
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGING.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's aging
2 population, similar to the rest of the United States, is rapidly
3 increasing as more and more residents born during the baby boom
4 era of 1946-1964 turn sixty years of age. Between 1980 and
5 2010, the number of adults in Hawaii over the age of sixty grew
6 by 139.8 per cent, eclipsing the growth of the general
7 population, which increased by 34.2 per cent during the same
8 period. The increase in the number of adults in Hawaii over the
9 age of eighty-five during this period is even more extreme at
10 431.5 per cent. In addition, it is projected that Hawaii's
11 adult population over the age of sixty will comprise 29.7 per
12 cent of the total population by 2035.

13 This significant increase in Hawaii's elder population and
14 the concomitant increase in demand for services, particularly
15 those that allow for aging in place, will require an ongoing
16 commitment to ensure that Hawaii's kupuna are adequately cared
17 for.



1 The legislature finds that the kupuna care program was
2 enacted in 1999 to help frail and vulnerable seniors age in
3 place by leading independent, meaningful, and dignified lives in
4 their own homes and communities. One of the principles of the
5 program is that long-term care should be available to everyone,
6 regardless of government or private insurance coverage or
7 eligibility for other assistance programs, such as medicaid and
8 supportive and nutrition services under Title III of the federal
9 Older Americans Act. The kupuna care program is considered to
10 be an alternative to traditional long-term care options and uses
11 state funds to provide a continuum of home and community-based
12 supports that form a safety net for all kupuna and their
13 caregivers.

14 Access to the kupuna care program for all seniors is
15 necessary to maintain a consistent continuum of care for
16 vulnerable older persons, particularly as individuals' access to
17 resources, support systems, and capacity change over time. The
18 most successful programs for aging-in-place recognize and build
19 upon integrated health and social services. Kupuna care
20 consists of nine core services that support individuals in need
21 of assistance to perform some of the basic and instrumental



1 activities of daily living. Basic activities of daily living
2 include transferring from bed to chair, moving about within the
3 home, bathing, dressing, toileting, and eating. Instrumental
4 activities of daily living include preparing a meal, shopping,
5 managing medications, laundry, using the telephone, managing
6 money, housekeeping, and using available transportation. Kupuna
7 care also provides core services, including personal care,
8 homemaking, chores, home delivered meals, adult day care, case
9 management, assisted transportation, regular transportation, and
10 attendant care.

11 In addition to these services, kupuna care clients may
12 select services from a contracted provider or have the option
13 for a participant-directed approach to home and community-based
14 services. Individuals who are assessed and deemed eligible for
15 kupuna care core services will have services authorized based on
16 the needs identified within their respective individual support
17 plan. In the participant-directed model, an individual
18 exercises decision-making authority to use an allotment of
19 public funds to purchase and manage a wide array of supports
20 that meet the individual's unique needs and complement the



1 ongoing efforts of family caregivers and the individual's
2 personal and financial resources.

3 The legislature further finds that funding for the kupuna
4 care program is critical as the population aged sixty and older
5 is increasing rapidly. The additional funding provided by this
6 Act would enable the executive office on aging to target and
7 triage additional clients according to each individual's
8 vulnerability by utilizing the comprehensive person-centered
9 intake and assessment tools developed statewide for targeting
10 public supports to persons in greatest need.

11 The purpose of this Act is to make an appropriation to the
12 department of health to provide funding for the kupuna care
13 program.

14 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
15 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$4,145,695 or so much
16 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020 and the
17 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
18 2020-2021 to provide funding of the kupuna care program;
19 provided that any funds appropriated pursuant to this section
20 shall be included in the base budget of the executive office on
21 aging.



1 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
2 of health for the purposes of this Act.

3 SECTION 3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
4 funds appropriated by this Act may be transferred, with the
5 approval of the governor, to the General Appropriations Act of
6 2019 (House Bill No. 2, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, C.D. 1), for program
7 execution and expenditure.

8 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.



Report Title:

Kupuna Caucus; Kupuna Care; Appropriation

Description:

Makes an appropriation to the department of health to provide funding for the kupuna care program. (SD2)

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