The House was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Ahren Stroming and Wright Noel. The National Anthem was sung by Samantha Harriot-Grant. The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. Prayer was offered by Pastor Nate Hettinga, Cascade Community Church, Monroe.

Reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2007-4658. By Representatives Hunt, Buri, Williams, Newhouse, Jarrett, Hailey, Wood and Wallace

WHEREAS, V. Lane Rawlins became Washington State University's ninth president in June 2000; and
WHEREAS, V. Lane Rawlins assumed office as Washington State University's president on June 8, 2000, and was inaugurated March 28, 2001; and
WHEREAS, President Rawlins is the first Washington State University president to have been a member of the university's faculty earlier in his career; and
WHEREAS, As a result of President Rawlins' guidance and strategic planning, student enrollment and admission standards are at an all-time high, with a substantial increase in the enrollment of high-ability students; and
WHEREAS, Under President Rawlins' leadership, the university's campuses in Pullman, Vancouver, Spokane, and the Tri-Cities have developed into a system through which regional campuses have greater flexibility to meet the needs of their communities and Washington state; and
WHEREAS, President Rawlins' commitment to superior education in a research environment has been critical in encouraging partnerships with the University of Washington and increasing Washington State University's research funding; and
WHEREAS, University enrollment increased from 20,623 in the fall of 2000 to 22,615 in fall 2005 with expansion reflected on all four of the university's campuses in Pullman, Spokane, Tri-Cities, and Vancouver; and

WHEREAS, President Rawlins has received recognition for his research, leadership, and communication efforts as a member of the Governor's Global Competitiveness Council and the Technology Alliance Board of Directors; and
WHEREAS, President Rawlins is currently chair of the Presidents' Council of the Pac-10 Conference and Pac-10 representative on the NCAA Board of Directors; and
WHEREAS, After leading Washington State University's drive for educational and research excellence for more than six years, President Rawlins plans to retire from the post in June 2007; and
WHEREAS, President Rawlins has led Washington State University in achieving enrollment growth, expanded research funding and facilities, and a national and international reputation for excellence;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives acknowledge the leadership of V. Lane Rawlins in promoting a "World Class Education, Face to Face" at Washington State University; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the outstanding statewide advances in higher education and student potential as a result of V. Lane Rawlins' term as president of Washington State University; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to V. Lane Rawlins, president of Washington State University and to the members of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4658 was adopted.

WHEREAS, Men and women of the United States Armed Forces have been protecting our country since its inception; and

WHEREAS, Operation Enduring Freedom, which began in October 2001 in Afghanistan against the Taliban, has claimed the lives of 370 United States service members; and

WHEREAS, Nine servicemen from Washington state have been killed while deployed in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and the Philippines: Sgt. Nathan Paul Hays from Wilbur; Staff Sgt. Juan Miguel Ridout from Oak Harbor; Spec. Harley D.R. Miller from Spokane; Chief Warrant Officer 2nd Class Clint Jeffrey Prather from Cheney; Staff Sgt. Travis Wayne Nixon from Parsons; 1st Lt. Forrest Pinkerton from Gig Harbor; Spec. Thomas F. Allison from Tacoma; Sgt. Jay A. Blessing from Tacoma; and Sgt. 1st Class Nathan Ross Chapman from Puyallup; and

WHEREAS, The war in Iraq has taken the lives of 3,216 United States service members in Iraq and Kuwait since March 2003; and

WHEREAS, 65 of those fallen servicemen and women called Washington their home: 1st Lt. Michael Robert Adams from Seattle; Sgt. Corey James Aultz from Port Orchard; Spec. Ryan M. Bell from Colville; Spec. Robert Theodore Benson from Spokane; Staff Sgt. Marvin Leslie Best from Prosser; Cpl. Joseph Phillip Bier from Centralia; Spec. Joshua M. Boyd from Seattle; Lance Cpl. Cedric Eugene Bruns from Vancouver; Staff Sgt. Christopher Bunda from Bremerton; Staff Sgt. Michael Lee Burbank from Bremerton; Pfc. Cody Shea Calavan from Lake Stevens; 1stLt. Jamie Lynn Campbell from Ephrata; Lance Cpl. Daniel Chavez from Seattle; Petty Officer 1st Class Regina R. Clark from Centralia; 1st Lt. Benjamin Joseph Colgan from Kent; Sgt. Jason Chesley Cook from Malott; Staff Sgt. Casey J. Crate from Spanaway; Sgt. Jacob Henry Demand from Palouse; Spec. Christopher Wayne Dickinson from Seattle; Spec. Blain Matthew Ebert from Washutucna; Lance Cpl. Adam Quitugua Emu from Vancouver; Sgt. Damien T. Fieck from Pullman; Lance Cpl. Kane Michael Funke from Vancouver; Sgt. Michel David Garrigus from Elma; Pfc. Devon James Gibbons from Port Orchard; Pfc. Jason Hanson from Forks; Spec. Justin William Hebert from Arlington; Sgt. Jacob Robert Herring from Kirkland; Spec. Jordan William Hess from Marysville; Maj. Alan Ricardo Johnson from Yakima; Cpl. Jeremiah Jewel Johnson from Vancouver; Sgt. Curt Edward Jordan Jr. from Greenacres; Spec. Eric Dean King from Vancouver; Sgt. 1st Class. Steven Michael Langmack from Seattle; Sgt. Velton Locklear III from Lacey; Pfc. Duane E. Longstreth from Tacoma; Sgt. Charles E. Matheny IV from Stanwood; Maj. Megan Malia McClung from Coupeville; Staff Sgt. Tracey Lee Melvin from Seattle; Cpl. Darrel James Morris from Spokane Valley; Sgt. 1st Class Lawrence Emerson Morrison from Yakima; Master Sgt. Robb Gordon Needham from Vancouver; Sgt. Juston Dean Norton from Rainier; Staff Sgt. Ronald Lee Paulsen from Vancouver; Sgt. Travis Dwight Pfister from Richland; Lance Cpl. Caleb John Powers from Mansfield; Spec. David Joseph Ramsey from Tacoma; Capt. Gregory Alm Ratzlaff from Olympia; Sgt. Yadir Gumercindo Reynoso from Wapato; Sgt. James Daniel Riekena from Redmond; Staff Sgt. David George Ries from Vancouver; Cpl. Steven Arnold Rintamaki from Lynnwood; Cpl. Jonathan Jose Santos from Bellingham; Spec. Jeremiah Wesley Schmunk from Richland; Pfc. Kenny David Scott from Concrete; Sgt. Jeffrey Ross Shaver from Maple Valley; Lance Cpl. Dustin Lee Sides from Yakima; Cpl. Jeffrey Brian Starr from Snohomish; Lance Cpl. Shane Clain Swanberg from Kirkland; Staff Sgt. Abraham George Twitchell from Yelm; Staff Sgt. Christopher Jon Vanderhorn from Pierce County; Pfc. Andrew Martin Ward from Kirkland; Sgt. Lucas Timothy White from Moses Lake; Lance Cpl. Nathan Raymond Wood from Kirkland; and Spec. Curtis Lorenza Wooten III from Spanaway; and

WHEREAS, These men and women who died serving our nation leave family and friends in Washington mourning their loss;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the members of the Washington State House of Representatives honor the fallen servicemen and women who gave their lives for this country with courage, self-sacrifice, and patriotic devotion; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives extend appreciation and solace to the families of the servicemen and women who died fighting for this great nation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the families of the aforementioned servicemen and women, and to the United States Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, National Guard, Navy, and the Marine Corps.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4659 was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2007-4660. By Representatives Curtis and VanDeWege

WHEREAS, It is the policy of the Washington State House of Representatives to recognize achievements of Washington's physicians; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer, M.D. FACEP, was born on November 15, 1942; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer was educated at Lewis and Clark College from 1960 to 1963 and University of Oregon School of Medicine from 1963 to 1968; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer interned at Hennepin County Hospital in Minneapolis, Minnesota, from June 1968 to June 1969; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer received his medical licenses in Washington and Oregon; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer is certified as an Advanced Cardiac Life Support Provider and Instructor, Advanced Trauma and Life Support Instructor, and a Pediatric Advanced Life Support Provider and Instructor; and
WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer is board certified by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, American Board of Family Practice, National Board of Medical Examiners, and Oregon Pediatric Critical Care Conference; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer is affiliated with professional organizations such as Emergency Medicine Associates in Vancouver, Southwest Washington Medical Association in Vancouver, Portland Adventist Hospital in Oregon, Cascade Health Care in Oregon, Providence Hospital in Oregon, and Yokota Air Force Base in Japan; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer has been appointed to teaching positions at University of Oregon Medical School, Clark College, Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedic Program at the Northwest Regional Training Center, University of Washington School of Medicine, Linfield College, American College of Surgeons, and the American Heart Association; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer belongs to the American College of Emergency Physicians, American Academy of Family Practice, Clark County Medical Society, Washington State Medical Association, American Heart Association, and National Association of EMS Physicians; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer has been appointed to be Medical Program Director at Clark County Emergency Medical Services, a member of the Clark County Emergency Medical Services Administrative Board, Medical Program Director to the Southwest Region Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Council, and Vice-chair to the Emergency Medical Services Licensing and Certification Committee for the Department of Health; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer serves on the Technical Advisory Committee for the Governor's Trauma Steering Committee in Washington, the Area Trauma Advisory Board in Portland, the Trauma Review Committee at Southwest Washington Medical Center, the Trauma Advisory Group in Oregon, the Pediatric Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board in Oregon, Washington State Ad Hoc Trauma Committee, and the Washington State Medical Association Committee on Emergency Medical Services; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer also serves on the Board of Directors for Washington American College of Emergency Physicians, is a faculty member teaching advanced cardiac life support, the ECC Committee for the American Heart Association, Executive Committee, the Credentials Committee, and as President of the Medical Staff at Southwest Washington Medical Center; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer received the Washington State Emergency Medical Services Physician/Medical Advisor of the Year Award in 1991; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer has been published in Disaster Medicine in 1997 and Prehospital Emergency Care in 1999;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives recognize and honor Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer, M.D. FACEP, for his outstanding work and commitment to emergency room staff and field personnel, for his sacrificial dedication to lead and expand Clark County Emergency Medical Services to the forefront of emergency medicine and care delivery, for his progressive protocols that have resulted in the unprecedented saving of lives and future lives, for his leadership and respect for the medical profession and his colleagues, for his humility, humor, and attention to detail, for his life that serves to benefit others, and the untold lives that have benefited from his effective representation of his community and state of Washington; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives immediately transmit copies of this resolution to Dr. Lynn K. Wittwer and his family and to Southwest Washington Medical Center and its emergency personnel and staff.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4660 was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1009,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1039,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1064,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1084,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1137,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1218,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1338,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1379,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1416,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1430,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1456,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1501,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1565,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1574,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1645,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1666,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1784,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1843,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1858,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1939,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1953,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1968,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2130,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2152,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2154,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2319,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4215,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 11, 2007

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SENATE BILL NO. 6167, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 12, 2007

Mr. Speaker:
SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5193, By Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Brandland, Hewitt, Parlette, Morton, Schoesler, Swecker, Clements, Stevens, McCaslin, Carrell, Keiser, Berkey and Kohl-Welles)

Authorizing donation of unclaimed personal property to nonprofit charitable organizations.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Goodman and Curtis spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Santos, Representatives Eickmeyer, Hunter, Morris and Uphergrove were excused. On motion of Representative Schindler, Representative Hankins was excused.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas - 92, Nays - 1, Absent - 0, Excused - 5.


Voting nay: Representative Dunn - 1.


SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5193, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5435, By Senate Committee on Government Operations & Elections (originally sponsored by Senators Kauffman, Pflug, Swecker and Keiser; by request of Attorney General)

Creating the public records exemptions accountability committee.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, 83rd Day, March 30, 2007.)

Representative Kessler moved the adoption of amendment (755):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that public disclosure exemptions are enacted to meet objectives that are determined to be in the public interest. Given the changing nature of information technology and management, recordkeeping, and the increasing number of public disclosure exemptions, the legislature finds that periodic reviews of public disclosure exemptions are needed to determine if each exemption serves the public interest.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The public records exemptions accountability committee is created to review exemptions from public disclosure, with thirteen members as provided in this subsection.

(i) The governor shall appoint two members, one of whom represents the governor and one of whom represents local government.

(ii) The attorney general shall appoint two members, one of whom represents the attorney general and one of whom represents a statewide media association.

(iii) The state auditor shall appoint one member.

(iv) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
(v) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.

(vi) The governor shall appoint four members of the public, with consideration given to diversity of viewpoint and geography.

(b) The governor shall select the chair of the committee from among its membership.

(c) Terms of the members shall be four years and shall be staggered, beginning August 1, 2007.

(2) The purpose of the public records exemptions accountability committee is to review public disclosure exemptions and provide recommendations pursuant to subsection (7)(d) of this section. The committee shall develop and publish criteria for review of public exemptions.

(3) All meetings of the committee shall be open to the public.

(4) The committee must consider input from interested parties.

(5) The office of the attorney general and the office of financial management shall provide staff support to the committee.

(6) Legislative members of the committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members, except those representing an employer or organization, are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(7)(a) Beginning August 1, 2007, the code reviser shall provide the committee by August 1st of each year with a list of all public disclosure exemptions in the Revised Code of Washington.

(b) The committee shall develop a schedule to accomplish a review of each public disclosure exemption. The committee shall publish the schedule and publish any revisions made to the schedule.

(c) The chair shall convene an initial meeting of the committee by September 1, 2007. The committee shall meet at least once a quarter and may hold additional meetings at the call of the chair or by a majority vote of the members of the committee.

(d) For each public disclosure exemption, the committee shall provide a recommendation as to whether the exemption should be continued without modification, modified, scheduled for sunset review at a future date, or terminated. By November 15th of each year, the committee shall transmit its recommendations to the governor, the attorney general, and the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate.

Correct the title.

Representative Kessler spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House was placed on final passage.

Representatives Kessler and Armstrong spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5435, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5435, as amended by the House and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea - 92, Nays - 1, Absent - 0, Excused - 5.


Voting nay: Representative Dunn - 1.

Excused: Representatives Eickmeyer, Hankins, Hunter, Morris and Upthegrove - 5.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5435, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8404, By Senators Shin, Delvin and Kilmer; by request of Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board

Approving the 2006 update to the state comprehensive plan for workforce training.

The concurrent resolution was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the concurrent resolution was placed on final passage.

Representatives Wallace and Anderson spoke in favor of passage of the concurrent resolution.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8404.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8404 and the concurrent resolution passed the House by the following vote: Yea - 93, Nays - 0, Absent - 0, Excused - 5.

Voting yea: Representatives Ahern, Alexander, Anderson, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Barlow, Blake, Buri, Campbell,

Excused: Representatives Eickmeyer, Hankins, Hunter, Morris and Upthegrove - 5.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8404, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5930, By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Keiser, Kohl-Welles, Shin and Rasmussen; by request of Governor Gregoire)

Providing high quality, affordable health care to Washingtonians based on the recommendations of the blue ribbon commission on health care costs and access.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, 85th Day, April 2, 2007.)

Representative Cody moved the adoption of amendment (759):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"USE STATE PURCHASING TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE QUALITY"

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The health care authority and the department of social and health services shall, by September 1, 2007, develop a five-year plan to change reimbursement within their health care programs to:

(a) Reward quality health outcomes rather than simply paying for the receipt of particular services or procedures;

(b) Pay for care that reflects patient preference and is of proven value;

(c) Require the use of evidence-based standards of care where available;

(d) Tie provider rate increases to measurable improvements in access to quality care;

(e) Direct enrollees to quality care systems;

(f) Better support primary care and provide a medical home to all enrollees through reimbursement policies that create incentives for providers to enter and remain in primary care practice and that address disparities in payment between specialty procedures and primary care services; and

(g) Pay for e-mail consultations, telemedicine, and telehealth where doing so reduces the overall cost of care.

(2) In developing any component of the plan that links payment to health care provider performance, the authority and the department shall work in collaboration with the department of health, health carriers, local public health jurisdictions, physicians and other health care providers, the Puget Sound health alliance, and other purchasers.

(3) The plan shall (a) identify any existing barriers and opportunities to support implementation, including needed changes to state or federal law; (b) identify the goals the plan is intended to achieve and how progress toward those goals will be measured; and (c) be submitted to the governor and the legislature upon completion. The agencies shall report to the legislature by September 1, 2007. Any component of the plan that links payment to health care provider performance must be submitted to the legislature for consideration prior to implementation by the department or the authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that there is growing evidence that, for preference-sensitive care involving elective surgery, patient-practitioner communication is improved through the use of high-quality decision aids that detail the benefits, harms, and uncertainty of available treatment options. Improved communication leads to more fully informed patient decisions. The legislature intends to increase the extent to which patients make genuinely informed, preference-based treatment decisions, by promoting public/private collaborative efforts to broaden the development, certification, use, and evaluation of effective decision aids and by recognition of shared decision making and patient decision aids in the state's laws on informed consent.

(2) The health care authority shall implement a shared decision-making demonstration project. The demonstration project shall be conducted at one or more multispecialty group practice sites providing state purchased health care in the state of Washington, and may include other practice sites providing state purchased health care. The demonstration project shall include the following elements:

(a) Incorporation into clinical practice of one or more decision aids for one or more identified preference-sensitive care areas combined with ongoing training and support of involved practitioners and practice teams, preferably at sites with necessary supportive health information technology;

(b) An evaluation of the impact of the use of shared decision making with decision aids, including the use of preference-sensitive health care services selected for the demonstration project and expenditures for those services, the impact on patients, including patient understanding of the treatment options presented and concordance between patient values and the care received, and patient and practitioner satisfaction with the shared decision-making process; and

(c) As a condition of participating in the demonstration project, a participating practice site must bear the cost of selecting, purchasing, and incorporating the chosen decision aids into clinical practice.

(3) The health care authority may solicit and accept funding and in-kind contributions to support the demonstration and evaluation,
and may scale the evaluation to fall within resulting resource parameters.

Sec. 3. RCW 7.70.060 and 1975-76 2nd ex.s.c. 56 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a patient while legally competent, or his or her representative if he or she is not competent, signs a consent form which sets forth the following, the signed consent form shall constitute prima facie evidence that the patient gave his or her informed consent to the treatment administered and the patient has the burden of rebutting this by a preponderance of the evidence:

(((1) (a) A description, in language the patient could reasonably be expected to understand, of:

(((1)(i) The nature and character of the proposed treatment;

(((1)(ii) The anticipated results of the proposed treatment;

(((1)(iii) The recognized possible alternative forms of treatment; and

(((1)(iv) The recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits involved in the treatment and in the recognized possible alternative forms of treatment, including non-treatment;

(((2)) (b) Or as an alternative, a statement that the patient elects not to be informed of the elements set forth in (a) of this subsection (((1)) of this section).

(2) If a patient while legally competent, or his or her representative if he or she is not competent, signs an acknowledgement of shared decision making as described in this section, such acknowledgement shall constitute prima facie evidence that the patient gave his or her informed consent to the treatment administered and the patient has the burden of rebutting this by clear and convincing evidence. An acknowledgement of shared decision making shall include:

(a) A statement that the patient, his or her representative, and the health care provider have engaged in shared decision making as an alternative means of meeting the informed consent requirements set forth by laws, accreditation standards, and other mandates;

(b) A brief description of the services that the patient and provider jointly have agreed will be furnished;

(c) A brief description of the patient decision aid or aids that have been used by the patient and provider to address the needs for (i) high-quality, up-to-date information about the condition, including risk and benefits of available options and, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of scientific knowledge about outcomes; (ii) values clarification to help patients sort out their values and preferences; and (iii) guidance or coaching in deliberation, designed to improve the patient's involvement in the decision process;

(d) A statement that the patient or his or her representative understands: The risk or seriousness of the disease or condition to be prevented or treated; the available treatment alternatives, including non-treatment; and the risks, benefits, and uncertainties of the treatment alternatives, including non-treatment; and

(c) A statement certifying that the patient or his or her representative has had the opportunity to ask the provider questions, and to have all questions answered to the patient's satisfaction, and indicating the patient's intent to receive the identified services.

(3) As used in this section, "shared decision making" means a process in which the physician or other health care practitioner discusses with the patient or his or her representative the information specified in subsection (2) of this section with the use of a patient decision aid and the patient shares with the provider such relevant personal information as might make one treatment or side effect more or less tolerable than others.

(4) As used in this section, "patient decision aid" means a written, audio-visual, or online tool that provides a balanced presentation of the condition and treatment options, benefits, and harms, including, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of scientific knowledge about outcomes, and that is certified by one or more national certifying organizations.

(5) Failure to use a form or to engage in shared decision making, with or without the use of a patient decision aid, shall not be admissible as evidence of failure to obtain informed consent. There shall be no liability, civil or otherwise, resulting from a health care provider choosing either the signed consent form set forth in subsection (1)(a) of this section or the signed acknowledgement of shared decision making as set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC ILLNESS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of social and health services, in collaboration with the department of health, shall:

(a) Design and implement medical homes for its aged, blind, and disabled clients in conjunction with chronic care management programs to improve health outcomes, access, and cost-effectiveness. Programs must be evidence based, facilitating the use of information technology to improve quality of care, must acknowledge the role of primary care providers and include financial and other supports to enable these providers to effectively carry out their role in chronic care management, and must improve coordination of primary, acute, and long-term care for those clients with multiple chronic conditions. The department shall consider expansion of existing medical home and chronic care management programs and build on the Washington state collaborative initiative. The department shall use best practices in identifying those clients best served under a chronic care management model using predictive modeling through claims or other health risk information; and

(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of current chronic care management efforts in the health and recovery services administration and the aging and disability services administration, comparison to best practices, and recommendations for future efforts and organizational structure to improve chronic care management.

(2) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Medical home" means a site of care that provides comprehensive preventive and coordinated care centered on the patient needs and assures high quality, accessible, and efficient care.

(b) "Chronic care management" means the department's program that provides care management and coordination activities for medical assistance clients determined to be at risk for high medical costs. "Chronic care management" provides education and training and/or coordination that assist program participants in improving self-management skills to improve health outcomes and reduce medical costs by educating clients to better utilize services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall conduct a program of training and technical assistance regarding care of people with chronic conditions for providers of primary care. The program shall emphasize evidence-based high quality preventive and chronic disease care. The department may designate one or more chronic conditions to be the subject of the program.
(2) The training and technical assistance program shall include the following elements:
   (a) Clinical information systems and sharing and organization of patient data;
   (b) Decision support to promote evidence-based care;
   (c) Clinical delivery system design;
   (d) Support for patients managing their own conditions; and
   (e) Identification and use of community resources that are available in the community for patients and their families.

(3) In selecting primary care providers to participate in the program, the department shall consider the number and type of patients with chronic conditions the provider serves, and the provider's participation in the medicaid program, the basic health plan, and health plans offered through the public employees' benefits board.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The health care authority, in collaboration with the department of health, shall design and implement a chronic care management program for state employees enrolled in the state's self-insured uniform medical plan. Programs must be evidence based, facilitating the use of information technology to improve quality of care and must improve coordination of primary, acute, and long-term care for those enrollees with multiple chronic conditions. The authority shall consider expansion of existing medical home and chronic care management programs. The authority shall use best practices in identifying those employees best served under a chronic care management model using predictive modeling through claims or other health risk information.

(2) For purposes of this section:
   (a) "Medical home" means a site of care that provides comprehensive preventive and coordinated care centered on the patient needs and assures high-quality, accessible, and efficient care.
   (b) "Chronic care management" means the authority's program that provides care management and coordination activities for health plan enrollees determined to be at risk for high medical costs. "Chronic care management" provides education and training and/or coordination that assist program participants in improving self-management skills to improve health outcomes and reduce medical costs by educating clients to better utilize services.

Sec. 7. RCW 70.83.040 and 2005 c 518 s 938 are each amended to read as follows:

When notified of positive screening tests, the state department of health shall offer the use of its services and facilities, designed to prevent mental retardation or physical defects in such children, to the attending physician, or the parents of the newborn child if no attending physician can be identified.

The services and facilities of the department, and other state and local agencies cooperating with the department in carrying out programs of detection and prevention of mental retardation and physical defects shall be made available to the family and physician to the extent required in order to carry out the intent of this chapter and within the availability of funds. ((The department has the authority to collect a reasonable fee, from the parents or other responsible party of each infant screened for special services that will be provided through the facility where a screening specimen is obtained.))

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 70.83 RCW to read as follows:

The department has the authority to collect a fee of three dollars and fifty cents from the parents or other responsible party of each infant screened for congenital disorders as defined by the state board of health under RCW 70.83.020 to fund specialty clinics that provide treatment services for those with the defined disorders. The fee may be collected through the facility where a screening specimen is obtained.

COST AND QUALITY INFORMATION FOR CONSUMERS AND PROVIDERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

The Washington state quality forum is established within the authority. In collaboration with the Puget Sound health alliance and other local organizations, the forum shall:

(1) Collect and disseminate research regarding health care quality, evidence-based medicine, and patient safety to promote best practices, in collaboration with the technology assessment program and the prescription drug program;

(2) Coordinate the collection of health care quality data among state health care purchasing agencies;

(3) Adopt a set of measures to evaluate and compare health care cost and quality and provider performance;

(4) Identify and disseminate information regarding variations in clinical practice patterns across the state; and

(5) Produce an annual quality report detailing clinical practice patterns for purchasers, providers, insurers, and policy makers. The agencies shall report to the legislature by September 1, 2007.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The administrator shall design and pilot a consumer-centric health information infrastructure and the first health record banks that will facilitate the secure exchange of health information when and where needed and shall:

   (a) Complete the plan of initial implementation, including but not limited to determining the technical infrastructure for health record banks and the account locator service, setting criteria and standards for health record banks, and determining oversight of health record banks;

   (b) Implement the first health record banks in pilot sites as funding allows;

   (c) Involve health care consumers in meaningful ways in the design, implementation, oversight, and dissemination of information on the health record bank system; and

   (d) Promote adoption of electronic medical records and health information exchange through continuation of the Washington health information collaborative, and by working with private payors and other organizations in restructuring reimbursement to provide incentives for providers to adopt electronic medical records in their practices.

(2) The administrator may establish an advisory board, a stakeholder committee, and subcommittees to assist in carrying out the duties under this section. The administrator may reappoint health information infrastructure advisory board members to assure continuity and shall appoint any additional representatives that may be required for their expertise and experience.

   (a) The administrator shall appoint the chair of the advisory board, chairs, and cochairs of the stakeholder committee, if formed;
(b) Meetings of the board, stakeholder committee, and any advisory group are subject to chapter 42.30 RCW, the open public meetings act, including RCW 42.30.110(1)(l), which authorizes an executive session during a regular or special meeting to consider proprietary or confidential nonpublished information; and

(c) The members of the board, stakeholder committee, and any advisory group:

(i) Shall agree to the terms and conditions imposed by the administrator regarding conflicts of interest as a condition of appointment;

(ii) Are immune from civil liability for any official acts performed in good faith as members of the board, stakeholder committee, or any advisory group.

(3) Members of the board may be compensated for participation in accordance with a personal services contract to be executed after appointment and before commencement of activities related to the work of the board. Members of the stakeholder committee shall not receive compensation but shall be reimbursed under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(4) The administrator may work with public and private entities to develop and encourage the use of personal health records which are portable, interoperable, secure, and respectful of patients' privacy.

(5) The administrator may enter into contracts to issue, distribute, and administer grants that are necessary or proper to carry out this section.

Sec. 11. RCW 43.70.110 and 2006 c 8 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall charge fees to the licensee for obtaining a license. After June 30, 1995, corporations providing emergency medical care and transportation services pursuant to chapter 18.73 RCW shall be exempt from such fees, provided that such other emergency services shall only be charged for their pro rata share of the cost of licensure and inspection, if appropriate. The secretary may waive the fees when, in the discretion of the secretary, the fees would not be in the best interest of public health and safety, or when the fees would be to the financial disadvantage of the state.

(2) Except as provided in (RCW 18.70.202, until June 30, 2013, and except for the cost of regulating retired volunteer medical workers in accordance with RCW 18.70.360) subsection (3) of this section, fees charged shall be based on, but shall not exceed, the cost to the department for the licensure of the activity or class of activities and may include costs of necessary inspection.

(3) License fees shall include amounts in addition to the cost of licensure activities in the following circumstances:

(a) For registered nurses and licensed practical nurses licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, support of a central nursing resource center as provided in RCW 18.79.202, until June 30, 2013;

(b) For all health care providers licensed under RCW 18.130.040, the cost of regulatory activities for retired volunteer medical worker licensees as provided in RCW 18.130.360; and

(c) For physicians licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, physician assistants' licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, osteopathic physicians licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, osteopathic physicians' assistants' licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, naturopaths licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, podiatrists licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW, chiropractors licensed under chapter 18.25 RCW, psychologists licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW, registered nurses licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, optometrists licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW, mental health counselors licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW, massage therapists licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW, clinical social workers licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW, and acupuncturists licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW, the license fees shall include up to an additional twenty-five dollars to be transferred by the department to the University of Washington for the purposes of section 12 of this act.

