



House Bill 4441 (Substitute H-6 as reported without amendment)
House Bill 4442 (Substitute H-1 as reported without amendment)
House Bill 4442 (Substitute H-1 as reported without amendment)
Sponsor: Representative Frank Foster (H.B. 4441)
Representative Gail Haines (H.B. 4442)
Representative Paul Muxlow (H.B. 4443)

House Committee: Health Policy
Senate Committee: Health Policy

CONTENT

House Bill 4441 (H-6) would amend the Public Health Code to revise provisions that allow certain hospitals to obtain a certificate of need (CON) for a short-term nursing care program with up to 10 licensed hospital beds. The bill would do the following:

- Refer to an "extended care services program" rather than a short-term nursing care program, deleting a requirement that a bed be unavailable in a nursing home or other facility within a 50-mile radius of a patient's home.
- Delete a requirement that a hospital transfer a patient in the program to a nursing home or other facility within the 50-mile radius, within five business days after being notified that a bed has become available.
- Provide that a hospital granted a CON for an extended care services program could not provide extended care services in a swing bed if the hospital owned or operated a hospital long-term care unit with beds available.
- Require a hospital to establish a discharge plan for each extended care services patient admitted to the program.

House Bills 4442 (H-1) and 4443 (H-1) would amend the Administrative Procedures Act and the Social Welfare Act, respectively, to replace references to a short-term nursing care program with references to an extended care services program.

House Bill 4441 (H-6) would take effect 180 days after it was enacted. House Bills 4442 (H-1) and 4443 (H-1) are tie-barred to House Bill 4441.

MCL 333.22208 & 333.22210 (H.B. 4441)
24.207 (H.B. 4442)
400.109 (H.B. 4443)

Legislative Analyst: Suzanne Lowe

FISCAL IMPACT

The bills would expand the use of "swing beds" for individuals in small rural hospitals who are ready for discharge to shortened nursing care. The State's Medicaid program pays for two-thirds of the State's skilled nursing care, so any differences in rates paid for swing beds would affect the State's budget. Due to the lack of specific comparative payment rates for swing beds and nearby nursing homes, the fiscal impact is indeterminate.

Date Completed: 5-25-11

Fiscal Analyst: Steve Angelotti