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2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB1190

House Human Services Committee	House	Human	Services	Committe
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☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 1/10/05

Tape Number

Side A

Side B

Meter #

0-732

Committee Clerk Signature

1

Minutes:

Chairman Price: Opened the hearing on HB 1190. All committee members were present.

Rep. Devlin: Appeared in support of HB 1190.

(See Attached Testimony)

Shelly Peterson, Pres. ND Long Term Care Assoc.: Appeared in Support of HB 1190.

(See Attached Testimony)

Rep. Kreidt: The basic care beds that were previously nursing beds to the transfer, are those nursing home beds, then lost forever once they go to basic care? Can they ever be converted back to nursing beds again?

S. Peterson: That issue of conversion back and forth is covered in HB 1191.

Chairman Price: When you talk about the 50 mile radius, are you talking across state lines?

S. Peterson: I am not sure.

Chairman Price: I am wondering how willing the those providers are going to be to answer the questions needed.

S. Peterson: That would be an issue in Grand Forks and Fargo. We would have to look at going over state lines. Minnesota certainly would not recognize our need in ND. Maybe we could insert within state lines.

Rep. Kaldor: Do you have information on the statistics relative to Grand Forks and Fargo? For example, the occupancy rating, that exists now?

S. Peterson: I have them in my office, I can get those for you.

Rep. Potter: Could you remind us about us about the difference between nursing facilities and basic care beds.

S. Peterson: A nursing facility provides 24 hour skilled care. You have to have nurses, RN's or LPN's around the clock. They must be in the facility providing care and supervision. In a basic care facility, there is not a specific requirement for nursing coverage, generally though, every basic care facility, has nursing time but it not specified as to how much. Basic care individuals do not generally have complex medical needs. They just need reminding, etc. for medication administration. Skilled nursing facilities clients have more complex needs.

Rep. Potter: Looking on page 1, line 18, Is that the entire nursing facility converting - part of the nursing facility converting - I'm not quite clear on that.

S. Peterson: A nursing facility that converts some beds to basic care has the option of how many they want to convert. Minimum is 5 beds, (legal definition) Nursing facility can't say I just want to convert 1-2 beds. Generally it is 5-6 beds. The facility can convert beds once a year, they have to give a 90 day notice to the dept. that they are going to do this, then after a year you can

decide that those basic care beds aren't in demand, you can choose to convert those back to nursing home status. This give flexibility to those communities.

Rep. Kreidt: With the transfer of beds, is the cost, what the market will bear?

S. Peterson: It is what the market will bear. The buyer and seller determine what the price is, that is an allowable cost so if you pay \$10.000 a bed, you can't put it on the cost report and expect that the dept. will put it in your rates, you have to come up with the money. It is a willing buyer - willing seller determining the price. Generally they haven't for the basic care facility, for the basic care facility, it has been \$1,000-\$2,000 - not been very much at all.

Rep. Potter: Basic care assistance funds, (part 2) Can you explain what basic care assistance funds - where they come from and what they are used for?

S. Peterson: It is financial assistance from the state for low income people that don't have sufficient funds to pay for their care. Certain medical conditions must meet the guidelines for this assistance. Generally they follow Medicaid eligibility requirements. A social worker determines twice a year, if the individual meets the basic care guidelines for services.

Rep. Potter: Where do those moneys come from? From state or federal money.

S. Peterson: Requested appropriation this year, a little over 12 million dollars, a combination of state general funds and the personal care option, which is a later bill, but ND applied in 2001 for federal funds for the first time in basic care assistance. (MR-1452) We were able to access some federal moneys for the personal care services that have been delivered. Medicaid dollars and State general funds.

Rep. Devlin: Has the basic care funding from the federal government been approved yet?

S. Peterson: I will let Dave Zentner respond to that.

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Dave Zentner Director of Medical Services, Dept. of Human Services.

(See Attached Testimony:)

Statement involving addition's to testimony: On page 2, lines 7-8-9, may not be necessary if HB 1148 becomes law, which will extend personal care on an ongoing basis. The bottom line is that we have to enroll any basic care provider that meets the criteria, because then the personal care option becomes an entitlement. As was stated by Shelly, there are two funding sources, for the program, the personal care portion of the service that is provided in basic care is a Medicaid state optional service and we do claim the regular Federal match for that. The non-personal care service, we refer to here as room and board, is 100% state dollars. So there is two funding 's sources for them.

(Para: #3 in Testimony)

Rep. Kaldor: Why is it that we don't need lines 7-8-9 on page 2?

D. Zentner: If personal care option is applied the Federal Govt., any basic care facility that is licensed and approved and is providing those services, must be enrolled in the Medicaid program.

Rep. Potter: Is just for basic care or is the money for individuals stay in their home?

D. Zentner: Only federal dollars for care facility, in 2003 another bill was passed that directed us to also provide in home. Personal care is an optional service, you have to get the Fed. govt. to approve the state plan.

Page 5 House Human Services Committee Bill/Resolution Number HB 1190 Hearing Date 1-10-05

Rep. Porter: In state/out of state (50 mile radius) would it hinder a facility in Fargo/Grand Forks to come in for new beds to expand, regarding need based on vacancies in Minn. or full capacity in Minn.?

D. Zentner: We don't look at what is happening in other states. We just look at occupancy within the borders of ND.

Rep. Porter: In statement it says within a designated area of the state or existing beds within a 50 mile area, your saying that the Dept. uses the designated state rather than the 50 mile radius.

D. Zentner: So far that what is what we have done, we have used the 8 regions for guidance and as our standard area.

Chairman Price: Any more testimony in favor/opposed? Hearing none, we will close the hearing on HB 1190.

(Afternoon Session 1-10-05)

Chairman Price opened discussion.

Rep. Devlin: Motion to accept the amendments.

Rep. Potter: Second.

Rep. Devlin: Line 21 - in State/Community.

Rep. Porter: After line 22, with in the state.

V. Chrm. Kreidt: Could the LC advise us regarding a description of the regions/state, referring to the applicable areas of the state.

Rep. Porter: Motion Do Pass

Rep. Nelson: Second

Chairman Price: With the amendments, there is no additional fiscal impact.

Page 6 House Human Services Committee Bill/Resolution Number HB 1190 Hearing Date 1-10-05

D. Zentner: Not that I know of.

Vote: 12-0-0.. Carrier: V. Chrm. Kreidt



FISCAL NOTE



Requested by Legislative Council 01/07/2005

Bill/Resolution No.:

HB 1190

1A. State fiscal effect: Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.

funding levels and	appropriations 2003-2005	anticipated un Biennium	2005-2007	Digitilium	2007-2009	
	General	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Barranuss	Fund \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	1
Revenues Expenditures	\$0	٠	l.	1	\$0 \$0	
Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	φι	1 451

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision. 2005-2007 Biennium 2003-2005 Biennium School School School **Districts** Cities Counties Districts Cities Counties **Districts Counties** Cities \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

2. Narrative: Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.

This bill would amend and reenact NDCC section 23-09.3-01.1 relating to a moratorium on the expansion of basic care bed capacity.

There is no fiscal impact.

- 3. State fiscal effect detail: For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:
 - A. Revenues: Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.
 - B. Expenditures: Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.
 - C. Appropriations: Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.