(4) Department of health advisory committees may review fees established by the secretary for licenses and comment upon the appropriateness of the level of such fees.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

Within the amounts transferred from the department of health under RCW 43.70.110(3), the University of Washington shall, through the health sciences library, provide online access to selected vital clinical resources, medical journals, decision support tools, and evidence-based reviews of procedures, drugs, and devices to the health professionals listed in RCW 43.70.110(3)(c). Online access shall be available no later than January 1, 2009.

Sec. 13. RCW 70.56.030 and 2006 c 8 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall:

(a) Receive and investigate, where necessary, notifications and reports of adverse events, including root cause analyses and corrective action plans submitted as part of reports, and communicate to individual facilities the department's conclusions, if any, regarding an adverse event reported by a facility; (amended)

(b) Provide to the Washington state quality forum established in section 9 of this act such information from the adverse health events and incidents reports made under this chapter as the department and the Washington state quality forum determine will assist in the Washington state quality forum's research regarding health care quality, evidence-based medicine, and patient safety. Any shared information must be aggregated and not identify an individual medical facility. As determined by the department and the Washington state quality forum, selected shared information may be disseminated on the Washington state quality forum's web site and through other appropriate means; and

(c) Adopt rules as necessary to implement this chapter.

(2) The department may enforce the reporting requirements of RCW 70.56.020 using (thereto) its existing enforcement authority provided in chapter 18.46 RCW for childbirth centers, chapter 70.41 RCW for hospitals, and chapter 71.12 RCW for psychiatric hospitals.

REDUCING UNNECESSARY EMERGENCY ROOM USE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The Washington state health care authority and the department of social and health services shall report to the legislature by December 1, 2007, on recent trends in unnecessary emergency room use by enrollees in state purchased health care programs that they administer and the uninsured, and then partner with community organizations and local health care providers to design a demonstration pilot to reduce such unnecessary visits.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

In collaboration with the department of social and health services, the administrator shall provide all persons enrolled in health plans under this chapter and chapter 70.47 RCW with access to a twenty-four hour, seven day a week nurse hotline.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:
In collaboration with the health care authority, the department shall provide all persons receiving services under this chapter with access to a twenty-four hour, seven day a week nurse hotline. The health care authority and the department of social and health services shall determine the most appropriate way to provide the nurse hotline under section 15 of this act and this section, which may include use of the 211 system established in chapter 43.211 RCW.

REDUCE HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. By September 1, 2007, the insurance commissioner shall provide a report to the governor and the legislature that identifies the key contributors to health care administrative costs and evaluates opportunities to reduce them, including suggested changes to state law. The report shall be completed in collaboration with health care providers, carriers, state health purchasing agencies, the Washington healthcare forum, and other interested parties.

COVERAGE FOR DEPENDENTS TO AGE TWENTY-FIVE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any plan offered to employees under this chapter must offer each employee the option of covering any unmarried dependent of the employee under the age of twenty-five.

(2) Any employee choosing under subsection (1) of this section to cover a dependent who is: (a) Age twenty through twenty-three and not a registered student at an accredited secondary school, college, university, vocational school, or school of nursing; or (b) age twenty-four, shall be required to pay the full cost of such coverage.

(3) Any employee choosing under subsection (1) of this section to cover a dependent with disabilities, developmental disabilities, mental illness, or mental retardation, who is incapable of self-support, may continue covering that dependent under the same premium and payment structure as for dependents under the age of twenty, irrespective of age.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 48.20 RCW to read as follows:

Any disability insurance contract that provides coverage for a subscriber's dependent must offer the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 48.21 RCW to read as follows:

Any group disability insurance contract or blanket disability insurance contract that provides coverage for a participating member's dependent must offer each participating member the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 48.44 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any individual health care service plan contract that provides coverage for a subscriber's dependent must offer the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

(2) Any group health care service plan contract that provides coverage for a participating member's dependent must offer each participating member the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 48.46 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any individual health maintenance agreement that provides coverage for a subscriber's dependent must offer the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

(2) Any group health maintenance agreement that provides coverage for a participating member's dependent must offer each participating member the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

SUSTAINABILITY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC PROGRAMS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. (1) The department of social and health services shall develop a series of options that require federal waivers and state plan amendments to expand coverage and leverage federal and state resources for the state's basic health program, for the medical assistance program, as codified at Title XIX of the federal social security act, and the state's children's health insurance program, as codified at Title XXI of the federal social security act. The department shall propose options including but not limited to:

(a) Offering alternative benefit designs to promote high quality care, improve health outcomes, and encourage cost-effective treatment options and redirect savings to finance additional coverage;

(b) Creation of a health opportunity account demonstration program for individuals eligible for transitional medical benefits. When a participant in the health opportunity account demonstration program satisfies his or her deductible, the benefits provided shall be those included in the medicaid benefit package in effect during the period of the demonstration program; and

(c) Promoting private health insurance plans and premium subsidies to purchase employer-sponsored insurance wherever possible, including federal approval to expand the department's employer-sponsored insurance premium assistance program to enrollees covered through the state's children's health insurance program.

(2) Prior to submitting requests for federal waivers or state plan amendments, the department shall consult with and seek input from stakeholders and other interested parties.

(3) The department of social and health services, in collaboration with the Washington state health care authority, shall ensure that enrollees are not simultaneously enrolled in the state's basic health program and the medical assistance program or the state's children's health insurance program to ensure coverage for the maximum number of people within available funds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

When the department of social and health services determines that it is cost-effective to enroll a person eligible for medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW in an employer-sponsored health plan, a carrier shall permit the enrollment of the person in the health plan for which he or she is otherwise eligible without regard to any open enrollment period restrictions.

REINSURANCE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. (1) The office of financial management, in collaboration with the office of the insurance commissioner, shall evaluate options and design a state-supported reinsurance program to address the impact of high cost enrollees in the individual and small group health insurance markets, and submit an interim report to the governor and the legislature by December 1,
2007, and a final report, including implementing legislation and supporting information, including financing options, by September 1, 2008. In designing the program, the office of financial management shall:

(a) Estimate the quantitative impact on premium savings, premium stability over time and across groups of enrollees, individual and employer take-up, number of uninsured, and government costs associated with a government-funded stop-loss insurance program, including distinguishing between one-time premium savings and savings in subsequent years. In evaluating the various reinsurance models, evaluate and consider (i) the reduction in total health care costs to the state and private sector, and (ii) the reduction in individual premiums paid by employers, employees, and individuals;

(b) Identify all relevant design issues and alternative options for each issue. At a minimum, the evaluation shall examine (i) a reinsurance corridor of ten thousand dollars to ninety thousand dollars, and a reimbursement of ninety percent; (ii) the impacts of providing reinsurance for all small group products or a subset of products; and (iii) the applicability of a chronic care program such as the approach used by the department of labor and industries with the centers of occupational health and education. Where quantitative impacts cannot be estimated, the office of financial management shall assess qualitative impacts of design issues and their options, including potential disincentives for reducing premiums, achieving premium stability, sustaining/increasing take-up, decreasing the number of uninsured, and managing government's stop-loss insurance costs;

(c) Identify market and regulatory changes needed to maximize the chance of the program achieving its policy goals, including how the program will relate to other coverage programs and markets. Design efforts shall coordinate with other design efforts targeting small group programs that may be directed by the legislature, as well as other approaches examining alternatives to managing risk;

(d) Address conditions under which overall expenditures could increase as a result of a government-funded stop-loss program and options to mitigate those conditions, such as passive versus aggressive use of disease and care management programs by insurers;

(e) Determine whether the Washington state health insurance pool should be retained, and if so, develop options for additional sources of funding;

(f) Evaluate, and quantify where possible, the behavioral responses of insurers to the program including impacts on insurer premiums and practices for settling legal disputes among large claims; and

(g) Provide alternatives for transitioning from the status quo and, where applicable, alternatives for phasing in some design elements, such as threshold or corridor levels, to balance government costs and premium savings.

(2) Within funds specifically appropriated for this purpose, the office of financial management may contract with actuaries and other experts as necessary to meet the requirements of this section.

THE WASHINGTON STATE HEALTH INSURANCE POOL AND THE BASIC HEALTH PLAN

Sec. 26. RCW 48.41.110 and 2001 c 196 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The pool shall offer one or more care management plans of coverage. Such plans may, but are not required to, include point of service features that permit participants to receive in-network benefits or out-of-network benefits subject to differential cost shares. ((Covered persons enrolled in the pool on January 1, 2001, may continue coverage under the pool plan in which they are enrolled on that date. However)) The pool may incorporate managed care features into ((some)) existing plans.

(2) The administrator shall prepare a brochure outlining the benefits and exclusions of ((the)) pool ((policy)) policies in plain language. After approval by the board, such brochure shall be made reasonably available to participants or potential participants.

(3) The health insurance ((policy)) policies issued by the pool shall pay only reasonable amounts for medically necessary eligible health care services rendered or furnished for the diagnosis or treatment of covered illnesses, injuries, and conditions ((which are not otherwise limited or excluded)). Eligible expenses are the reasonable amounts for the health care services and items for which benefits are extended under ((the)) a pool policy. ((Some benefits shall at minimum include, but not be limited to, the following services or related items:))

(4) The pool shall offer at least two policies, one of which will be a comprehensive policy that must comply with RCW 48.41.120 and must at a minimum include the following services or related items:

(a) Hospital services, including charges for the most common semiprivate room, for the most common private room if semiprivate rooms do not exist in the health care facility, or for the private room if medically necessary, ((but limited to)) including no less than a total of one hundred eighty inpatient days in a calendar year, and ((limited to)) no less than thirty days inpatient care for mental and nervous conditions, or alcohol, drug, or chemical dependency or abuse per calendar year;

(b) Professional services including surgery for the treatment of injuries, illnesses, or conditions, other than dental, which are rendered by a health care provider, or at the direction of a health care provider, by a staff of registered or licensed practical nurses, or other health care providers;

(c) ((First)) ((The first)) No less than twenty outpatient professional visits for the diagnosis or treatment of one or more mental or nervous conditions or alcohol, drug, or chemical dependency or abuse rendered during a calendar year by one or more physicians, psychologists, or community mental health professionals, or, at the direction of a physician, by other qualified licensed health care practitioners, in the case of mental or nervous conditions, and rendered by a state certified chemical dependency program approved under chapter 70.96A RCW, in the case of alcohol, drug, or chemical dependency or abuse;

(d) Drugs and contraceptive devices requiring a prescription;

(e) Services of a skilled nursing facility, excluding custodial and convalescent care, for not ((more)) less than one hundred days in a calendar year as prescribed by a physician;

(f) Services of a home health agency;

(g) Chemotherapy, radioisotope, radiation, and nuclear medicine therapy;

(h) Oxygen;

(i) Anesthesia services;

(j) Prostheses, other than dental;

(k) Durable medical equipment which has no personal use in the absence of the condition for which prescribed;

(l) Diagnostic x-rays and laboratory tests,

(m) Oral surgery ((limited to)) including at least the following: Fractures of facial bones; excisions of mandibular joints, lesions of the mouth, lip, or tongue, tumors, or cysts excluding treatment for temporomandibular joints; incision of accessory sinuses, mouth salivary glands or ducts; dislocations of the jaw; plastic
reconstruction or repair of traumatic injuries occurring while covered under the pool; and excision of impacted wisdom teeth;

(n) Maternity care services;

(o) Services of a physical therapist and services of a speech therapist;

(p) Hospice services;

(q) Professional ambulance service to the nearest health care facility qualified to treat the illness or injury; and

(r) Other medical equipment, services, or supplies required by physician's orders and medically necessary and consistent with the diagnosis, treatment, and condition.

(((4)))(5) The board shall design and employ cost containment measures and requirements such as, but not limited to, care coordination, provider network limitations, predetermination certification, and concurrent inpatient review which may make the pool more cost-effective.

(((5))) (6) The pool benefit policy may contain benefit limitations, exceptions, and cost shares such as copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles that are consistent with managed care products, except that differential cost shares may be adopted by the board for nonnetwork providers under point of service plans. (The pool benefit policy cost shares and limitations must be consistent with those that are generally included in health plans approved by the insurance commissioner; however.) No limitation, exception, or reduction may be used that would exclude coverage for any disease, illness, or injury.

(((6))) (7) The pool may not reject an individual for health plan coverage based upon preexisting conditions of the individual or deny, exclude, or otherwise limit coverage for an individual’s preexisting health conditions; except that it shall impose a six-month benefit waiting period for preexisting conditions for which medical advice was given, for which a health care provider recommended or provided treatment, or for which a prudent layperson would have sought advice or treatment, within six months before the effective date of coverage. The preexisting condition waiting period shall not apply to prenatal care services. The pool may not avoid the requirements of this section through the creation of a new rate classification or the modification of an existing rate classification. Credit against the waiting period shall be as provided in subsection (((5))) (8) of this section.

(((7))) (8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the pool shall credit any preexisting condition waiting period in its plans for a person who was enrolled at any time during the sixty-three day period immediately preceding the date of application for the new pool plan. For the person previously enrolled in a group health benefit plan, the pool must credit the aggregate of all periods of preexisting coverage not separated by more than sixty-three days toward the waiting period of the new health plan. For the person previously enrolled in an individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic health plan, the pool must credit the period of coverage the person was continuously covered under the immediately preceding health plan toward the waiting period of the new health plan. For the purposes of this subsection, a preceding health plan includes an employer-provided self-funded health plan.

(b) The pool shall waive any preexisting condition waiting period for a person who is an eligible individual as defined in section 2741(b) of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 300gg-41(b)).

(((8))) (9) If an application is made for the pool policy as a result of rejection by a carrier, then the date of application to the carrier, rather than to the pool, should govern for purposes of determining preexisting condition credit.

((10)) The pool shall contract with organizations that provide care management that has been demonstrated to be effective and shall encourage enrollees who are eligible for care management services to participate.

Sec. 27. RCW 48.41.160 and 1987 c 431 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

((1)) ((A pool policy offered under this chapter shall contain provisions under which the pool is obligated to renew the policy until the date on which the individual in whose name the policy is issued first becomes eligible for medicare coverage. At that time, coverage of dependents shall terminate if such dependents are eligible for coverage under a different health plan. Dependents who become eligible for medicare prior to the individual in whose name the policy is issued shall receive benefits in accordance with RCW 48.41.150))

On or before December 31, 2007, the pool shall cancel all existing pool policies and replace them with policies that are identical to the existing policies except for the inclusion of a provision providing for a guarantee of the continuity of coverage consistent with this section. As a means to minimize the number of policy changes for enrollees, replacement policies provided under this subsection also may include the plan modifications authorized in RCW 48.41.100, 48.41.110, and 48.41.120.

((2)) ((A pool policy shall contain a guarantee of the individual’s right to continued coverage, subject to the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of this section.))

(3) The guarantee of continuity of coverage required by this section shall not prevent the pool from canceling or nonrenewing a policy for:

((a)) Nonpayment of premium;

(b) Violation of published policies of the pool;

(c) Failure of a covered person who becomes eligible for medicare benefits by reason of age to apply for a pool medical supplement plan, or a medicare supplement plan or other similar plan offered by a carrier pursuant to federal laws and regulations;

(d) Failure of a covered person to pay any deductible or copayment amount owed to the pool and not the provider of health care services;

(e) Covered persons committing fraudulent acts as to the pool;

(f) Covered persons materially breaching the pool policy; or

(g) Changes adopted to federal or state laws when such changes no longer permit the continued offering of such coverage.

((4)) ((a) The guarantee of continuity of coverage provided by this section requires that if the pool replaces a plan, it must make the replacement plan available to all individuals in the plan being replaced. The replacement plan must include all of the services covered under the replaced plan, and must not significantly limit access to the kind of services covered under the replacement plan through unreasonable cost-sharing requirements or otherwise. The pool may also allow individuals who are covered by a plan that is being replaced an unrestricted right to transfer to a fully comparable plan.

(b) The guarantee of continuity of coverage provided by this section requires that if the pool discontinues offering a plan: (i) The pool must provide notice to each individual of the discontinuation at least ninety days prior to the date of the discontinuation; (ii) the pool must offer to each individual provided coverage under the discontinued plan the option to enroll in any other plan currently offered by the pool for which the individual is otherwise eligible; and (iii) in exercising the option to discontinue a plan and in offering the option of coverage under (b)(ii) of this subsection, the pool must act uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of
enrolled individuals or individuals who may become eligible for this coverage.
  (c) The pool cannot replace a plan under this subsection until it has completed an evaluation of the impact of replacing the plan upon:
    (i) The cost and quality of care to pool enrollees;
    (ii) Pool financing and enrollment;
    (iii) The board's ability to offer comprehensive and other plans to its enrollees;
    (iv) Other items identified by the board.
  (d) The guarantee of continuity of coverage provided by this section does not apply if the pool has zero enrollment in a plan.
  (e) The pool may not change the rates for pool policies except on a case-by-case basis, with a clear disclosure in the policy of the pool's right to do so.
  (f) A pool policy offered under this chapter shall provide that, upon the death of the individual in whose name the policy is issued, every other individual then covered under the policy may elect, within a period specified in the policy, to continue coverage under the same or a different policy.

Sec. 28. RCW 48.41.200 and 2000 c 79 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
  (1) The pool shall determine the standard risk rate by calculating the average individual standard rate charged for coverage comparable to pool coverage by the five largest members, measured in terms of individual market enrollment, offering such coverages in the state. In the event five members do not offer comparable coverage, the standard risk rate shall be established using reasonable actuarial techniques and shall reflect anticipated experience and expenses for such coverage in the individual market.
  (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, maximum rates for pool coverage shall be as follows:
    (a) Maximum rates for a pool indemnity health plan shall be one hundred fifty percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section;
    (b) Maximum rates for a pool care management plan shall be one hundred twenty-five percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section; and
    (c) Maximum rates for a person eligible for pool coverage pursuant to RCW 48.41.100(1)(a) who was enrolled at any time during the sixty-three day period immediately prior to the date of application for pool coverage in a group health benefit plan or an individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005, where such coverage was continuous for at least eighteen months, shall be:
      (i) For a pool indemnity health plan, one hundred twenty-five percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section; and
      (ii) For a pool care management plan, one hundred ten percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section.
  (3)(a) Subject to (b) and (c) of this subsection:
    (i) The rate for any person ((need fifty to sixty-four)) whose current gross family income is less than two hundred fifty-one percent of the federal poverty level shall be reduced by thirty percent from what it would otherwise be;
    (ii) The rate for any person ((need fifty to sixty-four)) whose current gross family income is more than two hundred fifty but less than three hundred one percent of the federal poverty level shall be reduced by fifteen percent from what it would otherwise be;
    (iii) The rate for any person who has been enrolled in the pool for more than thirty-six months shall be reduced by five percent from what it would otherwise be.
  (b) In no event shall the rate for any person be less than one hundred ten percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section.
  (c) Rate reductions under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection shall be available only to the extent that funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose in the omnibus appropriations act.

Sec. 29. RCW 48.41.037 and 2000 c 79 s 36 are each amended to read as follows:
  The Washington state health insurance pool account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from moneys specifically appropriated to the account must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from this account shall be used to cover deficits incurred by the Washington state health insurance pool under this chapter in excess of the threshold established in this section. To the extent funds are available in the account, funds shall be expended from the account to offset that portion of the deficit that would otherwise have to be recovered by imposing an assessment on members in excess of a threshold of seventy cents per insured person per month. The commissioner shall authorize expenditures from the account, to the extent that funds are available in the account, upon certification by the pool board that assessments will exceed the threshold level established in this section. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
  Whether the assessment has reached the threshold of seventy cents per insured person per month shall be determined by dividing the total aggregate amount of assessment by the proportion of total assessed members. Thus, stop loss members shall be counted as one-tenth of a whole member in the denominator given that the amount they are assessed proportionally relative to a fully insured medical member.

Sec. 30. RCW 48.41.100 and 2001 c 196 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
  (1) The following persons who are residents of this state are eligible for pool coverage:
    (a) Any person who provides evidence of a carrier's decision not to accept him or her for enrollment in an individual health benefit plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005 based upon, and within ninety days of the receipt of, the results of the standard health questionnaire designated by the board and administered by health carriers under RCW 48.43.018;
    (b) Any person who continues to be eligible for pool coverage based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire designated by the board and administered by the pool administrator pursuant to subsection (3) of this section;
    (c) Any person who resides in a county of the state where no carrier or insurer eligible under chapter 48.15 RCW offers to the public an individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005 at the time of application to the pool, and who makes direct application to the pool; and
    (d) Any medicare eligible person upon providing evidence of rejection for medical reasons, a requirement of restrictive riders, an up-rated premium, or a preexisting conditions limitation on a medicare supplemental insurance policy under chapter 48.66 RCW, the effect of which is to substantially reduce coverage from that received by a person considered a standard risk by at least one member within six months of the date of application.
(2) The following persons are not eligible for coverage by the pool:
(a) Any person having terminated coverage in the pool unless (i) twelve months have lapsed since termination, or (ii) that person can show continuous other coverage which has been involuntarily terminated for any reason other than nonpayment of premiums. However, these exclusions do not apply to eligible individuals as defined in section 2741(b) of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-41(b));
(b) Any person on whose behalf the pool has paid out (them) two million dollars in benefits;
(c) Inmates of public institutions and persons whose benefits are duplicated under public programs. However, these exclusions do not apply to eligible individuals as defined in section 2741(b) of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-41(b));
(d) Any person who resides in a county of the state where any carrier or insurer regulated under chapter 48.15 RCW offers to the public an individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005 at the time of application to the pool and who does not qualify for pool coverage based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire, or pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.

(3) When a carrier or insurer regulated under chapter 48.15 RCW begins to offer an individual health benefit plan in a county where no carrier had been offering an individual health benefit plan:
(a) If the health benefit plan offered is other than a catastrophic health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005, any person enrolled in a pool plan pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section in that county shall no longer be eligible for coverage under that plan pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section, but may continue to be eligible for pool coverage based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire, or pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.
(b) Losing eligibility for pool coverage under this subsection (3) does not affect a person's eligibility for pool coverage under subsection (1)(a), (b), or (d) of this section; and
(c) The pool administrator shall provide written notice to any person who is no longer eligible for coverage under a pool plan under this subsection (3) within thirty days of the administrator's determination that the person is no longer eligible. The notice shall: (i) Indicate that coverage under the plan will cease ninety days from the date that the notice is dated; (ii) describe any other coverage options, either in or outside of the pool, available to the person; (iii) describe the procedures for the administration of the standard health questionnaire to determine the person's continued eligibility for coverage under subsection (1)(b) of this section; and (iv) describe the enrollment process for the available options outside of the pool.

(4) The board shall ensure that an independent analysis of the eligibility standards for the pool coverage is conducted, including examining the eight percent eligibility threshold, eligibility for Medicaid enrollees and other publicly sponsored enrollees, and the impacts on the pool and the state budget. The board shall report the findings to the legislature by December 1, 2007.

Sec. 31. RCW 48.41.120 and 2000 c 79 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Subject to the limitation provided in subsection (3) of this section, (a) the comprehensive pool policy offered (in accordance with) under RCW 48.41.110((1)(d)) (4) shall impose a deductible as provided in this subsection. Deductibles of five hundred dollars and one thousand dollars per a per person per calendar year basis shall initially be offered. The board may authorize deductibles in other amounts. The deductible shall be applied to the first five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, or other authorized amount of eligible expenses incurred by the covered person.
(2) Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (3) of this section, a mandatory coinsurance requirement shall be imposed at the rate of not to exceed twenty percent of eligible expenses in excess of the mandatory deductible and which supports the efficient delivery of high quality health care services for the medical conditions of pool enrollees.
(3) The maximum aggregate out of pocket payments for eligible expenses by the insured in the form of deductibles and coinsurance under (a) the comprehensive pool policy offered (in accordance with) under RCW 48.41.110((1)(d)) (4) shall not exceed in a calendar year:
(a) One thousand five hundred dollars per individual, or three thousand dollars per family, per calendar year for the five hundred dollar deductible policy;
(b) Two thousand five hundred dollars per individual, or five thousand dollars per family per calendar year for the one thousand dollar deductible policy; or
(c) An amount authorized by the board for any other deductible policy.
(4) Except for those enrolled in a high deductible health plan qualified under federal law for use with a health savings account, eligible expenses incurred by a covered person in the last three months of a calendar year, and applied toward a deductible, shall also be applied toward the deductible amount in the next calendar year.
(5) The board may modify cost-sharing as an incentive for enrollees to participate in care management services and other cost-effective programs and policies.

Sec. 32. RCW 48.43.005 and 2006 c 25 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
Unless otherwise specifically provided, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
(1) "Adjusted community rate" means the rating method used to establish the premium for health plans adjusted to reflect actuarially demonstrated differences in utilization or cost attributable to geographic region, age, family size, and use of wellness activities.
(2) "Basic health plan" means the plan described under chapter 70.47 RCW, as revised from time to time.
(3) "Basic health plan model plan" means a health plan as required in RCW 70.47.060(2)(e).
(4) "Basic health plan services" means that schedule of covered health services, including the description of how those benefits are to be administered, that are required to be delivered to an enrollee under the basic health plan, as revised from time to time.
(5) "Catastrophic health plan" means:
(a) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering a single enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year deductible of, at a minimum, one thousand ((five)) seven hundred fifty dollars and an annual out-of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits of at least three thousand five hundred dollars, both amounts to be adjusted annually by the insurance commissioner; and
(b) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering more than one enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year deductible of, at a minimum, three thousand five hundred dollars and
an annual out-of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits of at least (five) six thousand dollars, both amounts to be adjusted annually by the insurance commissioner; or

(c) Any health benefit plan that provides benefits for hospital inpatient and outpatient services, professional and prescription drugs provided in conjunction with such hospital inpatient and outpatient services, and excludes or substantially limits outpatient physician services and those services usually provided in an office setting.

In July, 2008, and in each July thereafter, the insurance commissioner shall adjust the minimum deductible and out-of-pocket expense required for a plan to qualify as a catastrophic plan to reflect the percentage change in the consumer price index for medical care for the preceding twelve months, as determined by the United States department of labor. The adjusted amount shall apply on the following January 1st.

(6) "Certification" means a determination by a review organization that an admission, extension of stay, or other health care service or procedure has been reviewed and, based on the information provided, meets the clinical requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, level of care, or effectiveness under the auspices of the applicable health benefit plan.

(7) "Concurrent review" means utilization review conducted during a patient's hospital stay or course of treatment.

(8) "Covered person" or "enrollee" means a person covered by a health plan including an enrollee, subscriber, policyholder, beneficiary of a group plan, or individual covered by any other health plan.

(9) "Dependent" means, at a minimum, the enrollee's legal spouse and unmarried dependent children who qualify for coverage under the enrollee's health benefit plan.

(10) "Eligible employee" means an employee who works on a full-time basis with a normal work week of thirty or more hours. The term includes a self-employed individual, including a sole proprietor, a partner of a partnership, and may include an independent contractor, if the self-employed individual, sole proprietor, partner, or independent contractor is included as an employee under a health benefit plan of a small employer, but does not work less than thirty hours per week and derives at least seventy-five percent of his or her income from a trade or business through which he or she has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form. Persons covered under a health benefit plan pursuant to the consolidated omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1986 shall not be considered eligible employees for purposes of minimum participation requirements of chapter 265, Laws of 1995.

(11) "Emergency medical condition" means the emergent and acute onset of a symptom or symptoms, including severe pain, that would lead a prudent layperson acting reasonably to believe that a health condition exists that requires immediate medical attention, if failure to provide medical attention would result in serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part, or would place the person's health in serious jeopardy.

(12) "Emergency services" means otherwise covered health care services medically necessary to evaluate and treat an emergency medical condition, provided in a hospital emergency department.

(13) "Enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing" means amounts paid to health carriers directly providing services, health care providers, or health care facilities by enrollees and may include copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles.

(14) "Grievance" means a written complaint submitted by or on behalf of a covered person regarding: (a) Denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of medical services included in the covered person's health benefit plan, or (b) service delivery issues other than denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of medical services, including dissatisfaction with medical care, waiting time for medical services, provider or staff attitude or demeanor, or dissatisfaction with service provided by the health carrier.

(15) "Health care facility" or "facility" means hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers licensed under chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment centers licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, ambulatory diagnostic, treatment, or surgical facilities licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, drug and alcohol treatment facilities licensed under chapter 70.96A RCW, and home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by federal law and implementing regulations.

(16) "Health care provider" or "provider" means:

(a) A person regulated under Title 18 or chapter 70.127 RCW, to practice health or health-related services or otherwise practicing health care services in this state consistent with state law; or

(b) An employee of a person described in (a) of this subsection, acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.

