Silver Haired Forum

Request to support moving Unlicensed SLA / CBLA from monitoring by the Regional Centers to Under HCQC and NRS 449

Requesting support for more state funding to supplement the self funding in the existing NRS 449 Industry to facilitate the move.

Agenda Item VIII A-1 (SILVER) Meeting Date: 10-09-18

Summary

Seniors are facing declines in Licensed Long-Term care choices due to the growth of unlicensed CBLA / SLA care which is more expensive, less safe, less monitored.

ALL existing licensed LTC providers have been underfunded for almost a decade.

That underfunding is contributing to dramatic Declines in the service they offer at a time when the demand for safe, monitored, more costeffective care is exploding.

There is an 18mo wait for a Frail and Elderly waiver in Medicaid which unnecessarily stresses Senior and family caregivers when they feel like they have no safe, licensed, cost effective, choices.

While the total number of nursing home beds is about the same 5000. The change to shorten length of stay in hospitals is causing half of those nursing home beds to be re allocated to Short Term Rehab or post-acute care beds.

While some speak ill of nursing homes in fact they take the most difficult cases, ones that no one else can, at an incredible value to those who need that care. The benefit is not just for the individual but for the senior spouse, the adult child family caregiver, the entire health care system who can have that choice when needed.

One last example is for PCA Agencies. Medicaid pays a licensed PCA agency 17\$ / hr for a respite care caregiver. But the state pays unlicensed, SLA/CBLA \$19 / hr for caregiving with far less supervision and coordination of care. Indeed, there is a question if the \$19 / hr might be two or three times that since that "caregiving" is billed in a shared living setting.

All Nevadans are involved as tax payers across multiple generations.

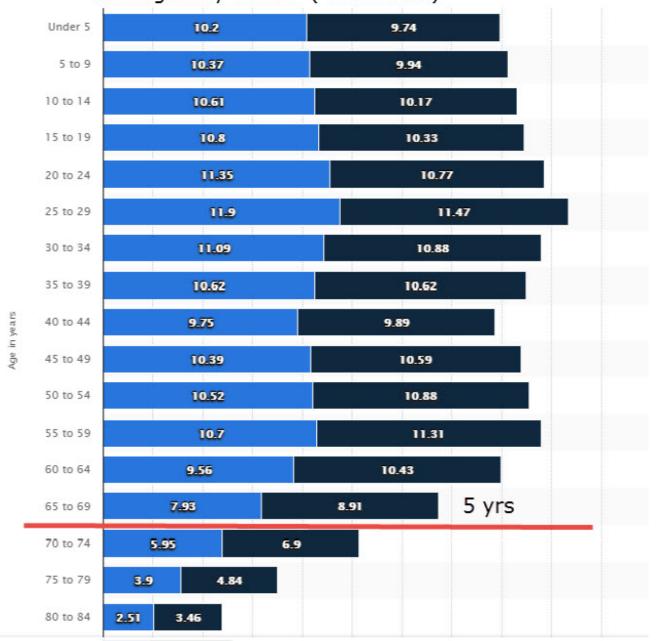
All are involved since they have parents, grand parents, friends who need care.

Why do we need to do this now, this legislative session?

All licensed providers are looking for the exits at a time when the age wave is just cresting.

Resident population of the United States by sex and

and age July 1 2017 (in millions)



We need to act now to rebuild the system of licensed care and rebuild trust with those providers who offer the care we all need.

Nevada's licensed RFFG regulations and licensing standards are among the best in the nation but have been negatively impacted by the trial we have seen in CBLA which allows states to waive the existing licensing standards including not requiring sprinklers.

There are deaths in CBLA / SLA because they have no sprinklers but live in a shared living arrangement in a single-family home. Imagine single families with larger homes now are required to have the safety feature of a sprinkler but ONLY those disabled and seniors who live in SLA / CBLA are somehow not entitled to that protection?

Good news.

Licensed providers in Nevada are good community-based providers.

Who want to help seniors and advocate for continued improvements

This move is an example.

State-by-State: Assisted Living Regulations

by Hanna Trudo, Jonathan Jones and A.C. Thompson, ProPublica - October 29, 2013

ProPublica set out to compile the key rules and regulations governing assisted living in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This information was gathered from state regulatory agencies, an examination of state codes and other records, and a 2013 review prepared by the National Center for Assisted Living, an industry trade group.