Name:

Brenda Weisz

Phone Number:

Agency:

Human Services

328-2397

Date Prepared: 01/07/2005

Amendment to HB 1190

Page 2, Line 6, after "beds" insert 3 words: or new facilities

50335.0101 Title.0200

Adopted by the Human Services Committee January 10, 2005

1/10/05

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1190 HS 1-11-05

Page 2, line 6, after "beds" insert "or any new facility"

Renumber accordingly

2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB //90

House	Human Services	Committee
Check here for Conference	e Committee	
Legislative Council Amendmen	·	
Action Taken Do Pass	s as Amd	
Motion Made By	Seconded By	
Representatives	Yes No Representatives	Yes No
Chairman C.S.Price	/ Rep.L. Kaldor	
V Chrm.G. Kreidt	/ Rep.L. Potter	•
Rep. V. Pietsch	Rep.S. Sandvig	/
Rep.J.O. Nelson		
Rep.W.R. Devlin		
Rep.T. Porter		
Rep.G. Uglem		
Rep C. Damschen		
Rep.R. Weisz		
Total (HS) 12—	No O	
Absent O	,	
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If the vote is on an amendment	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410) January 11, 2005 10:57 a.m.

Module No: HR-06-0251

Carrier: Kreidt

Insert LC: 50335.0101 Title: .0200

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1190: Human Services Committee (Rep. Price, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (12 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1190 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 2, line 6, after "beds" insert "or any new facility"

Renumber accordingly

2005 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES

HB 1190

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1190

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 15, 2005

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	2	x			1900-2630
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Committee Clerk Signature Cathy / Kuran

Minutes: Chairman Lee opened the public hearing on HB 1190. All members of the committee were present.

Representative Gary Kreidt, District 33, a co-sponsor of the bill, introduced it. This bill relates to a moratorium on the expansion of basic care bed capacity.

Sen. Dever: It appears that almost everything in the bill is either struck or underlined, I'm curious, it's an 0200 version of the bill and I'm curious what the House amendments were.

Rep. Kreidt: There were some amendments where the major change was the date and being able to move that forward, from the previous session to the 2005 and July 1, 2000 except and when and I guess I briefly explained the exceptions in the bill proper.

Chairman Lee: Were those exceptions amended that were done in the House?

Rep. Kreidt: On line 6 page 2 we made a change, that was in order for new facilities to be able to participate under this, under the old language we've eliminated a new facility that would be

able to come online through the transfer of beds. It wouldn't have been recognized that way so that was probably the most important amendment to the bill.

Sen. Dever: Subsection 2 talks about licensing transferred basic beds. Subsection 3 talks about a new facility, and then it says they don't need to be licensed for the first four years. Do I understand that right?

Rep. Kreidt: That's right.

Sen. Dever: So they can operate without a license?

Rep. Kreidt: No, that's not the intent. If they built the facility, they would become licensed when the facility was opened. If they built the facility, they would become licensed. When the facility was opened, they would have to become licensed but it gives them the opportunity to, if it's a new facility, after they purchase the beds, to be able to do the construction, and get up and running so they have the 48 months timeline to be able to do that.

Sen. Lyson: I'm looking at three also, I would imagine that the reservations, the tribal places on the reservations are now licensed by the state and we're not going to have a litigation on that are we?

Rep. Kreidt: No. There are no basic care beds. The tribes have no beds, nursing or basic care. But they would have the option, if beds became available to be able to purchase those beds like any other entity could and they would follow the same guidelines where they would have the 48 months to bring them online. If they didn't within 48 months, then the deal was dissolved.

Chairman Lee: They've been a part of that dialogue for several years.

Representative Bill Devlin, District 23 from Finley: See written testimony (Attachment 1)

Page 3 Senate Human Services Committee Bill/Resolution Number HB 1190 Hearing Date February 15, 2005

Sen. Warner: What is the incentive for a long term care facility to surrender beds and how is the price established?

Testimony in favor of HB 1190

Shelly Peterson, President of the North Dakota Long Term Care Association. See written testimony (Attachment 2)

The only thing the House changed in this bill was page 2 line 6, where you see 'or new facility'

Sen. Brown: Are there no low income beds in Fargo?

Peterson: That's correct. You have licensed basic care facilities in Fargo, but they are not allowed to participate in the basic care assistance program. So virtually, any moderate or low income person cannot be served in Fargo.

Sen. Brown: Where do they go?

Chairman Lee: There's more to it than that. The county has chosen, up to this point, to provide home and community based services through SPED and ESPED and other programs, rather than having them in an institutional setting. The decision on the part of the county has been to provide services at home which is all local dollars rather than using state and federal dollars to provider through basic care beds.

Sen. Warner: Can I ask about the bidding process and how they establish a value on beds and the incentive for under used facilities to surrender beds.

Peterson: It really is a buyer and seller and what they can negotiate. Generally, if anyone is interested in selling, they will contact our association and say how many beds they want to get rid of. Then we'll put them out on the market by sending an e-mail to all the facilities saying what's available. Then bids will be accepted for a certain period of time. It is an allowable expense, so

if you sell beds and you purchase beds and you are the new entity purchasing those beds, you can't recoup that cost from the state. You, as a private entity, have to have those resources. The price has been about \$800-\$1000 per bed. And we have had very little selling of skilled nursing facility beds after the bed buyout program.

Chairman Lee asked Ms. Peterson to go over the 2001 legislative decision for a \$4 million buyout program for nursing home beds. This was to get rid of excess capacity or close facilities. About 300 beds were taken out with the cost of \$3 million. They also discussed the Good Samaritan society and how beds can be transferred. Also discussed was the great need for nursing facilities on the reservations. Home and community based services are provided but nursing homes have not been successful.

Sen. Warner: Is this situation largely unique to North Dakota because of its structure where we guarantee, where we don't allow cost shifting, equalization rates, or do all states going to the same.

Peterson: North Dakota and Minnesota are the only states that have equalization of rates for skilled facilities. In basic care, basic care is very unique to North Dakota, we don't know of another state that has "a basic care" systems program. They generally call it assisted living in other states and we have nursing facilities, basic care and assisted living.

Sen. Warner: Why is it unique?

Peterson: Regarding the moratorium, the number of beds that we have and the reduction of numbers, generally in the US., there's a lot of over capacity throughout the US. The model of care 100 years ago was everyone wanted to build a nursing home. Today, the model care is everyone wants to stay at home for as long as possible. States are trying to shift toward

providing the full continuum of care throughout life. So North Dakota is 94-95% occupied in nursing facilities whereas the rest of the United States is at about 85%. So there's a lot of great capacity out in the other states more so than in North Dakota right now. For basic care, since it's so unique to North Dakota, it's hard to compare what the other states are doing because they don't have a basic care assistance program.

Sen. Brown: It's my opinion that we are a rural state more so than a lot of states. We have a population that is aging a little more than some other states. People that become elderly, don't always have family around anymore especially in the small towns. You add the problem of dementia, and where do these people go? Home and community based for a person with dementia, while I'm an advocate of home and community based services, it's hard to deal with. Trying to deal with an Alzheimer patient, even in the early stages, is difficult. The problem is that there aren't a lot of nursing homes that are willing to take Alzheimer patients either.

Peterson: In the early states, we would hope they would go into basic care.

Sen. Brown: I'm trying to justify the need for skilled nursing facilities.

Peterson: That's why we allows the flexing of beds where a skilled nursing facility where you don't have basic care, we wanted them to provide the full continuum so they could convert some beds to basic care. So if some people just needed supervision, that need could be met.

Chairman Lee: Have we looked at doing away with the basic care category and go with the assisted living definition like the rest of the world?