(17) "Health care service" means that service offered or provided by health care facilities and health care providers relating to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness, injury, or disease.

(18) "Health carrier" or "carrier" means a disability insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, a health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or a health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020.

(19) "Health plan" or "health benefit plan" means any policy, contract, or agreement offered by a health carrier to provide, arrange, reimburse, or pay for health care services except the following:

(a) Long-term care insurance governed by chapter 48.84 RCW;

(b) Medicare supplemental health insurance governed by chapter 48.66 RCW;

(c) Coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under chapter 55, Title 10, United States Code;

(d) Limited health care services offered by limited health care service contractors in accordance with RCW 48.44.035;

(e) Disability income;

(f) Coverage incidental to a property/casualty liability insurance policy such as automobile personal injury protection coverage and homeowner guest medical;

(g) Workers' compensation coverage;

(h) Accident only coverage;

(i) Specified disease and hospital confinement indemnity when marketed solely as a supplement to a health plan;

(j) Employer-sponsored self-funded health plans;

(k) Dental only and vision only coverage; and

(l) Plans deemed by the insurance commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular full-time undergraduate or graduate student at an accredited higher education institution, after a written request for such classification by the carrier and subsequent written approval by the insurance commissioner.
(20) "Material modification" means a change in the actuarial value of the health plan as modified of more than five percent but less than fifteen percent.

(21) "Preexisting condition" means any medical condition, illness, or injury that existed any time prior to the effective date of coverage.

(22) "Premium" means all sums charged, received, or deposited by a health carrier as consideration for a health plan or the continuation of a health plan. Any assessment or any "membership," "policy," "contract," "service," or similar fee or charge made by a health carrier in consideration for a health plan is deemed part of the premium. "Premium" shall not include amounts paid as enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing.

(23) "Review organization" means a disability insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, and entities affiliated with, under contract with, or acting on behalf of a health carrier to perform a utilization review.

(24) "Small employer" or "small group" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, political subdivision, sole proprietor, or self-employed individual that is actively engaged in business that, on at least fifty percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, employed at least two but no more than fifty eligible employees, with a normal work week of thirty or more hours, the majority of whom were employed within this state, and is not formed primarily for purposes of buying health insurance and in which a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies, or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of taxation by this state, shall be considered an employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health plan to a small employer and for the purpose of determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall be determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided, a small employer shall continue to be considered a small employer until the plan anniversary following the date the small employer no longer meets the requirements of this definition. A self-employed individual or sole proprietor must derive at least seventy-five percent of his or her income from a trade or business through which the individual or sole proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, schedule C or F, for the previous taxable year except for a self-employed individual or sole proprietor in an agricultural trade or business, who must derive at least fifty-one percent of his or her income from the trade or business through which the individual or sole proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, for the previous taxable year. A self-employed individual or sole proprietor who is covered as a group of one on the day prior to June 10, 2004, shall also be considered a "small employer" to the extent that individual or group of one is entitled to have his or her coverage renewed as provided in RCW 48.43.035(6).

(25) "Utilization review" means the prospective, concurrent, or retrospective assessment of the necessity and appropriateness of the allocation of health care resources and services of a provider or facility, given or proposed to be given to an enrollee or group of enrollees.

(26) "Wellness activity" means an explicit program of an activity consistent with department of health guidelines, such as, smoking cessation, injury and accident prevention, reduction of alcohol misuse, appropriate weight reduction, exercise, automobile and motorcycle safety, blood cholesterol reduction, and nutrition education for the purpose of improving enrollee health status and reducing health service costs.

Sec. 33. RCW 48.41.190 and 1989 c 121 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(2) Neither the participation by members, the establishment of rates, forms, or procedures for coverages issued by the pool, nor any other joint or collective action required by this chapter or the state of Washington shall be the basis of any legal action, civil or criminal liability or penalty against the pool, any member of the board of directors, or members of the pool either jointly or separately. The pool, members of the pool, board directors of the pool, officers of the pool, employees of the pool, the commissioner, the commissioner's representatives, and the commissioner's employees shall not be civilly or criminally liable and shall not have any penalty or cause of action of any nature arise against them for any action taken or not taken, including any discretionary decision or failure to make a discretionary decision, when the action or inaction is done in good faith and in the performance of the powers and duties under this chapter. Nothing in this section prohibits legal actions against the pool to enforce the pool's statutory or contractual duties or obligations.

Sec. 34. RCW 41.05.075 and 2006 c 103 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(2) The administrator shall establish a contract bidding process that:

(a) Encourages competition among insuring entities;

(b) Maintains an equitable relationship between premiums charged for similar benefits and between risk pools including premiums charged for retired state and school district employees under the separate risk pools established by RCW 41.05.022 and 41.05.080 such that insuring entities may not avoid risk when establishing the premium rates for retirees eligible for Medicare;

(c) Is timely to the state budgetary process; and

(d) Sets conditions for awarding contracts to any insuring entity.

(3) The administrator shall establish a requirement for review of utilization and financial data from participating insuring entities on a quarterly basis.

(4) The administrator shall centralize the enrollment files for all employee and retired or disabled school employee health plans offered under chapter 41.05 RCW and develop enrollment demographics on a plan-specific basis.

(5) All claims data shall be the property of the state. The administrator may require of any insuring entity that submits a bid to contract for coverage all information deemed necessary including:

(a) Subscriber or member demographic and claims data necessary for risk assessment and adjustment calculations in order to fulfill the administrator's duties as set forth in this chapter, and

(b) Subscriber or member demographic and claims data necessary to implement performance measures or financial incentives related to performance under subsection (7) of this section.

(6) All contracts with insuring entities for the provision of health care benefits shall provide that the beneficiaries of such benefit plans may use on an equal participation basis the services of practitioners licensed pursuant to chapters 18.22, 18.25, 18.32, 18.53, 18.57, 18.71, 18.74, 18.83, and 18.79 RCW, as it applies to registered
nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners. However, nothing in this subsection may preclude the administrator from establishing appropriate utilization controls approved pursuant to RCW 41.05.065(2)(a), (b), and (d).

(7) The administrator shall, in collaboration with other state agencies that administer state purchased health care programs, private health care purchasers, health care facilities, providers, and carriers:
(a) Use evidence-based medicine principles to develop common performance measures and implement financial incentives in contracts with insuring entities, health care facilities, and providers that:
(i) Reward improvements in health outcomes for individuals with chronic diseases, increased utilization of appropriate preventive health services, and reductions in medical errors; and
(ii) Increase, through appropriate incentives to insuring entities, health care facilities, and providers, the adoption and use of information technology that contributes to improved health outcomes, better coordination of care, and decreased medical errors;
(b) Through state health purchasing, reimbursement, or pilot strategies, promote and increase the adoption of health information technology systems, including electronic medical records, by hospitals as defined in RCW 70.41.020(4), integrated delivery systems, and providers that:
(i) Facilitate diagnosis or treatment;
(ii) Reduce unnecessary duplication of medical tests;
(iii) Promote efficient electronic physician order entry;
(iv) Increase access to health information for consumers and their providers; and
(v) Improve health outcomes;
(c) Coordinate a strategy for the adoption of health information technology systems using the final health information technology report and recommendations developed under chapter 261, Laws of 2005.
(8) The administrator may permit the Washington state health insurance pool to contract to utilize any network maintained by the authority or any network under contract with the authority.

Sec. 35. RCW 70.47.020 and 2005 c 188 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:
(1) "Washington basic health plan" or "plan" means the system of enrollment and payment for basic health care services, administered by the plan administrator through participating managed health care systems, created by this chapter.
(2) "Administrator" means the Washington basic health plan administrator, who also holds the position of administrator of the Washington state health care authority.
(3) "Health coverage tax credit program" means the program created by the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210) that provides a federal tax credit that subsidizes private health insurance coverage for displaced workers certified to receive certain trade adjustment assistance benefits and for individuals receiving benefits from the pension benefit guaranty corporation.
(4) "Health coverage tax credit eligible enrollee" means individual workers and their qualified family members who lose their jobs due to the effects of international trade and are eligible for certain trade adjustment assistance benefits; or are eligible for benefits under the alternative trade adjustment assistance program; or are people who receive benefits from the pension benefit guaranty corporation and are at least fifty-five years old.
(5) "Managed health care system" means: (a) Any health care organization, including health care providers, insurers, health care service contractors, health maintenance organizations, or any combination thereof, that provides directly or by contract basic health care services, as defined by the administrator and rendered by duly licensed providers, to a defined patient population enrolled in the plan and in the managed health care system; or (b) a self-funded or self-insured method of providing insurance coverage to subsidized enrollees provided under RCW 41.05.140 and subject to the limitations under RCW 70.47.100(7).
(6) "Subsidized enrollee" means:
(a) An individual, or an individual plus the individual's spouse or dependent children:
((((i))) (i) Who is not eligible for Medicare;
((((ii))) (ii) Who is not confined or residing in a government-operated institution, unless he or she meets eligibility criteria adopted by the administrator;
(((iii))) (iii) Who is not a full-time student who has received a temporary visa to study in the United States;
(((((iv))) (iv)) Who resides in an area of the state served by a managed health care system participating in the plan;
(((v))) (v) Whose gross family income at the time of enrollment does not exceed two hundred percent of the federal poverty level as adjusted for family size and determined annually by the federal department of health and human services; and
(((((vi))) (vi)) Who chooses to obtain basic health care coverage from a particular managed health care system in return for periodic payments to the plan((v));
(b) An individual who meets the requirements in (a)(i) through (a)(vi) of this subsection and who is a foster parent licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW and whose gross family income at the time of enrollment does not exceed three hundred percent of the federal poverty level as adjusted for family size and determined annually by the federal department of health and human services; and
(c) To the extent that state funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose, with a corresponding federal match, ("subsidized enrollee" also means) an individual, or an individual's spouse or dependent children, who meets the requirements in (a)(i) through (a)(vi) of this subsection and whose gross family income at the time of enrollment is more than two hundred percent, but less than two hundred fifty-one percent, of the federal poverty level as adjusted for family size and determined annually by the federal department of health and human services.

(7) "Nonsubsidized enrollee" means an individual, or an individual plus the individual's spouse or dependent children: (a) Who is not eligible for medicare; (b) who is not confined or residing in a government-operated institution, unless he or she meets eligibility criteria adopted by the administrator; (c) who is accepted for enrollment by the administrator as provided in RCW 48.43.018, either because the potential enrollee cannot be required to complete the standard health questionnaire under RCW 48.43.018, or, based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire, the potential enrollee would not qualify for coverage under the Washington state health insurance pool, (d) who resides in an area of the state served by a managed health care system participating in the plan; (e) who chooses to obtain basic health care coverage from a particular managed health care system; and (f) who pays or on whose behalf is paid the full costs for participation in the plan, without any subsidy from the plan.
(8) "Subsidy" means the difference between the amount of periodic payment the administrator makes to a managed health care system on behalf of a subsidized enrollee plus the administrative cost to the plan of providing the plan to that subsidized enrollee, and the
amount determined to be the subsidized enrollee's responsibility under RCW 70.47.060(2).

(9) "Premium" means a periodic payment, ((based upon gross family income)) which an individual, their employer or another financial sponsor makes to the plan as consideration for enrollment in the plan as a subsidized enrollee, a nonsubsidized enrollee, or a health coverage tax credit eligible enrollee.

(10) "Rate" means the amount, negotiated by the administrator with and paid to a participating managed health care system, that is based upon the enrollment of subsidized, nonsubsidized, and health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees in the plan and in that system.

Sec. 36. RCW 70.47.060 and 2006 c 343 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

The administrator has the following powers and duties:

(1) To design and from time to time revise a schedule of covered basic health services, including physician services, inpatient and outpatient hospital services, prescription drugs and medications, and other services that may be necessary for basic health care. In addition, the administrator may, to the extent that funds are available, offer as basic health plan services chemical dependency services, mental health services and organ transplant services; however, no one service or any combination of these three services shall increase the actuarial value of the basic health plan benefits by more than five percent excluding inflation, as determined by the office of financial management.

All subsidized and nonsubsidized enrollees in any participating managed health care system under the Washington basic health plan shall be entitled to receive covered basic health care services in return for premium payments to the plan. The schedule of services shall emphasize proven preventive and primary health care and shall include all services necessary for prenatal, postnatal, and well-child care. However, with respect to coverage for subsidized enrollees who are eligible to receive prenatal and postnatal services through the medical assistance program under chapter 74.09 RCW, the administrator shall not contract for such services except to the extent that such services are necessary over not more than a one-month period in order to maintain continuity of care after diagnosis of pregnancy by the managed care provider. The schedule of services shall also include a separate schedule of basic health care services for children, eighteen years of age and younger, for those subsidized or nonsubsidized enrollees who choose to secure basic coverage through the plan only for their dependent children. In designing and revising the schedule of services, the administrator shall consider the guidelines for assessing health services under the mandated benefits act of 1984, RCW 48.47.030, and such other factors as the administrator deems appropriate.

(2)(a) To design and implement a structure of periodic premiums due the administrator from subsidized enrollees that is based upon gross family income, giving appropriate consideration to family size and the ages of all family members. The enrollment of children shall not require the enrollment of their parent or parents who are eligible for the plan. The structure of periodic premiums shall be applied to subsidized enrollees entering the plan as individuals pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and to the share of the cost of the plan due from subsidized enrollees entering the plan as employees pursuant to subsection (12) of this section.

(b) To determine the periodic premiums due the administrator from subsidized enrollees under RCW 70.47.020(6)(b). Premiums due for foster parents with gross family income up to two hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall be set at the minimum premium amount charged to enrollees with income below sixty-five percent of the federal poverty level. Premiums due for foster parents with gross family income between two hundred percent and three hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall not exceed one hundred dollars per month.

(c) To determine the periodic premiums due the administrator from nonsubsidized enrollees. Premiums due from nonsubsidized enrollees shall be in an amount equal to the cost charged by the managed health care system provider to the state for the plan plus the administrative cost of providing the plan to those enrollees and the premium tax under RCW 48.14.0201. Premiums due from health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees. Premiums due from health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees must be in an amount equal to the cost charged by the managed health care system provider to the state for the plan, plus the administrative cost of providing the plan to those enrollees and the premium tax under RCW 48.14.0201. The administrator will consider the impact of eligibility determination by the appropriate federal agency designated by the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210) as well as the premium collection and remittance activities by the United States internal revenue service when determining the administrative cost charged for health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees.

(d) An employer or other financial sponsor may, with the prior approval of the administrator, pay the premium, rate, or any other amount on behalf of a subsidized or nonsubsidized enrollee, by arrangement with the enrollee and through a mechanism acceptable to the administrator. The administrator shall establish a mechanism for receiving premium payments from the United States internal revenue service for health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees.

(e) To develop, as an offering by every health carrier providing coverage identical to the basic health plan, as configured on January 1, 2001, a basic health plan model plan with uniformity in enrollee cost-sharing requirements.

(3) To evaluate, with the cooperation of participating managed health care system providers, the impact on the basic health plan of enrolling health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees. The administrator shall issue to the appropriate committees of the legislature preliminary evaluations on June 1, 2005, and January 1, 2006, and a final evaluation by January 1, 2006. The evaluation shall address the number of persons enrolled, the duration of their enrollment, their utilization of covered services relative to other basic health plan enrollees, and the extent to which their enrollment contributed to any change in the cost of the basic health plan.

(4) To end the participation of health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees in the basic health plan if the federal government reduces or terminates premium payments on their behalf through the United States internal revenue service.

(5) To design and implement a structure of enrollee cost-sharing due a managed health care system from subsidized, nonsubsidized, and health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees. The structure shall discourage inappropriate enrollee utilization of health care services, and may utilize copayments, deductibles, and other cost-sharing mechanisms, but shall not be so costly to enrollees as to constitute a barrier to appropriate utilization of necessary health care services.

(6) To limit enrollment of persons who qualify for subsidies so as to prevent an overexpenditure of appropriations for such purposes. Whenever the administrator finds that there is danger of such an overexpenditure, the administrator shall close enrollment until the administrator finds the danger no longer exists. Such a closure does not apply to health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees who receive a premium subsidy from the United States internal revenue service as long as the enrollees qualify for the health coverage tax credit program.
(7) To limit the payment of subsidies to subsidized enrollees, as defined in RCW 70.47.020. The level of subsidy provided to persons who qualify may be based on the lowest cost plans, as defined by the administrator.

(8) To adopt a schedule for the orderly development of the delivery of services and availability of the plan to residents of the state, subject to the limitations contained in RCW 70.47.080 or any act appropriating funds for the plan.

(9) To solicit and accept applications from managed health care systems, as defined in this chapter, for inclusion as eligible basic health care providers under the plan for subsidized enrollees, nonsubsidized enrollees, or health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees. The administrator shall endeavor to assure that covered basic health care services are available to any enrollee of the plan from among a selection of two or more participating managed health care systems. In adopting any rules or procedures applicable to managed health care systems and in its dealings with such systems, the administrator shall consider and make suitable allowance for the need for health care services and the differences in local availability of health care resources, along with other resources, within and among the several areas of the state. Contracts with participating managed health care systems shall ensure that basic health plan enrollees who become eligible for medical assistance may, at their option, continue to receive services from their existing providers within the managed health care system if such providers have entered into provider agreements with the department of social and health services.

(10) To receive periodic premiums from or on behalf of subsidized, nonsubsidized, and health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees, deposit them in the basic health plan operating account, keep records of enrollee status, and authorize periodic payments to managed health care systems on the basis of the number of enrollees participating in the respective managed health care systems.

(11) To accept applications from individuals residing in areas served by the plan, on behalf of themselves and their spouses and dependent children, for enrollment in the Washington basic health plan as subsidized, nonsubsidized, or health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees, to give priority to members of the Washington national guard and reserves who served in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, or Operation Noble Eagle, and their spouses and dependents, for enrollment in the Washington basic health plan, to establish appropriate minimum-enrollment periods for enrollees as may be necessary, and to determine, upon application and on a reasonable schedule defined by the authority, or at the request of any enrollee, eligibility due to current gross family income for sliding scale premiums. Funds received by a family as part of participation in the adoption support program authorized under RCW 26.33.320 and 74.13.100 through 74.13.145 shall not be counted toward a family’s current gross family income for the purposes of this chapter. When an enrollee fails to report income or income changes accurately, the administrator shall have the authority either to bill the enrollee for the amounts overpaid by the state or to impose civil penalties of up to two hundred percent of the amount of subsidy overpaid due to the enrollee incorrectly reporting income. The administrator shall adopt rules to define the appropriate application of these sanctions and the processes to implement the sanctions provided in this subsection, within available resources. No subsidy may be paid with respect to any enrollee whose current gross family income exceeds twice the federal poverty level or, subject to RCW 70.47.110, who is a recipient of medical assistance or medical care services under chapter 74.09 RCW. If a number of enrollees drop their enrollment for no apparent good cause, the administrator may establish appropriate rules or requirements that are applicable to such individuals before they will be allowed to reenroll in the plan.

(12) To accept applications from business owners on behalf of themselves and their employees, spouses, and dependent children, as subsidized or nonsubsidized enrollees, who reside in an area served by the plan. The administrator may require all or the substantial majority of the eligible employees of such businesses to enroll in the plan and establish those procedures necessary to facilitate the orderly enrollment of groups in the plan and into a managed health care system. The administrator may require that a business owner pay at least an amount equal to what the employee pays after the state pays its portion of the subsidized premium cost of the plan on behalf of each employee enrolled in the plan. Enrollment is limited to those not eligible for Medicare who wish to enroll in the plan and choose to obtain the basic health care coverage and services from a managed care system participating in the plan. The administrator shall adjust the amount determined to be due on behalf of from all such enrollees whenever the amount negotiated by the administrator with the participating managed health care system or systems is modified or the administrative cost of providing the plan to such enrollees changes.

(13) To determine the rate to be paid to each participating managed health care system in return for the provision of covered basic health care services to enrollees in the system. Although the schedule of covered basic health care services will be the same or actuarially equivalent for similar enrollees, the rates negotiated with participating managed health care systems may vary among the systems. In negotiating rates with participating systems, the administrator shall consider the characteristics of the populations served by the respective systems, economic circumstances of the local area, the need to conserve the resources of the basic health plan trust account, and other factors the administrator finds relevant.

(14) To monitor the provision of covered services to enrollees by participating managed health care systems in order to assure enrollee access to good quality basic health care, to require periodic data reports concerning the utilization of health care services rendered to enrollees in order to provide adequate information for evaluation, and to inspect the books and records of participating managed health care systems to assure compliance with the purposes of this chapter. In requiring reports from participating managed health care systems, including data on services rendered enrollees, the administrator shall endeavor to minimize costs, both to the managed health care systems and to the plan. The administrator shall coordinate any such reporting requirements with other state agencies, such as the insurance commissioner and the department of health, to minimize duplication of effort.

(15) To evaluate the effects this chapter has on private employer-based health care coverage and to take appropriate measures consistent with state and federal statutes that will discourage the reduction of such coverage in the state.

(16) To develop a program of proven preventive health measures and to integrate it into the plan wherever possible and consistent with this chapter.

(17) To provide, consistent with available funding, assistance for rural residents, underserved populations, and persons of color.

(18) In consultation with appropriate state and local government agencies, to establish criteria defining eligibility for persons confined or residing in government-operated institutions.

(19) To administer the premium discounts provided under RCW 48.41.200(3)(a) (i) and (ii) pursuant to a contract with the Washington state health insurance pool.
(20) To give priority in enrollment to persons who disenrolled from the program in order to enroll in medicaid, and subsequently became ineligible for medicaid coverage.

Sec. 37. RCW 48.43.018 and 2004 c 244 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in (a) through (e) of this subsection, a health carrier may require any person applying for an individual health benefit plan and the health care authority shall require any person applying for nonsubsidized enrollment in the basic health plan to complete the standard health questionnaire designated under chapter 48.41 RCW.

(a) If a person is seeking an individual health benefit plan or enrollment in the basic health plan as a nonsubsidized enrollee due to his or her change of residence from one geographic area in Washington state to another geographic area in Washington state where his or her current health plan is not offered, completion of the standard health questionnaire shall not be a condition of coverage if application for coverage is made within ninety days of relocation.

(b) If a person is seeking an individual health benefit plan or enrollment in the basic health plan as a nonsubsidized enrollee:

(i) Because a health care provider with whom he or she has an established care relationship and from whom he or she has received treatment within the past twelve months is no longer part of the carrier's provider network under his or her existing Washington individual health benefit plan; and

(ii) His or her health care provider is part of another carrier or a basic health plan managed care system’s provider network; and

(iii) Application for a health benefit plan under that carrier’s provider network individual coverage or for basic health plan nonsubsidized enrollment is made within ninety days of his or her provider leaving the previous provider’s provider network; then completion of the standard health questionnaire shall not be a condition of coverage.

(c) If a person is seeking an individual health benefit plan or enrollment in the basic health plan as a nonsubsidized enrollee due to his or her having exhausted continuation coverage provided under 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1161 et seq., completion of the standard health questionnaire shall not be a condition of coverage if application for coverage is made within ninety days of exhaustion of continuation coverage. A health carrier or the health care authority as administrator of basic health plan nonsubsidized coverage shall accept an application without a standard health questionnaire from a person currently covered by such continuation coverage if application is made within ninety days prior to the date the continuation coverage would be exhausted and the effective date of the individual coverage applied for is the date the continuation coverage would be exhausted, or within ninety days thereafter.

(d) If a person is seeking an individual health benefit plan or enrollment in the basic health plan as a nonsubsidized enrollee due to his or her receiving notice that his or her coverage under a conversion contract is discontinued, completion of the standard health questionnaire shall not be a condition of coverage if application for coverage is made within ninety days of discontinuation of eligibility under the conversion contract. A health carrier or the health care authority as administrator of basic health plan nonsubsidized coverage shall accept an application without a standard health questionnaire from a person currently covered by such conversion contract if application is made within ninety days prior to the date eligibility under the conversion contract would be discontinued and the effective date of the individual coverage applied for is the date eligibility under the conversion contract would be discontinued, or within ninety days thereafter.

(e) If a person is seeking an individual health benefit plan ((and, but for the number of persons employed by his or her employer, would have qualified for)) or enrollment in the basic health plan as a nonsubsidized enrollee following disenrollment from a health plan that is exempt from continuation coverage provided under 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1161 et seq., completion of the standard health questionnaire shall not be a condition of coverage if: (i) Application for coverage is made within ninety days of a qualifying event as defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1161; and (iii) The person had at least twenty-four months of continuous group coverage including church plans immediately prior to the qualifying event. A health carrier shall accept an application without a standard health questionnaire from a person with at least twenty-four months of continuous group coverage if: (i) Application for coverage is made within ninety days of exhaustion of coverage; (ii) Application for coverage is made within ninety days prior to the date of a qualifying event; and (iii) The person was eligible for medicaid, and subsequently became ineligible for medicaid coverage.

(f) If a person is seeking an individual health benefit plan, completion of the standard health questionnaire shall not be a condition of coverage if: (i) The person had at least twenty-four months of continuous basic health plan coverage under chapter 70.47 RCW immediately prior to disenrollment; and (ii) Application for coverage is made within ninety days of disenrollment from the basic health plan. A health carrier shall accept an application without a standard health questionnaire from a person with at least twenty-four months of continuous basic health plan coverage if application is made no more than ninety days prior to the date of disenrollment and the effective date of the individual coverage applied for is the date of disenrollment, or within ninety days thereafter.

(2) If, based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire, the person qualifies for coverage under the Washington state health insurance pool, the following shall apply:

(a) The carrier may decide not to accept the person’s application for enrollment in its individual health benefit plan and the health care authority, as administrator of basic health plan nonsubsidized coverage, shall not accept the person’s application for enrollment as a nonsubsidized enrollee; and

(b) Within fifteen business days of receipt of a completed application, the carrier or the health care authority as administrator of basic health plan nonsubsidized coverage shall provide written notice of the decision not to accept the person’s application for enrollment to both the person and the administrator of the Washington state health insurance pool. The notice to the person shall state that the person is eligible for health insurance provided by the Washington state health insurance pool, and shall include information about the Washington state health insurance pool and an application for such coverage. The carrier or the health care authority as administrator of basic health plan nonsubsidized coverage does not provide or postmark such notice within fifteen business days, the application is deemed approved.

(3) If the person applying for an individual health benefit plan:

(a) Does not qualify for coverage under the Washington state health insurance pool based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire; (b) does qualify for coverage under the Washington state health insurance pool based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire and the carrier elects to accept the person for enrollment; or (c) is not required to complete the standard health questionnaire designated under this chapter under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section, the carrier or the health care authority as
administrator of basic health plan nonsubsidized coverage, whichever entity administered the standard health questionnaire, shall accept the person for enrollment if he or she resides within the carrier's or the basic health plan's service area and provide or assure the provision of all covered services regardless of age, sex, family structure, ethnicity, race, health condition, geographic location, employment status, socioeconomic status, other condition or situation, or the provisions of RCW 49.60.174(2). The commissioner may grant a temporary exemption from this subsection if, upon application by a health carrier, the commissioner finds that the clinical, financial, or administrative capacity to serve existing enrollees will be impaired if a health carrier is required to continue enrollment of additional eligible individuals.

**Sec. 38.** RCW 43.70.670 and 2003 c 274 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) "Human immunodeficiency virus insurance program," as used in this section, means a program that provides health insurance coverage for individuals with human immunodeficiency virus, as defined in RCW 70.24.017(7), who are not eligible for medical assistance programs from the department of social and health services as defined in RCW 74.09.010(8) and meet eligibility requirements established by the department of health.

(2) The department of health may pay for health insurance coverage on behalf of persons with human immunodeficiency virus who meet department eligibility requirements, and who are eligible for "continuation coverage" as provided by the federal consolidated omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1985, group health insurance policies, or individual policies. (The number of insurance policies supported by this program in the Washington state health insurance pool as defined in RCW 48.41.030(18) shall not grow beyond the July 1, 2003, level.)

**PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION**

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 39. (1) The Washington state health care authority, the department of social and health services, the department of labor and industries, and the department of health shall, by September 1, 2007, develop a five-year plan to integrate disease and accident prevention and health promotion into state purchased health programs that they administer by:

(a) Structuring benefits and reimbursements to promote healthy choices and disease and accident prevention;

(b) Encouraging enrollees in state health programs to complete a health assessment, and providing appropriate follow up;

(c) Reimbursing for cost-effective prevention activities; and

(d) Developing prevention and health promotion contracting standards for state programs that contract with health carriers.

(2) The plan shall: (a) Identify any existing barriers and opportunities to support implementation, including needed changes to state or federal law; (b) Identify the goals the plan is intended to achieve and how progress towards those goals will be measured and reported; and (c) Be submitted to the governor and the legislature upon completion.

