AN ACT CONCERNING LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.
As Amended by Senate "A" (LCO 9433)

House Calendar No.: 568
Senate Calendar No.: 281

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: See Below
Municipal Impact: None

The bill results in a cost to the Department of Social Services associated with eliminating the distinction between a chronic and convalescent nursing home and a rest home with nursing supervision and increasing minimum staffing level requirements in nursing homes.

The bill requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to establish a minimum staffing level of three hours of direct care per resident per day, by January 1, 2022. Based on 2019 cost report data, there are several homes providing less than three hours of direct care per resident per day. The total cost for these homes to meet the bill's provisions is approximately $600,000 to $1 million. If the state supported those costs through increased rates, it would result in a state Medicaid cost of $300,000 to $500,000. The actual cost depends on the number and type of staff required.

The bill also requires DPH to modify staffing requirements to (1) include one full-time social worker per sixty residents, and (2) reduce current staffing requirements for recreational staff. The net impact will depend on the adjusted staffing required for each home and the extent to which associated costs are reflected in Medicaid rates.
Senate "A" strikes the language in the underlying bill and the associated fiscal impact and results in the impact described above.

**The Out Years**

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

Sources: 2019 Annual Cost Reports of Long Term Care Facilities per the Department of Social Services