A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CAREGIVING.

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

- The legislature finds that Hawaii's population 1 SECTION 1. of older adults is rapidly increasing, and the State relies 2 heavily on unpaid caregivers such as family and friends to 3 provide long-term services and supports. In 2012, Hawaii had 4 the highest percentage in the nation of residents age eighty-5 five and older. This population is projected to grow sixty-five 6 per cent over the next twenty years and is the population most likely to need long-term care. The AARP Public Policy Institute 8 estimates that in 2009, there were 247,000 caregivers in Hawaii, 9 and that the 162,000,000 hours of unpaid care the caregivers 10 provided would be valued at \$2,000,000,000. 11 The legislature further finds that the role of caregivers 12 is expanding. While family caregivers have traditionally 13 assisted with bathing, dressing, eating, and household tasks 14 such as shopping and managing finances, it is now common for 15 family caregivers to perform medical and nursing tasks that 16 historically were only provided in hospitals and nursing homes 17 or by home care professionals. The most commonly performed
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- 1 medical and nursing tasks are medication management, help with
- 2 assistive mobility devices, preparing food for special diets,
- 3 and wound care. The rise of caregivers providing medical or
- 4 nursing tasks is attributed to an increased prevalence of
- 5 chronic conditions in older adults, economic pressures to reduce
- 6 hospital stays, and reduction of formal home care services due
- 7 to growth of in-home technology.
- 8 Despite the critical and expanding role of caregivers
- 9 serving Hawaii's aging population, caregivers often find that
- 10 they are left out of discussions involving the patient's care
- 11 when the patient is in the hospital, and they are expected to
- 12 provide post-hospital care including medical and nursing tasks
- 13 without any training or support from professionals.
- 14 Approximately \$17,000,000,000 in medicare funds is spent each
- 15 year on unnecessary hospital readmissions, and recently seventy-
- one per cent of Hawaii's hospitals were penalized for excessive
- 17 readmissions under the federal hospital readmissions reduction
- 18 program.
- 19 In order to successfully address the challenges of a
- 20 surging population of older adults and others who have
- 21 significant needs for long-term services and supports, the State
- 22 must develop methods to enable caregivers to continue to support



- 1 their loved ones at home and in the community, and avoid costly hospital readmissions. Therefore, the intent of this Act is to 2 3 enable caregivers to provide competent post-hospital care to their family and other loved ones, at minimal cost to the 4 5 taxpayers. The purpose of this Act is to: 6 7 (1) Allow a patient an opportunity to designate, upon entry to a hospital, a caregiver in the patient's 8 9 medical record; Require a hospital to notify and meet with the 10 (2) designated caregiver to discuss the patient's plan of 11 care prior to the patient's discharge or transfer to 12 another facility; and 13 Require a hospital to instruct the designated 14 (3) 15 caregiver in certain after-care tasks upon a patient's 16 discharge. SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 17 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 18
- 20 "CHAPTER
- 21 HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CAREGIVERS
- 22 § -1 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter:



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as follows:

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

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

1	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
6	caregiver, the hospital is not required to provide
7	notice to the 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 caregiver, the
 11 relationship of the caregiver to the patient, and the
 12 name, telephone number, and address of the patient's
 13 caregiver in the patient's medical record.
- (d) A patient may elect to change the patient's designated caregiver at any time. The hospital shall record this change in the patient's medical record within twenty-four hours of notification by the patient.
- (e) A designation of a caregiver by a patient or apatient's legal guardian under this section does not obligateany individual to perform any after-care tasks for the patient.

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

1	necessary	to	successfully	carry	out	the	patient's
						100	
2.	discharge	pla	an .				

- 3 (b) The hospital issuing the discharge plan shall provide
- 4 the caregiver with instruction in all after-care tasks described
- 5 in the discharge plan.
- 6 (c) At a minimum, the instruction shall include:
- 7 (1) A live demonstration of the tasks performed by a
 8 hospital employee authorized to perform the after-care
 9 tasks, provided in a culturally competent manner and
 10 in accordance with the hospital's requirements to

provide language access services under state and

12 federal law;

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- (2) An opportunity for the caregiver to ask questionsabout the after-care tasks; and
- 15 (3) Answers to the caregiver's questions provided in a

 16 culturally competent manner and in accordance with the

 17 hospital's requirements to provide language access

 18 services under state and federal law.
- 19 (d) Any instruction required under this chapter shall be
 20 documented in the patient's medical record. At a minimum, the
 21 patient's medical record shall reflect the date, time, and
 22 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 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 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 13 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 14 begun before its effective date.
- 15 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

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

Description:

Requires hospitals to allow patients the opportunity to designate a caregiver. Requires hospitals to include designated caregiver in patient's medical record, notify caregiver prior to patient's transfer or discharge, consult with caregiver about patient's discharge plan, and instruct designated caregivers in after-care tasks.

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