**Sec. 40.** RCW 41.05.540 and 2005 c 360 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The health care authority, in coordination with (the department of personnel), the department of health, health plans participating in public employees' benefits board programs, and the University of Washington's center for health promotion, (may create a worksite health promotion program to develop and implement initiatives designed to increase physical activity and promote improved self care and engagement in health care decision making among state employees.

(2) The health care authority shall report to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2006, on progress in implementing, and evaluating the results of, the worksite health promotion program.

The agency demonstration project employee health programs shall establish and maintain a state employee health program focused on reducing the health risks and improving the health status of state employees, dependents, and retirees enrolled in the public employees' benefits board. The program shall use public and private sector best practices to achieve goals of measurable health outcomes, measurable productivity improvements, positive impact on the cost of medical care, and positive return on investment. The program shall establish standards for health promotion and disease prevention activities, and develop a mechanism to update standards as evidence-based research brings new information and best practices forward.

The state employee health program shall:

(a) Provide technical assistance and other services as needed to wellness staff in all state agencies and institutions of higher education;

(b) Develop effective communication tools and ongoing training for wellness staff;

(c) Contract with outside vendors for evaluation of program goals;

(d) Strongly encourage the widespread completion of online health assessment tools for all state employees, dependents, and retirees. The health assessment tool must be voluntary and confidential. Health assessment data and claims data shall be used to:

(i) Engage state agencies and institutions of higher education in providing evidence-based programs targeted at reducing identified health risks;

(ii) Guide contracting with third-party vendors to implement behavior change tools for targeted high-risk populations; and

(iii) Guide the benefit structure for state employees, dependents, and retirees to include covered services and medications known to manage and reduce health risks.

(3) The health care authority shall report to the legislature in December 2008 and December 2010 on outcome goals for the employee health program.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 41. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The health care authority through the state employee health program shall implement a state employee health demonstration project. The agencies selected must: (a) Show a high rate of health risk assessment completion; (b) Document an infrastructure capable of implementing employee health programs using current and emerging best practices; (c) Show evidence of senior management support; and (d) Together employ a total of no more than eight thousand employees who are enrolled in health plans of the public employees' benefits board. Demonstration project agencies shall operate employee health programs for their employees in collaboration with the state employee health program.

(2) Agency demonstration project employee health programs:

(a) Shall include but are not limited to the following key elements: Outreach to all staff with efforts made to reach the largest percentage of employees possible; awareness-building information that promotes health; motivational opportunities that encourage employees to improve their health; behavior change opportunities that demonstrate and support behavior change; and tools to improve employee health care decisions;
(b) Must have wellness staff with direct accountability to agency senior management;
(c) Shall initiate and maintain employee health programs using current and emerging best practices in the field of health promotion;
(d) May offer employees such incentives as cash for completing health risk assessments, free preventive screenings, training in behavior change tools, improved nutritional standards on agency campuses, bike racks, walking maps, on-site weight reduction programs, and regular communication to promote personal health awareness.

(3) The state employee health program shall evaluate each of the four programs separately and compare outcomes for each of them with the entire state employee population to assess effectiveness of the programs. Specifically, the program shall measure at least the following outcomes in the demonstration population: The reduction in the percent of the population that is overweight or obese, the reduction in risk factors related to diabetes, the reduction in risk factors related to absenteeism, the reduction in tobacco consumption, and the increase in appropriate use of preventive health services. The state employee health program shall report to the legislature in December 2008 and December 2010 on the demonstration project.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2011.

**PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 42. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Controlled substance" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.

(2) "Department" means the department of health.

(3) "Patient" means the person or animal who is the ultimate user of a drug for whom a prescription is issued or for whom a drug is dispensed.

(4) "Dispenser" means a practitioner or pharmacy that delivers a Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance to the ultimate user, but does not include:

(a) A practitioner or other authorized person who administers, as defined in RCW 69.41.010, a controlled substance; or

(b) A licensed wholesale distributor or manufacturer, as defined in chapter 18.64 RCW, of a controlled substance.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 43. (1) When sufficient funding is provided for such purpose through federal or private grants, or is appropriated by the legislature, the department shall establish and maintain a prescription monitoring program to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of all Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances and any additional drugs identified by the board of pharmacy as demonstrating a potential for abuse by all professionals licensed to prescribe or dispense such substances in this state. The program shall be designed to improve health care quality and effectiveness by reducing abuse of controlled substances, reducing duplicative prescribing and over-prescribing of controlled substances, and improving controlled substance prescribing practices with the intent of eventually establishing an electronic database available in real time to dispensers and prescribers of control substances. As much as possible, the department should establish a common database with other states.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, each dispenser shall submit to the department by electronic means information regarding each prescription dispensed for a drug included under subsection (1) of this section. Drug prescriptions for more than immediate one day use should be reported. The information submitted for each prescription shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Patient identifier;

(b) Drug dispensed;

(c) Date of dispensing;

(d) Quantity dispensed;

(e) Prescriber; and

(f) Dispenser.

(3) Each dispenser shall submit the information in accordance with transmission methods established by the department.

(4) The data submission requirements of this section do not apply to:

(a) Medications provided to patients receiving inpatient services provided at hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; or patients of such hospitals receiving services at the clinics, day surgery areas, or other settings within the hospital's license where the medications are administered in single doses; or

(b) Pharmacies operated by the department of corrections for the purpose of providing medications to offenders in departments of corrections institutions who are receiving pharmaceutical services from a department of corrections pharmacy, except that the department of corrections must submit data related to each offender's current prescriptions for controlled substances upon the offender's release from a department of corrections institution.

(5) The department shall seek federal grants to support the activities described in this act. The department may not require a practitioner or a pharmacist to pay a fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation of the system.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 44. To the extent that funding is provided for such purpose through federal or private grants, or is appropriated by the legislature, the department shall study the feasibility of enhancing the prescription monitoring program established in section 43 of this act in order to improve the quality of state purchased health services by reducing legend drug abuse, reducing duplicative and overprescribing of legend drugs, and improving legend drug prescribing practices. The study shall address the steps necessary to expand the program to allow those who prescribe or dispense prescription drugs to perform a web-based inquiry and obtain real time information regarding the legend drug utilization history of persons for whom they are providing medical or pharmaceutical care when such persons are receiving health services through state purchased health care programs.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 45. (1) Prescription information submitted to the department shall be confidential, in compliance with chapter 70.02 RCW and federal health care information privacy requirements and not subject to disclosure, except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(2) The department shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed to persons except as in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(3) The department may provide data in the prescription monitoring program to the following persons:

(a) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;

(b) An individual who requests the individual's own prescription monitoring information;

(c) Health professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agency or entity;
(d) Appropriate local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;
(e) Authorized practitioners of the department of social and health services regarding medicaid program recipients;
(f) The director or director's designee within the department of labor and industries regarding workers' compensation claimants;
(g) The director or the director's designee within the department of corrections regarding offenders committed to the department of corrections;
(h) Other entities under grand jury subpoena or court order; and
(i) Personnel of the department for purposes of administration and enforcement of this chapter or chapter 69.50 RCW.

(4) The department may provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes after removing information that could be used to identify individual patients, dispensers, prescribers, and persons who received prescriptions from dispensers.

(5) A dispenser or practitioner acting in good faith is immune from any civil, criminal, or administrative liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for requesting, receiving, or using information from the program.

NEW SECTION Sec. 46. The department may contract with another agency of this state or with a private vendor, as necessary, to ensure the effective operation of the prescription monitoring program. Any contractor is bound to comply with the provisions regarding confidentiality of prescription information in section 45 of this act and is subject to the penalties specified in section 48 of this act for unlawful acts.

NEW SECTION Sec. 47. The department shall adopt rules to implement this chapter.

NEW SECTION Sec. 48. (1) A dispenser who knowingly fails to submit prescription monitoring information to the department as required by this chapter or knowingly submits incorrect prescription information is subject to disciplinary action under chapter 18.130 RCW.

(2) A person authorized to have prescription monitoring information under this chapter who knowingly discloses such information in violation of this chapter is subject to civil penalty.

(3) A person authorized to have prescription monitoring information under this chapter who uses such information in a manner or for a purpose in violation of this chapter is subject to civil penalty.

(4) In accordance with chapter 70.02 RCW and federal health care information privacy requirements, any physician or pharmacist authorized to access a patient's prescription monitoring may discuss or release that information to other health care providers involved with the patient in order to provide safe and appropriate care coordination.

Sec. 49. RCW 42.56.360 and 2006 c 209 s 9 and 2006 c 8 s 112 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The following health care information is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:
(a) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy as provided in RCW 69.45.090;
(b) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy or the department of health and its representatives as provided in RCW 69.41.044, 69.41.280, and 18.64.420;
(c) Information and documents created specifically for, and collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee under RCW 43.70.510 or 70.41.200, or by a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, or by a quality assurance committee pursuant to RCW 74.42.640 or 18.20.390, and notifications or reports of adverse events or incidents made under RCW 70.56.020 or 70.56.040, regardless of which agency is in possession of the information and documents;
(d)(i) Proprietary financial and commercial information that the submitting entity, with review by the department of health, specifically identifies at the time it is submitted and that is provided to or obtained by the department of health in connection with an application for, or the supervision of, an antitrust exemption sought by the submitting entity under RCW 43.72.310;
(ii) If a request for such information is received, the submitting entity must be notified of the request. Within ten business days of receipt of the notice, the submitting entity shall provide a written statement of the continuing need for confidentiality, which shall be provided to the requester. Upon receipt of such notice, the department of health shall continue to treat information designated under this subsection (1)(d) as exempt from disclosure;
(iii) If the requester initiates an action to compel disclosure under this chapter, the submitting entity must be joined as a party to demonstrate the continuing need for confidentiality;
(e) Records of the entity obtained in an action under RCW 18.71.300 through 18.71.340;
(f) Except for published statistical compilations and reports relating to the infant mortality review studies that do not identify individual cases and sources of information, any records or documents obtained, prepared, or maintained by the local health department for the purposes of an infant mortality review conducted by the department of health under RCW 70.05.170; ((mm))
(g) Complaints filed under chapter 18.130 RCW after July 27, 1997, to the extent provided in RCW 18.130.095(1); and
(h) Information obtained by the department of health under chapter 70. — RCW (sections 42 through 48 of this act).

(2) Chapter 70.02 RCW applies to public inspection and copying of health care information of patients.

STRATEGIC HEALTH PLANNING

NEW SECTION Sec. 50. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Health care provider" means an individual who holds a license issued by a disciplining authority identified in RCW 18.130.040 and who practices his or her profession in a health care facility or provides a health service.

(2) "Health facility" or "facility" means hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers licensed under chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment centers, ambulatory diagnostic, treatment, or surgical facilities, drug and alcohol treatment facilities licensed under chapter 70.96A RCW, and home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision, including a public hospital district, or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by federal law and implementing regulations.

(3) "Health service" or "service" means that service, including primary care service, offered or provided by health care facilities and
health care providers relating to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness, injury, or disease.

(4) “Health service area” means a geographic region appropriate for effective health planning that includes a broad range of health services.

(5) “Office” means the office of financial management.

(6) “Strategy” means the statewide health resources strategy.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 51. (1) The office shall serve as a coordinating body for public and private efforts to improve quality in health care, promote cost-effectiveness in health care, and plan health facility and health service availability. In addition, the office shall facilitate access to health care data collected by public and private organizations as needed to conduct its planning responsibilities.

(2) The office shall:

(a) Conduct strategic health planning activities related to the preparation of the strategy, as specified in this chapter;

(b) Develop a computerized system for accessing, analyzing, and disseminating data relevant to strategic health planning responsibilities. The office may contract with an organization to create the computerized system capable of meeting the needs of the office;

(c) Maintain access to deidentified data collected and stored by any public and private organizations as necessary to support its planning responsibilities, including state-purchased health care program data, hospital discharge data, and private efforts to collect utilization and claims-related data. The office is authorized to enter into any data sharing agreements and contractual arrangements necessary to obtain data or to distribute data. Among the sources of deidentified data that the office may access are any databases established pursuant to the recommendations of the health information infrastructure advisory board established by chapter 261, Laws of 2005. The office may store limited data sets as necessary to support its activities. Unless specifically authorized, the office shall not collect data directly from the records of health care providers and health care facilities, but shall make use of databases that have already collected such information; and

(d) Conduct research and analysis or arrange for research and analysis projects to be conducted by public or private organizations to further the purposes of the strategy.

(3) The office shall establish a technical advisory committee to assist in the development of the strategy. Members of the committee shall include health economists, health planners, representatives of government and nongovernment health care purchasers, representatives of state agencies that use or regulate entities with an interest in health planning, representatives of acute care facilities, representatives of long-term care facilities, representatives of community-based long-term care providers, representatives of health care providers, a representative of one or more federally recognized Indian tribes, and representatives of health care consumers. The committee shall include members with experience in the provision of health services to rural communities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 52. (1) The office, in consultation with the technical advisory committee established under section 51 of this act, shall develop a statewide health resources strategy. The strategy shall establish statewide health planning policies and goals related to the availability of health care facilities and services, quality of care, and cost of care. The strategy shall identify needs according to geographic regions suitable for comprehensive health planning as designated by the office.

(2) The development of the strategy shall consider the following general goals and principles:

(a) That excess capacity of health services and facilities place considerable economic burden on the public who pay for the construction and operation of these facilities as patients, health insurance purchasers, carriers, and taxpayers; and

(b) That the development and ongoing maintenance of current and accurate health care information and statistics related to cost and quality of health care, as well as projections of need for health facilities and services, are essential to effective strategic health planning.

(3) The strategy, with public input by health service areas, shall include:

(a) A health system assessment and objectives component that:

(i) Describes state and regional population demographics, health status indicators, and trends in health status and health care needs; and

(ii) Identifies key policy objectives for the state health system related to access to care, health outcomes, quality, and cost-effectiveness;

(b) A health care facilities and services plan that shall assess the demand for health care facilities and services to inform state health planning efforts and direct certificate of need determinations, for those facilities and services subject to certificate of need as provided in chapter 70.38 RCW. The plan shall include:

(i) An inventory of each geographic region's existing health care facilities and services;

(ii) Projections of need for each category of health care facility and service, including those subject to certificate of need;

(iii) Policies to guide the addition of new or expanded health care facilities and services to promote the use of quality, evidence-based, cost-effective health care delivery options, including any recommendations for criteria, standards, and methods relevant to the certificate of need review process; and

(iv) An assessment of the availability of health care providers, public health resources, transportation infrastructure, and other considerations necessary to support the needed health care facilities and services in each region;

(c) A health care data resource plan that identifies data elements necessary to properly conduct planning activities and to review certificate of need applications, including data related to inpatient and outpatient utilization and outcomes information, and financial and utilization information related to charity care, quality, and cost. The plan shall inventory existing data resources, both public and private, that store and disclose information relevant to the health planning process, including information necessary to conduct certificate of need activities pursuant to chapter 70.38 RCW. The plan shall identify any deficiencies in the inventory of existing data resources and the data necessary to conduct comprehensive health planning activities. The plan may recommend that the office be authorized to access existing data sources and conduct appropriate analyses of such data or that other agencies expand their data collection activities as statutory authority permits. The plan may identify any computing infrastructure deficiencies that impede the proper storage, transmission, and analysis of health planning data. The plan shall provide recommendations for increasing the availability of data related to health planning to provide greater community involvement in the health planning process and consistency in data used for certificate of need applications and determinations;

(d) An assessment of emerging trends in health care delivery and technology as they relate to access to health care facilities and services, quality of care, and costs of care. The assessment shall
recommend any changes to the scope of health care facilities and services covered by the certificate of need program that may be warranted by these emerging trends. In addition, the assessment may recommend any changes to criteria used by the department to review certificate of need applications, as necessary;

(c) A rural health resource plan to assess the availability of health resources in rural areas of the state, assess the unmet needs of these communities, and evaluate how federal and state reimbursement policies can be modified, if necessary, to more efficiently and effectively meet the health care needs of rural communities. The plan shall consider the unique health care needs of rural communities, the adequacy of the rural health workforce, and transportation needs for accessing appropriate care.

(4) The office shall submit the initial strategy to the governor by January 1, 2010. Every two years the office shall submit an updated strategy. The health care facilities and services plan as it pertains to a distinct geographic planning region may be updated by individual categories on a rotating, biennial schedule.

(5) The office shall hold at least one public hearing and allow opportunity to submit written comments prior to the issuance of the initial strategy or an updated strategy. A public hearing shall be held prior to issuing a draft of an updated health care facilities and services plan, and another public hearing shall be held before final adoption of an updated health care facilities and services plan. Any hearing related to updating a health care facilities and services plan for a specific planning region shall be held in that region with sufficient notice to the public and an opportunity to comment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 53. The office shall submit the strategy to the department of health to direct its activities related to the certificate of need review program under chapter 70.38 RCW. As the health care facilities and services plan is updated for any specific geographic planning region, the office shall submit that plan to the department of health to direct its activities related to the certificate of need review program under chapter 70.38 RCW. The office shall not issue determinations of the merits of specific project proposals submitted by applicants for certificates of need.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 54. (1) The office may respond to requests for data and other information from its computerized system for special studies and analysis consistent with requirements for confidentiality of patient, provider, and facility-specific records. The office may require requestors to pay any or all of the reasonable costs associated with such requests that might be approved.

(2) Data elements related to the identification of individual patient's, provider's, and facility's care outcomes are confidential, are exempt from RCW 42.56.030 through 42.56.570 and 42.17.350 through 42.17.450, and are not subject to discovery by subpoena or admissible as evidence.

Sec. 55. RCW 70.38.015 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:

It is declared to be the public policy of this state:

(1) That "strategic health planning" (i.e., efforts must be supported by appropriately tailored regulatory activities that can effectuate the goals and principles of the statewide health resources strategy developed pursuant to chapter 43. -- RCW (sections 50 through 54 of this act). The implementation of the strategy can promote, maintain, and assure the health of all citizens in the state, (i.e,) provide accessible health services, health manpower, health facilities, and other resources while controlling (i.e., excessive) increases in costs, and (i.e,) recognize prevention as a high priority in health programs (i.e., essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state. Health planning should be responsive to changing health and social needs and conditions). Involvement in health planning from both consumers and providers throughout the state should be encouraged;

(2) That the development of health services and resources, including the construction, modernization, and conversion of health facilities, should be accomplished in a planned, orderly fashion, consistent with identified priorities and without unnecessary duplication or fragmentation. That the certificate of need program is a component of a health planning regulatory process that is consistent with the statewide health resources strategy and public policy goals that are clearly articulated and regularly updated;

(3) That the development and maintenance of adequate health care information, statistics and projections of need for health facilities and services is essential to effective health planning and resources development;

(4) That the development of nonregulatory approaches to health care cost containment should be considered, including the strengthening of price competition; and

(5) That health planning should be concerned with public health and health care financing, access, and quality, recognizing their close interrelationship and emphasizing cost control of health services, including cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 56. (1) For the purposes of this section and RCW 70.38.015 and 70.38.135, "statewide health resource strategy" or "strategy" means the statewide health resource strategy developed by the office of financial management pursuant to chapter 43. -- RCW (sections 50 through 54 of this act).

(2) Effective January 1, 2010, for those facilities and services covered by the certificate of need programs, certificate of need determinations must be consistent with the statewide health resources strategy developed pursuant to section 52 of this act, including any health planning policies and goals identified in the statewide health resources strategy in effect at the time of application. The department may waive specific terms of the strategy if the applicant demonstrates that consistency with those terms will create an undue burden on the population that a particular project would serve, or in emergency circumstances which pose a threat to public health.

Sec. 57. RCW 70.38.135 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 607 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary shall have authority to:

(1) Provide when needed temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof, by contract, when such services are to be performed on a part time or fee-for-service basis;

(2) Make or cause to be made such on-site surveys of health care or medical facilities as may be necessary for the administration of the certificate of need program;

(3) Upon review of recommendations, if any, from the board of health or the office of financial management as contained in the Washington health resources strategy:

(a) Promulgate rules under which health care facilities providers doing business within the state shall submit to the department such data related to health and health care as the department finds necessary to the performance of its functions under this chapter;

(b) Promulgate rules pertaining to the maintenance and operation of medical facilities which receive federal assistance under the provisions of Title XVI;
(c) Promulgate rules in implementation of the provisions of this chapter, including the establishment of procedures for public hearings for prededicions and post-decisions on applications for certificate of need;

(d) Promulgate rules providing circumstances and procedures of expedited certificate of need review if there has not been a significant change in existing health facilities of the same type or in the need for such health facilities and services;

(4) Grant allocated state funds to qualified entities, as defined by the department, to fund not more than seventy-five percent of the costs of regional planning activities, excluding costs related to review of applications for certificates of need, provided for in this chapter or approved by the department; and

(5) Contract with and provide reasonable reimbursement for qualified entities to assist in determinations of certificates of need.

HEALTH INSURANCE PARTNERSHIP

Sec. 58. RCW 70.47A.010 and 2006 c 255 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that many small employers struggle with the cost of providing employer-sponsored health insurance coverage to their employees, while others are unable to offer employer-sponsored health insurance due to its high cost. Low-wage workers also struggle with the burden of paying their share of the costs of employer-sponsored health insurance, while others turn down their employer’s offer of coverage due to its costs.

(2) The legislature intends, through establishment of a (small employer) health insurance partnership program, to remove economic barriers to health insurance coverage for low-wage employees of small employers by building on the private sector health benefit plan system and encouraging employer and employee participation in employer-sponsored health benefit plan coverage.

Sec. 59. RCW 70.47A.020 and 2006 c 255 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Administrator" means the administrator of the Washington state health care authority, established under chapter 41.05 RCW.

(2) "Board" means the health insurance partnership board established in section 61 of this act.

(3) "Eligible (employee) partnership participant" means an individual who:

(a) Is a resident of the state of Washington;

(b) Has family income (less than) that does not exceed two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, as determined annually by the federal department of health and human services; and

(c) Is employed by a participating small employer or is a former employee of a participating small employer who chooses to continue receiving coverage through the partnership following separation from employment.

(4) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 48.43.005 (or any plan provided by a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in RCW 40.125.010 or by another benefit arrangement defined in the federal employee retirement income security act of 1974, as amended).

(5) "Participating small employer" means a small employer that employs at least one eligible partnership participant and has entered into an agreement with the partnership for the partnership to offer and administer the small employer’s group health benefit plan, as defined in federal law. Sec. 706 of ERISA (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1167), for enrollees in the plan.

(6) "Partnership" means the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program) established in RCW 70.47A.030.

(7) "Partnership participant" means an employee of a participating small employer, or a former employee of a participating small employer who chooses to continue receiving coverage through the partnership following separation from employment.

(8) "Small employer" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

Sec. 60. RCW 70.47A.030 and 2006 c 255 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To the extent funding is appropriated in the operating budget for this purpose, the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program) is established. The administrator shall be responsible for the implementation and operation of the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program), directly or by contract. The administrator shall offer premium subsidies to eligible (employees) partnership participants under RCW 70.47A.040.

(2) Consistent with policies adopted by the board under section 61 of this act, the administrator shall, directly or by contract:

(a) Establish and administer procedures for enrolling small employers in the partnership, including publicizing the existence of the partnership and disseminating information on enrollment, and establishing rules related to minimum participation of employees in small groups purchasing health insurance through the partnership. Opportunities to publicize the program for outreach and education of small employers on the value of insurance shall explore the use of online employer guides. As a condition of participating in the partnership, a small employer must agree to establish a cafeteria plan under section 125 of the federal internal revenue code that will enable employees to use pretax dollars to pay their share of their health benefit plan premium. The partnership shall provide technical assistance to small employers for this purpose;

(b) Establish and administer procedures for health benefit plan enrollment by employees of small employers during open enrollment periods and outside of open enrollment periods upon the occurrence of any qualifying event specified in the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 or applicable state law. Neither the employer nor the partnership shall limit an employee’s choice of coverage from among all the health benefit plans offered;

(c) Establish and manage a system for the partnership to be designated as the sponsor or administrator of a participating small employer health benefit plan and to undertake the obligations required of a plan administrator under federal law;

(d) Establish and manage a system of collecting and transmitting to the applicable carriers all premium payments or contributions made by or on behalf of partnership participants, including employer contributions, automatic payroll deductions for partnership participants, premium subsidy payments, and contributions from philanthropies;

(e) Establish and manage a system for determining eligibility for and making premium subsidy payments under this act;

(f) Establish a mechanism to apply a surcharge to all health benefit plans, which shall be used only to pay for administrative and operational expenses of the partnership. The surcharge must be
applied uniformly to all health benefit plans offered through the partnership and must be included in the premium for each health benefit plan. Surcharges may not be used to pay any premium assistance payments under this chapter;

(g) Design a schedule of premium subsidies that is based upon gross family income, giving appropriate consideration to family size and the ages of all family members based on a benchmark health benefit plan designated by the board. The amount of an eligible partnership participant's premium subsidy shall be determined by applying a sliding scale subsidy schedule with the percentage of premium similar to that developed for subsidized basic health plan enrollees under RCW 70.47.060. The subsidy shall be applied to the employee's premium obligation for his or her health benefit plan, so that employees benefit financially from any employer contribution to the cost of their coverage through the partnership.

(3) The administrator may enter into interdepartmental agreements with the office of the insurance commissioner, the department of social and health services, and any other state agencies necessary to implement this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 61. A new section is added to chapter 70.47A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The health insurance partnership board is hereby established. The governor shall appoint a nine-member board composed as follows:

(a) Two representatives of small employers;
(b) Two representatives of employees of small employers, one of whom shall represent low-wage employees;
(c) Four employee health plan benefits specialists; and
(d) The administrator.

(2) The governor shall appoint the initial members of the board to staggered terms not to exceed four years. Initial appointments shall be made on or before June 1, 2007. Members appointed thereafter shall serve two-year terms. Members of the board shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250 and shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses while on official business in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. The board shall prescribe rules for the conduct of its business. The administrator shall chair the board. Meetings of the board shall be at the call of the chair.

(3) The board may establish technical advisory committees or seek the advice of technical experts when necessary to execute the powers and duties included in this section.

(4) The board and employees of the board shall not be civilly or criminally liable and shall not have any penalty or cause of action of any nature arise against them for any action taken or not taken, including any discretionary decision or failure to make a discretionary decision, when the action or inaction is done in good faith and in the performance of the powers and duties under this chapter. Nothing in this section prohibits legal actions against the board to enforce the board’s statutory or contractual duties or obligations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 62. A new section is added to chapter 70.47A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The health insurance partnership board shall:

(a) Develop policies for enrollment of small employers in the partnership, including minimum participation rules for small employer groups. The small employer shall determine the criteria for eligibility and enrollment in his or her plan and the terms and amounts of the employer's contributions to that plan, consistent with any minimum employer premium contribution level established by the board under (d) of this subsection;

(b) Designate health benefit plans that are currently offered in the small group market that will qualify for premium subsidy payments. At least four health benefit plans shall be chosen, with multiple deductible and point-of-service cost-sharing options. The health benefit plans shall range from catastrophic to comprehensive coverage, and one health benefit plan shall be a high deductible health plan. Every effort shall be made to include health benefit plans that include components to maximize the quality of care provided and result in improved health outcomes, such as preventive care, wellness incentives, chronic care management services, and provider network development and payment policies related to quality of care;

(c) Approve a mid-range benefit plan from those selected to be used as a benchmark plan for calculating premium subsidies;

(d) Determine whether there should be a minimum employer premium contribution on behalf of employees, and if so, how much;

(e) Determine appropriate health benefit plan rating methodologies. The methodologies shall be based on the small group adjusted community rate as defined in Title 48 RCW. The board shall evaluate the impact of applying the small group community rating with the partnership principle of allowing each employee to choose their health benefit plan, and consider options to reduce uncertainty for carriers and provide for efficient risk management of high-cost enrollees through risk adjustment, reinsurance, or other mechanisms;

(f) Conduct analyses and provide recommendations as requested by the legislature and the governor, with the assistance of staff from the health care authority and the office of the insurance commissioner.

(2) The board may authorize one or more limited health care service plans for dental care services to be offered by limited health care service contractors under RCW 48.44.035. However, such plan shall not qualify for subsidy payments.

(3) In fulfilling the requirements of this section, the board shall consult with small employers, the office of the insurance commissioner, members in good standing of the American academy of actuaries, health carriers, agents and brokers, and employees of small business.

Sec. 63. RCW 70.47A.040 and 2006 c 255 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

((((H))) Beginning ((July 1, 2007)) September 1, 2008, the administrator shall accept applications from eligible ((employees)) partnership participants, on behalf of themselves, their spouses, and their dependent children, to receive premium subsidies through the ((small employer)) health insurance partnership ((program)).

