

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 6055

As Reported by Senate Committee On:
Ways & Means, March 3, 2016

Title: An act relating to health care.

Brief Description: Relating to health care.

Sponsors: Senator Hill.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Ways & Means: 3/03/16, 3/03/16 [DPS, w/oRec].

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 6055 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass.

Signed by Senators Braun, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Vice Chair; Honeyford, Vice Chair, Capital Budget Chair; Hargrove, Ranking Member; Keiser, Assistant Ranking Member on the Capital Budget; Ranker, Ranking Minority Member, Operating; Bailey, Becker, Billig, Brown, Conway, Darneille, Hasegawa, Hewitt, Nelson, O'Ban, Parlette, Pedersen, Rolfes, Schoesler and Warnick.

Minority Report: That it be referred without recommendation.

Signed by Senator Padden.

Staff: Mich'l Needham (786-7442) and Sandy Stith (786-7710)

Background: There are 39 hospitals in Washington that are certified as critical access hospitals. These are hospitals with 25 beds or less that are generally located in rural areas. They must deliver continuous emergency department services and they may not have an average length of stay of more than 96 hours per patient. The Critical Access Hospital Program allows hospitals under Washington's medical assistance programs to receive payment for hospital services based on allowable costs and to have more flexibility in staffing. Since 2005, there has been a moratorium on additional hospital participation in the Critical Access Hospital Program.

The state has undertaken an initiative known as "Healthier Washington." Among the projects is an effort to build new payment and delivery mechanisms for federally qualified health

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centers, rural health care clinics, and critical access hospitals. Critical access hospitals have been working with the Health Care Authority and the Department of Health to model and pilot a new payment and delivery system. The Department of Health and the Washington State Hospital Association have formed the Washington Rural Health Access Preservation project to examine different structures for payment and to explore options to create a new facility type that would allow rural critical access hospitals to scale their services to the needs and care patterns of the communities. The project is considering a pilot of 12 to 15 critical access hospitals to test the new type of facility. Pilot sites are being considered based upon remoteness of the location, size of the population center, and the hospital's fiscal performance. Hospitals interested in the pilot need some security that would allow them to return to their status as a critical access hospital if the pilot is unsuccessful.

Summary of Bill: The bill as referred to committee not considered.

Summary of Bill (Recommended Substitute): A rural hospital that has been certified as a critical access hospital and relinquishes its status as a critical access hospital to participate in the Washington Rural Health Access Preservation (WRHAP) pilot may discontinue its participation in the pilot and resume its participation in Medicaid payment methodologies for critical access hospitals.

The pilot project is subject to the following requirements:

- the Department of Health, Health Care Authority, and the Washington State Hospital Association, must identify goals for the pilot project before any hospital joins the project;
- participation in the pilot is optional and no hospital may be required to join the pilot;
- before a hospital enters the pilot, the Health Care Authority must provide information to the hospital regarding how the hospital could end its participation in the pilot is not working in its community; and
- the Department of Health, Health Care Authority, and Washington State Hospital Association must report interim progress to the Legislature by December 1, 2018, and final results of the pilot within 6 months of the conclusion of the pilot. The reports must describe any policy changes identified during the course of the pilot that would support small critical access hospitals.

A rural hospital that fails to meet critical access hospital status as a result of participation in the WRHAP pilot may renew its hospital license and resume operations as a hospital with the same number of previously approved beds without having to meet certificate of need and construction review requirements. The exemption applies as long as the hospital was in compliance with licensing rules at the time it began participation in the WRHAP pilot and the condition of the hospital's physical plant and equipment is equal to or exceeds the level of compliance required when it began participation in the WRHAP pilot. If a formerly licensed hospital that participates in the WRHAP pilot is sold, purchased, or leased during the WRHAP pilot and the new owner or lessor applies to renew the hospital's license, the sale, purchase, or lease is subject to certificate of need requirements. The Department of Health may conduct an inspection to determine compliance with hospital licensing rules.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Committee/Commission/Task Force Created: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony: PRO: This is an important bill that allows a pilot project for the critical access hospitals. The timing is significant with this bill to allow the pilot design to be finalized by this fall so hospitals can hopefully begin the pilots by January 2017.

Persons Testifying: PRO: Lisa Thatcher, Washington State Hospital Association.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: No one.