district is made up of small, isolated settlements scattered 16 over two hundred thirty-three square miles. Many of the villages are located a minimum of forty-five minutes from the 17

A number of homes in the district do not

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main town of Hana.

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- 1 have basic infrastructure such as electricity, telephones, or
- 2 running water.
- 3 Hana Health provides a hybrid of services due to Hana's
- 4 relative isolation. Unlike most primary care clinics, Hana
- 5 Health must also coordinate activities with the ambulance
- 6 service and provide assistance in stabilizing patients with life
- 7 threatening illness or traumatic injury. These services are
- 8 required twenty-four hours a day because the center is the only
- 9 full service health care provider in the district. The
- 10 coordination of emergency services and provision of life support
- 11 care is absolutely essential to the residents of Hana and the
- 12 six hundred thousand tourists who visit annually.
- Built in 1965, the current medical center is more than
- 14 forty years old and its programs have outgrown the four thousand
- 15 square foot facility. Six trailers have been leased and located
- 16 on the grounds to house behavioral/mental health and wellness
- 17 programs, acupuncture, lomilomi services, administrative
- 18 offices, and farm support. Programs are often conducted in
- 19 tents outside the trailers and toilet facilities are inadequate.
- 20 Board and staff meetings are held in a tent because there are no
- 21 conference rooms. A rapidly deteriorating seventy-five-year-old
- 22 house is being used to house the nutrition center,

- 1 administrative office, and staff residence. A second house is
- 2 occupied by paramedics who provide urgent care and
- 3 transportation in partnership with Hana Health. Plumbing
- 4 requires constant repair, existing cesspools need to be replaced
- 5 with septic tanks, electricity is inadequate, and there is no
- 6 staff lunch room or space for storage. Currently, there is no
- 7 senior housing in the Hana district although many of Hana's
- 8 seniors live in geographic and social isolation.
- 9 When Hana Health operated as the Hana Medical Center as
- 10 part of the State's community hospitals system, it required a
- 11 subsidy of approximately \$1,500,000 annually, not including the
- 12 administrative functions provided by the Maui Memorial Hospital.
- 13 Immediately upon transfer to the private, not-for-profit Hana
- 14 Health in 1997-1998, the legislature reduced its appropriation
- 15 for the center's operation to \$1,064,000. This was a thirty per
- 16 cent reduction in funding in Hana Health's first year of
- 17 operation. In fiscal year 1998-1999, the legislature
- 18 appropriated \$800,000 for the operation of the center. This was
- 19 \$264,000 less than the amount appropriated the year before, or a
- 20 second reduction of twenty-five per cent in the center's second
- 21 year of operation. In the following two years, the legislature
- 22 appropriated \$750,000 for operations, a further reduction of six

- 1 per cent during the center's third year of operation. In fiscal
- 2 year 2003-2004, the legislature reduced the appropriation to
- 3 \$700,000, but increased it back to \$750,000 for fiscal year
- 4 2004-2005. Finally, in fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007,
- 5 the legislature increased the appropriation to \$1,000,000. This
- 6 is still thirty per cent less than the \$1,500,000 provided to
- 7 the original Hana Medical Center, and does not account for cost-
- 8 of-living increases that have taken place over the past nine
- 9 years.
- 10 Hana Health has demonstrated its commitment to the people
- 11 of the Hana district and its ability to generate funds from a
- 12 variety of funding sources to start up new and innovative
- 13 programs. Despite this, Hana Health will always need state
- 14 support to fund core medical services. This is a fact that has
- 15 been recognized by the administration and the legislature prior
- 16 to privatization.
- 17 The purpose of this Act is to appropriate funds to Hana
- 18 Health to allow it to continue its current level of operations
- 19 and to further develop its capacity to meet the ongoing needs of
- 20 this isolated community.
- 21 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
- 22 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much



1	thereof a	s may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-200	9 for the
2	following	at Hana Health:	
3	(1)	Commercial kitchen construction/	
4		equipment installation	\$
5	(2)	Independent senior housing design and	
6		construction, including home-based	
7		dialysis, adult day care, and respite	
8		services	\$
9	(3)	Medical facility upgrade/expansion	
10		design documents	\$
1	The	sum appropriated shall be expended by the d	epartment of
12	health for the purposes of this Act.		
13	SECT	ION 3. This Act shall take effect on July	1, 2008.

## Report Title:

Hana Health; Appropriation

## Description:

Appropriates moneys for Hana Health. (HB3413 HD1)