Peterson: We brought that up. For some reason they are afraid to combine, it might go back to the Waterford experienced in Fargo. The requirements are different, the life safety issues, a lot of things would need to be worked out. They big one was money. The state provides financial

assistance for basic care that are low income. You don't in assisted living and the fear was that if we opened it up and licensed it as one category, everyone in assisted living, people like that environment, it's wonderful, and we would have a much greater demand and could the state afford it?

We looked at the question of how much more do we charge for basic care because we don't have equalized rates and are private pay people charged more because of this? Ms. Peterson went over the charts (attachment 2A) and explained this issue.

David Zentner, Director of Medical Services for the Department of Human Services.

See written testimony (Attachment 3)

Sen. Warner: What is the relationship between the Health Department and Human Services and who does what.

Zenter: The Health Department does the licensing, and in the long term care area, they do both licensing and certification requirements that Medicare and Medicaid have. On the basic care side, they're also required to go out and do reviews to make sure standards are being met. We're the payors, so you have the separation of the licensing and the monitoring versus the payment process over here.

Sen. Warner: What's the relation between your ability to pay and their willingness to license. I assume that you've made some commitment to each other.

Zentner: We work together, but they're responsible for doing the licensing if a facility meets the standards. On the other hand, we have to try to have enough money to make sure we can pay for all of those services. That's why it's difficult to estimate, are we going to have any new facilities, and if you do, how many of those individuals will participate, how many are going to

Page 7 Senate Human Services Committee Bill/Resolution Number HB 1190 Hearing Date February 15, 2005

be low income. In this case, we decided if would be too iffy to say this would cost us additional dollars. That's why we didn't attach a fiscal note.

Vice Chairman Dever: What's the delineation between what the state covers and what Medicaid covers?

Generally, what is covered for basic care?

Zentner: Up to two bienniums ago, all the dollars for basic care came out of general funds. So we paid both for the room and board and any of the service costs. In 2001, we were able to Medicaid, not the room and board portion, but the portion relating to providing the personal care services. So at that time those individuals who were Medicaid eligible, we could claim federal financial participation for the personal care services provided. Because this is not an institution as defined by the federal government, you can't pay for room and board, the only thing you can pay for is the service. So the room and board part remains as separated and if we're going to subsidize it, we have to use all state dollars to do that. In a nursing home you have a different situation. They are considered an institution by definition by the federal government. So all services, including the room and board costs, are payable and matched by the federal government.

Bruce Prichard, Health Department: I am in favor of this bill.

There was no further testimony on this bill.

Vice Chairman Dever closed the public hearing on HB 1190.

Chairman Lee reopen discussion on HB 1190. All members were present.

Sen. Warner: I just thought of a concern with this bill's amendment. I'm not sure if there's a town on the reservation at Turtle Mountain, that reservation is tiny, it only covers about two

townships. That would limit them, if we require that they put their nursing home on a reservation by this amendment that might not be the town they want to put the nursing home on.

Carlee looked at the map and thought that Belcourt was on the reservation.

Sen. Lyson: The amendment doesn't do anything for it. If you look at #14, replace tribal reservation with tribe, then it says that...

Sen. Brown: If a tribe acquires basic care beds on a on a reservation a tribal facility must meet state licensing. How could they not build it on a reservation?

Sen. Warner: Most of their trust land is off the reservation.

There was additional conversation about reservation land and how this amendment fits.

Sen. Warner: I think it's cleaner without the word 'reservation'

Chairman Lee: So just change 'tribal reservation' to 'tribe'?

Sen. Warner: Yes. I think that Senator Brown may be right. If they build it off the reservation, it's subject to state law, this just makes it clearer that if it's on the reservation it's still subject to state law, but it means the same thing.

Chairman Lee: Is the goal of the committee to allow the tribes to build a facility on land that is not on the reservation but that serves tribal members?

Sen. Lyson: Probably the only place that would happen is down in our area.

Chairman Lee: And I think Turtle Mountain is the only area

Sen. Lyson: It's the only one that has trust land in North Dakota.

Sen. Brown: If they do it, I want them to meet state licensing requirements. But I don't want them to turn it into a sovereign nation.

The other committee members agreed and said they couldn't turn it into a sovereign nation.

Page 9 Senate Human Services Committee Bill/Resolution Number HB 1190 Hearing Date February 15, 2005

Chairman Lee: I want it clear that if a tribe is going to establish a facility, on or off the reservation, that they have to meet state licensing requirements.

Sen. Dever: Then this puts on a new wrinkle. It is an exception to a moratorium. So one way for anyone to get around the moratorium would be for the tribe to establish it.

Sen. Brown: Not it they have to meet state licensing requirements.

Sen. Lyson: What we're doing with this amendment, is saying that if they do it on the reservation, they have to have to be state regulated. The amendment is perfect.

Senator Brown moved DO PASS on the amendment, seconded by Senator Dever

VOTE: 5 yeas, 0 nays, 0 absent

Senator Brown moved DO PASS as amended, seconded by Senator Dever

VOTE: 5 yeas, 0 nays, 0 absent Carrier: Senator Lyson

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1190

Senate	Human	Services	Comr	nittee
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☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 21, 2005

Tape Number

Side A

Side B X Meter#

45.7 - 49.2

Committee Clerk Signature

Minutes:

Senator Judy Lee, Chairman of the Senate Human Services Committee opened committee work on HB 1190.

(Janet James

All members of the committee were present.

Senator Lee stated she has been questioned as to what was the intent of the committee and responded that they did not think an indian reservation could get the beds. The concern might be that only beds on the reservation could be bought. The intend is that the beds could be bought anywhere but that the facility has to be on the reservation.

Senator John Warner commented that his understanding was that the facility could be anywhere, but if was not on the reservation then it is clearly controlled by state law. The committee would also like to see state control if the facility is located on reservation.

Discussion was held by the committee to understand the concerns of the House and the

amendments so that a conference committee can be arranged.

Proposed Amendments to Engrossed House Bill 1190 February 15, 2005

Page 2, line 14, replace "tribal reservation" with "tribe"

Page 2, line 15, after "beds" insert "on a reservation"

Renumber accordingly



PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1190

Page 2, line 14, replace "a tribal reservation" with "an Indian tribe".

Page 2, line 15, after the first "beds" insert "on a reservation"

Renumber accordingly

Date: 2-/5-05
Roll Call Vote #: /

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1190

Senate Human Services		,			Committee
Check here for Conference Com	mittee				·
Legislative Council Amendment Nur	nber				
Action Taken lo Pero Com	ındı	m+	-		
Motion Made By Sun	Bran	~_Se	conded By	Sen.	Oever
Senators	Yes	No	Senators		Yes No
Sen. Judy Lee - Chairman	<u></u>		Sen. John Warner		
Sen. Dick Dever - Vice Chairman					
Sen. Richard Brown	~				
Sen. Stanley Lyson					

Total (Yes)

No

Absent

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-/5-05
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1190

Senate Human Services		Committee
Check here for Conference Com	mittee	
Legislative Council Amendment Nun	nber	
	· amended	
Motion Made By	Brown Seconded By Sen	Dever
Senators Sen. Judy Lee - Chairman Sen. Dick Dever - Vice Chairman Sen. Richard Brown Sen. Stanley Lyson	Yes No Senators Sen. John Warner	Yes No

Total (Yes)

No

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Absent

Floor Assignment

Sen Lypon

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410) February 17, 2005 11:56 a.m.

