
OLR Bill Analysis

sSB 1075

AN ACT CONCERNING PAYROLL SERVICE PROVIDERS.

SUMMARY

Beginning July 1, 2021, this bill requires responders to a request for proposals (RFP) to provide payroll services for certain personal care attendants (PCAs) to demonstrate their ability to provide these services in a timely manner. To qualify, responders must demonstrate, either during the prequalification process or in their submitted response, an ability to provide payroll services meeting or exceeding the following requirements:

1. provides clear and timely direct communication to the PCA about pay discrepancies, payment confirmation, or a change in consumer status, including:
 - a. sufficient notice prior to his or her date of payment (i.e., pay day) with specific information about any problem with the submitted time records that would impact the amount of pay the PCA will receive on pay day, and
 - b. a specific and accessible method for PCAs to address any problems in sufficient time to correct them and receive the correct amount on pay day;
2. provides a timely method (i.e., within 48 hours after resolving the pay discrepancy) for PCAs to receive pay between payroll cycles when a pay discrepancy has been resolved at least 24 hours after pay day; and
3. uses an expanded telephonic and computer-based in-home scheduling, tracking, and billing system capable of showing whether a PCA's timesheet has been approved or there is a problem with it.

The bill defines “sufficient notice” as a period of time that permits the PCA to respond and correct any problems in time to receive the correct payment on pay day. These requirements apply to PCAs employed by a consumer in the following state-funded programs:

1. Medicaid Acquired Brain Injury Waiver Program (CGS § 17b-260a);
2. Medicaid PCA Waiver Program for adults with disabilities (CGS § 17b-605a);
3. Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders (CGS § 17b-342);
4. Connecticut Home Care Program for Disabled Adults Pilot Program (CGS § 17b-617);
5. Individual, Family Support, and Comprehensive Medicaid waivers administered by the Department of Developmental Services; and
6. any other state-funded program that provides PCA services.

The bill also allows the Department of Administrative Services Commissioner to adopt implementing regulations in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

BACKGROUND

Related Bill

sSB 942 (File 219), favorably reported by the Labor and Public Employees Committee, similarly requires fiscal intermediaries (i.e., payroll service providers) to provide PCAs with a way to address pay discrepancies and receive their pay, but imposes a fine of \$100 per violation, per day, until the violation is corrected.

sHB 6560 (File 307), favorably reported by the Human Services Committee, requires fiscal intermediaries to provide PCAs with a way to address pay discrepancies and timely receive their pay, and imposes

a fine of \$25 per violation, per day, until corrected.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 18 Nay 0 (03/29/2021)