

HOUSE BILL REPORT

HB 1194

As Passed House:
February 26, 1999

Title: An act relating to a pilot project for third-party accreditation of boarding homes.

Brief Description: Extending the due date for a report to the legislature concerning accreditation of licensed boarding homes.

Sponsors: Representatives Pflug, Schual-Berke, Parlette and Cody.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Health Care: 1/26/99, 2/12/99 [DP].

Floor Activity:

Passed House: 2/26/99, 96-0.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Extends the expiration date for the Assisted Living Third-Party Accreditation Pilot Project Coalition from 1999 until 2001.
- Allows the coalition to receive funds from other individuals and organizations to conduct it's business.
- Extends the dates that the study must be submitted to the Legislature.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 12 members: Representatives Cody, Democratic Co-Chair; Parlette, Republican Co-Chair; Pflug, Republican Vice Chair; Schual-Berke, Democratic Vice Chair; Alexander; Boldt; Campbell; Conway; Edmonds; Edwards; Mulliken and Ruderman.

Staff: Antonio Sanchez (786-7383).

Background:

Boarding homes are care facilities usually ranging in size from over 6 to 160 residents. Smaller boarding homes are often called group homes and larger ones might be marketed to the public as assisted living facilities. Boarding homes are not just rooming houses. They offer room, board, and personal care or nursing services. Boarding homes are now licensed, regulated and inspected by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). There are over 400 boarding homes in the state with approximately 16,000 residents. Of this total, only 13 percent of the residents have their care paid by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). The remainder of boarding home residents pay for their care from their own resources.

The DSHS conducts its comprehensive licensing inspection approximately every 12 months and also responds to individual complaints concerning residents' care or the facility. If a violation is found to have occurred, the Department of Health has the authority to take actions such as consultations, placing conditions on a license, more staff training, stopping admissions, fines, and closing a facility.

Both 1995 and 1996 legislative reports on residents' rights, quality of care, and regulatory enforcement conducted by the Washington State Long-term Care Ombudsman Program found serious concerns with the way in which the DOH conducted investigations under its regulatory oversight. Further concerns have been raised in the ombudsman's 1998 follow-up investigation of the enforcement of safety and care standards in boarding homes. In that follow-up study, the ombudsman again found "widespread problems in the regulatory oversight provided by the state's Department of Health." This 1998 ombudsman report recommended that the Legislature eliminate the dual regulation of boarding homes and transfer jurisdiction of boarding homes to the DSHS. The regulation of boarding homes was transferred from the Department of Health to the Department of Social and Health Services in 1998 (SHB 6544).

The DSHS is responsible for the development of quality of care standards in boarding homes and the regulatory enforcement of these standards.

Private third party accreditation refers to the quality of care reviews conducted by a private accreditation organization outside of government. Private third party accreditation is conducted for hospitals and in some other health care settings such as home care organizations, ambulatory care providers, and clinical laboratories. Third party accreditation of boarding homes is not currently conducted in Washington or in any other state.

Summary of Bill:

Extends the expiration date for the Assisted Living Third-Party Accreditation Pilot Project Coalition from 1999 until 2001 and allows the coalition to receive funds from

other individuals and organizations to conduct it's business. The dates that the study must be submitted to the Legislature are also extended accordingly.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Testimony For: Will allow the Third-Party Accreditation Coalition to dedicate more time to research this concept and develop a more comprehensive product.

Testimony Against: None.

Testified: Ken Burgess and Lori St. Ouers, NorALFA.