SENNATE BILL 440

By: Senator Beidle
Introduced and read first time: January 26, 2022
Assigned to: Finance

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning

Commission to Study the Health Care Workforce Crisis in Maryland – Establishment

FOR the purpose of establishing the Commission to Study the Health Care Workforce Crisis in Maryland to examine certain areas related to health care workforce shortages in the State, including the extent of the workforce shortage, short-term solutions to the workforce shortage, future health care workforce needs, and the relationship between the Maryland Department of Health and the health occupations boards; and generally relating to the Commission to Study the Health Care Workforce Crisis in Maryland.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

That:

(a) There is a Commission to Study the Health Care Workforce Crisis in Maryland.

(b) The Commission consists of the following members:

(1) two members of the Senate of Maryland, appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) two members of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3) the Secretary of Higher Education, or the Secretary’s designee;

(4) the Secretary of Health, or the Secretary’s designee;

(5) the State Superintendent of Schools, or the State Superintendent’s designee;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
(6) the Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary’s designee;
(7) the Deputy Secretary of Developmental Disabilities, or the Deputy Secretary’s designee;
(8) the Deputy Secretary of Public Health, or the Deputy Secretary’s designee;
(9) the Chairman of the Maryland Health Care Commission or the Chairman’s designee;
(10) the Assistant Secretary for Workforce Development and Adult Learning, or the Assistant Secretary’s designee; and
(11) the executive director of each health occupations board established under the Health Occupations Article, or the executive director’s designee.

(c) The Secretary of Health shall designate the chair of the Commission.

(d) The State agencies represented on the Commission jointly shall provide staff for the Commission.

(e) A member of the Commission or a member of an advisory committee or a stakeholder workgroup established under subsection (g) of this section:

(1) may not receive compensation as a member of the Commission, an advisory committee, or a stakeholder workgroup; but
(2) is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget.

(f) (1) The Commission may establish advisory committees or stakeholder workgroups to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties.

(2) An advisory committee or a workgroup established under paragraph (1) of this subsection may include an individual who is not a member of the Commission.

(g) The Commission shall:

(1) determine the extent of the health care workforce shortage in the State, including the extent of shortages in:

(i) different settings including in–home care, hospitals, private practice, nursing homes, and hospice care;

(ii) different regions of the State;
(iii) care provided in different languages spoken in the State;

(iv) environmental services in hospitals and nursing homes; and

(v) different levels of care for health occupations including entry level direct care positions, professional extenders, primary care providers, and specialists;

(2) examine turnover rates and average length of tenure for the shortages identified in item (1) of this subsection and identify strategies to reduce turnover in the professions that are experiencing shortages;

(3) examine short–term solutions to address immediate needs for the shortages identified in item (1) of this subsection while ensuring the safety of Maryland patients by:

(i) determining which health occupations boards have backlogs of applicants for licensure and certification;

(ii) determining whether expediting or streamlining the licensing or certification process for specific health occupations is a viable option;

(iii) determining whether implementing additional temporary licensure or certification for specific health occupations is a viable option; and

(iv) determining whether the State has adequate State educational institutions and training programs, including by:

1. examining the capacity of State educational institutions to meet the demand for health occupations, including alternative degree models, access, cost, eligibility, length of time necessary to complete a program, and barriers posed by clinical requirements;

2. examining the cost of training programs, how the programs are paid for, and the role the State has or could have in paying for the programs, including the role the Maryland Department of Labor has in the process and whether it would be feasible to reimburse employees for training costs if they maintain employment in a profession for a certain number of years; and

3. comparing training programs for the direct health care workforce in nursing compared to programs in traditionally male industries;

(4) examine future health care workforce needs as populations age including by region and spoken language;

(5) examine what changes are needed to enhance incentives for individuals to enter and stay in the health care workforce in the State, including changes to high school
SENATE BILL 440

curricula, mid–career transition programs, State tax incentives, grant programs, enhanced
benefits, tuition subsidies, and potential rate increases;

(6) examine ways to facilitate career advancement and retention by
identifying and elevating career ladders and programs for on–the–job advancement,
particularly for low–wage employees;

(7) examine the special needs of the rural health care system in the State
and methods for recruiting and retaining workers in rural areas;

(8) examine the impact reimbursement has on workforce shortages,
including in industries that are heavily reliant on Medicaid reimbursement; and

(9) examine the relationship between the health occupations boards and
the Maryland Department of Health and determine:

(i) what authority the Secretary should have over the boards; and

(ii) what additional support the Department could provide the
boards to assist with workloads, overhead, staffing, technology improvement, and other
areas identified by the Commission.

(h) On or before December 31 each year, the Commission shall submit a report of
its findings and recommendations to the Senate Education, Health, and Environmental
Affairs Committee and the House Health and Government Operations Committee in
accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July
1, 2022. It shall remain effective for a period of 2 years and, at the end of June 30, 2024,
this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and
of no further force and effect.