CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2549

60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 8, 2008 Yeas 93 Nays 0	CERTIFICATE I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby
Speaker of the House of Representatives	certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2549 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate
Passed by the Senate March 5, 2008 Yeas 47 Nays 0	on the dates hereon set forth.
	Chief Cler
President of the Senate	
Approved	FILED
Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2549

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2008 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Seaquist, Lantz, Morrell, Liias, Barlow, and Green)

READ FIRST TIME 02/13/08.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to establishing patient-centered primary care pilot
- 2 projects; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that our primary care 4 5 system is severely faltering and the number of people choosing primary care as a profession is decreasing dramatically. 6 Primary care 7 providers include family medicine and general internal 8 physicians, pediatricians, naturopathic physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, and physician assistants. A strong primary care 9 10 system has been shown to improve health outcomes and quality and to reduce overall health system costs. 11 To improve the health and 12 well-being of the people in the state of Washington; enhance the recruitment, retention, performance, and satisfaction of primary 13 providers; and control costs, our statewide system of primary care 14 15 providers needs to be rapidly expanded, improved, and supported, in line with current research and professional innovations. 16
- The legislature further finds that a medical home can best deliver the patient-centered approach that can manage chronic diseases, address acute illnesses, and provide effective prevention. A medical home is

a place where health care is accessible and compassionate. It is built on evidence-based strategies with a team approach. Each patient receives medically necessary acute, chronic, prevention, and wellness services, as well as other medically appropriate dental and behavioral services, and community support services, all which are tailored to the individual needs of the patient. Development and maintenance of medical homes require changes in the reimbursement of primary care providers in medical home practices. There is a critical need to identify reimbursement strategies to appropriately finance this model of delivering medical care.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Within funds appropriated for this purpose, and with the goal of catalyzing and providing financial incentives for the rapid expansion of primary care practices that use the medical home model, the department of health shall offer primary care practices an opportunity to participate in a medical home collaborative program, as authorized under RCW 43.70.533. Qualifying primary care practices must be willing and able to adopt and maintain medical home models, as defined by the department of social and health services in its November 2007 report to the legislature concerning implementation of chapter 5, Laws of 2007.

- (2) The collaborative program shall be structured to promote adoption of medical homes in a variety of primary care practice settings throughout the state and consider different populations, geographic locations, including at least one location that would agree to operate extended hours, which could include nights or weekends, and other factors to allow a broad application of medical home adoption, including rural communities and areas that are medically underserved. The collaborative program shall assist primary care practices to implement the medical home requirements and provide the full complement of primary care services as established by the medical home definition in this section. Key goals of the collaborative program are to:
- (a) Develop common and minimal core components to promote a reasonable level of consistency among medical homes in the state;
 - (b) Allow for standard measurement of outcomes; and
- 35 (c) Promote adoption, and use of the latest techniques in effective 36 and cost-efficient patient-centered integrated health care.

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Medical home collaborative participants must agree to provide data on patients' experience with the program and health outcome measures. The department of health shall consult with the Puget Sound health alliance and other interested organizations when selecting specific measures to be used by primary care providers participating in the medical home collaborative.

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- (3) The medical home collaborative shall be coordinated with the Washington health information collaborative, the health information infrastructure advisory board, and other efforts directed by RCW 41.05.035. If the health care authority makes grants to primary care practices for implementation of health information technology during state fiscal year 2009, it shall make an effort to make these grants to primary care providers participating in the medical home collaborative.
- (4) The department of health shall issue an annual report to the health care committees of the legislature on the progress and outcome of the medical home collaborative. The reports shall include:
- (a) Effectiveness of the collaborative in promoting medical homes and associated health information technology, including an assessment of the rate at which the medical home model is being adopted throughout the state;
- (b) Identification of best practices; an assessment of how the collaborative participants have affected health outcomes, quality of care, utilization of services, cost-efficiencies, and patient satisfaction;
- (c) An assessment of how the pilots improve primary care provider satisfaction and retention; and
- 27 (d) Any additional legislative action that would promote further 28 medical home adoption in primary care settings.
- The first annual report shall be submitted to the legislature by January 1, 2009, with the final report due to the legislature by December 31, 2011.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) As part of the five-year plan to change reimbursement required under section 1, chapter 259, Laws of 2007, the health care authority and department of social and health services must expand their assessment on changing reimbursement for primary care to support adoption of medical homes to include medicare, other federal

- and state payors, and third-party payors, including health carriers under Title 48 RCW and other self-funded payors.
 - (2) The health care authority shall also collaborate with the Puget Sound health alliance, if that organization pursues a project on medical home reimbursement. The goal of the collaboration is to identify appropriate medical home reimbursement strategies and provider performance measurements for all payors, such as providing greater reimbursement rates for primary care physicians, and to garner support among payors and providers to adopt payment strategies that support medical home adoption and use.
 - (3) The health care authority shall work with providers to develop reimbursement mechanisms that would reward primary care providers participating in the medical home collaborative program that demonstrate improved patient outcomes and provide activities including, but not limited to, the following:
- 16 (a) Ensuring that all patients have access to and know how to use 17 a nurse consultant;
 - (b) Encouraging female patients to have a mammogram on the evidence-based recommended schedule;
 - (c) Effectively implementing strategies designed to reduce patients' use of emergency room care in cases that are not emergencies;
 - (d) Communicating with patients through electronic means; and
- 23 (e) Effectively managing blood sugar levels of patients with diabetes.
- 25 (4) The health care authority and the department of social and 26 health services shall report their findings to the health care 27 committees of the legislature by January 1, 2009, with a recommended 28 timeline for adoption of payment and provider performance strategies 29 and recommended legislative changes should legislative action be 30 necessary.
- 31 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act expires December 31, 2011.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2008, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and

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