Module No: SR-32-3346

Carrier: Lyson

SR-32-3346

Insert LC: 50335.0201 Title: .0300

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1190, as engrossed: Human Services Committee (Sen. J. Lee, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (5 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1190 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 2, line 14, replace "a tribal reservation" with "an Indian tribe"

Page 2, line 15, after the first "beds" insert "on a reservation"

Renumber accordingly

2005 HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1190

2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1190

House Human Services Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 23, 2005

Committee Clerk Signature

Tape Number

Side A

Side B

Meter#

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Minutes:

Tape is faulty, minutes taken from notes.

Conference Committee Members:

Chairman Rep. Kreidt, Devlin, Potter. Sen. Lyson, Dever, Warner.

Chairman Kreidt called the conference committee meeting to order.

Sen. Lyson: I am distributing a proposed language change in this amendment. It was pointed out that on page 2, lines 14-15, that refers to "on the reservations". We need to remove that.

Chairman Kreidt: Are there anymore changes or discussion?

Sen. Lyson: I move to accept the amendment. .Sen. Warner: Second.

Chairman Kreidt: All in favor? Voice Vote Unanimous

Sen. Warner: I move that the Senate recede from its amendment and adopt the new language.

Sen. Dever: I second.

Vote: 6-0-0. Rep. Kreidt will carry the bill.

CELETICATION	COMMITTEE
REPORT OF CONFERENCE	COMMITTEE
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Your Conference Committee	· Haux Herman Jeruses
Sendigum Sendig	t the (SENATE/HOUSE) (ACCEDE to) (RECEDE) from) 87 N Rep. Deviler Rep. Patter)
the (Senate/Ho	use) amendments on (SJ(HJ) page(s) (607 - (5)-852)
and p	727
	opt (further) amendments as follows, and place 3//90 on the Seventh order:
having been un and a new comm	nable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged 690/515
	was placed on the Seventh order of business on the
((Re)Engrossed) calendar.	
calendar. ===================================	
calendar. ===================================	LC NO. 50335. 02020f amendment
calendar. ====================================	dt CARRIER: Rep Kreedt

2005 TESTIMONY

нв 1190

January 10, 2005

Good morning Chairperson Price and esteemed members of the House Human Service Committee.

I am Rep. Bill Devlin, District 23 from Finley.

I am here to introduce HB1190 and urge a do pass recommendation from this committee.

Those of you that have been on this committee before have seen this bill before. Briefly what the bill does is:

Extend the moratorium on Basic Care beds with a couple of exceptions. Both of those exceptions are in the law today but we want to strengthen one of them.

The unchanged exemption is the one that allows nursing homes to convert beds to basic care beds. This flexibility was added by this committee during another session. Rep. Weisz was the author of that change originally. Although it isn't used very often we need to maintain this flexibility particularly in rural areas where facilities have a real need for the program as they are most likely the only facility of any type in an area. Without this flexibility familles would be forced to move their loved ones to other facilities often far from their communities.

We are adding some guidance to the second exemption. Currently the Department of Human Services can approve new basic care beds if there is a need. This bill gives some guidance on what defines need and tells how a new facility could be built. We also want to open up the transfer process if it is cost effective for the state to perhaps allow a facility to be built in Fargo where there is a really need.

Shelly Peterson of the NDLTC will explain the bill in a little more detail. She will also offer a small amendment that everyone agrees is needed. I urge a do pass on HB 1190 and would be happy to answer any questions but would like to point out that the experts are coming next. Thank you!

William R. Devlin State Representative, District 23

Testimony on HB 1190 House Human Services Committee January 10, 2005

Chairman Price and members of the House Human Services Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify on HB 1190. My name is Shelly Peterson, President of the North Dakota Long Term Care Association. I am here today to testify in support of HB 1190.

HB 1190 sets the policy of determining further expansion of basic care facilities in the state. The current language is found by many to be confusing and problematic. In August 2004 we met with the Department of Health and Department of Human Services for the purpose of redrafting the moratorium language for basic care and nursing facilities. It was decided our Association would lead the effort to re-write the moratorium language while seeking input and guidance from both Departments. The bill draft before you was our latest version of the re-writing process.

Before I explain the three sub-sections in HB 1190 I would like to provide just a little background information on basic care. Although there are just a few new committee members it is easy to forget this information if you don't deal with it often. We are in the process of completing a comprehensive survey of basic care facilities and the residents they serve and soon will have more updated information. As of 08/11/04 North Dakota had 54 licensed basic care facilities representing 1587 beds. Basic care facilities are annually licensed by the Health Department. Recently the Department of Health began surveying basic care facilities once a biennium. Basic care facilities are 83% occupied. As of July 1, 2004 the average cost for one day of care was \$57.73. Basic care provides twenty-four hour care and supervision, including room and board, nursing assessment, supervision and service, social service care, activities and medical transportation. The greatest needs of a basic care resident are twenty-four hour supervision and medication administration. Basic care financial assistance is available to help people who need financial assistance to pay for their care. Today approximately 475 individuals are receiving basic care assistance from the state. Under the personal care option the state is able to access federal funds that help pay the bill for personal care services provided to low income individuals residing in basic care. In order for an individual to be eligible for basic care assistance they must meet financial and service need criteria. Hopefully this brief description helps you understand the needs of basic care residents.

Now back to HB 1190. HB 1190 has one section and three sub-sections. I would like to explain the three sub-sections and their effect.

SUB-SECTION 1

States that basic care beds can not be added through July 31, 2007 except in two circumstances. The two exceptions to the moratorium include:

1. Nursing facilities are allowed to convert their nursing facility beds to basic care beds. This conversion process was authorized in the 2001 legislative session. The conversion of beds has only occurred on a limited basis and only rural facilities have taken advantage of this opportunity. In 2004 four nursing facilities utilized this option located in Arthur, Forman, Hettinger and Mott.

2. The second exception allowed is if an entity can prove to the Department of Health and Department of Human Services that a need exists. Under this provision the Department of Health has approved a number of facilities that specialize in care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease. This section has been re-written establishing some minimum criteria that must be met prior to expansion being allowed. It states basic care services must not be readily available within the area or that existing basic care beds within a fifty-mile radius have been occupied at 90% or more for the previous twelve months. This language was added because the Department of Health requested some guidance on how to determine need.

SUB-SECTION 2

Allows basic care beds to be transferred/sold to other entities. All transferred beds have four years to become licensed in the new location. A new section was added on funding. It states the entity receiving the transferred beds may seek to participate in the Basic Care Assistance Program. Prior to being approved for funding the entity must be able to demonstrate that by caring for individuals in this new basic care setting, entry into the nursing facility will be delayed, thus saving the state money.

In preparing this testimony I noted an unintended omission in this section. It states only entities receiving transferred beds may seek to participate in the Basic Care Assistance Program. If you agree with the policy of allowing new facilities based upon "need," the language should be amended to allow this option of funding for potential low income residents in new facilities. This could be easily accomplished by adding three words on line 6 of the second page. After beds insert: or new facilities. Please see my attached amendment for your consideration.

SUB-SECTION 3

This is the section for reservations. Northing changes in this section. It is just re-written in what we think is clearer language. Sub-section 3 allows reservations that have purchased basic care beds to license those beds within forty-eight months and allows them to seek to participate in the Basic Care Assistance Program if all state and federal requirements are met.

This concludes my testimony on HB 1190. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Shelly Peterson, President North Dakota Long Term Care Association 1900 North 11th Street Bismarck, ND 58501 (701) 222-0660

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE REGARDING HB 1190

JANUARY 10, 2005

Chairman Price, members of the committee, I am David Zentner, Director of Medical Services for the Department if Human Services. I appear to provide information on this bill.

