

How State Associations Are Dealing with Dues

	Automatic Dues Increase?	Pay monthly?	Pay Quarterly?	Surcharge?
Arkansas	"Wish we did"	No, but interested	No	NA
California	Looking into it	No	Yes	\$100 annually
Connecticut	No	No	Yes	No
Illinois	Yes. Tied to COL. Board votes to NOT activate every yr. We redid our dues for 2015. Looking again.	No, but interested	No	NA
Indiana	No, but routinely vote to increase 1-3%.	If asked	If asked	3%
Kansas	No, but voted for 1% a yr for next 3 years.	No	No	NA
Maine	Yes. 1-4%		Bills quarterly for all provider members, but does not offer credit card/PayPal	No
Massachusetts	No	Yes		No
Minnesota	No		Semi annual	No
Michigan	No inflationary increase on maximum \$5000		Yes, for annual dues of at least \$1000	No--but we offer 2% discount for paying annual
Missouri	No	No	No	NA
Nebraska	No, but interested	Yes	Yes	No
New Hampshire	No, but for past 2 years, Board voted for a 2% annual	No	Allows semi annual or quarterly	No
New York	No	Case by case	Allows semi annual or quarterly	No

Rhode Island		Yes (requires prior auth by ED)		5% (which can be waived by the Board)
Utah	No	No, but would if asked	No, but would if asked.	If asked, they would charge a \$5 transaction fee.
Vermont	(Adjusts dues to annual budget. Usual increase: 1-2%) Dues is based on	No	Bills quarterly	NA
Virginia	millage structure*	Yes	Yes	No

Millage: Once the minimum is met, then a rate is set as a percentage for the first \$1,000/mill of revenue. The tiers are usually set up so that the higher the revenue, the less you pay per \$1,000 until you reach the cap.

Note from Nicholas Oliver/RI: Study group is looking into dues of other long-term care provider associations, similar size trade associations, and other state home care and hospice associations. Anticipating a proposal in the next coming weeks for Board review by end of April and full assn review in June. The new dues structure will be enacted effective January 1, 2017.