# **HB92 HD1**

Measure Title: RELATING TO LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.

Report Title: Long-term Care Facilities; Medicaid; Cost Increase; Inflation Adjustment; Appropriation

Description: Applies an inflation adjustment factor to long-term care providers' annual costs or basic

prospective payment system rates. Appropriates funds. (HB92 HD1)

Current Referral: HMS, WAM

Introducer(s): BELATTI, DECOITE, EVANS, HASHEM, ITO, KOBAYASHI, LOPRESTI, MCKELVEY, MORIKAWA, NAKASHIMA, ONISHI, OSHIRO, TAKAYAMA, San Buenaventura

BRIDGET HOLTHUS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

P. O. Box 339 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

March 17, 2017

TO: The Honorable Senator Josh Green, Chair

Senate Committee on Human Services

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: HB 92 HD 1 - Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

Hearing: March 17, 2017, 2:50 p.m.

Conference Room 016, State Capitol

<u>DEPARTMENT'S POSITION</u>: The Department of Human Services (DHS) appreciates the intent of the bill and provides comments. We ask for the Legislature's support of the Governor's budget request to restore the inflation factor for nursing facilities on an ongoing basis.

<u>PURPOSE</u>: The purpose of the bill is to preserve access to health care for Medicaid recipients by providing an inflationary adjustment to the long-term care reimbursement methodology used to reimburse facilities for Medicaid recipients in fiscal years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019. The House Committees on Human Services and Health defected the effective date and made technical, non-substantive amendments.

The inflation factor would be restored to the basic per diem rate paid to the nursing facilities. The 2016 legislature passed Act 136, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, and restored funding of the inflation factor for one year.

This bill seeks to continue the inflation factor for the next two fiscal years. Without restoration going forward, it will be challenging for the nursing facilities to continue to accept Medicaid beneficiaries and continue to operate. This could impact access to care for Medicaid

beneficiaries needing long-term care services just as the overall population is growing in our state most likely to need such services, those over the age of 65.

In addition to the inflation factor, the nursing facilities participating in the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program this year are estimated to be assessed \$14.3 million and paid additional reimbursements of \$27.8 million for a net increase of \$13.5 million. Continued support of the nursing facility sustainability program is also needed to help enable continued access to long-term care services.

The Governor's budget request includes a request for \$1,887,883 in general funds for state fiscal year (SFY) 2018-19, and \$4,056,077 in general funds for SFY 2019-20. We respectfully ask the Legislature to support the Governor's budget request.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

### Testimony to the Senate Committee on Human Services Friday, March 17, 2017 at 2:50 P.M. Conference Room 016, State Capitol

#### **RE:** HOUSE BILL 92 HD1 RELATING TO LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES

Chair Green, Vice Chair Chang, and Members of the Committee:

The Chamber of Commerce Hawaii ("The Chamber") **supports** HB 92 HD1, which applies an inflation adjustment factor to long-term care providers' annual costs or basic prospective payment system rates.

The Chamber is Hawaii's leading statewide business advocacy organization, representing about 1,600+ 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.

Increasing costs and regulatory requirements coupled with a lack of inflationary increase in Medicaid rates, have forced long-term care facilities to begin cutting back on services and maintenance as their staff faces stagnant wages and reduced benefits. Since the majority of long-term care patients are enrolled in Medicaid, these facilities face operational losses.

The reduced capacity and services at long-term care facilities exacerbate a growing issue with the waitlisted patient population in hospitals, which creates an incredibly costly and dangerous situation. Although these waitlisted patients no longer require acute, emergency care, they encounter a waitlist for post-acute care and must receive continued, extended care in the hospital. However, patients who do require emergency care may not gain access to a hospital bed. This bill takes the necessary steps of relieving a bit of the financial burden and Medicaid losses placed on long-term care facilities by best utilizing federal resources.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



To: The Honorable Josh Green, Chair

The Honorable Stanley Chang, Vice Chair Members, Committee on Human Services

From: Paula Yoshioka, Senior Vice President, The Queen's Health Systems

Date: March 14, 2017

Hrg: Senate Committee on Human Services Hearing; Friday, March 17, 2017 at 2:50PM in

Rm 016

Re: Support for HB 92, HD1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

My name is Paula Yoshioka, and I am a Senior Vice President at The Queen's Health Systems (QHS). We would like to express my **support** for HB 92, HD1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities. This bill would provide for an annual inflationary adjustment in the methodology used to reimburse facilities for the long-term care (LTC) of Medicaid recipients in FY 18 and 19.

