

HOUSE BILL REPORT

HB 2600

As Reported by House Committee On:
Human Services & Early Learning

Title: An act relating to the definition of "community residential service business" for the purposes of chapter 74.39A RCW.

Brief Description: Concerning the definition of "community residential service business" for the purposes of chapter 74.39A RCW.

Sponsors: Representatives Callan, Kilduff and Ramos; by request of Department of Social and Health Services.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Human Services & Early Learning: 1/29/20, 1/31/20 [DP].

Brief Summary of Bill

- Expands the definition of community residential service business to include community-based programs run by the Developmental Disabilities Administration.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & EARLY LEARNING

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 12 members: Representatives Senn, Chair; Callan, Vice Chair; Frame, Vice Chair; Dent, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McCaslin, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Goodman, Kilduff, Klippert, Lovick and Ortiz-Self.

Staff: Emily Williams (786-7291) and Luke Wickham (786-7146).

Background:

Community Residential Service Businesses.

A community residential service business is a business that is certified by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) and has a contract with the Developmental Disabilities

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Administration (DDA) to provide services to people with developmental disabilities. These services include:

- supported living for up to four clients living in homes that are owned, rented, or leased by the clients or their legal representatives;
- facility-based group homes that serve two or more clients;
- group training homes that are equipped, supervised, managed, and operated on a full-time basis by any person, association, or corporation on a nonprofit basis for the full-time care, treatment, and training of persons with developmental disabilities; and
- staffed residential homes caring for up to six child residents who are clients of the DDA.

Every long-term care worker at the business must complete mandatory training. Before providing care, long-term care workers at community residential service businesses must complete 75 hours of entry level training. This training includes two hours of orientation, three hours of safety training, and 70 hours of basic training in core competencies and population specific competencies. Long-term care workers must also complete 12 hours of continuing education training each year.

Some professionals are exempt from training requirements. Exempt professionals include registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse technicians.

Developmental Disabilities Administration Operated Programs.

The DDA operates some community-based programs that provide services to people with developmental disabilities. These programs include the State-Operated Living Alternatives (SOLA) and Community Crisis Stabilization Services (CCSS) programs.

Summary of Bill:

A community residential service business is defined as:

- a community-based program operated by the DDA; or
- a business that is certified by the DSHS and has a contract with the DDA or is operated in the community by the DDA to provide people with developmental disabilities with various services.

Every long-term care worker at the program or business is subject to mandatory training requirements.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) It is important to make sure that state employees have access to the same training as others who operate community residential businesses. It is important to make sure that people who staff these facilities are trained. State-operated community residential businesses include Adult SOLA, Children SOLA, CCSS, and the new state-operated crisis beds. The DDA staff currently does this training, but having the statute reflect that will support this to continue in the future. This will clarify training requirements for the future.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: Representative Callan, prime sponsor; and Deborah Roberts, Department of Social and Health Services.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.