SENATE BILL 5423

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Senators Keiser, Pflug, Parlette, Franklin, Kastama, Marr, Tom, Delvin, Clements, Kilmer, Kohl-Welles and Kline

Read first time 01/19/2007. Referred to Committee on Health & Long-Term Care.

AN ACT Relating to improving the quality of health care through the use of health information technologies; amending RCW 41.05.021; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW 7 to read as follows:

8 (1) Subject to the limits in this section, an eligible person is 9 authorized a credit against the tax due under this chapter for the 10 acquisition of health information technologies certified as eligible 11 for credit by the health care authority as provided in RCW 41.05.021.

12

(2) The credit allowed under this section:

13 (a) Is limited to fifty percent of the amount expended to acquire 14 computer hardware, software, labor, or services necessary for the 15 development, enhancement, or installation of certified health 16 information technologies.

(b) Is subject to a lifetime maximum of ten thousand dollars foreach eligible person.

(c) Must be claimed in the calendar year in which the expenditure 1 2 occurs by the due date of the last tax return for the calendar year in which the expenditure occurs and may not exceed the amount of tax 3 4 imposed under this chapter.

5 (d) In no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent 6 7 calendar year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this 8 section.

(3) The credit allowed under this section shall not be claimed for 9 expenditures that occur before: 10

(a) The health care authority has certified the health information 11 technologies as eligible for the tax credit as provided in RCW 12 41.05.021; and 13

14

(b) The effective date of this section.

(4) No application is necessary for the tax credit. An eligible 15 person claiming this credit must keep records necessary for the 16 17 department to verify eligibility under this section. This includes, but is not limited to, documentation substantiating that the health 18 information technologies acquired by the person are certified by the 19 health care authority as provided in RCW 41.05.021. 20

21 (5) If at any time the department finds that a person is not 22 eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been used shall be immediately due. The department 23 24 shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the credited taxes for 25 which the person is not eligible. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, 26 27 shall be assessed retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and shall accrue until the taxes for which a credit has been used are 28 29 repaid.

30

(6) For the purposes of this section:

31 (a) "Eligible person" means:

32 (i) A physician licensed under chapter 18.22, 18.57, or 18.71 RCW, who is registered as a sole proprietor; 33

(ii) Any entity consisting of at least two but not more than five 34 physicians licensed under chapter 18.22, 18.57, or 18.71 RCW, including 35 physicians who are employees, officers, or owners of such entity; 36

37 (iii) An advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under 38 chapter 18.79 RCW who is a sole proprietor;

p. 2

(iv) Any entity consisting of at least two but not more than five
 advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under chapter 18.79
 RCW, including advanced registered nurse practitioners who are
 employees, officers, or owners of such entity; or

5 (v) Any entity consisting of a combination of physicians licensed 6 under chapter 18.22, 18.57, or 18.71 RCW and advanced registered nurse 7 practitioners licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW not to exceed five, 8 including physicians and advanced registered nurse practitioners who 9 are employees, officers, or owners of such entity.

10 (b) "Health information technologies" has the meaning provided in 11 RCW 41.05.021.

12 (7) This section expires December 31, 2013.

13 Sec. 2. RCW 41.05.021 and 2006 c 103 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 (1) The Washington state health care authority is created within 16 the executive branch. The authority shall have an administrator 17 appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The administrator shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. 18 The 19 administrator may employ up to seven staff members, who shall be exempt 20 from chapter 41.06 RCW, and any additional staff members as are 21 necessary to administer this chapter. The administrator may delegate any power or duty vested in him or her by this chapter, including 22 authority to make final decisions and enter final orders in hearings 23 24 conducted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The primary duties of the authority shall be to: Administer state employees' insurance benefits and 25 26 retired or disabled school employees' insurance benefits; administer 27 the basic health plan pursuant to chapter 70.47 RCW; study statepurchased health care programs in order to maximize cost containment in 28 these programs while ensuring access to quality health care; and 29 30 implement state initiatives, joint purchasing strategies, and 31 techniques for efficient administration that have potential application to all state-purchased health services. The authority's duties 32 include, but are not limited to, the following: 33

34 (a) To administer health care benefit programs for employees and
35 retired or disabled school employees as specifically authorized in RCW
36 41.05.065 and in accordance with the methods described in RCW
37 41.05.075, 41.05.140, and other provisions of this chapter;

p. 3

1 (b) To analyze state-purchased health care programs and to explore 2 options for cost containment and delivery alternatives for those 3 programs that are consistent with the purposes of those programs, 4 including, but not limited to:

5 (i) Creation of economic incentives for the persons for whom the 6 state purchases health care to appropriately utilize and purchase 7 health care services, including the development of flexible benefit 8 plans to offset increases in individual financial responsibility;

