(SUBSTITUTED FOR - SEE 1ST SUB)

Finds that: (1) The inability to securely share critical health information between practitioners inhibits the delivery of safe, efficient care;

- (2) Consumers are unable to act as fully informed participants in their care unless they have ready access to their own health information;
- (3) The blue ribbon commission on health care costs and access found that the development of a system to provide electronic access to patient information anywhere in the state was a key to improving health care; and
- (4) In 2005, the legislature established a health information infrastructure advisory board to develop a strategy for the adoption and use of health information technologies that are consistent with emerging national standards and promote interoperability of health information systems.

Requires the administrator of the state health care authority to designate one or more lead organizations to coordinate development of processes, guidelines, and standards to improve patient access to and control of their own health care information and to implement methods for the secure exchange of clinical data.

Requires the office of financial management to contract with an independent research organization to evaluate implementation of the act's provisions.