((2) Premium subsidy payments may be provided to eligible employees if:

(a) The eligible employee is employed by a small employer;

(b) The actuarial value of the health benefit plan offered by the small employer is at least equivalent to that of the basic health plan benefit offered under chapter 70.47 RCW. The office of the insurance commissioner under Title 48 RCW shall certify those small employer health benefit plans that are at least actuarially equivalent to the basic health plan benefit;

(c) The small employer will pay at least forty percent of the monthly premium cost for health benefit plan coverage of the eligible employee;

(3) The amount of an eligible employee's premium subsidy shall be determined by applying the sliding scale subsidy schedule developed for subsidized basic health plan enrollees under RCW...
70.47.060 to the employee's premium obligation for his or her employer's health benefit plan:

(1) After an eligible individual has enrolled in the program, the program shall issue subsidies in an amount determined pursuant to subsection (2) of this section to either the eligible employee or to the carrier designated by the eligible employee:

(2) An eligible employee must agree to provide verification of continued enrollment in his or her small employer's health benefit plan on a semiannual basis or to notify the administrator whenever his or her enrollment status changes, whichever is earlier. Verification or notification may be directed by the employer, or through his or her employer or the carrier providing the small employer health benefit plan. When necessary, the administrator has the authority to perform retrospective audits on premium subsidy accounts. The administrator may suspend or terminate an employee's participation in the program and seek repayment of any subsidy amounts paid due to the omission or misrepresentation of an applicant or enrolled employee. The administrator shall adopt rules to define the appropriate application of these sanctions and the processes to implement the sanctions provided in this subsection: within available resources.)

Sec. 64. RCW 48.21.045 and 2004 c 244 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An insurer offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer a health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude an insurer from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the product offered under this subsection. An insurer offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.


(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

(3) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The insurer shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The insurer shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection (3).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1986, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarily justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer; or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all small groups purchasing coverage, including the small group participants in the health insurance partnership established in RCW 70.47A.030. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus four percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool, such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that:

(i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and

(ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submission. A variation that is not denied within sixty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial within thirty days of the denial.

(4) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

(5)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by an insurer in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.
(b) An insurer shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and

(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) An insurer may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

(6) An insurer must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. An insurer may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. An insurer may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

(7) As used in this section, "health benefit plan," "small employer," "adjusted community rate," and "wellness activities" mean the same as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

Sec. 65. RCW 48.44.023 and 2004 c 244 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A health care services contractor offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer a health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a contractor from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the product offered under this subsection. A contractor offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.

(b) A health benefit plan offered under this subsection shall provide coverage for hospital expenses and services rendered by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW but is not subject to the requirements of RCW 48.44.225, 48.44.240, 48.44.245, 48.44.290, 48.44.300, 48.44.310, 48.44.320, 48.44.325, 48.44.330, 48.44.335, 48.44.340, 48.44.344, 48.44.360, 48.44.400, 48.44.440, 48.44.450, and 48.44.460.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care service contractor from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

(3) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The contractor shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The contractor shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection (3).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarially justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer, or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all groups purchasing coverage, including the small group participants in the health insurance partnership described in RCW 70.47A.030. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus four percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool, such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that:

(i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and (ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submittal. A variation that is not denied within sixty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial within thirty days of the denial.

(4) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

(5)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by a contractor in determining whether to provide coverage to a small
employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.

(b) A contractor shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and

(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) A contractor may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

(e) A contractor must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. A contractor may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. A contractor may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

Sec. 66. RCW 48.46.066 and 2004 c 244 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

1.(a) A health maintenance organization offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer a health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a health maintenance organization from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the product offered under this subsection. A health maintenance organization offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all the covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.

(b) A health benefit plan offered under this subsection shall provide coverage for hospital expenses and services rendered by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW but is not subject to the requirements of RCW 48.46.275, 48.46.280, 48.46.285, 48.46.290, 48.46.350, 48.46.355, 48.46.375, 48.46.440, 48.46.480, 48.46.510, 48.46.520, and 48.46.530.

2. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health maintenance organization from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

3. Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The health maintenance organization shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The health maintenance organization shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection (3).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarially justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer, or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all groups purchasing coverage, including the small group participants in the health insurance partnership established in RCW 70.47A.030. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus four percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool, such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that: (i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and (ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submission. A variation that is not denied within sixty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial within thirty days of the denial.

4. Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

5.(a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by a health maintenance organization in determining whether to
provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.

(b) A health maintenance organization shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and
(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) A health maintenance organization may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

(6) A health maintenance organization must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. A health maintenance organization may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. A health maintenance organization may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 67. On or before December 1, 2008, the health insurance partnership board shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature that includes an implementation plan to incorporate the individual and small group health insurance markets into the partnership program. In preparing the report, the board shall examine at least the following issues:

1. The impact of these markets being incorporated into the partnership, with respect to the utilization of services and cost of health plans offered through the partnership;
2. The impact of applying small group health benefit plan regulations on access to health services and the cost of coverage for these markets; and
3. How the composition of the board should be modified to reflect the incorporation of the individual and small group markets in the partnership.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 68. On or before December 1, 2009, the health insurance partnership board shall submit a report and recommendations to the governor and the legislature regarding:

1. The risks and benefits of additional markets participating in the partnership:
   a. The report shall examine the following markets:
      (i) Washington state health insurance pool under chapter 48.41 RCW;
      (ii) Basic health plan under chapter 70.47 RCW;
      (iii) Public employees' benefits board enrollees under chapter 41.05 RCW; and
   (iv) Public school employees and
   b. The report shall examine at least the following issues:
      (i) The impact of these markets participating in the partnership, with respect to the utilization of services and cost of health plans offered through the partnership;
      (ii) Whether any distinction should be made in participation between active and retired employees enrolled in public employees' benefits board plans, giving consideration to the implicit subsidy that nonmedicare-eligible retirees currently benefit from by being pooled with active employees, and how medicare-eligible retirees would be affected;
      (iii) The impact of applying small group health benefit plan regulations on access to health services and the cost of coverage for these markets; and
      (iv) If the board recommends the inclusion of additional markets, how the composition of the board should be modified to reflect the participation of these markets; and
2. The risks and benefits of establishing a requirement that residents of the state of Washington age eighteen and over obtain and maintain affordable creditable coverage, as defined in the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg(c)). The report shall address the question of how a requirement that residents maintain coverage could be enforced in the state of Washington.

Sec. 69. RCW 70.47A.050 and 2006 c 255 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Enrollment in the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program) is not an entitlement and shall not result in expenditures that exceed the amount that has been appropriated for the program in the operating budget. If it appears that continued enrollment will result in expenditures exceeding the appropriated level for a particular fiscal year, the administrator may freeze new enrollment in the program and establish a waiting list of eligible employees who shall receive subsidies only when sufficient funds are available.

Sec. 70. RCW 70.47A.060 and 2006 c 255 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The administrator shall adopt all rules necessary for the implementation and operation of the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program). As part of the rule development process, the administrator shall consult with small employers, carriers, employee organizations, and the office of the insurance commissioner under Title 48 RCW to determine an effective and efficient method for the payment of subsidies under this chapter. All rules shall be adopted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 71. RCW 70.47A.080 and 2006 c 255 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

The (small employer) health insurance partnership (program) account is hereby established in the custody of the state treasurer. Any nongeneral fund--state funds collected for the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program) shall be deposited in the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program) account. Moneys in the account shall be used exclusively for the purposes of administering the (small employer) health insurance partnership (program), including payments to (participating managed health care systems) insurance carriers on behalf of (small employer) health insurance partnership enrollees. Only the administrator of the health care authority or his or her designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 72. (1) The office of the insurance commissioner shall contract for an independent study of health benefit mandates, rating requirements, and insurance statutes and
rules to determine the impact on premiums and individuals' health if those statutes or rules were amended or repealed.

(2) The office of the insurance commissioner shall submit an interim report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2007, and a final report by December 1, 2008.

PUBLIC HEALTH

NEW SECTION. Sec. 73. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Protecting the public's health across the state is a fundamental responsibility of the state. With any new state funding of the public health system as provided in section 74 of this act, the state expects that measurable benefits will be realized to the health of the residents of Washington. A transparent process that shows the impact of increased public health spending on performance measures related to the health outcomes in subsection (2) of this section is of great value to the state and its residents. In addition, a well-funded public health system is expected to become a more integral part of the state's emergency preparedness system.

(2) Distributions from the local public health financing account in section 74 of this act shall deliver the following outcomes, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated to the account for this specific purpose:

(a) Create a disease response system capable of responding at all times;
(b) Stop the increase in, and reduce, sexually transmitted disease rates;
(c) Reduce vaccine preventable diseases;
(d) Build capacity to quickly contain disease outbreaks;
(e) Decrease childhood and adult obesity and types I and II diabetes rates, and resulting kidney failure and dialysis;
(f) Increase childhood immunization rates;
(g) Improve birth outcomes and decrease child abuse;
(h) Reduce animal-to-human disease rates; and
(i) Monitor and protect drinking water across jurisdictional boundaries.

(3) Benchmarks for these outcomes shall be drawn from the national healthy people 2010 goals, other reliable data sets, and any subsequent national goals.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 74. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Base year funding" means the 2007 budgeted amount of local funding for public health functions passed through ordinance by each county by December 31, 2006.

(b) "Core public health functions of statewide significance" or "public health functions" means health services that:

(i) Address: Communicable disease prevention and response; preparation for, and response to, public health emergencies caused by pandemic disease, earthquake, flood, or terrorism; prevention and management of chronic diseases and disabilities; promotion of healthy families and the development of children; assessment of local health conditions, risks, and trends, and evaluation of the effectiveness of intervention efforts; and environmental health concerns;

(ii) Promote uniformity in the public health activities conducted by all local health jurisdictions in the public health system, increase the overall strength of the public health system, or apply to broad public health efforts; and

(iii) If left neglected or inadequately addressed, are reasonably likely to have a significant adverse impact on counties beyond the borders of the local health jurisdiction.

(c) "Local funding" means discretionary local resources for public health functions, including amounts from general and special revenue funds, but excluding amounts received from fees and licenses and other user fee types of payments for service. "Local funding" does not include payments received from the state or federal government.

(d) "Local health jurisdiction" or "jurisdiction" means a county board of health organized under chapter 70.05 RCW, a health district organized under chapter 70.46 RCW, or a combined city and county health department organized under chapter 70.08 RCW.

(e) "Population" means the most recent population estimates by the office of financial management for state revenue allocations.

(2) The local public health financing account is created in the state treasury. Expenditures from the account must be used for the purposes specified in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, except for such moneys appropriated to the department of health for the purpose of conducting its responsibilities under sections 75, 76, and 78 of this act.

(3) During the month of January 2008, and during the month of each January thereafter, the state treasurer shall distribute from the local public health financing account any amounts in the account up to a maximum of five million four hundred twenty-five thousand dollars to be shared equally amongst all local health jurisdictions to address core public health functions of statewide significance.

(4) During the month of January 2008, and during the first month of each fiscal quarter thereafter, the state treasurer, in consultation with the department of revenue or the department of health, as necessary, shall distribute money in the local public health financing account as provided in this subsection. The distributions under this subsection (4) are subsequent to the distribution under subsection (3) of this section.

Appropriated funds remaining following the distribution of moneys under subsection (3) of this section must be apportioned to local health jurisdictions in the manner provided in this subsection (4). The apportionment factor for each jurisdiction is the population of the jurisdiction's county as a percentage of the statewide population for the prior calendar year. For two or more counties that have jointly created a health district under chapter 70.46 RCW, the combined population of all counties comprising the health district must be used. Money received by a jurisdiction under this subsection (4) must be used to fund core public health functions of statewide significance, and until July 1, 2008, money shall be used to fund only known deficiencies in core public health functions of statewide significance of the jurisdiction.

(5) To receive distributions under subsections (3) and (4) of this section in calendar year 2010 and thereafter, total local funding spent by the jurisdiction on public health functions in the calendar year prior to the previous calendar year must have equaled or exceeded base year funding. The department of health shall notify the state treasurer to discontinue distributions if the jurisdiction does not meet this requirement.

(6) In the event of an extraordinary financial circumstance beyond the control of a county that results in funding for local public health functions being reduced to an amount lower than the base year funding, the county may petition the secretary for a waiver from the local funding requirement in subsection (5) of this section. The secretary, after reviewing the county's petition and determining that
the local funding reduction is necessary, may grant the county a waiver from the requirements of subsection (5) of this section. In order for the waiver to continue beyond one calendar year, the county must demonstrate to the secretary that an effort is being made to restore funding to the base year funding level.

(7) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 75. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall accomplish the tasks included in subsection (2) of this section by utilizing the expertise of varied interests, as provided in this subsection.

(a) In addition to the perspectives of local health jurisdictions, the state board of health, the Washington health foundation, and department staff that are currently engaged in development of the public health services improvement plan under RCW 43.70.520, the secretary shall actively engage:

(i) Individuals or entities with expertise in the development of performance measures, accountability and systems management, such as the University of Washington school of public health and community medicine, and experts in the development of evidence-based medical guidelines or public health practice guidelines; and

(ii) Individuals or entities who will be impacted by performance measures developed under this section and have relevant expertise, such as community clinics, public health nurses, large employers, tribal health providers, family planning providers, and physicians.

(b) In developing the performance measures, consideration shall be given to levels of performance necessary to promote uniformity in core public health functions of statewide significance among all local health jurisdictions, best scientific evidence, national standards of performance, and innovations in public health practice. The performance measures shall be developed to meet the goals and outcomes in section 1 of this act. The office of the state auditor shall provide advice and consultation to the committee to assist in the development of effective performance measures and health status indicators.

(c) On or before November 1, 2007, the experts assembled under this section shall provide recommendations to the secretary related to the activities and services that qualify as core public health functions of statewide significance and performance measures. The secretary shall provide written justification for any departure from the recommendations.

(2) By January 1, 2008, the department shall:

(a) Adopt a prioritized list of activities and services performed by local health jurisdictions that qualify as core public health functions of statewide significance as defined in section 74 of this act; and

(b) Adopt appropriate performance measures with the intent of improving health status indicators applicable to the core public health functions of statewide significance that local health jurisdictions must provide pursuant to section 74 of this act.

(3) The secretary may revise the list of activities and the performance measures in future years as appropriate. Prior to modifying either the list or the performance measures, the secretary must provide a written explanation of the rationale for such changes.

(4) The department and the local health jurisdictions shall abide by the prioritized list of activities and services and the performance measures developed pursuant to this section.

(5) The department, in consultation with representatives of county governments, shall provide local jurisdictions with financial incentives to encourage and increase local investments in core public health functions. The local jurisdictions shall not supplant existing local funding with such state-incented resources.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 76. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning November 15, 2009, the department shall report to the legislature and the governor annually on the distribution of funds under section 74 of this act and the use of those funds. The initial report must discuss the performance measures adopted by the secretary and any impact the funding in this act has had on local health jurisdiction performance and health status indicators. Future reports shall evaluate trends in performance over time and the effects of expenditures on performance over time.

Sec. 77. RCW 43.70.520 and 1993 c 492 s 467 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that the public health functions of community assessment, policy development, and assurance of service delivery are essential elements in achieving the objectives of health reform in Washington state. The legislature further finds that the population-based services provided by state and local health departments are cost-effective and are a critical strategy for the long-term containment of health care costs. The legislature further finds that the public health system in the state lacks the capacity to fulfill these functions consistent with the needs of a reformed health care system. The legislature further finds that public health nurses and nursing services are an essential part of our public health system, delivering evidence-based care and providing core services including prevention of illness, injury, or disability; the promotion of health; and maintenance of the health of populations.

(2) The department of health shall develop, in consultation with local health departments and districts, the state board of health, the health services commission, area Indian health service, and other state agencies, health services providers, and citizens concerned about public health, a public health services improvement plan. The plan shall provide a detailed accounting of deficits in the core functions of assessment, policy development, assurance of the current public health system, how additional public health funding would be used, and describe the benefits expected from expanded expenditures.

(3) The plan shall include:

(a) Definition of minimum standards for public health protection through assessment, policy development, and assurances:

(i) Enumeration of communities not meeting those standards;

(ii) A budget and staffing plan for bringing all communities up to minimum standards;

(iii) An analysis of the costs and benefits expected from adopting minimum public health standards for assessment, policy development, and assurances;

(b) Recommended strategies and a schedule for improving public health programs throughout the state, including:

(i) Strategies for transferring personal health care services from the public health system, into the uniform benefits package where feasible; and

(ii) ((Linking funding for public health services linked to specific objectives for improving public health))

(c) A recommended level of dedicated funding for public health services to be expressed in terms of a percentage of total health service expenditures in the state or a set per person amount; such recommendation shall also include methods to ensure that such funding does not supplant existing federal, state, and local funds...
received by local health departments, and methods of distributing funds among local health departments.

(4) The department shall coordinate this planning process with the study activities required in section 258, chapter 492, Laws of 1993.

(5) By March 1, 1994, the department shall provide initial recommendations of the public health services improvement plan to the legislature regarding minimum public health standards, and public health programs needed to address urgent needs, such as those cited in subsection (7) of this section.

(6) By December 1, 1994, the department shall present the public health services improvement plan to the legislature, with specific recommendations for each element of the plan to be implemented over the period from 1995 through 1997.

(7) Thereafter, the department shall update the public health services improvement plan for presentation to the legislature prior to the beginning of a new biennium.

(8) Among the specific population-based public health activities to be considered in the public health services improvement plan are: Health data assessment and chronic and infectious disease surveillance; rapid response to outbreaks of communicable disease; efforts to prevent and control specific communicable diseases, such as tuberculosis and acquired immune deficiency syndrome; health education to promote healthy behaviors and to reduce the prevalence of chronic disease, such as those linked to the use of tobacco; access to primary care in coordination with existing community and migrant health clinics and other not for profit health care organizations; programs to ensure children are born as healthy as possible and they receive immunizations and adequate nutrition; efforts to prevent intentional and unintentional injury; programs to ensure the safety of drinking water and food supplies; poison control; trauma services; and other activities that have the potential to improve the health of the population or special populations and reduce the need for or cost of health services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 78. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Each local health jurisdiction shall submit to the secretary such data as the secretary determines is necessary to allow the secretary to assess whether the local health jurisdiction has used the funds in a manner consistent with achieving the performance measures in section 75 of this act.

(2) If the secretary determines that the data submitted demonstrates that the local health jurisdiction is not spending the funds in a manner consistent with achieving the performance measures, the secretary shall:

(a) Provide a report to the governor identifying the local health jurisdiction and the specific items that the secretary certified as inconsistent with achieving the performance measures; and

(b) Require that the local health jurisdiction submit a plan of correction to the secretary within sixty days of receiving notice from the secretary, which explains the measures that the jurisdiction will take to resume spending funds in a manner consistent with achieving the performance measures. The secretary shall provide technical assistance to the local health jurisdiction to support the jurisdiction in successfully completing the activities included in the plan of correction.

(3) Upon a determination by the secretary that a local health jurisdiction that had previously been identified as not spending the funds in a manner consistent with achieving the performance measures has resumed consistency, the secretary shall notify the governor that the jurisdiction has returned to consistent status.

(4) Any local health jurisdiction that has not resumed spending funds in a manner consistent with achieving the performance measures within one year of the secretary reporting the jurisdiction to the governor shall be precluded from receiving any funds from the local public health financing account established in section 74 of this act. Funds may resume once the local health jurisdiction has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the secretary that it has returned to consistent status. The secretary shall inform the state treasurer of any determinations by the secretary regarding the eligibility status of a local health jurisdiction to receive funds from the local public health financing account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 79. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 70.38.919 (Effective date—State health plan—1989 1st ex.s. c 9) and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 610; and

(2) 2006 c 255 s 10 (uncodified).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 80. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 81. Sections 42 through 48 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 82. Sections 50 through 54 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 83. Subheadings used in this act are not any part of the law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 84. Sections 18 through 22 of this act take effect January 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 85. If specific funding for the purposes of the following sections of this act, referencing the section of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, the section is null and void:

(1) Section 9 of this act (Washington state quality forum);

(2) Section 10 of this act (health records banking pilot project);

(3) Section 14 of this act;

(4) Section 40 of this act (state employee health program);

(5) Section 41 of this act (state employee health demonstration project);

(6) Sections 50 through 57 of this act;

(7) Section 62 of this act (health insurance partnership board);

(8) Section 72 of this act (office of insurance commissioner independent study).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 86. Sections 58 through 63 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect July 1, 2007."

Correct the title.

Representative Hinkle moved the adoption of amendment (762) to amendment (759):
On page 49, after line 8 of the amendment, insert the following:

"Sec. 39. RCW 48.21.045 and 2004 c 244 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An insurer offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer (π) no more than one health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services. (Nothing in this subsection shall preclude an insurer from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the product offered under this subsection. An insurer offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.


(2)(a) The plan offered under this subsection may be offered with a choice of cost-sharing arrangements, and may, but is not required to, comply with: RCW 48.21.130 through 48.21.240, 48.21.244 through 48.21.280, 48.21.300 through 48.21.320, 48.43.045(1) except as required in (b) of this subsection, 48.43.093, 48.43.115 through 48.43.185, 48.43.515(5), or 48.42.100.

(b) In offering the plan under this subsection, the insurer must offer the small employer the option of permitting every category of health care provider to provide health services or care for conditions covered by the plan pursuant to RCW 48.43.045(1).

(2) An insurer offering the plan under subsection (1) of this section must also offer and actively market to the small employer at least one additional health benefit plan.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

(4) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The insurer shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The insurer shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection (4).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarially justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer; or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all small groups purchasing coverage. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus four percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool, such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that: (i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and (ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submittal. A variation that is not denied within sixty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial within thirty days of the denial.

(5) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

(6)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by an insurer in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.

(b) An insurer shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and

(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees
or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) An insurer may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

(((7) 7) An insurer must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. An insurer may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. An insurer may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

(((7)) (8) As used in this section, "health benefit plan," "small employer," "adjusted community rate," and "wellness activities" mean the same as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

Sec. 40. RCW 48.44.023 and 2004 c 244 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (1) A health care services contractor offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer (a) no more than one health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services.

(2) A health benefit plan offered under this subsection shall provide coverage for hospital expenses and services rendered by a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW but is not subject to the requirements of RCW 48.44.225, 48.44.240, 48.44.245, 48.44.290, 48.44.300, 48.44.310, 48.44.320, 48.44.325, 48.44.330, 48.44.335, 48.44.340, 48.44.344, 48.44.360, 48.44.400, 48.44.410, 48.44.415, 48.44.420, and 48.44.425.

((2)) (2) (a) The plan offered under this subsection may be offered with a choice of cost-sharing arrangements, and may, but is not required to, comply with: RCW 48.44.210, 48.44.212, 48.44.225, 48.44.240 through 48.44.245, 48.44.290 through 48.44.340, 48.44.344, 48.44.360 through 48.44.380, 48.44.400, 48.44.420, 48.44.440 through 48.44.460, 48.44.500, 48.43.045(1) except as required in (b) of this subsection, 48.43.093, 48.43.115 through 48.43.118, 48.43.515(5), or 48.42.100.

(b) In offering the plan under this subsection, the health care service contractor must offer the small employer the option of permitting every category of health care provider to provide health services or care for conditions covered by the plan pursuant to RCW 48.43.045(1).

(2) A health care service contractor offering the plan under subsection (1) of this section must also offer and actively market to the small employer at least one additional health benefit plan.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care service contractor from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

(((4)) (4) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The contractor shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The contractor shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection (((4)) (4)).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actually justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer; or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all groups purchasing coverage. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus four percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool, such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that: (i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and (ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or
denied within sixty days of submittal. A variation that is not denied within sixty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial within thirty days of the denial.

(((44))) (5) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

(((55)))(6)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by a contractor in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.

(b) A contractor shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and

(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) A contractor may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

(((66))) (7) A contractor must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. A contractor may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. A contractor may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

Sec. 41. RCW 48.46.066 and 2004 c 244 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ((44))) (a) A health maintenance organization offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer (((44))) (ii) no more than one health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services. (((Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a health maintenance organization from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the product offered under this subsection. A health maintenance organization offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all the covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.)) (b) A health benefit plan offered under this subsection shall provide coverage for hospital expenses and services rendered by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW but is not subject to the requirements of RCW 48.46.275, 48.46.280, 48.46.285, 48.46.290, 48.46.350, 48.46.355, 48.46.375, 48.46.380, 48.46.400, 48.46.510, 48.46.520, and 48.46.530.

(2)) (a) The plan offered under this subsection may be offered with a choice of cost-sharing arrangements, and may, but is not required to, comply with: RCW 48.46.250, 48.46.272 through 48.46.290, 48.46.320, 48.46.350, 48.46.375, 48.46.440 through 48.46.460, 48.46.480, 48.46.490, 48.46.510, 48.46.520, 48.46.530, 48.46.565, 48.46.570, 48.46.575, 48.43.045(1) except as required in (b) of this subsection, 48.43.093, 48.43.115 through 48.43.185, 48.43.515(5), or 48.42.100.

(b) In offering the plan under this subsection, the health maintenance organization must offer the small employer the option of permitting every category of health care provider to provide health services or care for conditions covered by the plan pursuant to RCW 48.43.045(1).

((55)) (2) A health maintenance organization offering the plan under subsection (1) of this section must also offer and actively market to the small employer at least one additional health benefit plan.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health maintenance organization from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

(((55))) (4) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The health maintenance organization shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The health maintenance organization shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection (((44))) (4).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarily justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) (f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer; or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier
may develop its rates based on claims costs due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all groups purchasing coverage. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus four percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool, such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that: (i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and (ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submittal. A variation that is not denied within sixty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial within thirty days of the denial.

((44)) (5) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

((55)) (6)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by a health maintenance organization in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.

(b) A health maintenance organization shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and

(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) A health maintenance organization may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employee contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

((66)) (7) A health maintenance organization must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. A health maintenance organization may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. A health maintenance organization may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan."

Representatives Linville, Schual-Berke and Morrell spoke against the adoption of the amendment to amendment (759).

The amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Representative Curtis moved the adoption of amendment (760) to amendment (759): On page 92, after line 5 of the amendment, insert the following:

"Sec. 79. RCW 70.48.130 and 1993 c 409 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature that all jail inmates receive appropriate and cost-effective emergency and necessary medical care. Governing units, the department of social and health services, and medical care providers shall cooperate to achieve the best rates consistent with adequate care.

Payment for emergency or necessary health care shall be by the governing unit, except that the department of social and health services shall directly reimburse the provider pursuant to chapter 74.09 RCW, in accordance with the rates and benefits established by the department, if the confined person is eligible under the department's medical care programs as authorized under chapter 74.09 RCW. After payment by the department, the financial responsibility for any remaining balance, including unpaid client liabilities that are a condition of eligibility or participation under chapter 74.09 RCW, shall be borne by the medical care provider and the governing unit as may be mutually agreed upon between the medical care provider and the governing unit. In the absence of mutual agreement between the medical care provider and the governing unit, the financial responsibility for any remaining balance shall be borne equally between the medical care provider and the governing unit. Total payments from all sources to providers for care rendered to confined persons eligible under chapter 74.09 RCW shall not exceed the amounts that would be paid by the department for similar services provided under Title XIX medicaid, unless additional resources are obtained from the confined person.

As part of the screening process upon booking or preparation of an inmate into jail, general information concerning the inmate's ability to pay for medical care shall be identified, including insurance or other medical benefits or resources to which an inmate is entitled. This information shall be made available to the department, the governing unit, and any provider of health care services.

The governing unit or provider may obtain reimbursement from the confined person for the cost of health care services not provided under chapter 74.09 RCW, including reimbursement from any insurance program or from other medical benefit programs available to the confined person. Nothing in this chapter precludes civil or criminal remedies to recover the costs of medical care provided jail inmates or paid for on behalf of inmates by the governing unit. As part of a judgment and sentence, the courts are authorized to order defendants to repay all or part of the medical costs incurred by the governing unit or provider during confinement.

To the extent that a confined person is unable to be financially responsible for medical care and is ineligible for the department's medical care programs under chapter 74.09 RCW, or for coverage from private sources, and in the absence of an interlocal agreement or other contracts to the contrary, the governing unit may obtain reimbursement for the cost of such medical services from the unit of government ((whose law enforcement officers)) that initiated the charges on which the person is being held in the jail: PROVIDED,
That reimbursement for the cost of such services shall be by the state for state prisoners being held in a jail who are accused of either escaping from a state facility or of committing an offense in a state facility. If a confined person is unable to be financially responsible for medical care and is ineligible for the department's medical care programs under chapter 74.09 RCW, the rate charged for any medical care provided by a health care provider shall not exceed one hundred sixty percent of the medicaid rates for such service.

There shall be no right of reimbursement to the governing unit from units of government (whose law enforcement officers) that initiated the charges for which a person is being held in the jail for care provided after the charges are disposed of by sentencing or otherwise, unless by intergovernmental agreement pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW.

Under no circumstance shall necessary medical services be denied or delayed because of disputes over the cost of medical care or a determination of financial responsibility for payment of the costs of medical care provided to confined persons.

Nothing in this section shall limit any existing right of any party, governing unit, or unit of government against the person receiving the care for the cost of the care provided."