At QHS we believe that providing adequate funding for LTC facilities is important for a robust health care system in Hawaii. After a patient transitions out of the acute-care system, LTC facilities step in to provide sub or post-acute medical and personal care for patients who are unable to manage independently in the community. This legislation would provide some relief for these providers by increasing Medicaid reimbursements slightly to reflect inflation.

Providing this inflationary update will benefit the entire continuum of care in the state by helping to address the waitlist issue for hospitals. A patient is waitlisted when they no longer require an acute level of care but cannot be placed in an appropriate facility offering sub- or post-acute care. As a result, patients who do not need to be in the hospital end up staying for extended periods of time. The Queen's Medical Center – Punchbowl (QMC-Punchbowl) averages over 40 patients a day who are waitlisted to be placed into sub- and post-acute care settings with over 41 percent covered by Medicaid. Waitlisted patients are very costly for the health care system since patients are receiving care in the most expensive setting. Patients needing an acute level of care may not be able to access a hospital bed if census is full and waitlisted patients occupy acute care beds.

The average daily census (ADC) at QMC-Punchbowl is 94 percent (80 percent is the efficient ADC level). In 2016, QMC-Punchbowl reached capacity multiple times requiring us to go on divert for 153 days or 42 percent of the entire year. At the same time the number of Emergency Department (ED) holds at QMC-Punchbowl, defined as an individual waiting more than four hours to be hospitalized, averaged 11.43 holds a day last year. Waitlisted patients directly impact the availability of acute care beds. Therefore, the need for adequate LTC facility funding is vital not only for patients who need this level of care, but also for the good of the entire health care system.

We commend the legislature for introducing this measure and ask you to support it. Thank you for your time and attention to this important issue.

The mission of The Queen's Health Systems is to fulfill the intent of Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV to provide in perpetuity quality health care services to improve the well-being of Native Hawaiians and all of the people of Hawai'i.

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

To:

Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Amy Lee

**Executive Director** 

Aloha Nursing Rehab Centre

Re:

**Testimony in Support** 

HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

Aloha Nursing Rehab Centre is a 141-bed Skilled Nursing Facility located in Kaneohe, ministering to the needs of 450 seniors and their families annually and employing 190 dedicated staff. For thirty years, Aloha Nursing has been contributing positively to the community and to the state economy.

Aloha Nursing Rehab Centre would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to **support** HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system

in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.

## **House Committee on Human Services House Committee on Health**

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Dee Robinson

Administrator

One Kalakaua Senior Living

Re: Testimony in Support

HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in <u>strong support</u> of HB 92 HD 1, which provides financial relief to long-term care facilities in Hawaii by increasing the Medicaid rates they receive, via an inflationary update for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Prior to last year's one time appropriation from the legislature for approximately \$2 million dollars, these facilities have gone without an inflationary increase since 2009, and long-term care facilities in the state continue to face major financial challenges on a daily basis to provide quality healthcare to Hawaii residents and our kupuna. These challenges are exacerbated for those that serve Medicaid enrollees as current payments do not cover the actual cost of care. These facilities are extremely grateful for last year's appropriation as well as funding being included as part of the biennium budget and hope that legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure this much needed funding is available.

Facilities are faced with increased costs for supplies and labor. It becomes very difficult to recruit and retain competent, properly trained healthcare staff when the staff can only look forward to stagnant wages and reduced benefits. This affects the entire healthcare industry as a whole, as our quality staff are now leaving our facilities and kupuna, to look at other career paths outside of the healthcare industry. There are also more and more regulatory requirements that are directed at facilities, which without proper funding can be very challenging to meet.

Implementing this much needed funding is absolutely <u>critical</u> for these facilities to continue to provide the highest quality of care to our kupuna.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **support** of HB 92 HD 1.



### Senate Committee on Human Services Senator Josh Green, Chair Senator Stanley Chang, Vice Chair

March 17, 2017 Conference Room 016 2:50 p.m. Hawaii State Capitol

Testimony Supporting House Bill 92, HD 1, Relating To Long-Term Care Facilities. Applies an annual inflation adjustment factor to long-term care providers' annual costs or basic prospective payment system rates. Appropriates funds.