9 (ii) Utilization of provider arrangements that encourage cost 10 containment, including but not limited to prepaid delivery systems, 11 utilization review, and prospective payment methods, and that ensure 12 access to quality care, including assuring reasonable access to local 13 providers, especially for employees residing in rural areas;

14 (iii) Coordination of state agency efforts to purchase drugs 15 effectively as provided in RCW 70.14.050;

16 (iv) Development of recommendations and methods for purchasing 17 medical equipment and supporting services on a volume discount basis;

(v) Development of data systems to obtain utilization data from state-purchased health care programs in order to identify cost centers, utilization patterns, provider and hospital practice patterns, and procedure costs, utilizing the information obtained pursuant to RCW 41.05.031; and

(vi) In collaboration with other state agencies that administer
 state purchased health care programs, private health care purchasers,
 health care facilities, providers, and carriers:

(A) Use evidence-based medicine principles to develop common
 performance measures and implement financial incentives in contracts
 with insuring entities, health care facilities, and providers that:

(I) Reward improvements in health outcomes for individuals with chronic diseases, increased utilization of appropriate preventive health services, and reductions in medical errors; and

(II) Increase, through appropriate incentives to insuring entities,
 health care facilities, and providers, the adoption and use of
 information technology that contributes to improved health outcomes,
 better coordination of care, and decreased medical errors;

36 (B) Through state health purchasing, reimbursement, or pilot37 strategies, promote and increase the adoption of health information

p. 4

technology systems, including electronic medical records, by hospitals as defined in RCW 70.41.020(4), integrated delivery systems, and providers that:

4 (I) Facilitate diagnosis or treatment;

5

(II) Reduce unnecessary duplication of medical tests;

6 (III) Promote efficient electronic physician order entry;

7 (IV) Increase access to health information for consumers and their8 providers; and

9

(V) Improve health outcomes;

10 (C) Coordinate a strategy for the adoption of health information 11 technology systems using the final health information technology report 12 and recommendations developed under chapter 261, Laws of 2005((-));

13 (c) To analyze areas of public and private health care interaction; 14 (d) To provide information and technical and administrative 15 assistance to the board;

16 (e) To review and approve or deny applications from counties, 17 municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the state to 18 provide state-sponsored insurance or self-insurance programs to their 19 employees in accordance with the provisions of RCW 41.04.205, setting 20 the premium contribution for approved groups as outlined in RCW 21 41.05.050;

(f) To establish billing procedures and collect funds from school districts in a way that minimizes the administrative burden on districts;

(g) To publish and distribute to nonparticipating school districts and educational service districts by October 1st of each year a description of health care benefit plans available through the authority and the estimated cost if school districts and educational service district employees were enrolled;

30 (h) To apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, and other 31 payments, including property and service, from any governmental or 32 other public or private entity or person, and make arrangements as to 33 the use of these receipts to implement initiatives and strategies 34 developed under this section; ((and))

(i) To promulgate and adopt rules consistent with this chapter as
 described in RCW 41.05.160; and

37 (j)(i) Certifying that certain health information technologies

acquired by persons seeking the tax credit authorized in section 1 of 1 2 this act are consistent with recognized state and national standards 3 related to: 4 (A) Interoperability; 5 (B) Security; (C) The protection of confidentiality; and 6 7 (D) Other subjects determined appropriate by the health care authority; and 8 (ii) Making a determination that standards related to 9 interoperability, security, and the protection of confidentiality are 10 sufficiently established at the state and national level to ensure that 11 the credits authorized in section 1 of this act will encourage the 12

13 adoption of health information technologies that are compatible with 14 the development of a statewide system of interoperable health 15 information technologies. The health care authority shall develop a 16 list of health information technologies certified as eligible for the 17 tax credit provided in section 1 of this act and provide the list to 18 the department of revenue ninety days before the list becomes available 19 to the public.

As used in this subsection, "health information technologies" means a computerized system that provides access to patients' medical records in an electronic format in a manner consistent with the regulations adopted under section 264(c) of the health insurance portability and accountability act (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) and chapter 70.02 RCW, and includes e-mail communication, clinical alerts and reminders, and other information technologies as prescribed by the administrator.

(2) On and after January 1, 1996, the public employees' benefits board may implement strategies to promote managed competition among employee health benefit plans. Strategies may include but are not limited to:

- 31
- (a) Standardizing the benefit package;
- 32
- (b) Soliciting competitive bids for the benefit package;

33 (c) Limiting the state's contribution to a percent of the lowest 34 priced qualified plan within a geographical area;

35 (d) Monitoring the impact of the approach under this subsection 36 with regards to: Efficiencies in health service delivery, cost shifts 37 to subscribers, access to and choice of managed care plans statewide, and quality of health services. The health care authority shall also
 advise on the value of administering a benchmark employer-managed plan
 to promote competition among managed care plans.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act takes effect January
5 1, 2008.

--- END ---