## <u>SSB 6327</u> - H AMD **973** By Representative Cody

## ADOPTED 03/10/2016

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 70.41.020 and 2015 c 23 s 5 are each reenacted and 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following 6 terms, whenever used in this chapter, shall be deemed to have the 7 following meanings:
- 8 (1) "Aftercare" means the assistance provided by a lay caregiver
  9 to a patient under this chapter after the patient's discharge from a
  10 hospital. The assistance may include, but is not limited to,
  11 assistance with activities of daily living, wound care, medication
  12 assistance, and the operation of medical equipment. "Aftercare"
  13 includes assistance only for conditions that were present at the time
  14 of the patient's discharge from the hospital. "Aftercare" does not
- of the patient's discharge from the hospital. "Aftercare" does not include:
- 16 <u>(a) Assistance related to conditions for which the patient did</u>
  17 <u>not receive medical care, treatment, or observation in the hospital;</u>
  18 or
- 19 <u>(b) Tasks the performance of which requires licensure as a health</u> 20 care provider.
- 21 (2) "Department" means the Washington state department of health.
- 22 ((<del>(2)</del>)) <u>(3) "Discharge" means a patient's release from a hospital</u>
  23 <u>following the patient's admission to the hospital.</u>
- 24 <u>(4)</u> "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other 25 licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically 26 located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (5) "Emergency care to victims of sexual assault" means medical examinations, procedures, and services provided by a hospital emergency room to a victim of sexual assault following an alleged sexual assault.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  <u>(6)</u> "Emergency contraception" means any health care treatment approved by the food and drug administration that prevents

pregnancy, including but not limited to administering two increased doses of certain oral contraceptive pills within seventy-two hours of sexual contact.

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4  $((\frac{5}{1}))$  (7) "Hospital" means any institution, place, building, or agency which provides accommodations, facilities and services over a 5 6 continuous period of twenty-four hours or more, for observation, diagnosis, or care, of two or more individuals not related to the 7 operator who are suffering from illness, injury, deformity, or 8 abnormality, or from any other condition for which obstetrical, 9 medical, or surgical services would be appropriate for care or 10 11 diagnosis. "Hospital" as used in this chapter does not include 12 hotels, or similar places furnishing only food and lodging, or simply domiciliary care; nor does it include clinics, or physician's offices 13 14 where patients are not regularly kept as bed patients for twenty-four hours or more; nor does it include nursing homes, as defined and 15 16 which come within the scope of chapter 18.51 RCW; nor does it include 17 birthing centers, which come within the scope of chapter 18.46 RCW; nor does it include psychiatric hospitals, which come within the 18 19 scope of chapter 71.12 RCW; nor any other hospital, or institution specifically intended for use in the diagnosis and care of those 20 21 suffering from mental illness, intellectual disability, convulsive disorders, or other abnormal mental condition. Furthermore, nothing 22 in this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant thereto shall be 23 construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of 24 25 the remedial care or treatment of residents or patients in any hospital conducted for those who rely primarily upon treatment by 26 prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of 27 any well recognized church or religious denominations. 28

((<del>(6)</del>)) (8) "Lay caregiver" means any individual designated as such by a patient under this chapter who provides aftercare assistance to a patient in the patient's residence. "Lay caregiver" does not include a long-term care worker as defined in RCW 74.39A.009.

34 (9) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient 35 receiving health care services through telemedicine.

(((+7))) (10) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

 $((\frac{8}{8}))$  <u>(11)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

- 1  $((\frac{(9)}{)})$  (12) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as in RCW 2 70.125.030.
- 3 ((<del>(10)</del>)) <u>(13)</u> "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care 4 services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, 5 permitting real-time communication between the patient at the 6 originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, 7 consultation, or treatment. "Telemedicine" does not include the use 8 of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email.
- 9  $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$   $\underline{(14)}$  "Victim of sexual assault" means a person who 10 alleges or is alleged to have been sexually assaulted and who 11 presents as a patient.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.41
  RCW to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to the requirements in RCW 70.41.320, hospital discharge policies must ensure that the discharge plan is appropriate for the patient's physical condition, emotional and social needs, and, if a lay caregiver is designated takes into consideration, to the extent possible, the lay caregiver's abilities as disclosed to the hospital.
- 20 (2) As part of a patient's individualized treatment plan, 21 discharge criteria must include, but not be limited to, the following 22 components:
  - (a) The details of the discharge plan;

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- (b) Hospital staff assessment of the patient's ability for self-care after discharge;
  - (c) An opportunity for the patient to designate a lay caregiver;
- 27 (d) Documentation of any designated lay caregiver's contact 28 information;
- 29 (e) A description of aftercare tasks necessary to promote the 30 patient's ability to stay at home;
- 31 (f) An opportunity for the patient and, if designated, the 32 patient's lay caregiver to participate in the discharge planning;
- 33 (g) Instruction or training provided to the patient and, if 34 designated, the patient's lay caregiver, prior to discharge, to 35 perform aftercare tasks. Instruction or training may include 36 education and counseling about the patient's medications, including 37 dosing and proper use of medication delivery devices when applicable; 38 and

- 1 (h) Notification to a lay caregiver, if designated, of the 2 patient's discharge or transfer.
- 3 (3) In the event that a hospital is unable to contact a 4 designated lay caregiver, the lack of contact may not interfere with, 5 delay, or otherwise affect the medical care provided to the patient, 6 or an appropriate discharge of the patient.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 70.41 8 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 Section 2 of this act does not require a hospital to adopt 10 discharge policies or criteria that:
- 11 (1) Delay a patient's discharge or transfer to another facility 12 or to home; or
- 13 (2) Require the disclosure of protected health information to a
  14 lay caregiver without obtaining a patient's consent as required by
  15 state and federal laws governing health information privacy and
  16 security, including chapter 70.02 RCW and the federal health
  17 insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and related
  18 regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.41 RCW to read as follows:
- 21 Nothing in section 2 of this act may be construed to:

