JAN 2 0 2017

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the federal Patient
- 2 Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 encourages states to
- 3 develop innovative approaches to the delivery of integrated
- 4 health services. The legislature further finds that Hawaii has
- 5 a bold history as an innovator in ensuring that its residents
- 6 have access to health care. The Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act
- 7 and the State's medicaid program have provided access to
- 8 comprehensive managed care for low income families. The State
- 9 can create more effective alternative solutions for affordable
- 10 health care, however, by better integrating public health
- 11 systems in order to balance public health care needs with the
- 12 associated costs to the State.
- 13 The overall fiscal costs and burden of substance use
- 14 disorders with co-occurring mental health disorders on Hawaii's
- 15 public health care system are unsustainable. Studies indicate
- 16 that a small percentage of patients in the United States consume
- 17 a disproportionate share of health care resources. According to



- 1 a 2013 report from the Agency for Healthcare Research and
- 2 Quality, this one per cent of the population, known as "super
- 3 users", consumes twenty-one per cent of the nearly
- 4 \$1,300,000,000,000 spent each year on health care nationwide.
- 5 In Hawaii, it has been reported that about five per cent of the
- 6 medicaid population accounts for about forty-nine per cent of
- 7 the State's annual health care costs. Considering the 2015
- 8 MedQuest budget, this means about 16,000 people on MedQuest cost
- 9 over \$1,000,000,000. Super users' most common conditions
- 10 involve multiple illnesses, one of which is often substance
- 11 abuse. Similarly, patients who frequent emergency departments
- 12 tend to suffer chronic illnesses or have multiple psychosocial
- 13 risk factors, such as substance abuse, mental illness, or
- 14 homelessness. The commonality among most super users is that
- 15 they lack the social network to help them coordinate their
- 16 aftercare. For example, many super users do not have a regular
- 17 physician, so whenever medical care is necessary they turn to
- 18 the community hospital, which is often the most expensive and
- 19 least efficient type of care for their needs.
- The legislature further finds that while the costly cycle
- 21 of substance abuse is currently a financial burden on the

1	State's	health	care	system,	it	is	also	a	treatable	disease
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- 2 worthy of more attention and resources. Recent discoveries in
- 3 the science of addiction have led to significant advances in
- 4 drug abuse treatment that help people successfully manage their
- 5 addiction and resume productive lives. While the social welfare
- 6 factors that contribute to addiction present a complex problem,
- 7 research indicates that treatment for substance use disorders
- 8 can be effective and reduce costs to the health care and
- 9 criminal justice systems. Research shows that about seventy per
- 10 cent of addiction and mental health costs can be averted by
- 11 effectively providing relevant treatment before the onset of
- 12 more serious chronic conditions. Treating all of super users'
- 13 complex issues in an integrated way is a sound social investment
- 14 because it effectively reduces duplication and overutilization.
- 15 Recent studies have proven that every \$1 spent on treatment
- 16 saves \$4 in health costs.
- 17 Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 18 (1) Require the department of health to establish a
- 19 comprehensive and coordinated continuum of treatment
- 20 services for substance abuse and co-occurring mental
- 21 health disorders that includes certain goals and

1		benefits, and submit progress reports to the
2		legislature regarding the status of funding for
3		improving these treatment services;
4	(2)	Establish a task force within the department of health
5		to address health care and payment reform steps
6		through the implementation of an effective addiction
7		treatment system that is a component of health care to
8		improve outcomes and reduce overall health care costs;
9		and
10	(3)	Appropriate funds to the department of health for
11		substance abuse and addiction treatment.
12	SECT	ION 2. (a) The department of health shall improve the
13	treatment	of substance abuse and co-occurring mental health
14	disorders	in the State by applying the basic principles of
15	health ca	re reform. The department shall establish a
16	comprehen	sive and coordinated continuum of treatment services
17	with the	following goals and benefits:
18	(1)	Access to care: expand access to care for Quest
19		members and uninsured persons so that any qualified
20		low income person that meets medical necessity can be
21		admitted to the appropriate modalities of care, such

1		as residential, day treatment, intensive outpatient,
2		and outpatient for the length of stay that meets
3		medical necessity; provided that funding would make
4		care available or supplement shortages of authorized
5		care until access to authorized Quest funding or any
6		other funding is approved;
7	(2)	Integrated behavioral health care with primary care
8		physicians: provide a framework for Quest members and
9		uninsured persons that addresses addiction in a more
10		effective manner and involves primary care by:
11		(A) Creating a referral system through which Quest or
12		uninsured persons who have completed specialized
13		substance use disorder treatment may receive
14		ongoing follow up care by primary care
15		physicians; and
16		(B) Creating a feedback loop between primary care
17		providers and specialized substance use disorder
18		treatment providers to ensure collaboration and
19		improved responses to patients who have lapses or

relapses in recovery;