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively.

On page 93, after line 10 of the amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 87. Section 79 of this act expires June 30, 2009."

Representatives Curtis and Cody spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (759).

The amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Representative Hinkle moved the adoption of amendment (761) to amendment (759):

Beginning on page 1, after line 2 of the amendment, strike all material through "title." on page 93, line 11 and insert the following:

"USE STATE PURCHASING TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE QUALITY"

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The health care authority and the department of social and health services shall, by September 1, 2007, develop a five-year plan to change reimbursement within their health care programs to:

(a) Reward quality health outcomes rather than simply paying for the receipt of particular services or procedures;

(b) Pay for care that reflects patient preference and is of proven value;

(c) Require the use of evidence-based standards of care where available;

(d) Tie provider rate increases to measurable improvements in access to quality care;

(e) Direct enrollees to quality care systems;

(f) Better support primary care and provide a medical home to all enrollees through reimbursement policies that create incentives for providers to enter and remain in primary care practice and that address disparities in payment between specialty procedures and primary care services; and

(g) Pay for e-mail consultations, telemedicine, and telehealth where doing so reduces the overall cost of care.

(2) In developing any component of the plan that links payment to health care provider performance, the authority and the department shall work in collaboration with the department of health, health carriers, local public health jurisdictions, physicians and other health care providers, the Puget Sound health alliance, and other purchasers.

(3) The plan shall (a) identify any existing barriers and opportunities to support implementation, including needed changes to state or federal law; (b) identify the goals the plan is intended to achieve and how progress toward those goals will be measured; and (c) be submitted to the governor and the legislature upon completion. The agencies shall report to the legislature by September 1, 2007. Any component of the plan that links payment to health care provider performance must be submitted to the legislature for consideration prior to implementation by the department or the authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that there is growing evidence that, for preference-sensitive care involving elective surgery, patient-practitioner communication is improved through the use of high-quality decision aids that detail the benefits, harms, and uncertainty of available treatment options. Improved communication leads to more fully informed patient decisions. The legislature intends to increase the extent to which patients make genuinely informed, preference-based treatment decisions, by promoting public-private collaborative efforts to broaden the development, certification, use, and evaluation of effective decision aids and by recognition of shared decision making and patient decision aids in the state's laws on informed consent.

(2) The health care authority shall:

(a) Work in collaboration with the health professions, contracting health carriers, nonproprietary public interest or university-based research groups, and quality improvement organizations to increase awareness of appropriate, high-quality decision aids, and to train physicians and other practitioners in their use.

(b) In consultation with the national committee for quality assurance, identify a certification process for patient decision aids.

(c) Implement a shared decision-making demonstration project. The demonstration project shall be conducted at one or more multispecialty group practice sites providing state purchased health care in the state of Washington, and may include other practice sites providing state purchased health care. The demonstration project shall include the following elements:

(i) Incorporation into clinical practice of one or more decision aids for one or more identified preference-sensitive care areas combined with ongoing training and support of involved practitioners and practice teams, preferably at sites with necessary supportive health information technology; and

(ii) An evaluation of the impact of the use of shared decision making with decision aids, including the use of preference-sensitive health care services selected for the demonstration project and expenditures for those services, the impact on patients, including patient understanding of the treatment options presented and concordance between patient values and the care received, and patient and practitioner satisfaction with the shared decision-making process.

(3) The health care authority may solicit and accept funding to support the demonstration and evaluation.
Sec. 3. RCW 7.70.060 and 1975-76 2nd ex.s. c 56 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a patient while legally competent, or his or her representative if he or she is not competent, signs a consent form which sets forth the following, the signed consent form shall constitute prima facie evidence that the patient gave his or her informed consent to the treatment administered and the patient has the burden of rebutting this by a preponderance of the evidence:

((( a) ) (a) A description, in language the patient could reasonably be expected to understand, of:
(1) The nature and character of the proposed treatment;
(2) The anticipated results of the proposed treatment;
((b) ) (b) The recognized possible alternative forms of treatment;
and
((c) ) (c) The recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits involved in the treatment and in the recognized possible alternative forms of treatment, including nontreatment;

((d) ) (d) Or as an alternative, a statement that the patient elects not to be informed of the elements set forth in (a) of this subsection ((e) of this section).

(2) If a patient while legally competent, or his or her representative if he or she is not competent, signs an acknowledgement of shared decision making as described in this section, such acknowledgement shall constitute prima facie evidence that the patient gave his or her informed consent to the treatment administered and the patient has the burden of rebutting this by clear and convincing evidence. An acknowledgement of shared decision making shall include:

(a) A statement that the patient, or his or her representative, and the health care provider have engaged in shared decision making as an alternative means of meeting the informed consent requirements set forth by laws, accreditation standards, and other mandates;

(b) A brief description of the services that the patient and provider jointly have agreed will be furnished;

(c) A brief description of the patient decision aid or aids that have been used by the patient and provider to address the needs for (i) high-quality, up-to-date information about the condition, including risk and benefits of available options and, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of scientific knowledge about outcomes; (ii) values clarification to help patients sort out their values and preferences; and (iii) guidance or coaching in deliberation, designed to improve the patient's involvement in the decision process;

(d) A statement that the patient or his or her representative understands: The risk or seriousness of the disease or condition to be prevented or treated; the available treatment alternatives, including nontreatment; and the risks, benefits, and uncertainties of the treatment alternatives, including nontreatment; and

(e) A statement certifying that the patient or his or her representative has had the opportunity to ask the provider questions, and to have any questions answered to the patient's satisfaction, and indicating the patient's intent to receive the identified services.

(3) As used in this section, "shared decision making" means a process in which the physician or other health care practitioner discusses with the patient or his or her representative the information specified in subsection (2) of this section with the use of a patient decision aid and the patient shares with the provider such relevant personal information as might make one treatment or side effect more or less tolerable than others.

(4) As used in this section, "patient decision aid" means a written, audio-visual, or online tool that provides a balanced presentation of the condition and treatment options, benefits, and harms, including, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of scientific knowledge about outcomes, and that is certified by one or more national certifying organizations approved by the health care authority under section 2 of this act.

(5) Failure to use a form or to engage in shared decision making, with or without the use of a patient decision aid, shall not be admissible as evidence of failure to obtain informed consent. There shall be no liability, civil or otherwise, resulting from a health care provider choosing either the signed consent form set forth in subsection (1)(a) of this section or the signed acknowledgement of shared decision making as set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC ILLNESS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of social and health services, in collaboration with the department of health, shall:

(a) Design and implement medical homes for its aged, blind, and disabled clients in conjunction with chronic care management programs to improve health outcomes, access, and cost-effectiveness. Programs must be evidence based, facilitating the use of information technology to improve quality of care, must acknowledge the role of primary care providers and include financial and other supports to enable these providers to effectively carry out their role in chronic care management, and must improve coordination of primary, acute, and long-term care for those clients with multiple chronic conditions.

The department shall consider expansion of existing medical home and chronic care management programs and build on the Washington state collaborative initiative. The department shall use best practices in identifying those clients best served under a chronic care management model using predictive modeling through claims or other health risk information; and

(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of current chronic care management efforts in the health and recovery services administration and the aging and disability services administration, comparison to best practices, and recommendations for future efforts and organizational structure to improve chronic care management.

(2) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Medical home" means a site of care that provides comprehensive preventive and coordinated care centered on the patient needs and assures high quality, accessible, and efficient care.

(b) "Chronic care management" means the department's program that provides care management and coordination activities for medical assistance clients determined to be at risk for high medical costs. "Chronic care management" provides education and training and/or coordination that assist program participants in improving self-management skills to improve health outcomes and reduce medical costs by educating clients to better utilize services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall conduct a program of training and technical assistance regarding care of people with chronic conditions for providers of primary care. The program shall emphasize evidence-based high quality preventive and chronic disease care. The department may designate one or more chronic conditions to be the subject of the program.

(2) The training and technical assistance program shall include the following elements:
(a) Clinical information systems and sharing and organization of patient data;
(b) Decision support to promote evidence-based care;
(c) Clinical delivery system design;
(d) Support for patients managing their own conditions; and
(e) Identification and use of community resources that are available in the community for patients and their families.

3. In selecting primary care providers to participate in the program, the department shall consider the number and type of patients with chronic conditions the provider serves, and the provider's participation in the Medicaid program, the basic health plan, and health plans offered through the public employees' benefits board.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The health care authority, in collaboration with the department of health, shall design and implement a medical home for chronically ill state employees enrolled in the state's self-insured uniform medical plan. Programs must be evidence based, facilitating the use of information technology to improve quality of care and must improve coordination of primary, acute, and long-term care for those enrollees with multiple chronic conditions. The authority shall consider expansion of existing medical home and chronic care management programs. The authority shall use best practices in identifying those employees best served under a chronic care management model using predictive modeling through claims or other health risk information.

(2) For purposes of this section:
(a) "Medical home" means a site of care that provides comprehensive preventive and coordinated care centered on the patient needs and assures high-quality, accessible, and efficient care.
(b) "Chronic care management" means the authority's program that provides care management and coordination activities for health plan enrollees determined to be at risk for high medical costs. "Chronic care management" provides education and training and/or coordination that assist program participants in improving self-management skills to improve health outcomes and reduce medical costs by educating clients to better utilize services.

Sec. 7. RCW 70.83.040 and 2005 c 518 s 938 are each amended to read as follows:
When notified of positive screening tests, the state department of health shall offer the use of its services and facilities designed to prevent mental retardation or physical defects in such children, to the attending physician, or the parents of the newborn child if no attending physician can be identified.

The services and facilities of the department, and other state and local agencies cooperating with the department in carrying out programs of detection and prevention of mental retardation and physical defects shall be made available to the family and physician to the extent required in order to carry out the intent of this chapter and within the availability of funds. [(The department has the authority to collect a reasonable fee, from the parents or other responsible party of each infant screened to fund specialty clinics that provide treatment services for hemoglobin diseases, phenylketonuria, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, congenital hypothyroidism and, during the 2005-07 fiscal biennium, other disorders defined by the board of health under RCW 70.83.020. The fee may be collected through the facility where the screening specimen is obtained.]

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 70.83 RCW to read as follows:

The department has the authority to collect the following fees from the parents or other responsible party of each infant screened for congenital disorders as defined by the state board of health under RCW 70.83.020:
(1) A fee as authorized under RCW 43.20B.020 sufficient to cover the cost of activities related to administering newborn screening requirements under RCW 70.83.020; and
(2) A fee of three dollars and fifty cents to fund specialty clinics that provide treatment services for those with the defined disorders.

The fee may be collected through the facility where the screening specimen is obtained.

COST AND QUALITY INFORMATION FOR CONSUMERS AND PROVIDERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:
The Washington state quality forum is established within the authority. In collaboration with the Puget Sound health alliance and other local organizations, the forum shall:
(1) Collect and disseminate research regarding health care quality, evidence-based medicine, and patient safety to promote best practices, in collaboration with the technology assessment program and the prescription drug program;
(2) Coordinate the collection of health care quality data among state health care purchasing agencies;
(3) Adopt a set of measures to evaluate and compare health care cost and quality and provider performance;
(4) Identify and disseminate information regarding variations in clinical practice patterns across the state; and
(5) Produce an annual quality report detailing clinical practice patterns for purchasers, providers, insurers, and policy makers. The agencies shall report to the legislature by September 1, 2007.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:
(1) The administrator shall design and pilot a consumer-centric health information infrastructure and the first health record banks that will facilitate the secure exchange of health information when and where needed and shall:
(a) Complete the plan of initial implementation, including but not limited to determining the technical infrastructure for health record banks and the account locator service, setting criteria and standards for health record banks, and determining oversight of health record banks;
(b) Implement the first health record banks in pilot sites as funding allows;
(c) Involve health care consumers in meaningful ways in the design, implementation, oversight, and dissemination of information on the health record bank system; and
(d) Promote adoption of electronic medical records and health information exchange through continuation of the Washington health information collaborative, and by working with private payers and other organizations in restructuring reimbursement to provide incentives for providers to adopt electronic medical records in their practices.

(2) The administrator may establish an advisory board, a stakeholder committee, and subcommittees to assist in carrying out the duties under this section. The administrator may reappoint health information infrastructure advisory board members to assure continuity and shall appoint any additional representatives that may be required for their expertise and experience.
(a) The administrator shall appoint the chair of the advisory board, chairs, and cochairs of the stakeholder committee, if formed;
(b) Meetings of the board, stakeholder committee, and any advisory group are subject to chapter 42.30 RCW, the open public meetings act, including RCW 42.30.110(1)(l), which authorizes an executive session during a regular or special meeting to consider proprietary or confidential nonpublished information; and
(c) The members of the board, stakeholder committee, and any advisory group:
   (i) Shall agree to the terms and conditions imposed by the administrator regarding conflicts of interest as a condition of appointment;
   (ii) Are immune from civil liability for any official acts performed in good faith as members of the board, stakeholder committee, or any advisory group.
(3) Members of the board may be compensated for participation in accordance with a personal services contract to be executed after appointment and before commencement of activities related to the work of the board. Members of the stakeholder committee shall not receive compensation but shall be reimbursed under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
(4) The administrator may work with public and private entities to develop and encourage the use of personal health records which are portable, interoperable, secure, and respectful of patients’ privacy.
(5) The administrator may enter into contracts to issue, distribute, and administer grants that are necessary or proper to carry out this section.

Sec. 11. RCW 43.70.110 and 2006 c 72 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The secretary shall charge fees to the licensee for obtaining a license. After June 30, 1995, municipal corporations providing emergency medical care and transportation services pursuant to chapter 18.73 RCW shall be exempt from such fees, provided that such emergency services shall only be charged for their pro rata share of the cost of licensure and inspection, if appropriate. The secretary may waive the fees when, in the discretion of the secretary, the fees would not be in the best interest of public health and safety, or when the fees would be to the financial disadvantage of the state.
(2) Except as provided in (RCW 43.70.202, until June 30, 2013, and except for the cost of regulating retired volunteer medical workers in accordance with RCW 18.130.360)) subsection (3) of this section, fees charged shall be based on, but shall not exceed, the cost to the department for the licensure of the activity or class of activities and may include costs of necessary inspection.
(3) License fees shall include amounts in addition to the cost of licensure activities in the following circumstances:
   (a) For registered nurses and licensed practical nurses licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, support of a central nursing resource center as provided in RCW 18.79.202, until June 30, 2013;
   (b) For all health care providers licensed under RCW 18.130.040, the cost of regulatory activities for retired volunteer medical worker licensees as provided in RCW 18.130.360; and
   (c) For physicians licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, physician assistants licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, osteopathic physicians licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, osteopathic physicians’ assistants licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, naturopaths licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, podiatrists licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW, chiropractors licensed under chapter 18.25 RCW, psychologists licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW, registered nurses licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, optometrists licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW, mental health counselors licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW, massage therapists licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW, clinical social workers licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW, and acupuncturists licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW, the license fees shall include up to an additional twenty-five dollars to be transferred by the department to the University of Washington for the purposes of section 12 of this act.
(4) Department of health advisory committees may review fees established by the secretary for licenses and comment upon the appropriateness of the level of such fees.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:
Within the amounts transferred from the department of health under RCW 43.70.110(3), the University of Washington shall, through the health sciences library, provide online access to selected vital clinical resources, medical journals, decision support tools, and evidence-based reviews of procedures, drugs, and devices to the health professionals listed in RCW 43.70.110(3)(e). Online access shall be available no later than January 1, 2009.

REDUCING UNNECESSARY EMERGENCY ROOM USE
Sec. 13. RCW 41.05.220 and 1998 c 245 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) State general funds appropriated to the department of health for the purposes of funding community health centers to provide primary health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services shall be transferred to the state health care authority. Any related administrative funds expended by the department of health for this purpose shall also be transferred to the health care authority. The health care authority shall exclusively expend these funds through contracts with community health centers to provide primary health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services. The administrator of the health care authority shall establish requirements necessary to assure community health centers provide quality health care services that are appropriate and effective and are delivered in a cost-efficient manner. The administrator shall further assure that community health centers have appropriate referral arrangements for acute care and medical specialty services not provided by the community health centers.
(2) The authority, in consultation with the department of health, shall work with community and migrant health clinics and other providers of care to underserved populations, to ensure that the number of people of color and underserved people receiving access to managed care is expanded in proportion to need, based upon demographic data.
(3) In contracting with community health centers to provide primary health and dental services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services under subsection (1) of this section the authority shall give priority to those community health centers working with local hospitals, local community health collaboratives, and/or local public health jurisdictions to successfully reduce unnecessary emergency room use.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The Washington state health care authority and the department of social and health services shall report to the legislature by December 1, 2007, on recent trends in unnecessary emergency room use by enrollees in state purchased health care programs that they administer and the uninsured, and then partner with community organizations and local health care providers to design a demonstration pilot to reduce such unnecessary visits.
NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:
In collaboration with the department of social and health services, the administrator shall provide all persons enrolled in health plans under this chapter and chapter 70.47 RCW with access to a twenty-four hour, seven day a week nurse hotline.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:
In collaboration with the health care authority, the department shall provide all persons receiving services under this chapter with access to a twenty-four hour, seven day a week nurse hotline. The health care authority and the department of social and health services shall determine the most appropriate way to provide the nurse hotline under section 15 of this act and this section, which may include use of the 211 system established in chapter 43.211 RCW.

REDUCE HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. By September 1, 2007, the insurance commissioner shall provide a report to the governor and the legislature that identifies the key contributors to health care administrative costs and evaluates opportunities to reduce them, including suggested changes to state law. The report shall be completed in collaboration with health care providers, carriers, state health purchasing agencies, the Washington healthcare forum, and other interested parties.

COVERAGE FOR DEPENDENTS TO AGE TWENTY-FIVE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:
(1) Any plan offered to employees under this chapter must offer each employee the option of covering any unmarried dependent of the employee under the age of twenty-five.
(2) Any employee choosing under subsection (1) of this section to cover a dependent who is: (a) Age twenty through twenty-three and not a registered student at an accredited secondary school, college, university, vocational school, or school of nursing; or (b) age twenty-four, shall be required to pay the full cost of such coverage.
(3) Any employee choosing under subsection (1) of this section to cover a dependent with disabilities, developmental disabilities, mental illness, or mental retardation, who is incapable of self-support, may continue covering that dependent under the same premium and payment structure as for dependents under the age of twenty, irrespective of age.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 48.20 RCW to read as follows:
Any disability insurance contract that provides coverage for a subscriber's dependent must offer the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 48.21 RCW to read as follows:
Any group disability insurance contract or blanket disability insurance contract that provides coverage for a participating member's dependent must offer each participating member the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 48.44 RCW to read as follows:
(1) Any individual health care service plan contract that provides coverage for a subscriber's dependent must offer the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.
(2) Any group health care service plan contract that provides coverage for a participating member's dependent must offer each participating member the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 48.46 RCW to read as follows:
(1) Any individual health maintenance agreement that provides coverage for a subscriber's dependent must offer the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.
(2) Any group health maintenance agreement that provides coverage for a participating member's dependent must offer each participating member the option of covering any unmarried dependent under the age of twenty-five.

SUSTAINABILITY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC PROGRAMS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. (1) The department of social and health services shall develop a series of options that require federal waivers and state plan amendments to expand coverage and leverage federal and state resources for the state's basic health program, for the medical assistance program, as codified at Title XIX of the federal social security act, and the state's children's health insurance program, as codified at Title XXI of the federal social security act. The department shall propose options including but not limited to:
(a) Offering alternative benefit designs to promote high quality care, improve health outcomes, and encourage cost-effective treatment options and redirect savings to finance additional coverage;
(b) Creation of a health opportunity account demonstration program for individuals eligible for transitional medical benefits. When a participant in the health opportunity account demonstration program satisfies his or her deductible, the benefits provided shall be those included in the medicaid benefit package in effect during the period of the demonstration program; and
(c) Promoting private health insurance plans and premium subsidies to purchase employer-sponsored insurance wherever possible, including federal approval to expand the department's employer-sponsored insurance premium assistance program to enrollees covered through the state's children's health insurance program.
(2) Prior to submitting requests for federal waivers or state plan amendments, the department shall consult with and seek input from stakeholders and other interested parties.
(3) The department of social and health services, in collaboration with the Washington state health care authority, shall ensure that enrollees are not simultaneously enrolled in the state's basic health program and the medical assistance program or the state's children's health insurance program to ensure coverage for the maximum number of people within available funds. Priority enrollment in the basic health program shall be given to those who disenrolled from the program in order to enroll in medicaid, and subsequently became ineligible for medicaid coverage.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:
When the department of social and health services determines that it is cost-effective to enroll a person eligible for medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW in an employer-sponsored health plan, a carrier shall permit the enrollment of the person in the
health plan for which he or she is otherwise eligible without regard to any open enrollment period restrictions.

REINSURANCE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. (1) The office of financial management, in collaboration with the office of the insurance commissioner, shall evaluate options and design a state-supported reinsurance program to address the impact of high cost enrollees in the individual and small group health insurance markets, and submit implementing legislation and supporting information, including financing options, to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2007. In designing the program, the office of financial management shall:

(a) Estimate the quantitative impact on premium savings, premium stability over time and across groups of enrollees, individual and employer take-up, number of uninsured, and government costs associated with a government-funded stop-loss insurance program, including distinguishing between one-time premium savings and savings in subsequent years. In evaluating the various reinsurance models, evaluate and consider (i) the reduction in total health care costs to the state and private sector, and (ii) the reduction in individual premiums paid by employers, employees, and individuals;

(b) Identify all relevant design issues and alternative options for each issue. At a minimum, the evaluation shall examine (i) a reinsurance corridor of ten thousand dollars to ninety thousand dollars, and a reimbursement of ninety percent; (ii) the impacts of providing reinsurance for all small group products or a subset of products; and (iii) the applicability of a chronic care program such as the approach used by the department of labor and industries with the centers of occupational health and education. Where quantitative impacts cannot be estimated, the office of financial management shall assess qualitative impacts of design issues and their options, including potential disincentives for reducing premiums, achieving premium stability, sustaining/increasing take-up, decreasing the number of uninsured, and managing government's stop-loss insurance costs;

(c) Identify market and regulatory changes needed to maximize the chance of the program achieving its policy goals, including how the program will relate to other coverage programs and markets. Design efforts shall coordinate with other design efforts targeting small group programs that may be directed by the legislature, as well as other approaches examining alternatives to managing risk;

(d) Address conditions under which overall expenditures could increase as a result of a government-funded stop-loss program and options to mitigate those conditions, such as passive versus aggressive use of disease and care management programs by insurers;

(e) Determine whether the Washington state health insurance pool should be retained, and if so, develop options for additional sources of funding;

(f) Evaluate, and quantify where possible, the behavioral responses of insurers to the program including impacts on insurer premiums and practices for settling legal disputes around large claims; and

(g) Provide alternatives for transitioning from the status quo and, where applicable, alternatives for phasing in some design elements, such as threshold or corridor levels, to balance government costs and premium savings.

(2) Within funds specifically appropriated for this purpose, the office of financial management may contract with actuaries and other experts as necessary to meet the requirements of this section.

THE WASHINGTON STATE HEALTH INSURANCE POOL AND THE BASIC HEALTH PLAN

Sec. 26. RCW 48.41.110 and 2001 c 196 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The pool shall offer one or more care management plans of coverage. Such plans may, but are not required to, include point of service features that permit participants to receive in-network benefits or out-of-network benefits subject to differential cost shares.

((Covered persons enrolled in the pool on January 1, 2001, may continue coverage under the pool plan in which they are enrolled on that date. However,)) The pool may incorporate managed care features and encourage enrollees to participate in chronic care and disease management and evidence-based protocols into ((such)) existing plans.

(2) The administrator shall prepare a brochure outlining the benefits and exclusions of (((the)) pool (((policy))) policies in plain language. After approval by the board, such brochure shall be made reasonably available to participants or potential participants.

(3) The health insurance (((policy))) policies issued by the pool shall pay only reasonable amounts for medically necessary eligible health care services rendered or furnished for the diagnosis or treatment of covered illnesses, injuries, and conditions (((which are not otherwise limited or excluded))). Eligible expenses are the reasonable amounts for the health care services and items for which benefits are extended under (((the))) pool policy. (((Such benefits shall at minimum include, but not be limited to, the following services or related items:))

(4) The pool shall offer at least one policy which at a minimum includes, but is not limited to, the following services or related items:

(a) Hospital services, including charges for the most common semiprivate room, for the most common private room if semiprivate rooms do not exist in the health care facility, or for the private room if medically necessary, but limited to a total of one hundred eighty inpatient days in a calendar year, and limited to thirty days inpatient care for mental or nervous conditions, or alcohol, drug, or chemical dependency or abuse per calendar year;

(b) Professional services including surgery for the treatment of injuries, illnesses, or conditions, other than dental, which are rendered by a health care provider, or at the direction of a health care provider, by a staff of registered or licensed practical nurses, or other health care providers;

(c) The first twenty outpatient professional visits for the diagnosis or treatment of one or more mental or nervous conditions or alcohol, drug, or chemical dependency or abuse rendered within a calendar year by one or more physicians, psychologists, or community mental health professionals, or, at the direction of a physician, by other qualified licensed health care practitioners, in the case of mental or nervous conditions, and rendered by a state certified chemical dependency program approved under chapter 70.96A RCW, in the case of alcohol, drug, or chemical dependency or abuse; in a calendar year by one or more physicians, psychologists, or community mental health professionals, or, at the direction of a physician, by other qualified licensed health care practitioners, in the case of mental or nervous conditions, and rendered by a state certified chemical dependency program approved under chapter 70.96A RCW, in the case of alcohol, drug, or chemical dependency or abuse;

(d) Drugs and contraceptive devices requiring a prescription;

(e) Services of a skilled nursing facility, excluding custodial and convalescent care, for not more than one hundred days in a calendar year as prescribed by a physician;

(f) Services of a home health agency;

(g) Chemotherapy, radioisotope, radiation, and nuclear medicine therapy;

(h) Oxygen;

(i) Anesthesia services;

(j) Prostheses, other than dental;
(k) Durable medical equipment which has no personal use in the absence of the condition for which prescribed;
(l) Diagnostic x-rays and laboratory tests;
(m) Oral surgery limited to the following: Fractures of facial bones; excisions of mandibular joints, lesions of the mouth, lip, or tongue, tumors, or cysts excluding treatment for temporomandibular joints; incision of accessory sinuses, mouth salivary glands or ducts; dislocations of the jaw; plastic reconstruction or repair of traumatic injuries occurring while covered under the pool; and excision of impacted wisdom teeth;
(n) Maternity care services;
(o) Services of a physical therapist and services of a speech therapist;
(p) Hospice services;
(q) Professional ambulance service to the nearest health care facility qualified to treat the illness or injury; and
(r) Other medical equipment, services, or supplies required by physician's orders and medically necessary and consistent with the diagnosis, treatment, and condition.

5 The pool shall offer at least one policy which closely adheres to benefits available in the private, individual market.

6 The board shall design and employ cost containment measures and requirements such as, but not limited to, care coordination, provider network limitations, preadmission certification, and concurrent inpatient review which may make the pool more cost-effective.

7 The pool benefit policy may contain benefit limitations, exceptions, and cost shares such as copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles that are consistent with managed care products, except that differential cost shares may be adopted by the board for nonnetwork providers under point of service plans. (The pool benefit policy cost shares and limitations must be consistent with those that are generally included in health plans approved by the insurance commissioner; however.) No limitation, exception, or reduction may be used that would exclude coverage for any disease, illness, or injury.

8 The pool may not reject an individual for health plan coverage based upon preexisting conditions of the individual or deny, exclude, or otherwise limit coverage for an individual’s preexisting health conditions; except that it shall impose a six-month benefit waiting period for preexisting conditions for which medical advice was given, for which a health care provider recommended or provided treatment, or for which a prudent layperson would have sought advice or treatment, within six months before the effective date of coverage. The preexisting condition waiting period shall not apply to prenatal care services. The pool may not apply the requirements of this section through the creation of a new rate classification or the modification of an existing rate classification. Credit against the waiting period shall be as provided in subsection (9) of this section.

9(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the pool shall credit any preexisting condition waiting period in its plans for a person who was enrolled at any time during the sixty-three day period immediately preceding the date of application for the new pool plan. For the person previously enrolled in a group health benefit plan, the pool must credit the aggregate of all periods of preexisting coverage not separated by more than sixty-three days toward the waiting period of the new health plan. For the person previously enrolled in an individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic health plan, the pool must credit the period of coverage the person was continuously covered under the immediately preceding health plan toward the waiting period of the new health plan. For the purposes of this subsection, a preceding health plan includes an employer-provided self-funded health plan.

(b) The pool shall waive any preexisting condition waiting period for a person who is an eligible individual as defined in section 2741(b) of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 300gg-41(b)).