Linda Rosen, M.D., M.P.H. Chief Executive Officer Hawaii Health Systems Corporation

On behalf of the Hawaii Health Systems Corporation (HHSC) Corporate Board of Directors, thank you for the opportunity to present testimony in support of HB 92, HD 1 that provides for an annual inflationary adjustment in the methodology used to reimburse facilities for the long-term care of Medicaid recipients.

HHSC operates almost 700 long-term care beds; in fact, almost 60% of HHSC's beds represent long-term care beds. Like other long-term care facilities, HHSC has suffered from a lack of inflationary adjustments in Medicaid long-term care rates for several years. This means that while the cost of providing care increased, there were no offsetting increases in reimbursement rates, forcing long-term care facilities to eat any inflationary costs through their own cash flow. In fiscal year 2016, HHSC was able to certify approximately \$15.2 million in losses from providing long-term care services to patients in the QUEST Integration program. Instituting an annual inflationary adjustment to long-term care reimbursement rates would certainly help in reducing the cost to the State for funding HHSC's operating losses for its long-term care services.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before this committee. We would respectively recommend the Committee's support of this measure.



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

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Nolan Namba Administrator

Ann Pearl Rehabilitation and Healthcare

Re: Testimony in Support

**HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities** 

Ann Pearl Rehabilitation and Healthcare Center, is a 104 bed skilled nursing facility and adult day health serving the Kaneohe community for over 50 years.

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to **support** HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is

necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.



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

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Richard S Kishaba

President and CEO

Ohana Pacific Management Company, Inc.

Re: Testimony in Support

**HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities** 

Ohana Pacific Management Company, Inc. (OPMC) which owns and operates five post-acute care facilities servicing more than 500 patients on Oahu and Kauai as well as an adult day health program and home health agency on Kauai.

OPMC is the largest privately owned post-acute health care provider in the state and strives to provide the highest quality of post-acute care to the Hawaii population. Our foundation for delivery of care encompasses many aspects but quality is the main driver.

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to **support** HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.



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

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Mary Beth Santoro

Administrator Puuwai O Makaha

Re: Testimony in Support

HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

Puuwai O Makaha is a 93 bed skilled nursing facility serving the communities of the Waianae Coast for over 40 years.

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to **support** HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is

necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.



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

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Bronson Ho

Administrator

Hale Kupuna Heritage Home

Re: Testimony in Support

HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

Hale Kupuna Heritage Home is a 84 bed skilled nursing facility serving the island of Kauai.

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to **support** HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is

necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.



# OAHU REGION HAWAII HEALTH SYSTEMS CORPORATION

March 17, 2017 at 2:50PM Conference Room 016

#### Senate Committee on Human Services

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Derek Akiyoshi

Oahu Region CEO

Hawaii Health Systems Corporation

Re: Testimony in Support

HB 92 HD1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

We thank the committees for providing us with the opportunity to testify in support of HB 92 HD1. This proposed legislation would provide much needed relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii through a modest inflationary update to the Medicaid reimbursement rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 that would be accompanied by matching federal dollars.

We are grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

This legislation would provide some relief by increasing Medicaid reimbursements to reflect inflationary costs which have been absorbed by the LTC facilities respective operating budgets. For the HHSC Oahu Region in particular, we believe that this legislation could have a significant impact on our operational deficits given that nearly 90 percent of our patient population is covered by Medicaid. The high percentage of Medicaid patients at our facilities, Leahi Hospital and Maluhia, combined with the long lengths of stay required for each patient contribute to the

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operational losses the Oahu Region is currently experiencing. The increase in the reimbursement rate could assist us by partially offsetting these losses.

Both Leahi Hospital and Maluhia are experiencing financial difficulties and providing us with this increase will help to ensure that we can still deliver high quality care to the community's most vulnerable residents.

This legislation presents one approach to maximize the use of available federal funding to support our growing senior population. We appreciate your consideration of this important legislation, and respectfully urge your support for this measure.



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

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Paige Heckathorn

Senior Manager, Legislative Affairs Healthcare Association of Hawaii

Re: Testimony in Support

HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii (HAH), established in 1939, serves as the leading voice of healthcare on behalf of 160 member organizations who represent almost every aspect of the health care continuum in Hawaii. Members include acute care hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, hospices, assisted living facilities and durable medical equipment suppliers. In addition to providing access to appropriate, affordable, high quality care to all of Hawaii's residents, our members contribute significantly to Hawaii's economy by employing over 20,000 people statewide.