The bill is designed to clarify language regarding maintaining the current moratorium for basic care facilities. The bill makes it clear that no additional basic care beds can be added during the next biennium. Two exceptions to the rules are included, which do provide some additional guidance to the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services regarding the granting of exceptions to the moratorium.

Paragraph 2 establishes criteria for approving new facilities to receive payment through the Basic Care Assistance program. Since the Medicaid program pays for personal care services provided in a Basic Care Facility as an optional state plan service, we are obligated to pay for any Medicaid recipient who qualifies for the service. Room and board costs can be subsidized using 100 percent state funds.

Paragraph 3 describes how beds acquired by an Indian tribe can participate in the Basic Care Assistance program.

The Department concluded that the extension of the moratorium would not have a fiscal impact on the appropriation in the next biennium.

If the Legislature chooses to extend the moratorium on the expansion of basic care beds, the Department will be able to implement the changes contained in this bill.

I would be happy to respond to any questions you may have.

·		Bed Avail. * Previous Placement	(2)RMAC, DBR, Luther Hall (3)State Hospital, RMAC, Manchester House, Dakota House	(3)DBR, HOTR, YCC.	(2)DBR, HOTR (3)YCC	(1)Luther Hall, RMAC, DRR	(2)CHYS, St Hospital (3)CHYS, St A's (2)Pride-Manchester, DBR-Fargo, Luther Hall, RMAC, HOTR, CHYS	(3)DBR-TL (1)DBR (2)HOTR (3)Cleo Wallace	(1)Manchester House, RMAC (3)Mille Lacs	(1)DBR (3)HOTR	(1)Manchester, DBR	() Manchester (2)RMAC, Luther Hall (3)Black Hills Childrens Home, DBR. ' Fgo
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OUT OF STATE PLACEMENTS		Brief Indication of Problem	ADHD, obsessive compulsive disorder, tourettes disorder by records, disruptive disorder, NOS. GAE-35 in tight structure. Sexually acting out since he was approximately 7 by yrs. Old. Aggressive toward others. Threatened suicide on several occasions. Cited in the past for rutaway & assault. Current charges recording to	Assulting staff member at the State Hospital, IQ-75 Reactive attachment disorder, purphillia, NOS. Antitmetic disorder, onset insomnia. Emerging historiale & dependent traits. History of physical, wrbal, anotional & sexual abuse. Dischaged from in-state facilities due to his amonime behavior.	sex offender treatment. GAF 31 in structured setting. 10 102 Sexual disorder, conduct disorder, adjustment disorder, ADHD, parent-child problems. Sexual abuse of child. Two adult convictions for GSI. In need of sex offender treatment program. AQ?	History of self-harm activities including cutting and head bunging. Six suicide attempts in 18 mos. Raped by family member, Demession, NOS, PTSD, Channe D.	traits. Asthma. Moderate to servere stressom. OAF-35. Conduct disorder, childhood mact. Major depressive disorder. ADHD, by history. RVO PTSD. RVO paraphilis, NNOS. GAF-40. Sexually abused by unicel. Preperated his sisters. Needs treatment for his sexual perperation and extual victim issues.	Father lives in Colorado. Reunification efforts planned. 1Q 82 ADHD, cornbined type, by history ODD. Pervasive developmental disorder (atereotyped & repetitive motor mannerisms, social oddities). Anxiety disorder, NOS. RVO Bipolae disorder, NOS. Problems with primary support group, social environment, legal system, other psychosocial. Sex offendine helavior. CAR. St. O.	85 Derestive disorder, NOS. Reactive attachment disorder (provisional). Anxiety disorder, NOS, with obsessive compulsive disorder (provisional). Anxiety disorder, NOS, with obsessive compulsive disorder (leatures, Scraul disorder, NOS, with fetishism and history of scraul exploitation of a younter neer. A DHD. complised.	type. Moderate psychosocial stressora. GAP-55; IQ 96 Conduct disorder, child onset type. Generalized anxiety disorder. Sexual abuse of child. Poor pore & farmity retations. GAF-50. Sexually abused his sister. History of sexually sering out, destruction of property & behavioral dyscentrol. Needs sex offender treatment. IQ – 109	Bipolar disorder, manie, & ADHD. Needs constant supervision due to potentially dangerous behaviors, such as choking his younger sibling, handling guns, excually inappropriate behavior toward brother and younger child. He's argumentative toward adults & violent behavior toward his mother. He's a victim of sexual abuse. GAF-45	RAD, PTSD, ADHD, mood disonder, NOS, parent-child relational problems. GAF-30. Aggressive behavior. Depression, ODD, possible FAE, intolerable behaviors, cating non-material items such as stocking caps, buttons & paper clips & noted to be drinking from the toilet. History of enutrais. History of emotional, physical & sexual abuse. IQ-75
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*(1) No bed available; (2) Bed available, not accepted; (3) Actually placed

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						problems. Multiple psychiatric hospitalizations. GAF-56. History of stealing biting, kicking, numeray and 4.			y Months		}	(3)St. Hospital, Prairie Prech (3 yr.	Γ
Ferzo	Ŧ					History of Sexual and physical shares to harm self and others. Assaultive behaviors.	-					DBR-RTC, YCC (2X), DBR Safe	
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*(1) No bed available; (2) Bed available, not accepted; (3) Actually placed

Bed Avail. • Previous Placement	(2)Luther Hall (3)DBR-RTC, YCC	(1)Pride-Manchester (3)PATH, Pruirie Psych, DBR Safe Home		(2)Western Plains, DBR	-	(1)DBR (2)Luber Hall, HOTR (3)YCC	(3)DBR Safe Home, HOTR, PATH, RRVR, Luther Hall, Prairte Harvest	(2)Western Plains (3)State Hospiral, Western Plains, Oppen, PATH, Cleo Wallace	(2)RMAC, Luther Hall (3)DBR-RCCF & RTC, YCC
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Brief Indication of Problem	History of acting out aggressively & harming herself. In need of secure & structured environment. Numerous mental health issues such as PTSD, disruptive behavior disorder, NOS, Probably destimate & RAD, GAF 30-50. Possible physical & sexual abuse. Anothornent by mother & father.	PTSD, chronic. RAD. ADHD, combined type. Parent-child relational problem. ODD. Sexually abused and physically abused. Psychosocial stressors are severe wichronic and mitigal courcily solves of the sexual and multiple out-choome placements, exposure to violence & physical & sexual shuse. Annexical denoted choome placements, exposure to violence & physical & PTSR.	G.F.E.4.3; without supports low 30's. Adjudicated delinquent for GSI, indecent exposure & sexual assault. Also a victim of Adjudicated delinquent for GSI, indecent exposure & sexual perpetrator, enuresis, nocitural sexual sessual. Generalized anxievy disorder, sexual perpetrator, enuresis, nocitural conty, by history, Victim of sexual & physical shues. Problems with primary support group, problems related to the social environment & problems related to legal systems. GAF.40. Needs structured sex offender program. 3Q 100	Charged with GSI in 7004 after offending against a 9yr old resident while in placement at Western Plains. Pervasive developmental delay, NOS. Disruptive behavior disorder, NOS. Bipolar disorder, NOS. Paraphilia NOS. Borderline intellectual functioning. Fetal alcohol exposure, possible syndrome. Visual and intellectual functioning. Fetal alcohol exposure, possible syndrome. Visual and CAR-14. Geal is for 10th to successfully complete a treatment print, no successfully complete a treatment for secual and	behavioral issues. ODD, mood disorder NOS, ADHD, rzactive attachment disorder, alcohol related birth defects. Victim of verbal, physical, sexual & emotional abuse. Leck of supervision, readical & colonishan leghert. History of being physically aggressive & sexually.	inappropriate with others. History of running. GAF 30.10, 78 Child sexually molested multiple times by multiple offenders. Involved with gang & Child sexually molested multiple times by multiple offenders. Involved with gang birth. History of suicide stempts. Practices has identified times if sa the "gang birth". History of suicide stempts. Practices sear offender seamine Charged with GSL Victim was a 4 year old boy. Needs sex offender	treatment Defensive disorder, NOS. Disruptive behavior NOS vs. ODD. R/O PTSD. Parent- Defensive disorder, NOS. Disruptive behavior NOS vs. ODD. R/O borderline child relational problems. R/O ADHD. R/O substance abuse, NOS. R/O borderline intellectual functioning. Androceial traits. R/O fearming disabilities. Stressors-severe. Possible de nurturing and/or enqualitic failure developmental years. Abusive failer, filled in the war when child was an infant. Culturalization issues, each is	related to identity, self esteem & dependency needs. GAF-37. IQ-67. Depressive disorder, NOS, social phobis, ODD, mild MR, problems with primary Depressive disorder, NOS, social perhobis. ODD, mild MR, problems with primary support group, social environment & education. Previously discharged from Western spayical & verbal aggression. Facility staff report her as beign	
Placement Date	7/20/04	1/12/04	8/17/04	9/18/04	12/4/02	1/30/03	4/6/04	9/20/04	11/13/03
Facility	Catholic Charities, MN	Northwood, MN	Mcsabi, MN	Mesabi, MN	Bar None, MN	Mesabi, MN	Bar None, MN	Cleo Wallace, CO	Mcsabi. MN
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800	12/8/89	3/12/94	6/14/87	11/6/86	06/9/9	12/10/87	6/21/87	6/21/89	2/9/87
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DHS Placing Region	Bismarck	Fargo	Bismarck	Williston	Fargo	Minot	Fargo	Minot	Grand Forks

