
Health Care & Wellness Committee

SSB 5568

Brief Description: Updating and modernizing the Washington state health plan.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Cleveland, Cortes, Nobles and Riccelli).

<p style="text-align: center;">Brief Summary of Substitute Bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires the Office of Financial Management, in coordination with stakeholders, to update the state health plan by developing a statewide health resources strategy.

Hearing Date: 3/14/25

Staff: Kim Weidenaar (786-7120).

Background:

State Health Plan.

In 2007 the Legislature directed the Office of Financial Management (OFM) to develop a statewide health resource strategy (strategy) to establish statewide health planning policies and goals related to the availability of health care facilities and services, quality of care, and cost of care. The OFM must serve as a coordinating body for public and private efforts to improve quality in health care, promote cost-effectiveness in health care, and plan health facility and service availability. To conduct this work, the OFM has access to data submitted to the Department of Health (DOH) as part of the DOH's health care professional and facility licensing work. The development of the strategy must consider that:

- excess capacity of health services and facilities place considerable economic burden on the public who pay for the construction and operation of these facilities as patients, health insurance purchasers, carriers, and taxpayers; and

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- the development and ongoing maintenance of current and accurate health care information and statistics related to cost and quality of health care, as well as projections of need for health facilities and services, are essential to effective strategic health planning.

The strategy must include:

- a health assessment that describes state population demographics, health status indicators, and trends in health status; and identifies key policy objectives for the state health system related to access to care, health outcomes, qualities, and cost-effectiveness;
- a health care facility and service plan that assesses demand for facilities and services to inform state planning efforts and direct certificate of need (CON) determinations;
- an assessment of emerging trends in health care delivery and technology;
- a rural health resource plan to assess the availability of health resources in rural areas and assess unmet needs; and
- a health care data resource plan that identifies data elements necessary to properly conduct planning activities and to review CON applications. The plan must identify any deficiencies of existing data resources and the data necessary to conduct comprehensive health planning activities.

The OFM was required to submit its initial report in 2010 and is directed to update the strategy every two years. In April 2010 the OFM issued the Strategic Health Planning Progress Report.

Certificate of Need.

The CON Program is operated by the DOH and is a regulatory process that requires certain health care facilities and providers to get state approval before building certain types of facilities or offering new or expanded services. A CON is required before a health care facility can be constructed, sold, purchased, or leased, or before a health care provider can offer certain new or expanded services, such as a hospital seeking to increase their licensed beds. When the DOH receives a CON application, the DOH reviews the potential impact of the proposed construction or expansion on a community's need for the service. Health care facility CON applications are reviewed subject, but not limited, to the following criteria: the need for such services; the availability of less costly or more effective alternative methods of providing such services; financial feasibility; the impact on health care costs in the community, quality assurance, and cost-effectiveness; the use of existing services and facilities; and (for hospitals) whether the hospital meets or exceeds the regional average level of charity care as well as other factors.

In 2024 the Legislature directed the DOH to conduct an analysis of the CON program and report its findings and recommendations for statutory updates by June 30, 2025. The DOH must consider other state approaches to CON, impacts on access to care, cost control of health services, and equity, and approaches to identifying health care service needs at the statewide and community levels.

Summary of Bill:

The OFM, in coordination with relevant public and private stakeholders, must update the state

health plan by developing a strategy, which must take into account principles of health equity, in addition to the existing considerations.

The OFM has access to and may use the data contained in the all-payer claims database, the information submitted to the Health Care Authority (HCA) as part of the annual reporting process, and other relevant HCA, DOH, Office of the Insurance Commissioner, Health Benefit Exchange, and Department of Social and Health Services data where doing so would avoid duplicating collection efforts, in addition to the DOH's provider and facility licensing data. Access to and use of this data must comply with state and federal confidentiality laws and ethical guidelines and must maintain the same degree of confidentiality and nondisclosure as the originating entity.

The OFM must submit a preliminary report outlining its work in developing the strategy by July 1, 2026. The OFM must submit the completed health resources strategy report to the Governor and appropriate committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2027, which must include projections and policy recommendations through 2032. Beginning January 1, 2033, the OFM must report on strategy updates and implementation every two years. The OFM must hold at least one public hearing and allow opportunity for written comment before issuing the preliminary report and another public meeting before issuing the health resources strategy report and any updated reports.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

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