
SENATE BILL 6413

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2020 Regular Session

By Senators Cleveland, O'Ban, Keiser, Rivers, and Hasegawa

Read first time 01/16/20. Referred to Committee on Health & Long Term Care.

1 AN ACT Relating to establishing the primary care collaborative;
2 and creating new sections.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that:

5 (a) Washington is best served by a health care system that
6 provides the highest outcomes for the most people at the least cost.
7 Sustaining broad access to quality care while also addressing other
8 critical needs within the state requires the wise investment of
9 available health care dollars.

10 (b) Among the wisest ways to invest health care dollars is on
11 robust primary care, especially where it integrates behavioral health
12 services. There is consistent and growing evidence that a strong
13 primary care orientation achieves better health outcomes, more health
14 equity, and lower overall costs. It is the essential backbone of any
15 health care system, allowing other medical specialists to focus where
16 they too bring the most value.

17 (c) Based on nationwide estimates, only five to seven percent of
18 health care spending goes to primary care. A 2019 study by
19 Washington's office of financial management indicates the proportion
20 in Washington is no different. In high-performing health care systems
21 of other countries it is double or triple this amount.

1 (d) Acknowledging the dearth of spending on primary care as both
2 a problem and opportunity, Oregon, Colorado, Rhode Island, and
3 Vermont are among the states proactively addressing it. Each is
4 engaged in a legislatively directed, collaborative process to
5 systematically strengthen primary care, substantially increasing the
6 proportion of health care spending devoted to it by both public and
7 private payers through deliberate reprioritization and innovations in
8 how such care is provided.

9 (e) Learning from and following the lead of these states,
10 Washington has begun taking steps of its own to advance primary care.
11 The office of financial management study, directed by the
12 legislature, helps identify a starting point. The health care
13 authority is actively engaged with stakeholders in considering how to
14 further this goal within state purchased health care, with the
15 integration of behavioral health services into primary care already a
16 key component of its transformation initiative. Primary care is among
17 the topics on which the Bree collaborative has chosen to focus in
18 2020.

19 (2) The legislature intends to build on what is already being
20 done in this state and others to strengthen primary care by
21 establishing a formal process to set statewide primary care spending
22 targets and identify and direct the implementation of strategies to
23 achieve them.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) There is established a primary care
25 collaborative to be administered by the health care authority. The
26 authority shall invite representatives from at least the following to
27 participate:

- 28 (a) Health care consumers;
- 29 (b) Behavioral health treatment providers;
- 30 (c) Employers that offer self-insured health benefit plans;
- 31 (d) The office of the insurance commissioner;
- 32 (e) Medicaid-managed care organizations;
- 33 (f) Commercial health insurance carriers;
- 34 (g) The University of Washington school of medicine;
- 35 (h) The Elson S. Floyd college of medicine;
- 36 (i) The Pacific Northwest University of Health Sciences;
- 37 (j) A statewide organization representing federally qualified
38 health centers;

1 (k) A statewide organization representing hospitals and health
2 systems;

3 (l) A statewide organization representing local public health
4 districts;

5 (m) A statewide professional association for family physicians;

6 (n) A statewide professional association for pediatricians;

7 (o) A statewide professional association for physicians;

8 (p) A statewide professional association for nurses; and

9 (q) The centers for medicare and medicaid services.

10 (2) By December 1, 2020, the collaborative shall report findings
11 and recommendations, including any recommended statutory changes, to
12 the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature regarding
13 statewide spending on primary care, addressing:

14 (a) How to define "primary care" for purposes of determining
15 current and desired levels of primary care spending by public and
16 private payers as a proportion of overall health care spending;

17 (b) Barriers to the access and use of all the data needed to
18 determine current and desired levels of primary care spending, and
19 how to overcome them;

20 (c) What the desired level of primary care spending is in this
21 state, and the annual progress needed to achieve that level of
22 spending in a reasonable period of time;

23 (d) How and by whom it should annually be determined whether
24 desired levels of primary care spending are being achieved;

25 (e) Methods to incentivize the achievement of desired levels of
26 primary care spending;

27 (f) (i) Specific practices and methods of reimbursement to achieve
28 and sustain desired levels of primary care spending, including but
29 not limited to: (A) Supporting advanced, integrated primary care
30 involving a multidisciplinary team of health and social service
31 professionals; (B) addressing social determinants of health within
32 the primary care setting; (C) leveraging innovative uses of
33 efficient, interoperable health information technology; (D)
34 increasing the primary care workforce; and (E) reinforcing to
35 patients the value of primary care, and eliminating any barriers to
36 access.

37 (ii) As much as possible, the practices and methods specified
38 must hold primary care providers accountable for improved health
39 outcomes, not increase the administrative burden on primary care
40 providers or overall health care spending in the state, allow for

1 uniform implementation across payers, and take into account
2 differences in urban and rural delivery settings;

3 (g) The ongoing role of the collaborative in guiding and
4 overseeing the development and application of primary care spending
5 targets, and the implementation and evaluation of strategies to
6 achieve them.

7 (3) In developing its report, the collaborative shall be informed
8 by existing work in this state and others regarding primary care,
9 including but not limited to the December 2019 report by the office
10 of financial management, the work of the Bree collaborative, the work
11 of the AIMS center and the center for health workforce studies at the
12 University of Washington, and the work of the health care authority
13 to strengthen primary care within state purchased health care.

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