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to support HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in

a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.



#### HAWAII CHAPTER - AMERICAN PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSOCIATION

(800) 554-5569 x13 • www.hapta.org • info@hapta.org

HB 92hd1, Relating to Long Term Care Facilities Senate HMS Committee Hearing Friday, March 17, 2017 – 2:50 pm Room 016 Position: Support

Chair Green and Members of the Senate HMS Committee:

I am Gregg Pacilio, PT and Board President of the Hawaii Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association, a non-profit professional organization serving more than 300 member Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants. Our members are employed in hospitals and health care facilities, the Department of Education school system, and private practice. We are movement specialists and are part of the spectrum of care for Hawaii, and provide rehabilitative services for infants and children, youth, adults and the elderly. Rehabilitative services are a vital part of restoring optimum functioning from neuromusculoskeletal injuries and impairments.

HAPTA supports providing an inflationary adjustment to the long-term care reimbursement methodology for Medicaid patients. Providing appropriate funding to cover costs adequately in these facilities will improve staff allocation and has the potential to decrease fall risk. The cost of providing care increases with inflation, and payment allocation should reflect this.

Physical therapists are part of the interdisciplinary team of many long term care hospitals. The services and patients provided by these facilities are very important to society and our community. Adequate care should be supported and expected from these facilities which means the funds provided should allow for good care.

Your support of HB92hd1 is appreciated. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Please feel free to contact Abi Leddy, HAPTA's Elder Care Chair at (214) 883-8329 for further information.



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

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Jan Shishido Administrator

The Clarence T.C. Ching Villas at St. Francis

Re: Testimony in Support

**HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities** 

The Clarence T.C. Ching Villas at St. Francis (the Villas) is a 119 bed skilled nursing facility located on the St Francis Liliha campus.

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to **support** HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even

after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.



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

To: Chair Josh Green

Vice Chair Stanley Chang

From: Kurt Akamine

Administrator

Garden Isle Healthcare & Rehabilitation

Re: Testimony in Support

HB 92 HD 1, Relating to Long-Term Care Facilities

Garden Isle Healthcare & Rehabilitation (Garden Isle) is a 109 skilled nursing facility serving the island of Kauai.

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to **support** HB 92 HD 1. This legislation would provide financial relief to long-term care (LTC) facilities in Hawaii by increasing their Medicaid rates through a modest inflationary update in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. We are extremely grateful that the legislature supported this funding last year by approving a one-time appropriation of approximately \$2 million that generated an additional \$2.5 million in federal funding for the state. We also appreciate that the administration included this funding as part of the biennium budget and hope that the legislature will support this complementary measure to ensure that this critical funding is available.

The Medicaid program is the largest payer of long-term care services in Hawaii. Many of our most vulnerable populations, including low-income seniors, rely on Medicaid as they age to ensure they have access to needed long-term care services. Some of our long-term care facilities serve patient populations where a vast majority of individuals—up to 70 percent—are enrolled in the Medicaid program.

In fiscal years 2009-2016, LTC facilities in Hawaii did not receive an inflation update for Medicaid payments because of the Great Recession. However, the legislature last year approved a one-time appropriation to reinstate this critical funding. The immediate impact of that funding was to provide financial relief to struggling providers, especially on the neighbor islands. If funding is made available for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the long-term care system in Hawaii will be more stable and facilities across the state will have the ability to invest in needed maintenance and retain experienced staff in a competitive labor market. The state funding will also generate an additional \$7.2 million in federal dollars coming into the state.

It is significant to note that not all of the losses incurred by nursing facilities caring for Medicaid enrollees are made up by other programs, such as the Nursing Facility Sustainability Program. In fact, in 2015, the industry-wide Medicaid shortfall for Hawaii's nursing facilities was \$16.5 million, even after the nursing facility sustainability program was taken into account. This funding, then, is

necessary to ensure that beds and services remain available not only to seniors, but also to younger, more complex patients with difficult-to-treat conditions or mental health or substance abuse issues.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, March 16, 2017 10:22 PM

To: HMS Testimony

**Cc:** begoniabarry@gmail.com

**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for HB92 on Mar 17, 2017 14:50PM\*

**HB92** 

Submitted on: 3/16/2017

Testimony for HMS on Mar 17, 2017 14:50PM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Barbara Barry	Individual	Support	No

#### Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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