*(1) No bed available; (2) Bed available, not accepted; (3) Actually placed

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Bed Avail, * Previous Placement	(1)RMAC (2)DBR (3)McLaod Treatment Homes, Luit Hall, State Hornial, CHVS, Vrcc	PATH (3)Prairie Psych, Manchester, DBR, Kairos House, Northwood, PATH	(3)Detention, DBR Psych, PA Th	(1)Pride Manchestra (3)Pritie Parch, PATh	(3)Catholic Charities, YCC, RMAC.	CHYS, Prairie Harvest, State Hospital, PATH (3)Statler Center, DBR Safe Home (1)Manchester	(1)RMAC, Luther Hall (3)DBR (RTC & Safe Home), PATH, Prairie Psych, St. Cloud Childrens	Home (3)RMAC, CHYS, State Hospital	(3)Gilfilan, Luther Hall, Manchester, State Hospital, PATH
r Custodian	DHS/DJS	Cass Co.	Cass Co	DHS	DIS	Cass Co.	DHS	Burleigh Co	Cass Co
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Match	₹ .	ā	¥	≨	¥	ā	Æ	≾	ă
nont Brief Indication of Problem		obsessive computative traits. GAF-30. IQ 107 Violent w/family members – threatened to burn down the family home. Previous placement in Northwood forespecing foster home. Schizoaffective disorders, bipolar type-currently remedied by medications. ODD, by history. ADHD, combined type. Disorder of written expression. Reading disorder. Communication disorder, NOS. Psychosocial stressors severe. GAF 60. IQ 78		- ·	past psychiatric history. IQ 68. Mood disorder, NOS. ODD. Conduct disorder, by history. Highly volatile behaviors. recent drug overdose. Return to Catholic Charities where also had been aucrossful.	Bipolar disorder, NOS, rule out bipolar disorder, mixed, moderate; rule out a mood disorder due to a subtle seriam disorder; rule out subclinical PTSD. Parent divorce X, several moves in life, placement in foster care, several hospitalizations; legal involvement. Huttory of egistion and violent behavior. Self-destructive & self-injurious behavior. Mood changes appear altruphy.	ADHD. PTSD. Depression, NOS. Bereavement. Victim of abuse. Status post head injury. Psychosocial stressors severe, child is orphanod & bio family has history of mental illness. GAF-46. Child jumped out of moving car in summer of '03. Behaviors include lying, stealing, uninating in bedroom closel, defiance, conostitimal hidrine.	knife in his room & having marijuana in his possession. IQ 83 Schizopfarenia, paranoid type. Bilateral hearing impairment, obesity secondary to olarczapine. Difficulty in responding to residential care environment. GAF-30, IQ 93	ODD. ADHD. Mood disorder, NOS (predominately affective over-reactivity) that may have its origins in residual postraumatic symptoms stemming from the earlier abusive parenting. History of abuse & neglect & parentichild relational problems. Probable mixed developmental (learning disorders). Severe psychosocial stressors in property. GR-33.
Placement Date	11/9/04	1/9/04	8/12/64	11/14/03	10/4/04	4/6/04	12/01/04	90/11/04	7/23/04
Facility	Cleo Wallace, CO	Northwood, MN	Bar None, MN	St.Joseph's Childrens Home, MN	Catholic Charities, MN	Northwood, MN	Mille Lacs Academy, MN	A Kidz Hope, CO	Mesabi Academy MN
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BOB	10/14/87	10/14/89		4/14/94	8/17/87	2/1/92	2/13/91	12/31/86	5/12/88
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DHS Placing Region	Bismarck	Fargo	Fargo	Fargo	Grand Fortes	Fargo	Fargo	Bismarck	Fargo