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- 22 (1) Interfere with the rights or duties of an agent operating 23 under a valid health care directive under RCW 70.122.030;
  - (2) Interfere with designations made by a patient pursuant to a physician order for life-sustaining treatment under RCW 43.70.480;
- 26 (3) Interfere with the rights or duties of an authorized 27 surrogate decision maker under RCW 7.70.065;
- 28 (4) Establish a new requirement to reimburse or otherwise pay for services performed by the lay caregiver for aftercare;
- 30 (5) Create a private right of action against a hospital or any of 31 its directors, trustees, officers, employees, or agents, or any 32 contractors with whom the hospital has a contractual relationship;
- 33 (6) Hold liable, in any way, a hospital, hospital employee, or 34 any consultants or contractors with whom the hospital has a 35 contractual relationship for the services rendered or not rendered by 36 the lay caregiver to the patient at the patient's residence;
- (7) Obligate a designated lay caregiver to perform any aftercaretasks for any patient;

- 1 (8) Require a patient to designate any individual as a lay 2 caregiver as defined in RCW 70.41.020;
- 3 (9) Obviate the obligation of a health carrier as defined in RCW 48.43.005 or any other entity issuing health benefit plans to provide coverage required under a health benefit plan; and
- 6 (10) Impact, impede, or otherwise disrupt or reduce the 7 reimbursement obligations of a health carrier or any other entity 8 issuing health benefit plans.
- 9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.41.320 and 1998 c 245 s 127 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
  - (1) Hospitals and acute care facilities shall:

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- (a) Work cooperatively with the department of social and health 12 13 services, area agencies on aging, and local long-term care information and assistance organizations in the 14 planning and 15 implementation of patient discharges to long-term care services.
- 16 (b) Establish and maintain a system for discharge planning and 17 designate a person responsible for system management and 18 implementation.
  - (c) Establish written policies and procedures to:
- 20 (i) Identify patients needing further nursing, therapy, or 21 supportive care following discharge from the hospital;
  - (ii) <u>Subject to section 2 of this act, develop</u> a documented discharge plan for each identified patient, including relevant patient history, specific care requirements, and date such follow-up care is to be initiated;
    - (iii) Coordinate with patient, family, caregiver, <u>lay caregiver</u> as provided in section 2 of this act, and appropriate members of the health care team <u>which may include a long-term care worker or a home and community-based service provider. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c)(iii), long-term care worker has the meaning provided in RCW 74.39A.009 and home and community-based service provider includes an adult family home as defined in RCW 70.128.010, an assisted living facility as defined in RCW 18.20.020, or a home care agency as defined in RCW 70.127.010;</u>
- (iv) Provide any patient, regardless of income status, written information and verbal consultation regarding the array of long-term care options available in the community, including the relative cost, eligibility criteria, location, and contact persons;

1 (v) Promote an informed choice of long-term care services on the 2 part of patients, family members, and legal representatives; ((and))

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- (vi) Coordinate with the department and specialized case management agencies, including area agencies on aging and other appropriate long-term care providers, as necessary, to ensure timely transition to appropriate home, community residential, or nursing facility care; and
- (vii) Inform the patient or his or her surrogate decision maker 8 designated under RCW 7.70.065 if it is necessary to complete a valid 9 disclosure authorization as required by state and federal laws 10 governing health information privacy and security, including chapter 11 12 70.02 RCW and the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and related regulations, in order to allow 13 disclosure of health care information, including the discharge plan, 14 to an individual or entity that will be involved in the patient's 15 care upon discharge, including a lay caregiver as defined in RCW 16 17 70.41.020, a long-term care worker as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, a home and community-based service provider such as an adult family 18 home as defined in RCW 70.128.010, an assisted living facility as 19 defined in RCW 18.20.020, or a home care agency as defined in RCW 20 70.127.010. If a valid disclosure authorization is obtained, the 21 hospital may release information as designated by the patient for 22 care coordination or other specified purposes. 23
  - (d) Work in cooperation with the department which is responsible for ensuring that patients eligible for medicaid long-term care receive prompt assessment and appropriate service authorization.
  - (2) In partnership with selected hospitals, the department of social and health services shall develop and implement pilot projects in up to three areas of the state with the goal of providing information about appropriate in-home and community services to individuals and their families early during the individual's hospital stay.
  - The department shall not delay hospital discharges but shall assist and support the activities of hospital discharge planners. The department also shall coordinate with home health and hospice agencies whenever appropriate. The role of the department is to assist the hospital and to assist patients and their families in making informed choices by providing information regarding home and community options.

In conducting the pilot projects, the department shall:

- (a) Assess and offer information regarding appropriate in-home and community services to individuals who are medicaid clients or applicants; and
  - (b) Offer assessment and information regarding appropriate inhome and community services to individuals who are reasonably expected to become medicaid recipients within one hundred eighty days of admission to a nursing facility."

8 Correct the title.

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EFFECT: Requires hospitals and acute care facilities, as part of their duty to establish written policies and procedures, to: (1) Coordinate with appropriate members of the health care team which may include a long-term care worker and a home and community-based service provider; and (2) inform a patient or the patient's surrogate decision maker if it is necessary to complete a disclosure authorization in order to allow disclosure of health care information, including the discharge plan, to an individual or entity that will be involved in the patient's care upon discharge. If a valid disclosure authorization is obtained, the hospital may release information as designated by the patient for care coordination or other specified purposes.

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