DAVID Y. IGEGOVERNOR OF HAWAII

BRUCE S. ANDERSON, Ph.D.

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH



CAROLINE CADIRAO

STATE OF HAWAII EXECUTIVE OFFICE ON AGING

NO. 1 CAPITOL DISTRICT 250 SOUTH HOTEL STREET, SUITE 406 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-2831 eoa@doh.hawaii.gov Telephone (808) 586-0100

Fax (808) 586-0185

Testimony COMMENTING on SB2333 Relating to Long Term Care

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES SENATOR RUSSELL RUDERMAN, CHAIR SENATOR KARL RHOADS, VICE CHAIR

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH SENATOR ROSALYN BAKER, CHAIR SENATOR STANLEY CHANG, VICE CHAIR

Testimony of Caroline Cadirao Director, Executive Office on Aging Attached Agency to the Department of Health

Hearing Date: February 5, 2020 Room Number: 016

2:45 PM

- 1 **EOA's Position:** The Executive Office on Aging (EOA), an attached agency to the Department
- of Health, is providing comments for SB 2333 Relating to Long Term Care.
- 3 **Fiscal Implications:** This bill appropriates an unspecified amount of funds to EOA to: 1) assess
- 4 the progress made toward attaining the policy goals identified by the long term care commission
- 5 in 2008; 2) formulate recommendations to further work toward meeting the policy goals; and 3)
- 6 submit a report of findings and recommendations to the 2022 Legislature.
- 7 **Purpose and Justification:** Act 224 that passed in 2008, created a long-term care commission
- 8 to conduct a comprehensive assessment of Hawaii's long-term care system and recommend
- 9 changes. At that time, the population of older adults 85 years and older who have the greatest
- need for long-term care, was projected to increase by two thirds. The report stated "There is no

- 1 way to provide services for this population without additional sources of financing; it is
- 2 impossible to serve two-thirds more people within the same level of government spending. Either
- 3 government will need to spend substantially more for long-term care or other sources of
- 4 financing will need to be found".
- 5 **Recommendation:** Since 2008, programs models and other sources of financing practices have
- 6 been established in Hawaii and in other states and countries. In order to address long-term care
- 7 issues in our state and to move forward with recommendations, EOA feels it would be beneficial
- 8 to review promising models of long-term care systems and financing practices of other states and
- 9 countries.
- 10 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



1132 Bishop Street, #1920 | Honolulu, HI 96813 1-866-295-7282 | Fax: 808-537-2288 | TTY: 1-877-434-7598 aarp.org/hi | hiaarp@aarp.org | twitter: @AARPHawaii facebook.com/AARPHawaii

THE SENATE

Committee on Human Services
Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health
Wednesday, February 5, 2020
2:45 p.m.
Conference Room 016

To: Senator Russell Ruderman, Chair Senator Rosalyn Baker, Chair

Re: SB 2333 Relating to Long Term Care

Dear Chair Russell Ruderman, Chair Rosalyn Baker, and Members of the Committees,

My name is Keali'i Lopez and I am the State Director for AARP Hawai'i. AARP is a membership organization of people age fifty and over, with nearly 145,000 members in Hawai'i. AARP advocates for issues that matter to Hawai'i families, including the high cost of long-term care; access to affordable, quality health care for all generations; and serving as a reliable information source on issues critical to people over the age of fifty.

AARP Hawai'i **supports SB 2333**. This bill requires the Executive Office on Aging to assess progress made toward the identified policy goals of the Long Term Care Commission and establish further recommendations going toward the goal.

In 2012, the Long Term Care Commission put forth a comprehensive report which entailed a thorough assessment of Hawaii's long term services and support system (LTSS), and recommendations for the system's reform to improve the quality of services, access to care and affordability.

This bill recognizes the Commission's hard work and ensures that progress is being made to improve Hawaii's system of care. The older population in Hawaii continues to grow, and the need for high quality long term care services and support is not going to lesson.

As the landscape of LTSS continues to evolve, it is imperative to continually revisit the LTSS system in Hawaii to see how far we have come, how far we have not, and where do we need to go.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to support SB 2333.



ALOHA CHAPTER

1130 N. Nimitz Highway Suite A-265, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 Phone: 808.591.2771 Fax: 808.591.9071 www.alz.org/hawaii

February 5th, 2020

Honorable Senator Russell E. Ruderman Honorable Senator Rosalyn H. Baker Senator Committee on Human Services Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 016, 2:45 P.M. 415 South Beretania Street Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: SB2333 RELATING TO LONG TERM CARE.

Dear Chair Ruderman, Chair Baker, and members of the Committees:

On behalf of the Alzheimer's Association, Aloha Chapter, I am writing to extend our **support** with comments for Senate Bill 2333. This measure requires the Executive Office on Aging to report the assessment of progress towards the identified policy goals of the Hawaii Long-Term Care Commission and appropriates funds for one fiscal year to the Executive Office on Aging.

While the Alzheimer's Association, Aloha Chapter supports reviewing assessing progress towards the progress made towards the policy goals identified by the Long-Term Care Commission, we believe that it is more appropriate to fund a new study on the feasibility of implementing long-term care reform at this time.

Following the release of the Commission's 2012 final report, Lawrence H. Nitz, Ph.D began his work on *The Feasibility of a Long-Term Services and Supports Social Insurance Program for Hawaii* pursuant to a contract with the University of Hawaii Research Corporation along with The State of Hawaii, Department of Health, and Executive Office on Aging. Published in 2014, this study provides an in-depth examination of the considerations surrounding a public long-term care insurance program in Hawaii. While Hawaii has considered similar proposals, in 2019 Washington became the first state to implement a public state-operated long-term care insurance program.

Now that Washington can be looked to as a case study and with the last report on feasibility being almost six years old, this is an ideal time to fund new research.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide **support with comments** on this legislation.

Ian Ross Public Policy and Advocacy Manager iaross@alz.org | Phone: (808) 591-2771 x1333



February 4, 2020

Honorable Senator Russell E. Ruderman Senate Committee on Human Services Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 016, 2:45 P.M. 415 South Beretania Street Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: SB2333 RELATING TO LONG TERM CARE.

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

On behalf of Faith Action for Community Equity, I am writing to extend our **support with comments** for Senate Bill 2333. This measure requires the Executive Office on Aging to report the assessment of progress towards the identified policy goals of the Hawaii Long-Term Care Commission and appropriates funds for one fiscal year to the Executive Office on Aging.

While Faith Action for Community Equity supports reviewing assessing progress towards the progress made towards the policy goals identified by the Long-Term Care Commission, we believe that it is more appropriate to fund a new study on the feasibility of implementing long-term care reform.

Following the release of the Commission's 2012 final report, Lawrence H. Nitz, Ph.D began his work on *The Feasibility of a Long-Term Services and Supports Social Insurance Program for Hawaii* pursuant to a contract with the University of Hawaii Research Corporation along with The State of Hawaii, Department of Health, and Executive Office on Aging. Published in 2014, this study provides an in-depth examination of the considerations surrounding a public long-term care insurance program in Hawaii. While Hawaii has considered similar proposals, in 2019 Washington became the first state to implement a public state-operated long-term care insurance program.

Now that Washington can be looked to as a case study and with the last report on feasibility being almost six years old, this is an ideal time to fund new research.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide support with comments on this legislation.