*(1) No bed available; (2) Bed available, not accepted; (3) Actually placed

*(1) No bed available; (2) Bed available, not accepted; (3) Actually placed

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				Stark Co.		Morton County	Grand Fortes County	Grand Forts Co	DHS	Grand Fortsa CSSB	Grand Forks CSSB
	Spec	Needs X	3	z >		z	z	ž	۲œ ۲œ	•	~
	Antic. Length of	Placement	Months	6 Months 12	Months	9 Months	7 Months	9 Months	12 Months	12 Months	12 Months
	State	Rate	Day	314/ Day	Day	314/ Day	144 Day	14 Day	314/ I	314/ Day N	314/ 12 Day M
	į	Kate 255/	ĥ.	136 D 36	Ďaý.	160/ Day	134/ Day	134/ Day	205/ Day	276/ 3 Day 1	212/ 3 Day D
	1	Magen FM	į	≦ ≧		Æ	Æ	F			
		22	4		ont ont			,E +p	Æ	₹	ď.
	it Brief Indication of Problem	Mood disorder, NOS. ODD. MR, mid. Epilepsy. Psychosocial stressors: problems with printary support framin housing assess at 33.	relational problems. GAF-43. Physically aggressive at home and school. Dad in prison. Mon unable to meet child's increasing needs & child's high need for structure & consistency. [0.59] Parents divorce, conflict with mon and chilines elements.	sell edectin, actualiti-peer issues, estrangement from dad. GAF-35. Difficulting to school due to anxiety and panie attacks. Solates berself from family members who Penonality change due to alcohol exposure in utero, PTSD, possible co-mortidud bipolar disorder, NOS. Borderline (Q. Enurests, peniellin A. accessition and peniellin and peniellin A. accessition and peniellin A. accessition and peniellin and peniellin A. accessition and peniellin	of closed head nighty (possible loss of consciousness by the patient's report, rule our pubble senzure disorder – temporal lobe syndrome. History of abuse. Multiple incarcerated. GAP 35. IQ 72.	Conduct disorder vs. ODD. Disruptive behavior disorder. Parent/child relational problems. Sibling relational problems. FAE vs. FAS. GAF 40. Difficult behavior in temper. Perling, kicking doors, & taking things. Dernanding, impulsive, quick temper.	Atohol & drug usage. (Tested positive for Meth & THC) Several past psychiatric hospitalizations & A/D treatments. History of eating disorder, PTSD, depressive disorder, NOS, mampulation & lying. Location of facility will allow child be continue workfore with IND heart.	Depressive disorder, NOS, ADHD, Issues of lying, not following rules, difficulties in pervious foster homes. Spent the majority of her life in foster care. Both mobes and fatter in jail. Both the we chemical dependency & mental health issues. Facility is in proximity to brother who is also in faster care which health issues.	Child placed with relatives in Rhode Island in 1993. Aunt requested residential treatment due to recent fire setting in the home. Child has been seeing a psychiatrist monthly and takes several medications. Concerns continue regarding his thought process and the types of decisions he markes. Plan is to name to a second to the continue regarding his thought	Iollowing treatment. RAD, dismitibiled type, ADHD, by history, ODD, R/O depressive disorder, NOS. Bordefine intellectual functioning. Extreme stressors include history of abuse & neglect in early childhood, abundonment by bio parents, andoption, peer relationship problems, anderfine failing out-of-home placement, legal problems. GAF-33. Adoptive family lives in sees.	ADHD, combined type. Generalized learning deficit. RAD. Disruptive behavior deficience, NOS. Borderline passonality traits. History of prenale exposure to alcohol. History of regiest by bio family, history of pysical, emotional & sexual abuse by bio family, peer relationship difficulties, academic difficulties. GAF-35. Adoptive family milliary and transferred to WA. Facility in close proximity which will accommodate family in reunification efforts. RQ-77
	Placement Date	7/6/04	3/26/04	9/17/03	7,7		6/30/04	6/9/04	9/14/04	10/22/04	577/04
	Facility	Bar None, MN	Cleo Wallace, CO	Dakota House, SD	Dakota House	QS	Kairos House, MN	Kainos House, MN	Harmony Hills, Rhode Island	Secret Harbor, WA (Moved from Ruth Dykernan Childrens Ctr.)	Ruth Dykeman Chikhens Center, Seattle, WA
	Sex	Σ	LL. ,	Σ	ir.			* Z			⊉ರ%
	BOB	10/28/88	4/22/88	5/27/87	12/30/93				8		
	۵ ده د		7 4/2	2 8/2				06/07/11	06/01/1	11/30/88	68/4/17
DHC Placing		Fargo	Dickinson	Minot	Bismarck 2	Grand Forter			Grand Forks 3	Grand Forks 3	C SNIG CONTROL

*(1) No bed available; (2) Bed available, not accepted; (3) Actually placed

Code = 1

Code = 1

Sex offenders

Total = 24

Code = 2

Mental health - chemical and/or behavioral

Total = 25

Code = 3

Close proximity

Total = 5

*(1) No bed available; (2) Bed available, not accepted; (3) Actually placed



February 15, 2005

Good morning Chairman Lee and esteemed members of the Senate Human Service Committee. I am Rep. Bill Devlin, District 23 from Finley.

I am here to introduce HB1190 and urge a do pass recommendation from this committee.

Those of you that have been on this committee before have seen this bill before. Briefly what the bill does is:

Extend the moratorium on Basic Care beds with a couple of exceptions. Both of those exceptions are in the law today but we want to strengthen one of them.

The unchanged exemption is the one that allows nursing homes to convert beds to basic care beds. This flexibility was added by this committee during another session. Although it isn't used very often we need to maintain this flexibility particularly in rural areas where facilities have a real need for the program. They are most likely the only facility of any type in an area. Without this flexibility familles would be forced to move their loved ones to other facilities often far from their communities.

We are adding some guidance to the second exemption. Currently the Department of Human Services can approve new basic care beds if there is a need. This bill gives some guidance on what defines need and tells how a new facility could be built. We also want to open up the transfer process if it is cost effective for the state to perhaps allow a facility to be built in Fargo where there is a really need.

Shelly Peterson of the NDLTC will explain the bill in a little more detail. I urge a do pass on HB 1190 and would be happy to answer any questions but would like to point out that the experts are coming next.

Thank you!

William R. Devlin State Representative, District 23



Attachment 2

Testimony on HB 1190 Senate Human Services Committee February 15, 2005

Chairman Lee and members of the Senate Human Services Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify on HB 1190. My name is Shelly Peterson, President of the North Dakota Long Term Care Association. I am here today to testify in support of HB 1190.

HB 1190 sets the policy of determining further expansion of basic care facilities in the state. The current language is found by many to be confusing and problematic. In August 2004 we met with the Department of Health and Department of Human Services for the purpose of redrafting the moratorium language for basic care and nursing facilities. It was decided our Association would lead the effort to re-write the moratorium language while seeking input and guidance from both Departments. The bill draft before you was our latest version of the re-writing process.

Before I explain the three sub-sections in HB 1190 I would like to provide just a little background information on basic care. We have just completed a comprehensive survey of basic care facilities and the residents they serve and would like to share some information with you. North Dakota has 55 licensed basic care facilities representing 1603 beds. Basic care facilities are annually licensed by the Health Department. Recently the Department of Health began surveying basic care facilities once a biennium. Basic care facilities are 83% occupied. As of July 1, 2004 the average cost for one day of care was \$57.73. Basic care provides twenty-four hour care and supervision, including room and board, nursing assessment, supervision and service, social service care, activities and medical transportation. The greatest needs of a basic care resident are twenty-four hour supervision and medication administration. Basic care financial assistance is available to help people who need financial assistance to pay for their care. Today approximately 488 individuals are receiving basic care assistance from the state. Under the personal care option the state is able to access federal funds that help pay the bill for personal care services provided to low income individuals residing in basic care. In order for an individual to be eligible for basic care assistance they must meet financial and service need criteria. Hopefully this brief description helps you understand the needs of basic care residents. I've also attached our survey results on basic care.

HB 1190 has one section and three sub-sections. I would like to explain the three sub-sections and their effect.

SUB-SECTION 1

States that basic care beds can not be added through July 31, 2007 except in two circumstances. The two exceptions to the moratorium include:

- 1. Nursing facilities are allowed to convert their nursing facility beds to basic care beds. This conversion process was authorized in the 2001 legislative session. The conversion of beds has only occurred on a limited basis and only rural facilities have taken advantage of this opportunity. Today, five nursing facilities utilized this option located in Arthur, Forman, Hettinger, Mott, and Osnabrock.
- 2. The second exception allowed is if an entity can prove to the Department of Health and Department of Human Services that a need exists. Under this provision the Department of Health has approved a number of facilities that specialize in care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease. This section has been re-written establishing some minimum criteria

that must be met prior to expansion being allowed. It states basic care services must not be readily available within the area or that existing basic care beds within a fifty-mile radius have been occupied at 90% or more for the previous twelve months. This language was added because the Department of Health requested some guidance on how to determine need.

