# 2015 HOUSE BILL NO. 1279 - CARE ACT OVERVIEW

### OVERVIEW

As introduced, 2015 House Bill No. 1279 would have directed hospitals to comply with a statutory protocol to allow patients to designate a caregiver and at discharge to give that caregiver an opportunity to be informed of the patient's discharge plan. This bill was modeled on the AARP Caregiver Advise, Record, Enable (CARE) Act. A copy of House Bill No. 1279 is attached as <u>Appendix A</u> and a copy of the AARP CARE Act is attached as <u>Appendix B</u>.

As approved, House Bill No. 1279 was hoghoused and provided for a Legislative Management study of family caregiver supports and services. This study was assigned to the interim Human Services Committee. At the request of the Human Services Committee, this memorandum provides an overview of House Bill No. 1279, as introduced, and a comparison to similar legislation passed in Nevada, Oregon, and Utah.

### HOUSE BILL NO. 1279 - INTRODUCED

As introduced, House Bill No. 1279 would have created North Dakota Century Code Chapter 23-48, a foursection chapter regarding a hospital patient's designation of a caregiver to assist with aftercare.

#### Section 23-48-01 - Definitions

This section would have established definitions for the following terms:

- 1. Aftercare;
- 2. Caregiver;
- 3. Entry;
- 4. Hospital;
- 5. Release; and
- 6. Residence.

#### Section 23-48-02 - Designation of Caregiver

This section would have directed a hospital to provide a patient or that patient's legal guardian with an opportunity to designate a caregiver. The hospital would have to provide this opportunity within 24 hours of admission and again at release or transfer of that patient. Throughout this bill the patient's guardian is referenced.

This section would have provided if the patient is incapacitated at admission, the 24 hours does not begin until the patient regains capacity. If the patient declines to designate a caregiver, the hospital would have been required to document this in the patient's medical records.

If the patient designates a caregiver, the hospital would have been directed to record this information in the patient's medical records and to request the patient provide written consent to allow the hospital to release medical information to the patient's designated caregiver. If the patient declines to provide this consent, the hospital would have been relieved of further duties to notify the caregiver of discharge and transfer information.

This section would have made it clear a patient is not required to designate a caregiver and the patient retains the ability to change a caregiver designation at any time and the hospital would have had 24 hours following this change to update the patient's medical records. Additionally, this section would have clarified that the act of being designated a caregiver does not obligate that person to perform any aftercare tasks for the patient.

#### 23-48-03 - Caregiver Notice and Instructions - Rules

This section would have established the hospital's duties if a patient designates a caregiver. At the point of release of a patient or transfer to another hospital or facility, the hospital would have been required to notify the designated caregiver at least 4 hours before such discharge or transfer.

In the case of a transfer, this section would have directed the transferring hospital to include the name and contact information of the designated caregiver in the patient's discharge plans provided to the receiving hospital or facility.

This section would have provided that before release of a patient from a hospital, the hospital would have been required to consult with the caregiver and patient regarding the caregiver's capabilities and limitations.

Additionally, this section would have required the hospital's discharge plan to describe a patient's aftercare needs at the patient's residence.

This section specified the discharge plan would have had to include the name and contact information of the caregiver; a description of all aftercare tasks necessary to maintain the patient's ability to live at the patient's residence, taking into account the capabilities and limitations of the caregiver; and contact information for any health care, community resources, and long-term services and supports necessary to successfully carry out the patient's discharge plan.

Additionally, this section would have required the hospital's discharge plan to include a demonstration of the aftercare tasks opportunity for the caregiver and patient to have questions answered about aftercare tasks and would have directed the hospital to include the instructions in the patient's medical records.

Finally, this section would have authorized the State Health Council to adopt rules to implement this new chapter.

#### 23-48-04 - Limitations

This section would have clarified that Chapter 23-48 may not be construed to interfere with the rights of an agent under the law relating to health care directives; would have directed hospitals to document cases for which unique circumstances require the hospital to vary from complying with the provisions of Chapter 23-48; and would have provided Chapter 23-48 does not create a private right of action against a hospital, hospital employee, or an individual with whom a hospital has a contractual relationship and does not supersede or replace existing rights or remedies under any other provision of law.

### **OTHER STATES**

AARP reports the CARE Act is the law in 18 states, including Nevada, Oregon, and Utah. The following is a summary of the how these states enacted the CARE Act.

#### Nevada

In 2015, Nevada enacted Senate Bill No. 177, which is modeled on the AARP CARE Act. A copy of this bill is attached as <u>Appendix C</u>. This bill was introduced February 19, 2015; passed, as amended, by the Senate, April 13, 2015 - 21 yeas, 0 nays; passed by the Assembly, April 30, 2015 - 42 yeas, 0 nays; and approved by the Governor, May 6, 2015.

#### Oregon

In 2015, Oregon enacted House Bill No. 3378, which is modeled on the AARP CARE Act. A copy of this bill is attached as <u>Appendix D</u>. This bill was introduced February 27, 2015; passed, as amended, by the House, April 30, 2015 - 56 yeas, 0 nays; passed by the Senate, May 27, 2015 - 29 yeas, 0 nays; and signed by the Governor, June 4, 2015.

#### Utah

On December 15, 2015, the Utah Department of Health rule implementing an administrative version of the AARP CARE Act was published. A copy of Utah Administrative Code Section R432-100-12, as amended, is attached as <u>Appendix E</u>.

