
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGING.

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

1 PART I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the federal Older
3 Americans Act was established in 1965 in response to
4 policymakers' concerns about a lack of community social services
5 for aging individuals. Elders who are medicaid eligible are not
6 prohibited from receiving services under the Older Americans
7 Act, but the State may not require programs under the Older
8 Americans Act to fund benefits that can be funded by medicaid.

9 Hawaii's kupuna care program was established in 1999 with a
10 mission to help frail and vulnerable older persons lead
11 independent, meaningful and dignified lives in their own homes
12 and communities. The executive office on aging is responsible
13 for coordinating and administering both federal Older Americans
14 Act and state kupuna care funds. The executive office on aging
15 has issued kupuna care guidelines which include eligibility
16 criteria as follows:

17 (1) United States citizen or qualified alien;

18 (2) Sixty years of age or older;



1 (3) Not covered by any comparable government or private
2 home and community based care services;

3 (4) Not residing in an institution, such as an
4 intermediate care facility, skilled nursing facility,
5 hospital, foster family, or adult residential care
6 home; and

7 (5) Having impairment of at least two activities of daily
8 living, instrumental activities of daily living, or
9 substantive cognitive impairment; and an unmet need of
10 at least one or more activities of daily living, or
11 one or more instrumental activities of daily living.

12 The target population for Older Americans Act and kupuna
13 care services is older adults who are low-income, minorities,
14 non-English speaking, frail, or live in isolated or rural
15 communities. Both funding sources are meant to address social
16 issues. Medicaid, on the other hand, is meant to address
17 medical issues.

18 The executive office on aging and MedQuest division of the
19 department of human services continue to work on integrating
20 home and community based services to ensure that there is no gap
21 in services for any elder individual. However, until full
22 service integration occurs, there remains a gap in services for



1 medicaid eligible individuals for whom services comparable to
2 kupuna care and Older Americans Act services are inaccessible
3 because they are not offered under medicaid. The legislature
4 finds that aging individuals who qualify for medicaid are
5 eligible for kupuna care and Older Americans Act services when
6 there are no comparable medicaid services available.

7 The legislature further finds that the aging population in
8 Hawaii, similar to the rest of the United States, is rapidly
9 increasing as more and more residents born during the baby-boom
10 era of 1946-1964 turn sixty years of age. Between 1980 and
11 2010, the number of adults in Hawaii over the age of sixty grew
12 by 139.8 per cent, eclipsing the growth of the general
13 population, which increased by 34.2 per cent during the same
14 period. The increase in the number of adults in Hawaii over the
15 age of eighty-five during this period is even more extreme at
16 431.5 per cent. In addition, it is projected that Hawaii's
17 adult population over the age of sixty will comprise 29.7 per
18 cent of the total population by 2035.

19 The significant increase in Hawaii's elderly population and
20 the concomitant increase in demand for services, particularly
21 those that allow for aging in place, will require an ongoing



1 commitment to ensure that Hawaii's kupuna are adequately cared
2 for.

3 The most successful programs for aging-in-place recognize
4 and build upon integrated health and social services.
5 Accordingly, the purpose of this part is to provide funding to
6 support community-based programs that incorporate collaborations
7 between health care and social service agencies to provide
8 services necessary for the health and well-being of Hawaii's
9 kupuna.

10 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$4,200,000 or so much
12 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
13 kupuna care program; provided that the funds appropriated may be
14 used to provide long-term care services to aging individuals who
15 are medicaid eligible but who require services for which there
16 are no comparable medicaid services available; provided further
17 that the sum appropriated shall be in addition to the base
18 budget of the executive office on aging.

19 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
20 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$1,900,000 or so much
21 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
22 aging and disability resource center.



1 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$476,772 or so much
3 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
4 healthy aging partnership program of the department of health's
5 executive office on aging.

6 SECTION 5. The sums appropriated by this part shall be
7 expended by the department of health for the purposes of this
8 part.

9 PART II

10 SECTION 6. The legislature finds that more of Hawaii's
11 elderly population is living with multiple, chronic health
12 conditions. This, combined with the fact that this population
13 is growing at a steady rate, indicates an increased need for
14 long-term care in the State.

15 The legislature further finds that many people in Hawaii
16 are not familiar with long-term care issues and common
17 information may, in fact, be incorrect. For example, although
18 long-term care is not covered by medicare or regular private
19 health insurance, a 2011 survey of Hawaii members of the
20 Association of American Retired Persons found that twenty-nine
21 per cent of respondents said they expected medicare to pay for
22 their long-term care, if needed.



1 Hawaii residents require basic information about long-term
2 care, including the different types of long-term care and long-
3 term care providers, the statistical risk of requiring long-term
4 care, and the associated costs, to be motivated to provide for
5 their own or family members' long-term care needs. The
6 legislature finds that a long-term care education and awareness
7 campaign will help provide this information to better prepare
8 Hawaii residents in planning for future long-term care needs.

9 Accordingly, the purpose of this part is to require the
10 executive office on aging to conduct a public education and
11 awareness campaign on long-term care and to appropriate funds to
12 administer and evaluate the program.

13 SECTION 7. (a) The department of health's executive
14 office on aging shall conduct a public education and awareness
15 campaign on long-term care. Campaign goals shall include:

- 16 (1) Informing the public of the likelihood of needing
17 long-term care;
- 18 (2) Educating the public on maximizing the length of time
19 independent living is possible and the risks presented
20 by a lack of planning for long-term care needs;
- 21 (3) Educating the public about the costs of long-term
22 care, including:



- 1 (A) The fact that long-term care is not covered by
2 medicare or regular private health insurance;
- 3 (B) The limits of medicaid eligibility and benefits;
4 and
- 5 (C) The value and availability of current financing
6 and delivery options to obtain long-term care;
7 and
- 8 (4) Providing the public with resources to navigate the
9 complexities of planning for long-term care and
10 informing the public of the agencies that provide such
11 services.
- 12 (b) The executive office on aging may develop public-
13 private partnerships to fund and administer the campaign and may
14 invite broad participation from multiple interested stakeholders
15 in the State.
- 16 (c) The director of the executive office on aging shall
17 obtain an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the
18 campaign.
- 19 (d) The director of the executive office on aging shall
20 submit a report on the public education and awareness campaign,
21 including the independent evaluation's findings and
22 recommendations on the status of the campaign, to the



1 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
2 the regular session of 2017.

3 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general
4 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$500,000 or so much
5 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
6 executive office on aging to conduct a public education and
7 awareness campaign on long-term care and to obtain an
8 independent evaluation of the campaign's effectiveness.

9 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
10 health for the purposes of this part.

11 PART III

12 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

13



Report Title:

Aging; Long-term Care Education; Appropriations; Majority Package

Description:

Appropriates general funds to provide ongoing financial support to healthy aging programs and services. Requires the Executive Office on Aging to conduct a public education and awareness campaign on long-term care and appropriates general funds for its support and evaluation. (SD1)

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