SUB-SECTION 2

Allows basic care beds to be transferred/sold to other entities. All transferred beds have four years to become licensed in the new location. A new section was added on funding. It states the entity receiving the transferred beds may seek to participate in the Basic Care Assistance Program. Prior to being approved for funding the entity must be able to demonstrate that by caring for individuals in this new basic care setting, money will be saved. Today, residents in newly licensed facilities, if eligible, can access money for services under the personal care option, but no new providers have been approved for the "Room & Board" portion of the basic care assistance rate. This new language was added so new facilities could seek this funding on behalf of poor residents in need of room and board coverage.

SUB-SECTION 3

This is the section for reservations. Nothing changes in this section. It is just re-written in what we think is clearer language. Sub-section 3 allows reservations that have purchased basic care beds to license those beds within forty-eight months and allows them to seek to participate in the Basic Care Assistance Program if all state and federal requirements are met.

This concludes my testimony on HB 1190. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Shelly Peterson, President North Dakota Long Term Care Association 1900 North 11th Street Bismarck, ND 58501 (701) 222-0660

Attachment 2H

NDLTCA Basic Care Survey



By:
ND Long Term Care Association
1900 N. 11th Street
Bismarck, ND 58501
701-222-0660
www.ndltca.org

January, 2005

NDLTCA 2005 Basic Care Survey



Residents

Finances: How Residents Pay



- □ Private Pay
- ☐ Basic Care Asst
- ☐ LTC Insurance
- □ Other*

*Other - VA, TBI Waiver & Aging Waiver (n=1067)



- Gender: 66% female and 34% male
- Average youngest resident: 63
- Average oldest resident:
- Range of residents: 19– 106

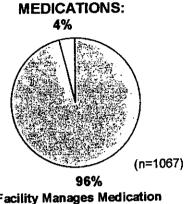
(n=1067)

Two women to every man!

Profile of Basic Care Survey Data

- Sample Size = 78% (43) facilities out of 55 licensed facilities)
- Average occupancy = 83%
- · Total number of occupied beds reported by 43 facilities = 1067 beds
- Total number of licensed beds reported by 43 facilities = 1285 beds

Data Collected - January 2005

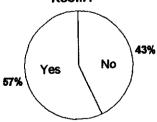


- □ Facility Manages Medication
- ☐ Self-Administered Drugs

42% of Residents are **Receiving Psychoactive Drugs**

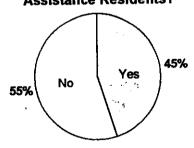
Basic Care Information

Do Facilities Charge Extra for a Private Room?



Range \$30 to \$600 monthly Average \$231 per month

Do Facilities Charge **Private Pay Residents** More than Basic Care Assistance Residents?



Range \$7 to \$647 monthly Average \$217 per month

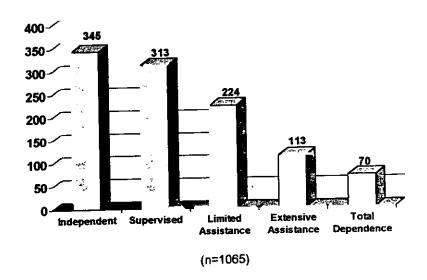
(n=42)

Comparison of Residents Needs from 2000 to 2005

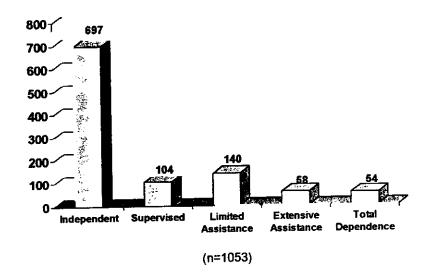
· ·	2000	2005
Care Item		
Total Administration of Medication	86%	96%
	59%	68%
Help in Bathing	73%	70%
Total Ambulatory	1370	
Experience confusion or disorientation	28%	49%
Diagnosis of Mental Illness or Mental Retardation	20%	29%
Diagnosis of Mental littless of Mental Mental Care		

- ★ Basic care services include room, meals, medication administration, twenty-four hour supervision and support, activities, nursing assessment and care planning.
- ★ The top two reasons an individual will enter basic care is the need for medication administration and twenty-four hour supervision.

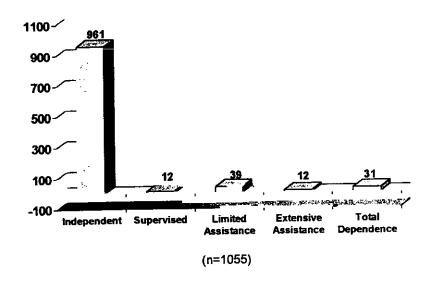
BATHING



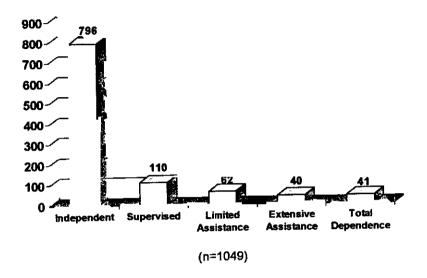
DRESSING



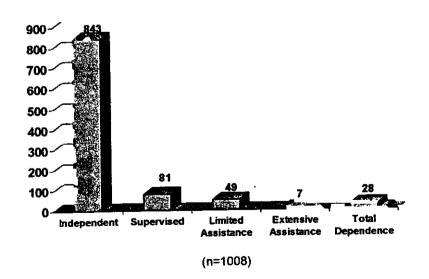
TRANSFERRING



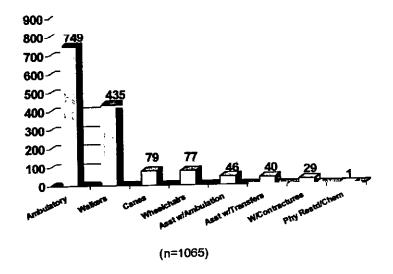
TOILET USE



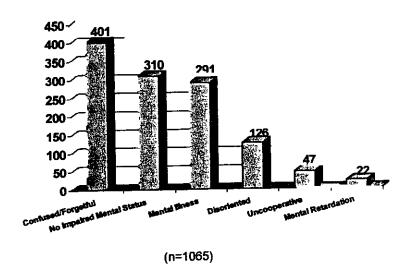
EATING



MOBILITY



MENTAL STATUS





TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE REGARDING HB 1190 FEBRUARY 15, 2005

Chairman Lee, members of the committee, I am David Zentner, Director of Medical Services for the Department if Human Services. I appear before you to provide information on this bill.

The bill is designed to clarify language regarding maintaining the current moratorium for basic care facilities. The bill makes it clear that no additional basic care beds can be added during the next biennium. Two exceptions to the rules are included, which do provide some additional guidance to the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services regarding the granting of exceptions to the moratorium.



Paragraph 2 establishes criteria for approving new facilities to receive payment through the Basic Care Assistance program. Since the Medicaid program pays for personal care services provided in a Basic Care Facility as an optional state plan service, we are obligated to pay for any Medicaid recipient who qualifies for the service. Room and board costs are subsidized using 100 percent state funds. The bill does obligate the Department to subsidize room and board costs for any new facility that demonstrates that individuals can be cared for at a more independent level and the service will delay entry into nursing facilities.

Paragraph 3 describes how beds acquired by an Indian tribe can participate in the Basic Care Assistance program.

The Department concluded that the extension of the moratorium would not have a fiscal impact on the appropriation in the next biennium.

If the Legislature chooses to extend the moratorium on the expansion of basic care beds, the Department will be able to implement the changes contained in this bill.

I would be happy to respond to any questions you may have.