Comparison					
AARP CARE Act Provision	North Dakota HB 1279	Nevada SB 177	Oregon HB 3378	Utah by Rule	
Definitions					
Aftercare	<ul> <li>Aftercare</li> </ul>	Aftercare	Aftercare	Caregiver	
Caregiver	Caregiver	Caregiver	<ul> <li>Discharge</li> </ul>		
Discharge	Entry	Representative of the patient	Lay caregiver		
• Entry	<ul> <li>Hospital</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Hospital</li> </ul>	Release				
Residence	Residence				

AARP CARE Act Provision	North Dakota HB 1279	Nevada SB 177	Oregon HB 3378	Utah by Rule
Opportunity to designa				
		Who is authorized to make designation		
Opportunity to designate caregiver within 24 hours of entry and before discharge or transfer	Opportunity to designate caregiver within 24 hours of entry and before discharge or transfer	Opportunity at admission to designate caregiver		Opportunity to designate caregiver
Incapacity at entry	Incapacity at entry	Incapacity at entry		
In event patient declines to designate or designated caregiver declines to accept designation	In event patient declines to designate or designated caregiver declines to accept designation			
Written authorization	Written authorization	Written authorization		Written authorization
Patient right to change designation	Patient right to change designation	Patient right to change designation if caregiver unable or unwilling		
Hospital record of designation and change of designation	Hospital record of designation and change of designation	Hospital record of designation and change of designation	Hospital adopt and maintain written discharge policies, which must include:	Hospital record of designation and change of designation
			Hospital assessment of patient's ability for self-care after discharge	
			<ul> <li>Patient opportunity to designate lay caregiver</li> </ul>	
No duty if designated caregiver	No duty if designated caregiver	No duty if designated caregiver		
No duty of patient to designate caregiver	No duty of patient to designate caregiver			
Notice to designated ca		1	1	
Hospital duty to notify caregiver at least 4 hours before patient discharge or transfer	Hospital duty to notify caregiver at least 4 hours before patient discharge or transfer	Hospital duty to notify caregiver before discharge	Hospital adopt and maintain written discharge policies, which must include:	Hospital duty to notify caregiver before discharge or transfer
	Hospital duty in case of transfer to inform receiving facility		<ul> <li>Notification of lay caregiver of discharge or transfer</li> </ul>	
Instruction to caregiver			Ι	
Hospital issuance of discharge plan at least 24 hours before discharge	Hospital issuance of discharge plan	Hospital issuance of discharge plan		Hospital issuance of discharge plan
Hospital consultation with caregiver regarding capabilities and limitations at least 24 hours before discharge	Hospital consultation with caregiver regarding capabilities and limitations			

AARP CARE Act Provision	North Dakota HB 1279	Nevada SB 177	Oregon HB 3378	Utah by Rule
Provision         Discharge plan must include:         • Caregiver contact information;         • Description of aftercare tasks; and         • Contact information for third-party supports         Hospital instructions to caregivers must include:         • Live demonstration; and	HB 1279 Discharge plan must include: • Caregiver contact information; • Description of aftercare tasks; and • Contact information for third-party supports Hospital instructions to caregivers must include: • Live demonstration; and	<ul> <li>Discharge plan must include:</li> <li>Caregiver contact information;</li> <li>Description of aftercare tasks, including any requirements to maintain the ability of patient to reside at home;</li> <li>Contact information for third-party supports; and</li> <li>Contact information for hospital employee available before discharge to answer questions concerning discharge plan</li> <li>Hospital consultation with caregiver regarding aftercare, which must include:</li> </ul>	discharge policies, which must include:	by Rule Discharge plan must include: • Caregiver contact information; • Description of continuing care tasks; and • Contact information for third-party supports Hospital records document attempted contact with caregiver Opportunity for instructions in
Opportunity for caregiver to ask questions     Hospital record to include instructions	<ul> <li>Opportunity for caregiver to have questions answered</li> <li>Hospital record to include instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstration of aftercare; and</li> <li>Opportunity for caregiver to ask questions</li> <li>Hospital record to include hospital actions and instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patient and lay caregiver opportunity to participate in discharge planning; and</li> <li>Patient and lay caregiver provided instruction or training before discharge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>instructions in continuing care tasks in discharge plan, including:</li> <li>Demonstration of continuing care tasks;</li> <li>Opportunity for patient and caregiver to ask questions and have questions answered; and</li> <li>Education and counseling regarding medications</li> <li>Hospital records to include instructions</li> </ul>
		and instructions If hospital unable to reach caregiver to provide required information, hospital directed to discharge or transfer as planned		
Rules	Rulemaking authority of State Health Council			

AARP CARE Act	North Dakota	Nevada	Oregon	Utah			
Provision	HB 1279	SB 177	HB 3378	by Rule			
Noninterference with pe	Noninterference with powers of existing health care directives						
No interference with	No interference with	Hospital acting in	Hospital not required to	Hospital's inability to			
health care directive	health care directives	compliance with law not	adopt discharge policies	contact caregiver may			
Timing of health care directive	Hospital duty to document if unique circumstance prevents compliance	liable for any aftercare provided improperly or not provided by the caregiver	that would delay discharge or transfer or that would require disclosure of protected health information without obtaining patient's consent	not interfere with, delay, or otherwise affect medical care, discharge, or transfer			
	No private right of action created and law does not supersede or replace existing rights or remedies						

## ATTACH:5