10 If an application is made for the pool policy as a result of rejection by a carrier, then the date of application to the carrier, rather than to the pool, should govern for purposes of determining preexisting condition credit.

11 The pool shall contract with organizations that provide care management that has been demonstrated to be effective and shall encourage enrollees who are eligible for care management services to participate.

Sec. 27. RCW 48.41.160 and 1987 c 431 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) (A) A pool policy offered under this chapter shall contain provisions under which the pool is obligated to renew the policy until the day on which the individual in whose name the policy is issued first becomes eligible for medicare coverage. At that time, coverage of dependents shall terminate if such dependents are eligible for coverage under a different health plan. Dependents who become eligible for medicare prior to the individual in whose name the policy is issued, shall receive benefits in accordance with RCW 48.41.150.

On or before December 31, 2007, the pool shall cancel all existing pool policies and replace them with policies that are identical to the existing policies except for the inclusion of a provision providing for a guarantee of the continuity of coverage consistent with this section.

2 A pool policy shall contain a guarantee of the individual’s right to continued coverage, subject to the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

3 The guarantee of continuity of coverage required by this section shall not prevent the pool from canceling or nonrenewing a policy for:

(a) Nonpayment of premium;
(b) Violation of published policies of the pool;
(c) Failure of a covered person who becomes eligible for medicare benefits by reason of age to apply for a pool medical supplement plan, or a medicare supplement plan or other similar plan offered by a carrier pursuant to federal laws and regulations;
(d) Failure of a covered person to pay any deductible or copayment amount owed to the pool and not the provider of health care services;
(e) Covered persons committing fraudulent acts as to the pool;
(f) Covered persons materially breaching the pool policy; or
(g) Changes adopted to federal or state laws when such changes no longer permit the continued offering of such coverage.

4 The guarantee of continuity of coverage provided by this section requires that if the pool replaces a plan, it must make the replacement plan available to all individuals in the plan being replaced. The replacement plan must include all of the services covered under the replaced plan, through unreasonable cost-sharing requirements or otherwise. The pool may also allow individuals who are covered by a plan that is being replaced an unrestricted right to transfer to a fully comparable plan.

5(a) The guarantee of continuity of coverage provided by this section requires that if the pool discontinues offering a plan: (i) The pool must provide notice to each individual of the discontinuation at least ninety days prior to the date of the discontinuation; (ii) the pool must offer to each individual provided coverage under the discontinued plan the option to enroll in any other plan currently
offered by the pool for which the individual is otherwise eligible; and
(iii) in exercising the option to discontinue a plan and in offering the
option of coverage under (b)(ii) of this subsection, the pool must act
uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of
enrolled individuals or individuals who may become eligible for this
coverage.
(c) The pool cannot replace a plan under this subsection until it has
completed an evaluation of the impact of replacing the plan upon:
(i) The cost and quality of care to pool enrollees;
(ii) Pool financing and enrollment;
(iii) The board's ability to offer comprehensive and other plans
to its enrollees;
(iv) Other items identified by the board.
In its evaluation, the board must request input from the
constituents represented by the board members.
(d) The guarantee of continuity of coverage provided by this
section does not apply if the pool has zero enrollment in a plan.
(5) The pool may not change the rates for pool policies except
on a class basis, with a clear disclosure in the policy of the pool's
cost to do so.

Sec. 28. RCW 48.41.200 and 2000 c 79 s 17 are each amended
to read as follows:
(1) The pool shall determine the standard risk rate by calculating
the average individual standard rate charged for coverage comparable
to pool coverage by the five largest members, measured in terms of
individual market enrollment, offering such coverages in the state.
In the event five members do not offer comparable coverage, the
standard risk rate shall be established using reasonable actuarial
techniques and shall reflect anticipated experience and expenses for
such coverage in the individual market.
(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, maximum rates for
pool coverage shall be as follows:
(a) Maximum rates for a pool indemnity health plan shall be one
hundred fifty percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of
this section;
(b) Maximum rates for a pool care management plan shall be
one hundred twenty-five percent of the rate calculated under
subsection (1) of this section; and
(c) Maximum rates for a person eligible for pool coverage
pursuant to RCW 48.41.100(1)(a) who was enrolled at any time
during the sixty-three day period immediately prior to the date of
application for pool coverage in a group health benefit plan or an
individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic health plan as
defined in RCW 48.43.005, where such coverage was continuous for
at least eighteen months, shall be:
(i) For a pool indemnity health plan, one hundred twenty-five
percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section; and
(ii) For a pool care management plan, one hundred ten percent
of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section.
(3)(a) Subject to (b) and (c) of this subsection:
(i) The rate for any person (aged fifty to sixty-four) whose
current gross family income is less than two hundred fifty-one
percent of the federal poverty level shall be reduced by thirty percent
from what it would otherwise be;
(ii) The rate for any person (aged fifty to sixty-four) whose
current gross family income is more than two hundred fifty but less
than three hundred one percent of the federal poverty level shall be
reduced by fifteen percent from what it would otherwise be;
(iii) The rate for any person who has been enrolled in the pool
for more than thirty-six months shall be reduced by five percent from
what it would otherwise be.
(b) In no event shall the rate for any person be less than one
hundred ten percent of the rate calculated under subsection (1) of this
section.
(c) Rate reductions under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection shall
be available only to the extent that funds are specifically appropriated
for this purpose in the omnibus appropriations act.

Sec. 29. RCW 48.41.037 and 2000 c 79 s 36 are each amended
to read as follows:
The Washington state health insurance pool account is created
in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from moneys
specifically appropriated to the account must be deposited in the
account. Expenditures from this account shall be used to cover
deficits incurred by the Washington state health insurance pool under
this chapter in excess of the threshold established in this section. To
the extent funds are available in the account, funds shall be expended
from the account to offset that portion of the deficit that would
otherwise have to be recovered by imposing an assessment on
members in excess of a threshold of seventy cents per insured person
per month. The commissioner shall authorize expenditures from the
account, to the extent that funds are available in the account, upon
certification by the pool board that assessments will exceed the
threshold level established in this section. The account is subject to
the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an
appropriation is not required for expenditures.

Whether the assessment has reached the threshold of seventy
cents per insured person per month shall be determined by dividing
the total aggregate amount of assessment by the proportion of total
assessed members. Thus, stop loss members shall be counted as one-
tenth of a whole member in the denominator given that is the amount
they are assessed proportionately relative to a fully insured medical
member.

Sec. 30. RCW 48.41.100 and 2001 c 196 s 3 are each amended
to read as follows:
(1) The following persons who are residents of this state are
eligible for pool coverage:
(a) Any person who provides evidence of a carrier's decision not
to accept him or her for enrollment in an individual health benefit
plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005 based upon, and within ninety
days of the receipt of, the results of the standard health questionnaire
designated by the board and administered by health carriers under
RCW 48.43.018;
(b) Any person who continues to be eligible for pool coverage
based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire designated
by the board and administered by the pool administrator pursuant to
subsection (3) of this section;
(c) Any person who resides in a county of the state where no
carrier or insurer eligible under chapter 48.15 RCW offers to the
public an individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic
health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005 at the time of application
to the pool, and who makes direct application to the pool; and
(d) Any medicare eligible person upon providing evidence of
rejection for medical reasons, a requirement of restrictive riders, an
up-rated premium, or a preexisting conditions limitation on a
medicare supplemental insurance policy under chapter 48.66 RCW,
the effect of which is to substantially reduce coverage from that
received by a person considered a standard risk by at least one member within six months of the date of application.

(2) The following persons are not eligible for coverage by the pool:

(a) Any person having terminated coverage in the pool unless (i) twelve months have lapsed since termination, or (ii) that person can show continuous other coverage which has been involuntarily terminated for any reason other than nonpayment of premiums. However, these exclusions do not apply to eligible individuals as defined in section 2741(b) of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-41(b));

(b) Any person on whose behalf the pool has paid out ((one)) two million dollars in benefits;

(c) Inmates of public institutions and persons whose benefits are duplicated under public programs. However, these exclusions do not apply to eligible individuals as defined in section 2741(b) of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-41(b));

(d) Any person who resides in a county of the state where any carrier or insurer regulated under chapter 48.15 RCW offers to the public an individual health benefit plan other than a catastrophic health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005 at the time of application to the pool and who does not qualify for pool coverage based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire, or pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.

(3) When a carrier or insurer regulated under chapter 48.15 RCW begins to offer an individual health benefit plan in a county where no carrier had been offering an individual health benefit plan:

(a) If the health benefit plan offered is other than a catastrophic health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005, any person enrolled in a pool plan pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section in that county shall no longer be eligible for coverage under that plan pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section, but may continue to be eligible for pool coverage based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire, or pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.

(3) When a carrier or insurer regulated under chapter 48.15 RCW begins to offer an individual health benefit plan in a county where no carrier had been offering an individual health benefit plan:

(a) If the health benefit plan offered is other than a catastrophic health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005, any person enrolled in a pool plan pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section in that county shall no longer be eligible for coverage under that plan pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section, but may continue to be eligible for pool coverage based upon the results of the standard health questionnaire, or pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.

(b) Losing eligibility for pool coverage under this subsection (3) does not affect a person's eligibility for pool coverage under subsection (1)(a), (b), or (d) of this section; and

(c) The pool administrator shall provide written notice to any person who is no longer eligible for coverage under a pool plan under this subsection (3) within thirty days of determining that he or she is no longer eligible;

(4) The board shall ensure that an independent analysis of the eligibility standards for the pool coverage is conducted, including examining the eight percent eligibility threshold, eligibility for Medicaid enrollees and other publicly sponsored enrollees, and the impact on the pool and the state budget. The board shall report the findings to the legislature by December 1, 2007.

Sec. 31. RCW 48.41.120 and 2000 c 79 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limitation provided in subsection (3) of this section, a pool policy offered in accordance with RCW 48.41.110(3) shall impose a deductible. Deductibles of five hundred dollars and one thousand dollars on a per person per calendar year basis shall initially be offered. The board may authorize deductibles in other amounts. The deductible shall be applied to the first five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, or other authorized amount of eligible expenses incurred by the covered person.

(2) Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (3) of this section, a mandatory coinsurance requirement shall be imposed at ((one)) a rate (not to exceed twenty percent of eligible expenses in excess of the mandatory deductible and which supports the efficient delivery of high quality health care services for the medical conditions of pool enrollees.

(3) The maximum aggregate out of pocket payments for eligible expenses by the insured in the form of deductibles and coinsurance under a pool policy offered in accordance with RCW 48.41.110(3) shall not exceed in a calendar year:

(a) One thousand five hundred dollars per individual, or three thousand dollars per family, per calendar year for the five hundred dollar deductible policy;

(b) Two thousand five hundred dollars per individual, or five thousand dollars per family per calendar year for the one thousand dollar deductible policy;

(c) An amount authorized by the board for any other deductible policy.

(4) Except for those enrolled in a high deductible health plan qualified under federal law for use with a health savings account, eligible expenses incurred by a covered person in the last three months of a calendar year, and applied toward a deductible, shall also be applied toward the deductible amount in the next calendar year.

(5) The board may modify cost-sharing as an incentive for enrollees to participate in care management services and other cost-effective programs and policies.

Sec. 32. RCW 48.43.005 and 2006 c 25 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless otherwise specifically provided, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Adjusted community rate" means the rating method used to establish the premium for health plans adjusted to reflect actuarially demonstrated differences in utilization or cost attributable to geographic region, age, family size, and use of wellness activities.

(2) "Basic health plan" means the plan described under chapter 70.47 RCW, as revised from time to time.

(3) "Basic health plan model plan" means a health plan as required in RCW 70.47.060(2)(e).

(4) "Basic health plan services" means that schedule of covered health services, including the description of how those benefits are to be administered, that are required to be delivered to an enrollee under the basic health plan, as revised from time to time.

(5) "Catastrophic health plan" means:

(a) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering a single enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year deductible of, at a minimum, one thousand ((five)) seven hundred fifty dollars and an annual out-of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits of at least three thousand five hundred dollars, both amounts to be adjusted annually by the insurance commissioner; and

(b) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering more than one enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year deductible of, at a minimum, three thousand five hundred dollars and
an annual out-of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits of at least ((five)) six thousand ((five hundred)) dollars, both amounts to be adjusted annually by the insurance commissioner; or

(c) Any health benefit plan that provides benefits for hospital inpatient and outpatient services, professional and prescription drugs provided in conjunction with such hospital inpatient and outpatient services, and excludes or substantially limits outpatient physician services and those services usually provided in an office setting.

In July, 2008, and in each July thereafter, the insurance commissioner shall adjust the minimum deductible and out-of-pocket expense required for a plan to qualify as a catastrophic plan to reflect the percentage change in the consumer price index for medical care for a preceding twelve months, as determined by the United States department of labor. The adjusted amount shall apply on the following January 1st.

(6) "Certification" means a determination by a review organization that an admission, extension of stay, or other health care service or procedure has been reviewed and, based on the information provided, meets the clinical requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, level of care, or effectiveness under the auspices of the applicable health benefit plan.

(7) "Concurrent review" means utilization review conducted during a patient's hospital stay or course of treatment.

(8) "Covered person" or "enrollee" means a person covered by a health plan including an enrollee, subscriber, policyholder, beneficiary of a group plan, or individual covered by any other health plan.

(9) "Dependent" means, at a minimum, the enrollee's legal spouse and unmarried dependent children who qualify for coverage under the enrollee's health benefit plan.

(10) "Eligible employee" means an employee who works on a full-time basis with a normal work week of thirty or more hours. The term includes a self-employed individual, including a sole proprietor, a partner of a partnership, and may include an independent contractor, if the self-employed individual, sole proprietor, partner, or independent contractor is included as an employee under a health benefit plan of a small employer, but does not work less than thirty hours per week and derives at least seventy-five percent of his or her income from a trade or business through which he or she has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form. Persons covered under a health benefit plan pursuant to the consolidated omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1986 shall not be considered eligible employees for purposes of minimum participation requirements of chapter 265, Laws of 1995.

(11) "Emergency medical condition" means the emergent and acute onset of a symptom or symptoms, including severe pain, that would lead a prudent layperson acting reasonably to believe that a health condition exists that requires immediate medical attention, if failure to provide medical attention would result in serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part, or would place the person's health in serious jeopardy.

(12) "Emergency services" means otherwise covered health care services medically necessary to evaluate and treat an emergency medical condition, provided in a hospital emergency department.

(13) "Enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing" means amounts paid to health carriers directly providing services, health care providers, or health care facilities by enrollees and may include copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles.

(14) "Grievance" means a written complaint submitted by or on behalf of a covered person regarding: (a) Denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of medical services included in the covered person's health benefit plan, or (b) service delivery issues other than denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of medical services, including dissatisfaction with medical care, waiting time for medical services, provider or staff attitude or demeanor, or dissatisfaction with service provided by the health carrier.

(15) "Health care facility" or "facility" means hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers licensed under chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment centers licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, ambulatory diagnostic, treatment, or surgical facilities licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, drug and alcohol treatment facilities licensed under chapter 70.96A RCW, and home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by federal law and implementing regulations.

(16) "Health care provider" or "provider" means:

(a) A person regulated under Title 18 or chapter 70.127 RCW, to practice health or health-related services or otherwise practicing health care services in this state consistent with state law; or

(b) An employee or agent of a person described in (a) of this subsection, acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.

(17) "Health care service" means that service offered or provided by health care facilities and health care providers relating to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness, injury, or disease.

(18) "Health carrier" or "carrier" means a disability insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, a health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or a health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020.

(19) "Health plan" or "health benefit plan" means any policy, contract, or agreement offered by a health carrier to provide, arrange, reimburse, or pay for health care services except the following:

(a) Long-term care insurance governed by chapter 48.84 RCW;

(b) Medicare supplemental health insurance governed by chapter 48.66 RCW;

(c) Coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under chapter 55, Title 10, United States Code;

(d) Limited health care services offered by limited health care service contractors in accordance with RCW 48.44.035;

(e) Disability income;

(f) Coverage incidental to a property/casualty liability insurance policy such as automobile personal injury protection coverage and homeowner guest medical;

(g) Workers' compensation coverage;

(h) Accident only coverage;

(i) Specified disease and hospital confinement indemnity when marketed solely as a supplement to a health plan;

(j) Employer-sponsored self-funded health plans;

(k) Dental only and vision only coverage; and

(l) Plans deemed by the insurance commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular full-time undergraduate or graduate student at an accredited higher education institution, after a written request for such classification by the carrier and subsequent written approval by the insurance commissioner.
(20) "Material modification" means a change in the actuarial value of the health plan as modified of more than five percent but less than fifteen percent.

(21) "Preexisting condition" means any medical condition, illness, or injury that existed any time prior to the effective date of coverage.

(22) "Premium" means all sums charged, received, or deposited by a health carrier as consideration for a health plan or the continuance of a health plan. Any assessment or any "membership," "policy," "contract," "service," or similar fee or charge made by a health carrier in consideration for a health plan is deemed part of the premium. "Premium" shall not include amounts paid as enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing.

(23) "Review organization" means a disability insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, and entities affiliated with, under contract with, or acting on behalf of a health carrier to perform a utilization review.

(24) "Small employer" or "small group" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, political subdivision, sole proprietor, or self-employed individual that is actively engaged in business that, on at least fifty percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, employed at least two but no more than fifty eligible employees, with a normal work week of thirty or more hours, the majority of whom were employed within this state, and is not formed primarily for purposes of buying health insurance and in which a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies, or that are able to file a combined tax return purposes of taxation by this state, shall be considered an employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health plan to a small employer and for the purpose of determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall be determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided, a small employer shall continue to be considered a small employer until the plan anniversary following the date the small employer no longer meets the requirements of this definition. A self-employed individual or sole proprietor must derive at least seventy-five percent of his or her income from a trade or business through which the individual or sole proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, schedule C or F, for the previous taxable year except for a self-employed individual or sole proprietor in an agricultural trade or business, who must derive at least fifty-one percent of his or her income from the trade or business through which the individual or sole proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, for the previous taxable year. A self-employed individual or sole proprietor who is covered as a group of one on the day prior to June 10, 2004, shall also be considered a "small employer" to the extent that individual or group of one is entitled to have his or her coverage renewed as provided in RCW 48.43.035(6).

(25) "Utilization review" means the prospective, concurrent, or retrospective assessment of the necessity and appropriateness of the allocation of health care resources and services of a provider or facility, given or proposed to be given to an enrollee or group of enrollees.

(26) "Wellness activity" means an explicit program of an activity consistent with department of health guidelines, such as, smoking cessation, injury and accident prevention, reduction of alcohol misuse, appropriate weight reduction, exercise, automobile and motorcycle safety, blood cholesterol reduction, and nutrition education for the purpose of improving enrollee health status and reducing health service costs.

Sec. 33. RCW 48.41.190 and 1989 c 121 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

("Neither the participation by members, the establishment of rates, forms, or procedures for coverages issued by the pool, nor any other joint or collective action required by this chapter or the state of Washington shall be the basis of any legal action, civil or criminal liability or penalty against the pool, any member of the board of directors, or members of the pool either jointly or separately.) The pool, members of the pool, board directors of the pool, officers of the pool, employees of the pool, the commissioner, the commissioner's representatives, and the commissioner's employees shall not be civilly or criminally liable and shall not have any penalty or cause of action of any nature arising against them for any action taken or not taken, including any discretionary decision or failure to make a discretionary decision, when the action or inaction is done in good faith and in the performance of the powers and duties under this chapter. Nothing in this section prohibits legal actions against the pool to enforce the pool's statutory or contractual duties or obligations.

Sec. 34. RCW 41.05.075 and 2006 c 103 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The administrator shall provide benefit plans designed by the board through a contract or contracts with insuring entities, through self-funding, self-insurance, or other methods of providing insurance coverage authorized by RCW 41.05.140.

(2) The administrator shall establish a contract bidding process that:

(a) Encourages competition among insuring entities;

(b) Maintains an equitable relationship between premiums charged for similar benefits and between risk pools including premiums charged for retired state and school district employees under the separate risk pools established by RCW 41.05.022 and 41.05.080 such that insuring entities may not avoid risk when establishing the premium rates for retirees eligible for Medicare;

(c) Is timely to the state budgetary process; and

(d) Sets conditions for awarding contracts to any insuring entity.

(3) The administrator shall establish a requirement for review of utilization and financial data from participating insuring entities on a quarterly basis.

(4) The administrator shall centralize the enrollment files for all employee and retired or disabled school employee health plans offered under chapter 41.05 RCW and develop enrollment demographics on a plan-specific basis.

(5) All claims data shall be the property of the state. The administrator may require of any insuring entity that submits a bid to contract for coverage all information deemed necessary including:

(a) Subscriber or member demographic and claims data necessary for risk assessment and adjustment calculations in order to fulfill the administrator's duties as set forth in this chapter; and

(b) Subscriber or member demographic and claims data necessary to implement performance measures or financial incentives related to performance under subsection (7) of this section.

(6) All contracts with insuring entities for the provision of health care benefits shall provide that the beneficiaries of such benefit plans may use on an equal participation basis the services of practitioners licensed pursuant to chapters 18.22, 18.25, 18.32, 18.53, 18.57, 18.71, 18.74, 18.83, and 18.79 RCW, as it applies to registered
nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners. However, nothing in this subsection may preclude the administrator from establishing appropriate utilization controls approved pursuant to RCW 41.05.065(2)(a), (b), and (d).

(7) The administrator shall, in collaboration with other state agencies that administer state purchased health care programs, private health care purchasers, health care facilities, providers, and carriers:
   (a) Use evidence-based medicine principles to develop common performance measures and implement financial incentives in contracts with insuring entities, health care facilities, and providers that:
      (i) Reward improvements in health outcomes for individuals with chronic diseases, increased utilization of appropriate preventive health services, and reductions in medical errors; and
      (ii) Increase, through appropriate incentives to insuring entities, health care facilities, and providers, the adoption and use of information technology that contributes to improved health outcomes, better coordination of care, and decreased medical errors;
   (b) Through state health purchasing, reimbursement, or pilot strategies, promote and increase the adoption of health information technology systems, including electronic medical records, by hospitals as defined in RCW 70.41.020(4), integrated delivery systems, and providers that:
      (i) Facilitate diagnosis or treatment;
      (ii) Reduce unnecessary duplication of medical tests;
      (iii) Promote efficient electronic physician order entry;
      (iv) Increase access to health information for consumers and their providers; and
      (v) Improve health outcomes;
   (c) Coordinate a strategy for the adoption of health information technology systems using the final health information technology report and recommendations developed under chapter 261, Laws of 2005.

(8) The administrator may permit the Washington state health insurance pool to contract to utilize any network maintained by the authority or any network under contract with the authority.

PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

NEW SECTION, Sec. 35. (1) The Washington state health care authority, the department of social and health services, the department of labor and industries, and the department of health shall, by September 1, 2007, develop a five-year plan to integrate disease and accident prevention and health promotion into state purchased health programs that they administer by:
   (a) Structuring benefits and reimbursements to promote healthy choices and disease and accident prevention;
   (b) Encouraging enrollees in state health programs to complete a health assessment, and providing appropriate follow up;
   (c) Reimburse for cost-effective prevention activities; and
   (d) Developing prevention and health promotion contracting standards for state programs that contract with health carriers.

(2) The plan shall:
   (a) Identify any existing barriers and opportunities to support implementation, including needed changes to state or federal law; (b) identify the goals the plan is intended to achieve and how progress towards those goals will be measured and reported; and (c) be submitted to the governor and the legislature upon completion.

Sec. 36. RCW 41.05.540 and 2005 c 360 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The health care authority, in coordination with ((the department of personnel)) the department of health, health plans participating in public employees’ benefits board programs, and the University of Washington’s center for health promotion, ((may create a workforce health promotion program to develop and implement initiatives designed to increase physical activity and promote improved self-care and engagement in health care decision-making among state employees.

   (2) The health care authority shall report to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2006 on progress in implementing, and evaluating the results of, the workforce health promotion program.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 37. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The health care authority through the state employee health program shall implement a state employee health demonstration project. The agencies selected must: (a) Show a high rate of health risk assessment completion; (b) document an infrastructure capable of implementing employee health programs using current and emerging best practices; (c) show evidence of senior management support; and (d) together employ a total of no more than eight thousand employees who are enrolled in health plans of the public employees’ benefits board. Demonstration project agencies shall operate employee health programs for their employees in collaboration with the state employee health program.

(2) Agency demonstration project employee health programs:
   (a) Shall include but are not limited to the following key elements: Outreach to all staff with efforts made to reach the largest percentage of employees possible; awareness-building information
that promotes health; motivational opportunities that encourage employees to improve their health; behavior change opportunities that demonstrate and support behavior change; and tools to improve employee health care decisions;

(b) Must have wellness staff with direct accountability to agency senior management;

(c) Shall initiate and maintain employee health programs using current and emerging best practices in the field of health promotion;

(d) May offer employees such incentives as cash for completing health risk assessments, free preventive screenings, training in behavior change tools, improved nutritional standards on agency campuses, bike racks, walking maps, on-site weight reduction programs, and regular communication to promote personal health awareness.

(3) The state employee health program shall evaluate each of the four programs separately and compare outcomes for each of them with the entire state employee population to assess effectiveness of the programs. Specifically, the program shall measure at least the following outcomes in the demonstration population: The reduction in the percent of the population that is overweight or obese, the reduction in risk factors related to diabetes, the reduction in risk factors related to absenteeism, the reduction in tobacco consumption, and the increase in appropriate use of preventive health services. The state employee health program shall report to the legislature in December 2008 and December 2010 on the demonstration project.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2011.

PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Controlled substance" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.

(2) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(3) "Patient" means the person or animal who is the ultimate user of a drug for whom a prescription is issued or for whom a drug is dispensed.

(4) "Dispenser" means a practitioner or pharmacy that delivers a Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance to the ultimate user, but does not include:

(a) A practitioner or other authorized person who administers, as defined in RCW 69.41.010, a controlled substance; or

(b) A licensed wholesale distributor or manufacturer, as defined in chapter 18.64 RCW, of a controlled substance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. (1) To the extent that funding is available through federal or private grants, or is appropriated by the legislature, the authority shall establish and maintain a prescription monitoring program to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of all Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances and any additional drugs identified by the board of pharmacy as demonstrating a potential for abuse by all professionals licensed to prescribe or dispense such substances in this state. The program shall be designed to improve health care quality and effectiveness by reducing abuse of controlled substances, reducing duplicative prescribing and over-prescribing of controlled substances, and improving controlled substance prescribing practices. As much as possible, the authority should establish a common database with other states.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, each dispenser shall submit to the authority by electronic means information regarding each prescription dispensed for a drug included under subsection (1) of this section. Drug prescriptions for more than immediate one day use should be immediately reported. The information submitted for each prescription shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Patient identifier;

(b) Drug dispensed;

(c) Date of dispensing;

(d) Quantity dispensed;

(e) Prescriber; and

(f) Dispenser.

(3) It is the intent of the legislature to establish an electronic database available in real time to dispensers and prescribers of controlled substances. And further, that the authority in as much as possible should establish a common dataset with other states. Each dispenser shall immediately submit the information in accordance with transmission methods established by the authority.

(4) The data submission requirements of this section do not apply to:

(a) Medications provided to patients receiving inpatient services provided at hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; or patients of such hospitals receiving services at the clinics, day surgery areas, or other settings within the hospital's license where the medications are administered in single doses; or

(b) Pharmacies operated by the department of corrections for the purpose of providing medications to offenders in department of corrections institutions who are receiving pharmaceutical services from a department of corrections pharmacy, except that the department must submit data related to each offender's current prescriptions for controlled substances upon the offender's release from a department of corrections institution.

(5) The authority shall seek federal grants to support the activities described in this act. As state and federal funds are available, the authority shall develop and implement the prescription monitoring program. The authority may not require a practitioner or a pharmacist to pay a fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation of the system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. To the extent that funding is available through federal or private grants, or is appropriated by the legislature, the authority shall submit an implementation plan to the legislature within six months of receipt of funding under this subsection that builds upon the prescription monitoring program established in this chapter. The plan shall expand the information included in the prescription drug monitoring program to include information related to all legend drugs, as defined in RCW 69.41.010(12), dispensed or paid for through fee-for-service or managed care contracting, on behalf of persons receiving health care services through state-purchased health care programs administered by the authority, the department of social and health services, the department of labor and industries, and the department of corrections. The implementation plan shall be designed to improve the quality of state-purchased health services by reducing legend drug abuse, reducing duplicative prescribing and over-prescribing of legend drugs, and improving legend drug prescribing practices. The implementation plan shall include mechanisms that will eventually allow persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances to query the web-based interactive prescription monitoring program and obtain real time information regarding legend drug utilization history of persons for whom they are providing medical or pharmaceutical care when such persons are receiving health services through the programs included in this subsection.
NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. (1) Prescription information submitted to the authority shall be confidential, in compliance with chapter 70.02 RCW and federal health care information privacy requirements and not subject to disclosure, except as provided in subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section.

