

HOUSE BILL REPORT

2SHB 1220

As Passed House:

March 11, 2005

Title: An act relating to establishing a task force on long-term care financing and chronic care management.

Brief Description: Establishing a joint legislative and executive task force on long-term care financing and chronic care management.

Sponsors: By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Morrell, Schual-Berke, Cody, Simpson, Campbell, Williams, Chase, Kenney, O'Brien, Clibborn, Conway, Green, Kagi and Upthegrove; by request of Governor Gregoire).

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Health Care: 2/22/05, 2/28/05 [DPS];

Appropriations: 3/5/05 [DP2S(w/o sub HC)].

Floor Activity:

Passed House: 3/11/05, 94-0.

Brief Summary of Second Substitute Bill

- Establishes a Joint Legislative and Executive Task Force on Long-term Care Financing and Chronic Care Management.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE

Majority Report: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by 15 members: Representatives Cody, Chair; Campbell, Vice Chair; Morrell, Vice Chair; Bailey, Ranking Minority Member; Curtis, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Alexander, Appleton, Clibborn, Condotta, Green, Hinkle, Lantz, Moeller, Schual-Berke and Skinner.

Staff: Dave Knutson (786-7146).

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Majority Report: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Health Care. Signed by 28 members: Representatives Sommers, Chair; Fromhold, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking

Minority Member; Anderson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McDonald, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong, Bailey, Buri, Clements, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dunshee, Grant, Haigh, Hinkle, Hunter, Kagi, Kenney, Kessler, Linville, McDermott, Miloscia, Pearson, Priest, Schual-Berke, Talcott and Walsh.

Staff: Bernard Dean (786-7130).

Background:

People with functional disabilities who cannot complete activities of daily living such as eating, bathing, dressing, taking medications, and the use of bathroom facilities, need long-term care services. Most Americans do not purchase long-term care insurance to finance the care they may need when they are elderly or infirm. As the baby boom generation begins their retirement years, a large number of seniors will need professional care for at least part of their day. Individuals who need long-term care must purchase separate insurance, pay out-of-pocket, or have an income level that qualifies for Medicaid.

Summary of Second Substitute Bill:

An eight member Joint Legislative and Executive Task Force on Long-term Care Financing and Chronic Care Management (Task Force) is created. The Task Force includes the Secretaries of the Department of Health and the Department of Social and Health Services. The Task Force must develop recommendations about public and private mechanisms for financing long-term care, particularly in rural communities. Additionally, the Task Force must focus on disability prevention interventions and chronic care management that can reduce the need for long-term care. The Task Force will also review the need to add additional capacity to the long-term care system and review laws and rules for possible elimination. The Task Force must report on its progress in three phases: an initial report to be completed no later than January 1, 2006; a report of recommendations no later than January 1, 2007; and a final report no later than June 30, 2007.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available on original bill.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed. However, the bill is null and void unless funded in the budget.

Testimony For: (Health Care) The baby boom generation will overwhelm the long-term care system unless we plan for it now. The state needs to develop a plan and stick to it.

Testimony For: (Appropriations) With the creation of this task force it is important that it looks at the long-term financial sustainability of the system. We anticipate a 120 percent increase in the population between 65 and 75 years of age. The fiscal note is largely based on the Lewin Group study, which included three deliverables. The cost assumes that these deliverables would double for the task force.

Testimony Against: (Health Care) None.

Testimony Against: (Appropriations) None.

Persons Testifying: (Health Care) Christina Hulet, Office of the Governor; Kathy Leitch, Department of Social and Health Services; Deb Murphy, Washington Association of Housing and Services for the Aging; Jonathan Eames, Washington Health Care Association and Washington Center for Assisted Living; Jo Isgrigg, Providence Health Systems; Laurie St. Ours, Northwest Assisted Living Facilities Association; and Liz Taylor, Aging Deliberately.

Persons Testifying: (Appropriations) Christina Hulet, Governor's Office.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: (Health Care) None.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: (Appropriations) None.