HOUSE BILL REPORT HB 1358

As Reported by House Committee On: Health Care & Wellness

Title: An act relating to reimbursement for services provided pursuant to community assistance referral and education services programs.

Brief Description: Concerning reimbursement for services provided pursuant to community assistance referral and education services programs.

Sponsors: Representatives Griffey and Cody.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Health Care & Wellness: 2/3/17, 2/17/17 [DPS].

Brief Summary of Substitute Bill

• Directs the Health Care Authority to adopt reimbursement standards for fire departments providing covered health care services to Medicaid clients who do not require ambulance transport to an emergency department.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE & WELLNESS

Majority Report: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by 11 members: Representatives Cody, Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Clibborn, DeBolt, Jinkins, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Slatter, Stonier and Tharinger.

Minority Report: Do not pass. Signed by 6 members: Representatives Schmick, Ranking Minority Member; Graves, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Caldier, Harris, MacEwen and Maycumber.

Staff: Chris Blake (786-7392).

Background:

Fire departments may establish community assistance referral and education services (CARES) programs. A CARES program provides community outreach and assistance to

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residents to improve population health and promote injury and illness prevention. A CARES program identifies members of the community who use the 911 system or emergency departments for nonemergency or nonurgent assistant calls. A CARES program connects residents with health care professionals, low-cost medication programs, and social services. A CARES program must measure reductions in the repeated use of the 911 system and any associated reductions in avoidable emergency department trips. Fire departments may fund CARES programs through grants and private gifts.

The term "fire departments" includes city and town fire departments, fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, emergency medical service providers that levy a tax, and federally recognized Indian tribes.

The programs may hire health care professionals to perform the services. The health care professionals may include emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics if they are trained and certified to provide the service and they practice under the supervision and direction of a medical program director.

Summary of Substitute Bill:

The Health Care Authority must adopt reimbursement standards for fire departments providing covered health care services through a community assistance and referral education services (CARES) program to Medicaid clients who do not require ambulance transport to an emergency department. In addition to grants and private gifts, fire departments may fund a CARES program through the establishment and collection of reasonable charges, if approved by resolution or ordinance.

The term "fire department" is expanded to include entities that are eligible to impose an emergency medical care and services levy, rather than only those entities that actually impose such a levy.

Substitute Bill Compared to Original Bill:

The substitute bill expands the definition of "fire department" to include entities that are eligible to impose an emergency medical care and services levy, rather than only those that actually impose such a levy.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date of Substitute Bill: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) The goal of community paramedicine is to send emergency responders to decide if a transport to a hospital is necessary. Allowing fire services to bill for these services can save money by helping people make an educated decision about whether or not to go to the emergency department.

Fire departments are providing health care services in innovative ways that are achieving savings and efficiencies. This legislation would help because there currently is not a single source of sustainable funding for these services. This bill will help these programs reach more parts of the state.

Most reimbursement for fire departments is limited to transportation of patients to emergency departments which financially incentivizes the delivery of patients to the highest level of care and the most costly level of care provider. Every emergency department visit or hospital admission that is avoided saves thousands of dollars.

This bill simply allows for the reimbursement of services provided by fire departments through a community assessment and referral education services (CARES) program. For one fire department, the CARES program reduced costs by up to \$600,000 annually, reduced health care system costs by up to \$1 million, and reduced emergency department visits by up to 200 visits annually. Another program was able to reduce 911 calls to individuals under the program and emergency department visits by 50 percent and sustained it for three years. Another program saw a nearly 80 percent reduction in utilization for patients who had been using the emergency department. Using CARES teams can keep other response units in service for up to 3 hours per day. Teams were able to redirect patients from emergency departments to more appropriate and cost-effective services, such as urgent care clinics, mental health centers, or social service providers. Even though CARES programs are reducing costs, improving health care quality, and increasing access to care, the fire departments cannot recoup their costs. This bill will help CARES programs become sustainable so that they do not have to borrow from daily operating budgets.

(Opposed) None.

(Other) There are many places in the state that do not have access to paramedics through public services, so there should be an amendment to allow private ambulance services to work with fire departments and bill for these services so that all resources are available.

Persons Testifying: (In support) Representative Griffey, prime sponsor; Geoff Simpson, Washington State Council of Fire Fighters; Mitch Snyder, Puget Sound Fire; Shaughn Maxwell, Snohomish Fire District 1; and Scott Dorsey, Snohomish Fire District 7.

(Other) Robert Berschauer, Washington Ambulance Association.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.