These are the categories included here: the qualifications required for those who run assisted living facilities; the frequency of inspections; fines for problem facilities; staffing requirements, and whether states offer performance records of the facilities to the public online. See more about the data. » | Related Story »

| Frequenc | y of Inspection | ns | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| Every | Every | Every | Every | Every | Twice |
| 5 years | 4 years | 3 years | 2 years | year | per year |

Only Nevada answers yes to all study questions and has an on site annual survey. Beyond the topics studied Nevada is also a national leader by being one of the first states to require these items.

- -Beltca certified administrator
- -sprinklers required
- -liability insurance
- -FBI finger print screen

| State | State Can Fine Facilities? | State Posts Inspection Data Online? | Administrators Required to Have High School Diploma, GED, or College Education? | Minimum Staffing Ratios? | Frequency of Inspections |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Alabama B | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No requirement for periodic inspections |
| Alaska A | Yes | No | No | No | Every two years |
| Arizona D | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Every two years |
| Arkansas C | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Every year |
| California E | Yes | No | Yes | No | Every five years |
| Colorado F | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Every three years |
| Connecticut G | No | No | Yes | No | Every two years |
| Delaware H | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Every year |
| Florida I | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Every two years |
| Georgia J | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Every two years |

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y-State: Assisted Living Regulations

http://projects.propublica.org/tables/assisted-living-regulations#data-expl

| State | State Can Fine Facilities? | State Posts Inspection Data Online? | Administrators Required to Have High School Diploma, GED, or College Education? | Company of the Compan | Frequency of Inspections |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Hawaii K | Yes | No | No | No | Every two years |
| Idaho M | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Every three years |
| Illinois N | Yes | No | Yes | No | Every two years |
| Indiana O | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Every 15 months |
| Iowa L | Yes | Yes | No | No | Every two years |
| Kansas P | Yes | No | Yes | No | Every 15 months |
| Kentucky Q | Yes | No | Yes | No | Every two years |
| Louisiana R | Yes | No | No | No | Every year |
| Maine U | Yes | No | No | Yes | Every two years |
| Maryland T | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Every 15 months |
| Massachusetts S | Yes | No | Yes | No | Every two years |
| Michigan V | Yes | No | No | Yes | Every two years |
| Minnesota W | Yes | Yes | No | No | No requirement for periodic inspections |
| Mississippi Y | No | No | Yes | Yes | Every two years |
| Missouri X | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Twice per year |
| Montana Z | No | No | Yes | No | Every three years |
| Nebraska c | Yes | Yes | No | No | Every five years |
| Nevada g | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Every year |
| New Hampshire d | Yes | No | Yes | No | Every year |
| New Jersey e | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Every three years |
| New Mexico f | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No requirement for periodic inspections |
| New York h | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Every 18 months |
| North Carolina a | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Every two years |
| North Dakota b | Yes | No | No | No | Every two years |

Shawn comment

Before the SLA / CBLA experiment, Licensed care was growing, improving their already best in the nation regulations and we want to get back to that.

We need your help you join with ALL licensed providers to rebalance the system of LTC and community based senior care.

We request you support our BDR / the senior citizens, veterans, adults with special needs committee recommendation 4b to combine CBLA / SLA back into Licensed care and 449 when they are offering similar services.

https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/InterimCommittee/REL/Document/12885

- 4. The Committee voted to request legislation to:
- b. Relocate provisions regarding community-based living arrangement (CBLA) services (NRS 433.605) under **Chapter 449 ("Medical Facilities and Other Related Entities") of NRS.** This would provide that the entities would be licensed, regulated, and monitored by the Bureau of Health Care Quality and Compliance, Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The training program would be specified by Nevada Administrative Code. The transition would be effective upon approval.

If we do not act and two more years pass we are likely to fall below critical mass of existing cost effective, licensed care Group homes, PCA agencies and nursing home LTC beds which will make fixing it in 2021 almost impossible.

We need a base system that is fair, consistent, cost effective and still allows choice in care at all price points. Pouring money into already proven less safe, less cost effective CBLA / SLA care is crazy as seniors, family members, and tax payers.

We need to find our shared voices. This is an enormous ask. SLA / CBLA receives 100 million in funding and those people will likely object. I refer you to the seven letters at the 7/19 Senior Citizens, veterans and adults with special needs committee meeting in which their only comments was they don't see why this combination is needed. Just look at the data for the last 5 years.

Again my bigger issue is that the base and trust in ALL license care industries is dramatically weakened. They need to be allowed to exist, they need loud, proud, voices of support so they can continue to help Nevada's seniors and most needy.