H.B. NO. ²²²⁴ H.D. 2 S.D. 1

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

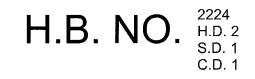
RELATING TO LONG-TERM CARE.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State is 2 fortunate to have the highest life expectancy in the United 3 States with a record of 80.7 years. The number of kupuna living 4 to be over eighty, ninety, and even one hundred continues to 5 grow. As people age, they are more likely to experience 6 differing abilities, with 27.8 per cent of older adults living with a disability. This likelihood of living with a disability 7 8 increases to 39.5 per cent for the middle-old (ages seventy-five 9 through eighty-four) and 70.9 per cent for the oldest-old (aged 10 eighty-five years or older). According to the Centers for 11 Disease Control and Prevention, the ten leading causes of death 12 in the State are heart disease, cancer, stroke, accidents, 13 Alzheimer's disease, chronic lower respiratory disease, 14 coronavirus disease 2019, diabetes, influenza or pneumonia, and 15 kidney disease. Moreover, three out of ten deaths in the State 16 are due to cardiovascular disease, which is largely preventable. In addition, there are approximately twenty-nine thousand 17

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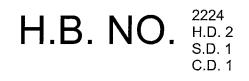


1 persons aged sixty-five and older living with Alzheimer's disease in the State who are cared for by fifty-one thousand 2 3 family caregivers. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, one in nine adults forty-five years or older in 4 5 the State report experiencing subjective cognitive decline, as 6 they notice memory problems that have been getting worse, and 7 within this group, seventy-four per cent have at least one chronic condition. By 2025, the number of people living with 8 9 Alzheimer's disease in the State is expected to increase to 10 thirty-five thousand, a more than twenty per cent increase from 11 2020.

12 The legislature further finds that virtually all of the 13 State's seniors prefer to age in place at home, with the option 14 of receiving community-based services, rather than in a care 15 home or institution, and that many seniors will require more 16 intensive services and caregiving at the end of their lives. 17 Therefore, long-term care of the State's aging population is a 18 matter of statewide concern.

19 The legislature also finds that the costs of institutional 20 care have escalated beyond the financial means of most seniors. 21 The State's portion of medicaid expenditures has increased

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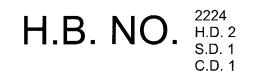


1 steadily over the years and is projected to increase significantly as baby boomers enter retirement. As the State's 2 population ages, the number of frail and disabled individuals 3 has increased, placing a precipitous demand on the need for 4 long-term care services, as well as significant cost pressures 5 6 on the state budget. The legislature therefore finds that there 7 is an urgent need to make quality long-term care services as 8 accessible, efficient, and effective as possible.

9 The legislature additionally finds that it is necessary to 10 explore public and private sector approaches to support payment 11 for long-term care services, which can assist seniors age in 12 place and prevent the State from becoming fiscally liable for 13 unsustainable costs under medicaid.

Act 224, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, established a 14 long-term care commission within the public policy center of the 15 16 university of Hawaii college of social sciences to identify needed reforms of the long-term care system. The commission 17 produced a report entitled "Long-Term Care Reform in Hawaii: 18 Report of the Hawaii Long-Term Care Commission, Final Report", 19 20 dated January 18, 2012. Several bills were introduced during 21 the regular session of 2012 to adopt the commission's

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recommend	ations. However, only one bill was adopted, the kupuna	
care prog	ram, which had been a demonstration project since July	
1999, and	was codified in statute within the executive office on	
aging pursuant to Act 238, Session Laws of Hawaii 2012.		
The	purpose of this Act is to establish:	
(1)	A comprehensive long-term care plan that incorporates	
	certain essential components of long-term care	
	services; and	
(2)	One long-term care planner position within the	
	executive office on aging to oversee the development	
	and implementation of the long-term care plan.	
SECT	ION 2. (a) The executive office on aging shall	
coordinate	e with the state health planning and development agency	
in the de	velopment of a long-term care plan as part of an	
overall h	ealth care system plan.	
(b)	The executive office on aging, in coordination with	
the state	health planning and development agency, shall	
establish	a comprehensive long-term care plan to:	
(1)	Identify essential components to ensure the	
	availability of a full continuum of long-term care	
	services, including homes, skilled nursing	
	care prog 1999, and aging pur The (1) (2) SECT coordinate in the dep overall he (b) the state establish	

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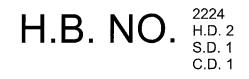
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1		institutions, and other institutional and
2		community-based services;
3	(2)	Identify needed reforms to establish a sustainable
4		long-term care system;
5	(3)	Research programmatic changes and resources necessary
6		to meet the State's long-term care public policy
7		goals; and
8	(4)	Explore funding options to support the provision of
9		long-term care services, including the recruitment,
10		training, and retention of a skilled workforce.
11	(C)	The executive office on aging shall submit a report of
12	its findings and recommendations, including any proposed	
13	legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior	
14	to the convening of the regular session of 2025.	
15	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general	
16	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$79,872 or so much	
17	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 to	
18	establish and fund one full-time equivalent (1.0 FTE) long-term	
19	care planner position within the executive office on aging to	
20	oversee the development and implementation of the comprehensive	
21	long-term care plan identified in section 2 of this Act.	

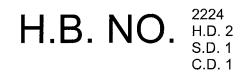
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- The sum appropriated shall be expended by the executive
 office on aging for the purposes of this Act.
- **3** SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.





Report Title:

EOA; SHPDA; Long-Term Care Plan; Report; Position; Appropriation

Description:

Requires the Executive Office on Aging, in coordination with the State Health Planning and Development Agency, to create a comprehensive long-term care plan to accomplish certain longterm care policy goals that ensure the availability of a full continuum of institutional and community-based services. Establishes and appropriates funds for one long-term care planner position within the Executive Office on Aging to oversee the development and implementation of the long-term care plan. Requires the Executive Office on Aging to submit a report to the Legislature. (CD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

