HB2664 / "Extended Stay" Background: Meeting the Changing Needs of Health Care Today

This is the <u>third year of discussions</u> on this concept in the Legislature. A version of this bill was first heard in February of 2015 by the Committee. A new version was introduced and heard again in the 2016 Session, and the Chair asked Rep. Nosse to convene a <u>work group</u> with the parties which had expressed interest in the bill. That <u>included almost a dozen groups</u>.

Over the past 9 months, numerous recommendations were made to change the Extended Stay legislative concept. <u>In</u> <u>almost every case, these suggestions were incorporated (9 of 11).</u> For instance:

Length of stay: The Hospital Association suggested that the cap on hours be reduced from 96 hours total to <u>48 hours</u> total **ACCEPTED.**

Limit on the <u>Total Number of Licenses Granted During Pilot Project to</u> <u>16.</u> The Hospital Association suggested that the number of licenses should be limited. ACCEPTED.

Ownership (8/5/3): Hospitals asked that a specific number of the new licenses be set aside for <u>"joint ventures"</u> between health systems and ASCs. 8 of the 16 are now set aside for this joint model, 5 are to be piloted independently, and 3 more could be granted to either model **ACCEPTED.**

Life/Safety Standards for Extended Stay Centers: Hospitals asked that <u>standards relevant to overnight stays</u> at hospitals be applied to Extended Stay Centers. **ACCEPTED.**

No "Fly By Night" Operators: The Hospital Association suggested that any applicant should have a safe in state operating record. The bill requires 2 years of in state operating practices. **ACCEPTED.**

Emergency Transfer Agreements: Some hospitals wanted <u>mandatory emergency transfer provisions</u> in case a patient had to be transported to a hospital (a very infrequent occurrence). Other hospitals want to instead require the OHA to require similar standards but not a mandatory agreement. A middle ground was **INCORPORATED.**

Emergency Transfer Agreements with a LOCAL hospital. The underlying bill requires that the agreement should be with a local hospital, but proponents agreed to add a 15 mile limit, for patient safety issues. **ACCEPTED.**

Medicare Notifications: Medicare does not currently pay for extended stay. Although this is likely to change, seniors advocates wanted <u>clear notification provisions</u> to make sure patients are aware of the current reimbursement policies. **ACCEPTED.**

Reporting Requirements: Numerous parties wanted <u>data collected</u> on outcomes, patient experience, cost, safety, etc. **ACCEPTED.** Data will be collected annually with a follow up report due to the legislature at the end of the 5 year pilot.

OHA Requests: The Oregon Health Authority had a number of specific suggestions on process/definitions. **ACCEPTED.**

HB2664 is a limited, reasonable and carefully drafted compromise that will allow Oregon to move ahead with health reform, improve patient outcomes, and reduce health care costs.











