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 |
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| 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, |
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| 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 |
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relapses in recovery;

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| 1 | (3) | Preventative care: enhance preventative acute care |
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| 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 |
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| 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 |
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| 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 |
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| 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 |
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| 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 |
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| 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:

INIKODOCED DI.

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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