MAR 0 4 2016

# SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR TO EXPEDITIOUSLY IMPLEMENT THE STATE OF HAWAI'I HEALTHCARE INNOVATION PLAN TO FULLY INTEGRATE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH, LONG-TERM CARE, ORAL HEALTH, AND COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE WITHIN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

WHEREAS, the State of Hawai'i is unique in many ways, from its geography, to its diverse population, to its place as a leader in progressive health care policies; and

WHEREAS, not unlike trends nationwide, Hawai'i has experienced rising costs, increasing morbidity from costly chronic diseases and behavioral health conditions, uneven access, and limited availability of health care and cost data; and

WHEREAS, to address the current trend and issues, the Hawai'i Healthcare Project, initiated in 2012, creates unparalleled stakeholder engagement, including strong advocates from academia, providers, public and private payers, and advocates for Native Hawaiians and other disparate populations; and

WHEREAS, the overall goal of health care transformation in Hawai'i is to achieve the "Triple Aim" of better health, better health care, and lower costs, with the additional aim (+1) of addressing health disparities; and

WHEREAS, the State has identified the following six catalysts to achieve meaningful and sustained reform in the delivery of health care:

(1) Primary care practice redesign: Ensuring that at least eighty percent of Hawai'i's residents are enrolled in a patient-centered medical home by 2017

and integrating behavioral health care into the primary care setting;

(2) Care coordination programs for high-risk and high-need populations: Establishing Medicaid health homes and community care networks for high-risk Medicaid and commercial beneficiaries;

(3) Payment reform: Transitioning all payers to valuebased purchasing;

 (4) Health information technology: Improving connectivity and capability across the health care ecosystem and collecting and using data to support delivery and payment transformation;

(5) Healthcare workforce enhancements: Addressing workforce shortages, improving team-based care, and improving cultural competency of providers; and

(6) Policy strategies and levers: Coordinating state entities to drive policy changes; and

WHEREAS, in 2013, the State of Hawai'i was one of sixteen states to receive a Model Design Award through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' State Innovation Models Initiative, which is designed to improve health system performance through the development and testing of state-based models for multi-payer payment and health care delivery system transformation; and

WHEREAS, as a recipient of a State Innovation Model Design cooperative agreement, Hawai'i's State HealthCare Innovation Plan reflects the priorities for continued transformation that have emerged through the model design process; and

 WHEREAS, the State's vision for health system transformation is to ensure that residents have access to high quality care and insurance coverage in a seamless and economically sustainable health care system that embraces the following:

| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4           | (1)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | A focus on the needs and preferences of patients and<br>their families and encourages active participation in<br>better health in a culturally relevant context;      |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5<br>6<br>7                | (2)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Ready access to primary care and information as provided by the most appropriate care provider by the most effective means;                                           |
| 8<br>9<br>10               | (3)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Service integration to make sure that excellent specialty and ancillary services are available;                                                                       |
| 11<br>12<br>13<br>14       | (4)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Care coordination to enhance patient experience and increase timely care;                                                                                             |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18       | (5)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Effective use of information systems to improve care, reduce errors, support payment reform, and continuously improve the health care system; and                     |
| 19<br>20<br>21             | (6)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Recognition of the many aspects that improve health beyond the scope of clinical services; and                                                                        |
| 22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26 | WHEREAS, the overall goal of health care transformation in<br>Hawai'i is to achieve the Triple Aim plus an additional aim (+1)<br>to address health disparities, which includes the following<br>elements: |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 27<br>28<br>29             | (1)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Better health: Improve population health, focusing on<br>the most prevalent and costly conditions (diabetes,<br>end-stage renal disease, obesity, and heart disease); |
| 30<br>31<br>32<br>33       | (2)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Better health care: Improve the patient experience, quality of care, and access to health insurance and health care services;                                         |
| 34<br>35<br>36<br>37       | (3)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Lower costs: Lower costs per capita, focusing on populations with the highest risks and utilization patterns; and                                                     |
| 38<br>39<br>40<br>41       | (4)                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Reduced health disparities: Addressing social determinants of health and accounting for the unique culture and geography of Hawai'i's population; and                 |

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WHEREAS, state leaders have developed a coordinated and tiered care delivery system or models of care designed to complement the wide variety of primary care practices in the State, successfully integrate across payers, and align with ongoing innovation and transformation initiatives. The models of care to be implemented in a phased approach from current time to 1.5 years and from 1.5 years to three years, which are aligned with patient acuity and complexity; and

WHEREAS, Hawaii's health care delivery system also includes other payment streams such as worker's compensation, temporary disability insurance, the employer-union health benefits trust fund, and Medicaid; and

 WHEREAS, workforce development of health care professionals in public health, pharmacology, psychology, social work, and medicine is critical to the successful undertaking of health care reforms; and

WHEREAS, long-term care costs in Hawaii are among the highest in the country, and the costs continue to increase; and

WHEREAS, while many people desire and do receive long-term care at home, known as aging in place, a cultural tradition in Hawaii, the delivery of such services in the home is often fragmented and largely unaffordable; and

WHEREAS, cost savings in health care can be achieved through improved care coordination and efficient care delivery, particularly in reducing emergency room utilization, avoiding unnecessary hospitalizations, and reduction of drug prescriptions, which are the known drivers of health care costs; and

 WHEREAS, according to the Mayo Clinic's website, nearly forty percent of adults report using complementary and alternative medicine, which include whole medical systems approach, mind-body medicine, manipulative and body-based practices, and energy medicine; and

WHEREAS, according to the Rhode Island Psychological Association's website, many research studies have shown that

when people receive appropriate mental health care, their use of medical services declines. For example, one study of people with anxiety disorders showed that after psychological treatment, the number of medical visits decreased by ninety percent, laboratory costs decreased by fifty percent, and overall treatment costs dropped by thirty-five; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2016, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Office of the Governor is urged to expeditiously implement the State of Hawai'i Healthcare Innovation Plan to fully integrate behavioral health, long-term care, oral health, and complementary and alternative medicine within the health care system; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of the Governor is urged to expand the current phased approach timeline for implementation of resources in the interests of efficiency; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of the Governor is urged to accommodate other payment streams such as worker's compensation, temporary disability insurance, the employer-union health benefits trust fund, and Medicaid, into the reform of the delivery of health care; and

 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of the Governor is urged to increase interdisciplinary training of health care professionals such as in public health, pharmacology, psychology, social work, and medicine; and

 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of the Governor is urged to strive to realize cost savings in health care through improved care coordination and efficient care delivery, particularly in reducing emergency room utilization, avoiding unnecessary hospitalizations, and reduction of drug prescriptions; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor and the Director of Health.

OFFERED BY:

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