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1	(3)	Preventative care: enhance preventative acute care
2		and support, which is a fraction of the cost of
3		repetitive acute care episodes and severe substance
4		abuse treatment, to ensure that super users do not
5		progress to worse chronic conditions by providing
6		sufficient integrated care to meet their complex needs
7		and cover expenses for medical and licensed staff to
8		provide co-occurring disorders treatment, qualified
9	•	staff for criminality treatment, recovery oriented
10		services, and services for other secondary and
11		tertiary issues that are caused or exacerbated by
12		substance use disorders; provided that recovery
13		oriented services should include peer mentoring and
14		case management for individuals with more chronic
15		conditions, housing (first month or two), vocational
16		rehabilitation, and access to appropriate physical
17		medical care;
18	(4)	Evidenced-based care: all funding and treatment
19		interventions should follow evidenced-based care using
20		a multidisciplinary and multi-systemic context where

it is understood that one size does not fit all, and

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2		credentialed organizations with demonstrated
3		infrastructure and expertise provide required services
4		quickly and effectively; and
5	(5)	Transitional care management: comprehensive
6		transitional care for several days or weeks during the
7		super user's transition to substance use disorder
8		treatment in a community setting following discharge
9	•	from an inpatient care facility or emergency room;
10		provided that transitional care management services be
11		provided by qualified specialty care professionals or
12		other coordinators of care who facilitate medically
13		necessary referrals and connect patients to substance
14		use disorder services to ensure there is little to no
15		gap in services between inpatient and substance abuse

treatment; provided further that during the transition

time, transitional care management staff communicate

treatment, support self-management, ensure adherence

assist the patient and family with accessing needed

with treatment agencies, coordinate admittance to

to treatment regimen and medical management, and

only existing, experienced, and appropriately-

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1		care and services including primary care, substance
2		use disorder or co-occurring disorder treatment, and
3		other behavioral health care.
4	(b)	The department of health shall submit a progress
5	report to	the legislature concerning the status of the funding
6	for impro	ving substance use disorder and co-occurring disorder
7	treatment	no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
8	the regul	ar sessions of 2018 and 2019.
9	SECT	ION 3. (a) The department of health shall convene a
10	task forc	e to address health care and payment reform steps
11	through t	he implementation of an effective addiction treatment
12	system th	at is a component of health care to improve outcomes
13	and reduc	e overall health care costs.
14	(b)	The task force shall:
15	(1)	Provide multi-disciplinary teams to review and
16		recommend policy changes in state and insurer systems
17		for substance use disorders;
18	(2)	Utilize the federal model of Recovery-Oriented System
19		of Care as outlined by the Substance Abuse and Mental
20		Health Administration;

1	(3)	Continue to integrate primary health care with
2		addiction treatment, providing education and training
3		to primary care providers on screening, brief
4		interventions for mild or moderate substance use
5		disorder conditions, and referrals to specialized
6		substance use disorder treatment for moderate to
7		chronic conditions;
8	(4)	Develop a treatment program for mild to moderate
9		conditions for substance use disorders and co-
10		occurring disorders;
11	(5)	Support transitional care management for emergency
12		rooms to deal with patients with chronic substance use
13		disorder or co-occurring disorders;
14	(6)	Ensure Quest members and uninsured patients have
15		adequate access to all modalities of substance abuse
16		treatment, including residential, day treatment, and
17		outpatient treatment that meets minimum levels of
18		utilization according to medical necessity;
19	(7)	Develop offender re-entry programs that target
20		offenders with chronic substance use disorders or co-

1		occurring disorders so that needed services can be
2		accessed immediately;
3	(8)	Design payment reform models for reimbursement that
4		adequately address the complex care needed for super
5		users or other chronic conditions of substance use
6		disorders or co-occurring disorders, promote
7		collaboration, and consider risk adjustments; and
8	(9)	Determine the additional amount of funding needed to
9		improve outcomes and reduce overall health care
10		spending by providing funding for all modalities
11		(residential, day treatment, intensive outpatient,
12		outpatient, and aftercare) for substance use
13		disorders, co-occurring disorders, criminality, dual
14		services, case management, peer mentoring, and
15		recovery-oriented services.
16	(c)	The task force shall consist of the following members
17	(1)	One member of the house of representatives;
18	(2)	One member of the senate;
19	(3)	Director of health or the director's designee;
20	(4)	Director of human services or the director's designee
21	(5)	Director of public safety or the director's designee;



1	(6)	Member representing the Hawaii Substance Abuse
2		Coalition;
3	(7)	Member representing the Hawaii Medical Association;
4	(8)	Member representing the University of Hawaii John A.
5		Burns school of medicine's psychiatric department;
6	(9)	Member representing a Hawaii inpatient or emergency
7		room hospital; and
8	(10)	Any other member as assigned by the task force.
9	(d)	The department of health shall submit a progress
10	report to	the legislature concerning the status of the task
11	force for	improving substance use disorder and co-occurring
12	disorder	treatment no later than twenty days prior to the
13	convening	of the regular session of 2018 and a final report of
14	findings	and recommendations no later than twenty days prior to
15	the conver	ning of the regular session of 2019.
16	SECT	ION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
17	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$336,000,000 or so
18	much there	eof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2017-2018 and
19	the same	sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
20	year 2018	-2019 for substance abuse and addiction treatment.

- 1 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
- 2 of health for the purposes of this Act.
- 3 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2017, and
- 4 shall be repealed on June 30, 2019.

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INTRODUCED BY:

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Breene Hant

Sonne Merendo K

#### Report Title:

Substance Abuse Treatment; Mental Health Disorders; Treatment; Department of Health; Task Force; Appropriation

### Description:

Requires the department of health to establish a comprehensive and coordinated continuum of treatment services for substance abuse and co-occurring mental health disorders that includes certain goals and benefits, and submit progress reports to the legislature. Establishes a task force to address health care and payment reform steps through the implementation of an effective addiction treatment system. Appropriate funds for substance abuse and addiction treatment. Sunsets on 6/30/19.

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