(2) The authority shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed to persons except as in subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section.

(3) The authority shall review the prescription information. The authority shall notify the practitioner and allow explanation or correction of any problem. If there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, the authority shall notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agency or entity, and provide prescription information required for an investigation.

(4) The authority may provide data in the prescription monitoring program to the following persons:
   (a) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;
   (b) An individual who requests the individual's own prescription monitoring information;
   (c) Health professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agency or entity;
   (d) Appropriate local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;
   (e) Authorized practitioners of the department of social and health services regarding medicaid program recipients;
   (f) The director or director's designee within the department of labor and industries regarding workers' compensation claimants;
   (g) The director or the director's designee within the department of corrections regarding offenders committed to the department of corrections;
   (h) Other entities under grand jury subpoena or court order; and
   (i) Personnel of the department of health for purposes of administration and enforcement of this chapter or chapter 69.50 RCW.

(5) The authority may provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes after removing information that could be used to identify individual patients, dispensers, prescribers, and persons who received prescriptions from dispensers.

(6) A dispenser or practitioner acting in good faith is immune from any civil, criminal, or administrative liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for requesting, receiving, or using information from the program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. The authority may contract with another agency of this state or with a private vendor, as necessary, to ensure the effective operation of the prescription monitoring program. Any contractor is bound to comply with the provisions regarding confidentiality of prescription information in section 41 of this act and is subject to the penalties specified in section 44 of this act for unlawful acts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. The authority shall adopt rules to implement this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 44. (1) A dispenser who knowingly fails to submit prescription monitoring information to the authority as required by this chapter or knowingly submits incorrect prescription information is subject to disciplinary action under chapter 18.130 RCW.

(2) A person authorized to have prescription monitoring information under this chapter who knowingly discloses such information in violation of this chapter is subject to civil penalty.

(3) A person authorized to have prescription monitoring information under this chapter who uses such information in a manner or for a purpose in violation of this chapter is subject to civil penalty.

(4) In accordance with chapter 70.02 RCW and federal health care information privacy requirements, any physician or pharmacist authorized to access a patient's prescription monitoring may discuss or release that information to other health care providers involved with the patient in order to provide safe and appropriate care coordination.

Sec. 45. RCW 42.56.360 and 2006 c 209 s 9 and 2006 c 8 s 112 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The following health care information is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:
   (a) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy as provided in RCW 69.45.090;
   (b) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy or the department of health and its representatives as provided in RCW 69.41.044, 69.41.280, and 18.64.420;
   (c) Information and documents created specifically for, and collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee under RCW 43.70.510 or 70.41.200, or by a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, or by a quality assurance committee pursuant to RCW 74.42.640 or 18.20.390, and notifications or reports of adverse events or incidents made under RCW 70.56.020 or 70.56.040, regardless of which agency is in possession of the information and documents;
   (d)(i) Proprietary financial and commercial information that the submitting entity, with review by the department of health, specifically identifies at the time it is submitted and that is provided to or obtained by the department of health in connection with an application for, or the supervision of, an antitrust exemption sought by the submitting entity under RCW 43.72.310;  and
   (ii) If a request for such information is received, the submitting entity must be notified of the request. Within ten business days of receipt of the notice, the submitting entity shall provide a written statement of the continuing need for confidentiality, which shall be provided to the requester. Upon receipt of such notice, the department of health shall continue to treat information designated under this subsection (1)(d) as exempt from disclosure;
   (iii) If the requester initiates an action to compel disclosure under this chapter, the submitting entity must be joined as a party to demonstrate the continuing need for confidentiality;
   (e) Records of the entity obtained in an action under RCW 18.71.300 through 18.71.340;
   (f) Except for published statistical compilations and reports relating to the infant mortality review studies that do not identify individual cases and sources of information, any records or documents obtained, prepared, or maintained by the local health department for the purposes of an infant mortality review conducted by the department of health under RCW 70.05.170; [(omitted)]
   (g) Complaints filed under chapter 18.130 RCW after July 27, 1997, to the extent provided in RCW 18.130.095(1); and
   (h) Information obtained by the health care authority under chapter 41.-- RCW (sections 38 through 44 of this act).
(2) Chapter 70.02 RCW applies to public inspection and copying of health care information of patients.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 46. The legislature finds that many small employers struggle with the cost of providing employer-sponsored health insurance coverage to their employees, while others are unable to offer coverage due to its high cost. It is the intent of the legislature to encourage the availability of less expensive health insurance plans, and expand the flexibility of small employers to purchase less expensive products.

Sec. 47. RCW 70.47A.040 and 2006 c 255 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2007, the administrator shall accept applications from eligible employees, on behalf of themselves, their spouses, and their dependent children, to receive premium subsidies through the small employer health insurance partnership program.

(2) Premium subsidy payments may be provided to eligible employees (**) or participating carriers on behalf of employees.

(a) The eligible employee (***) must be employed by a small employer.(**)

(b) The actuarial value of the health benefit plan offered by the small employer is at least equivalent to that of the basic health plan benefit offered under chapter 70.47 RCW. The office of the insurance commissioner under Title 48 RCW shall certify those small employer health benefit plans that are at least actuarially equivalent to the basic health plan benefit.(**) Small employers may offer any available health benefit plan including health savings accounts. Health savings accounts subsidy payments may be provided to eligible employees if the eligible employee participates in an employer-sponsored high deductible health plan and health savings account that conforms to the requirements of the United States internal revenue service.

(c) The small employer will pay at least forty percent of the monthly premium cost for health benefit plan coverage of the eligible employee.

(3) The amount of an eligible employee's premium subsidy shall be determined by applying the sliding scale subsidy schedule developed for subsidized basic health plan enrollees under RCW 70.47.060 to the employee's premium obligation for his or her employer's health benefit plan.

(4) After an eligible individual has enrolled in the program, the program shall issue subsidies in an amount determined pursuant to subsection (3) of this section to either the eligible employee or to the carrier designated by the eligible employee.

(5) An eligible employee must agree to provide verification of continued enrollment in his or her small employer's health benefit plan on a semiannual basis or to notify the administrator whenever his or her enrollment status changes, whichever is earlier. Verification or notification may be made directly by the employee, or through his or her employer or the carrier providing the small employer health benefit plan. When necessary, the administrator has the authority to perform retrospective audits on premium subsidy accounts. The administrator may suspend or terminate an employee's participation in the program and seek repayment of any subsidy amounts paid due to the omission or misrepresentation of an applicant or enrolled employee. The administrator shall adopt rules to define the appropriate application of these sanctions and the processes to implement the sanctions provided in this subsection, within available resources.

Sec. 48. RCW 48.21.045 and 2004 c 244 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(**) An insurer offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer (***) no more than one health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services. (Nothing in this subsection shall preclude an insurer from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the plan offered under this subsection. An insurer offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.


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(2) ---

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Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereeto.

(**) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The insurer shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The insurer shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection (***(ii)) (4).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups
on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarially justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer; or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs (due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network) for a plan. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Except for small group health benefit plans that qualify as insurance coverage combined with a health savings account defined by the United States internal revenue service, adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all small groups purchasing coverage. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus (four) eight percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier’s entire small group pool, (such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that:

(1) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and

(2) For a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier’s small group pool.

Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submittal (if certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that:

(1) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, claims cost trend for the plan, or provider network characteristics; and

(2) For a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier’s small group pool.

Variations of greater than eight percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner and must be approved or denied within thirty days of submittal (if certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that:

(1) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, claims cost trend for the plan, or provider network characteristics; and

(2) For a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier’s small group pool.

Variations of greater than thirty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial (within thirty days) at the time of the denial.

(2) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

(3) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by an insurer in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.

(b) An insurer shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and

(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) An insurer may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

(4) An insurer must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. An insurer may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. An insurer may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

(5) As used in this section, “health benefit plan,” “small employer,” “adjusted community rate,” and “wellness activities” mean the same as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

Sec. 49. RCW 48.44.023 and 2004 c 244 ss 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A health care services contractor offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer (if no more than one health benefit plan featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a contractor from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the product offered under this subsection. A contractor offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.

(3) A health benefit plan offered under this subsection shall provide coverage for hospital expenses and services rendered by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW but is not subject to the requirements of RCW 48.44.225, 48.44.240, 48.44.245, 48.44.290, 48.44.300, 48.44.310, 48.44.320, 48.44.325, 48.44.330, 48.44.335, 48.44.340, 48.44.344, 48.44.360, 48.44.400, 48.44.440, 48.44.450, and 48.44.460.

(4) The plan offered under this subsection may be offered with a choice of cost-sharing arrangements, and may, but is not required to, comply with: RCW 48.44.210, 48.44.212, 48.44.225, 48.44.240 through 48.44.245, 48.44.290 through 48.44.340, 48.44.344, 48.44.360 through 48.44.380, 48.44.400, 48.44.420, 48.44.440 through 48.44.460, 48.44.500, 48.43.045(1) except as required in (b) of this subsection, 48.43.093, 48.43.115 through 48.43.185, 48.43.515(5), or 48.42.100.

(b) In offering the plan under this subsection, the health care service contractor must offer the small employer the option of permitting every category of health care provider to provide health services or care for conditions covered by the plan pursuant to RCW 48.43.045(1).
(2) A health care service contractor offering the plan under subsection (1) of this section must also offer and actively market to the small employer at least one additional health benefit plan.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care service contractor from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

((24)) (4) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The contractor shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age;

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The contractor shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection ((4)) (4).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarially justified differences in utilization or cost attributable to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer;

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan;

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs ((due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network)) for a plan. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Except for small group health benefit plans that qualify as insurance coverage combined with a health savings account as defined by the United States internal revenue service, adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all groups purchasing coverage. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus ((four)) eight percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool for the overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner. Upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that:

(1) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and

(ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submission if certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries. that:

(1) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, claims cost trend for the plan, or provider network characteristics; and

(ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than eight percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner and must be approved or denied within thirty days of submittal. A variation that is not denied within ((sixty)) thirty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial within ((within thirty days)) the time of the denial.

((2))) (5) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

(((2))) (6) (a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by a contractor in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.

(b) A contractor shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:

(i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and

(ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

(c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

(d) A contractor may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

(((6))) (7) A contractor must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. A contractor may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. A contractor may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

Sec. 50. RCW 48.46.066 and 2004 c 244 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(((a)) A health maintenance organization offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer (((a)) no more than one health benefit plan

((a)) No health maintenance organization offering any health benefit plan to a small employer, either directly or through an association or member-governed group formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care, may offer and actively market to the small employer (a) no more than one health benefit plan.
featuring a limited schedule of covered health care services. (Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a health maintenance organization from offering, or a small employer from purchasing, other health benefit plans that may have more comprehensive benefits than those included in the product offered under this subsection. A health maintenance organization offering a health benefit plan under this subsection shall clearly disclose all the covered benefits to the small employer in a brochure filed with the commissioner.

— (b) A health benefit plan offered under this subsection shall provide coverage for hospital expenses and services rendered by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW but is not subject to the requirements of RCW 48.46.275, 48.46.280, 48.46.285, 48.46.290, 48.46.350, 48.46.355, 48.46.375, 48.46.440, 48.46.480, 48.46.510, 48.46.520, and 48.46.530.

— (2)) (a) The plan offered under this subsection may be offered with a choice of cost-sharing arrangements, and may, but is not required to, comply with: RCW 48.46.250, 48.46.272 through 48.46.290, 48.46.320, 48.46.350, 48.46.375, 48.46.440 through 48.46.460, 48.46.480, 48.46.490, 48.46.510, 48.46.520, 48.46.530, 48.46.565, 48.46.570, 48.46.575, 48.43.045(1) except as required in (b) of this subsection, 48.43.093, 48.43.115 through 48.43.185, 48.43.515(5), or 48.42.100.

(b) In offering the plan under this subsection, the health maintenance organization must offer the small employer the option of permitting every category of health care provider to provide health services or care for conditions covered by the plan pursuant to RCW 48.43.045(1).

— (2) A health maintenance organization offering the plan under subsection (1) of this section must also offer and actively market to the small employer at least one additional health benefit plan.

— (3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health maintenance organization from offering, or a purchaser from seeking, health benefit plans with benefits in excess of the health benefit plan offered under subsection (1) of this section. All forms, policies, and contracts shall be submitted for approval to the commissioner, and the rates of any plan offered under this section shall be reasonable in relation to the benefits thereto.

((4))) (4) Premium rates for health benefit plans for small employers as defined in this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The health maintenance organization shall develop its rates based on an adjusted community rate and may only vary the adjusted community rate for:

(i) Geographic area;

(ii) Family size;

(iii) Age; and

(iv) Wellness activities.

(b) The adjustment for age in (a)(iii) of this subsection may not use age brackets smaller than five-year increments, which shall begin with age twenty and end with age sixty-five. Employees under the age of twenty shall be treated as those age twenty.

(c) The health maintenance organization shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals age sixty-five or older for coverage for which medicare is the primary payer and coverage for which medicare is not the primary payer. Both rates shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection ((4))) (4).

(d) The permitted rates for any age group shall be no more than four hundred twenty-five percent of the lowest rate for all age groups on January 1, 1996, four hundred percent on January 1, 1997, and three hundred seventy-five percent on January 1, 2000, and thereafter.

(e) A discount for wellness activities shall be permitted to reflect actuarially justified differences in utilization or cost attributed to such programs.

(f) The rate charged for a health benefit plan offered under this section may not be adjusted more frequently than annually except that the premium may be changed to reflect:

(i) Changes to the enrollment of the small employer;

(ii) Changes to the family composition of the employee;

(iii) Changes to the health benefit plan requested by the small employer; or

(iv) Changes in government requirements affecting the health benefit plan.

(g) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design, with the exception of discounts for health improvement programs.

(h) For the purposes of this section, a health benefit plan that contains a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not contain such a provision, provided that the restrictions of benefits to network providers result in substantial differences in claims costs. A carrier may develop its rates based on claims costs ((due to network provider reimbursement schedules or type of network)) for a plan. This subsection does not restrict or enhance the portability of benefits as provided in RCW 48.43.015.

(i) Except for small group health benefit plans that qualify as insurance coverage combined with a health savings account as defined by the United States internal revenue service, adjusted community rates established under this section shall pool the medical experience of all groups purchasing coverage. However, annual rate adjustments for each small group health benefit plan may vary by up to plus or minus ((four)) eight percentage points from the overall adjustment of a carrier's entire small group pool((such overall adjustment to be approved by the commissioner, upon a showing by the carrier, certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries that: (i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, or provider network characteristics; and (ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the carrier's small group pool. Variations of greater than four percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner, and must be approved or denied within sixty days of submittal)) if certified by a member of the American academy of actuaries, that: (i) The variation is a result of deductible leverage, benefit design, claims cost trend for the plan, or provider network characteristics; and (ii) for a rate renewal period, the projected weighted average of all small group benefit plans will have a revenue neutral effect on the health maintenance organization's small group pool. Variations of greater than eight percentage points are subject to review by the commissioner and must be approved or denied within thirty days of submittal. A variation that is not denied within ((thirty)) thirty days shall be deemed approved. The commissioner must provide to the carrier a detailed actuarial justification for any denial ((within thirty days)) at the time of the denial.

((4))) (5) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of employees to collectively bargain for insurance providing benefits in excess of those provided herein.

(((5))) (6)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, requirements used by a health maintenance organization in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer shall be applied uniformly among all small employers applying for coverage or receiving coverage from the carrier.
(b) A health maintenance organization shall not require a minimum participation level greater than:
   (i) One hundred percent of eligible employees working for groups with three or less employees; and
   (ii) Seventy-five percent of eligible employees working for groups with more than three employees.

   (c) In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer shall not consider employees or dependents who have similar existing coverage in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met.

   (d) A health maintenance organization may not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or modify any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage.

   ((()) (7) A health maintenance organization must offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. A health maintenance organization may not offer coverage to only certain individuals or dependents in a small employer group or to only part of the group. A health maintenance organization may not modify a health plan with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent, through riders, endorsements or otherwise, to restrict or exclude coverage or benefits for specific diseases, medical conditions, or services otherwise covered by the plan.

Sec. 51. RCW 48.21.047 and 2005 c 223 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) An insurer may not offer any health benefit plan to any small employer without complying with RCW 48.21.045(((3))) (4).
(2) Employers purchasing health plans provided through associations or through member-governed groups formed specifically for the purpose of purchasing health care are not small employers and are not subject to RCW 48.21.045(((3))) (4).
(3) For purposes of this section, "health benefit plan," "health plan," and "small employer" mean the same as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

WASHINGTON HEALTH INSURANCE CONNECTOR

NEW SECTION. Sec. 55. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:
(1) The authority, in collaboration with an advisory board established under subsection (3) of this section, shall design a Washington health insurance connector and submit implementing legislation and supporting information, including funding options, to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2007. The connector shall be designed to serve as a statewide, public-private partnership, offering maximum value for Washington state residents, through which nonlarge group health insurance may be bought and sold. It is the goal of the connector to:
(a) Ensure that employees of small businesses and other individuals can find affordable health insurance;
(b) Provide a mechanism for small businesses to contribute to their employees' coverage without the administrative burden of directly shopping or contracting for insurance;
(c) Ensure that individuals can access coverage as they change and/or work in multiple jobs;
(d) Coordinate with other state agency health insurance assistance programs, including the department of social and health services medical assistance programs and the authority's basic health program; and
(e) Lead the health insurance marketplace in implementation of evidence-based medicine, data transparency, prevention and wellness incentives, and outcome-based reimbursement.
(2) In designing the connector, the authority shall:
(a) Address all operational and governance issues;
(b) Consider best practices in the private and public sectors regarding, but not limited to, such issues as risk and/or purchasing pooling, market competition drivers, risk selection, and consumer choice and responsibility incentives; and
(c) Address key functions of the connector, including but not limited to:
   (i) Methods for small businesses and their employees to realize tax benefits from their financial contributions;
   (ii) Options for offering choice among a broad array of affordable insurance products designed to meet individual needs, including waiving some current regulatory requirements. Options may include a health savings account/high-deductible health plan, a comprehensive health benefit plan, and other benchmark plans;
   (iii) Benchmarking health insurance products to a reasonable standard to enable individuals to make an informed choice of the coverage that is right for them;
   (iv) Aggregating premium contributions for an individual from multiple sources: Employers, individuals, philanthropies, and government;
   (v) Mechanisms to collect and distribute workers' enrollment information and premium payments to the health plan of their choice;
(vi) Mechanisms for spreading health risk widely to support health insurance premiums that are more affordable;
(vii) Opportunities to reward carriers and consumers whose behavior is consistent with quality, efficiency, and evidence-based best practices;
(viii) Coordination of the transmission of premium assistance payments with the department of social and health services for individuals eligible for the department's employer-sponsored insurance program.

(3) The authority shall appoint an advisory board and designate a chair. Members of the advisory board shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Meetings of the board are subject to chapter 42.30 RCW, the open public meetings act, including RCW 42.30.110(1)(l), which authorizes an executive session during a regular or special meeting to consider proprietary or confidential nonpublished information.

(4) The authority may enter into contracts to issue, distribute, and administer grants that are necessary or proper to carry out the requirements of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 56. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 57. Sections 38 through 44 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 41 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 58. Subheadings used in this act are not any part of the law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 59. Sections 18 through 22 of this act take effect January 1, 2008.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 60. If specific funding for the purposes of the following sections of this act, referencing the section of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, the section is null and void:

(1) Section 2 of this act;
(2) Section 9 of this act (Washington state quality forum);
(3) Section 10 of this act (health records banking pilot project);
(4) Section 14 of this act; and
(5) Section 37 of this act (state employee health demonstration project).

Correct the title."

Representatives Hinkle, Alexander, Anderson, Curtis, Bailey and Condotta spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (759).

Representatives Cody, Simpson and Campbell spoke against the adoption of the amendment to amendment (759).

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) divided the House. The result was 39 - YEAS; 55 -NAYS.

The amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question before the House was the amendment (759) as amended.

An electronic roll call vote was requested.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of amendment (759 as amended) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5930.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (759 as amended) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5930, and the amendment was adopted by the following vote: Yeas - 58, Nays - 37, Absent - 0, Excused - 3.


Excused: Representatives Eickmeyer, Hankins and Morris - 3.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House was placed on final passage.

Representatives Cody, Schual-Berke and Green spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Representatives Hinkle, Anderson, Ahern, Bailey and Curtis spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5930, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5930, as amended by the House and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas - 61, Nays - 34, Absent - 0, Excused - 3.


Excused: Representatives Eickmeyer, Hankins and Morris - 3.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5930, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5958, By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Keiser, Parlette, Marr and Kohl-Welles)

Creating innovative primary health care delivery.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, 82nd Day, March 30, 2007.)

Amendment (550) was ruled out of order.

Representative Hinkle moved the adoption of amendment (719):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the public policy of Washington to promote access to medical care for all citizens and to encourage innovative arrangements between patients and providers that will help provide all citizens with a medical home.

Washington needs a multipronged approach to provide adequate health care to many citizens who lack adequate access to it. Direct patient-provider practices, in which patients enter into a direct relationship with medical practitioners and pay a fixed amount directly to the health care provider for primary care services, represent an innovative, affordable option which could improve access to medical care, reduce the number of people who now lack such access, and cut down on emergency room use for primary care purposes, thereby freeing up emergency room facilities to treat true emergencies.

Sec. 2. RCW 48.44.010 and 1990 c 120 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

1) "Health care services" means and includes medical, surgical, dental, chiropractic, hospital, optometric, podiatric, pharmaceutical, ambulance, custodial, mental health, and other therapeutic services.

2) "Provider" means any health professional, hospital, or other institution, organization, or person that furnishes health care services and is licensed to furnish such services.

3) "Health care service contractor" means any corporation, cooperative group, or association, which is sponsored by or otherwise intimately connected with a provider or group of providers, who or which not otherwise being engaged in the insurance business, accepts prepayment for health care services from or for the benefit of persons or groups of persons as consideration for providing such persons with any health care services. "Health care service contractor" does not include direct patient-provider primary care practices as defined in section 3 of this act.

4) "Participating provider" means a provider, who or which has contracted in writing with a health care service contractor to accept payment from and to look solely to such contractor according to the terms of the subscriber contract for any health care services rendered to a person who has previously paid, or on whose behalf prepayment has been made, to such contractor for such services.

5) "Enrolled participant" means a person or group of persons who have entered into a contractual arrangement or on whose behalf a contractual arrangement has been entered into with a health care service contractor to receive health care services.

6) "Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner.

7) "Uncovered expenditures" means the costs to the health care service contractor for health care services that are the obligation of the health care service contractor for which an enrolled participant would also be liable in the event of the health care service contractor’s insolvency and for which no alternative arrangements have been made as provided herein. The term does not include expenditures for covered services when a provider has agreed not to bill the enrolled participant even though the provider is not paid by the health care service contractor, or for services that are guaranteed, insured or assumed by a person or organization other than the health care service contractor.

8) "Copayment" means an amount specified in a group or individual contract which is an obligation of an enrolled participant for a specific service which is not fully prepaid.

9) "Deductible" means the amount an enrolled participant is responsible to pay before the health care service contractor begins to pay the costs associated with treatment.

10) "Group contract" means a contract for health care services which by its terms limits eligibility to members of a specific group. The group contract may include coverage for dependents.

11) "Individual contract" means a contract for health care services issued to and covering an individual. An individual contract may include dependents.

12) "Carrier" means a health maintenance organization, an insurer, a health care service contractor, or other entity responsible for the payment of benefits or provision of services under a group or individual contract.

13) "Replacement coverage" means the benefits provided by a succeeding carrier.
NEW SECTION, Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

1. "Direct patient-provider primary care practice" and "direct practice" means a provider, group, or entity that meets the following criteria in (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection:
   (a) A health care provider who furnishes primary care services through a direct agreement;
   (b) A group of health care providers who furnish primary care services through a direct agreement;
   (c) An entity that sponsors, employs, or is otherwise affiliated with a group of health care providers who furnish only primary care services through a direct agreement, which entity is wholly owned by the group of health care providers or is a nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code, and is not otherwise regulated as a health care service contractor, health maintenance organization, or disability insurer under Title 48 RCW. Such entity is not prohibited from sponsoring, employing, or being otherwise affiliated with other types of health care providers not engaged in a direct practice;
   (d) A direct practice which entity is subject to regulation under Title 48 RCW, plans administered under chapter 41.05, 70.47, or 70.47A RCW, or self-insured plans; and

2. "Direct patient" means a person who is party to a direct agreement and is entitled to receive primary care services under the direct agreement from the direct practice.

3. "Direct fee" means a fee charged by a direct practice as consideration for being available to provide and furnishing primary care services as specified in a direct agreement.

4. "Direct agreement" means a written agreement entered into between a direct practice and an individual direct patient, or the parent or legal guardian of the direct patient or a family of direct patients, whereby the direct practice charges a direct fee as consideration for being available to provide and furnishing primary care services to the individual direct patient. A direct agreement must (a) describe the specific health care services the direct practice will provide; and (b) be terminable at will upon written notice by the direct patient.

5. "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person regulated under Title 18 RCW or chapter 70.127 RCW to practice health or health-related services or otherwise practicing health care services in this state consistent with state law.

6. "Health carrier" or "carrier" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 4. Except as provided in section 7 of this act, no direct practice shall decline to accept any person solely on account of race, religion, national origin, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, education, economic status, or sexual orientation.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 5. (1) A direct practice must charge a direct fee on a monthly basis. The fee must represent the total amount due for all primary care services specified in the direct agreement and may be paid by the direct patient or on his or her behalf by others.

   (a) Enter into a participating provider contract as a means of handling any appeal.

   (b) Either:

   (i) Bill patients at the end of each monthly period; or

   (ii) If the patient pays the monthly fee in advance, promptly refund the direct patient any unearned direct fees following receipt of written notice of termination of the direct agreement from the direct patient. The amount of the direct fee considered earned shall be a proration of the monthly fee as of the date the notice of termination is received.

   (c) If the patient chooses to pay more than one monthly direct fee in advance, the funds must be held in a trust account and paid to the direct practice as earned at the end of each month. Any unearned direct fees held in trust following receipt of notice of termination of the direct agreement shall be promptly refunded to the direct patient. The amount of the direct fee earned shall be a proration of the monthly fee for the then current month as of the date the notice of termination is received.

   (d) The direct fee schedule applying to an existing direct patient may not be increased over the annual negotiated amount more frequently than annually. A direct practice shall provide advance notice to existing patients of any change within the fee schedule applying to those existing direct patients. A direct practice shall provide at least sixty days' advance notice of any change in the fee.

   (e) A direct practice must designate a contact person to receive and address any patient complaints.

   (f) Direct fees for comparable services within a direct practice shall not vary from patient to patient based on health status or sex.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 6. (1) Direct practices may not:

   (a) Enter into a participating provider contract as defined in RCW 48.44.010 or 48.46.020 with any carrier or with any carrier's contractor or subcontractor, or plans administered under chapter 41.05, 70.47, or 70.47A RCW, to provide health care services through a direct agreement except as set forth in subsection (2) of this section;

   (b) Submit a claim for payment to any carrier or any carrier's contractor or subcontractor, or plans administered under chapter 41.05, 70.47, or 70.47A RCW, for health care services provided to direct patients as covered by their agreement;
(c) With respect to services provided through a direct agreement, be identified by a carrier or any carrier's contractor or subcontractor, or plans administered under chapter 41.05, 70.47, or 70.47A RCW, as a participant in the carrier's or any carrier's contractor or subcontractor network for purposes of determining network adequacy or being available for selection by an enrollee under a carrier's benefit plan; or 
(d) Pay for health care services covered by a direct agreement rendered to direct patients by providers other than the providers in the direct practice or their employees, except as described in subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(2) Direct practices and providers may:
(a) Enter into a participating provider contract as defined by RCW 48.44.010 and 48.46.020 or plans administered under chapter 41.05, 70.47, or 70.47A RCW for purposes other than payment of claims for services provided to direct patients through a direct agreement. Such providers shall be subject to all other provisions of the participating provider contract applicable to participating providers including but not limited to the right to:
(i) Make referrals to other participating providers;
(ii) Admit the carrier's members to participating hospitals and other health care facilities;
(iii) Prescribe prescription drugs; and
(iv) Implement other customary provisions of the contract not dealing with reimbursement of services;
(b) Pay for charges associated with the provision of routine lab and imaging services provided in connection with wellness physical examinations. In aggregate such payments per year per direct patient are not to exceed fifteen percent of the total annual direct fee charged that direct patient. Exceptions to this limitation may occur in the event of short-term equipment failure if such failure prevents the provision of care that should not be delayed; and
(c) Charge an additional fee to direct patients for supplies, medications, and specific vaccines provided to direct patients that are specifically excluded under the agreement, provided that the direct practice notifies the direct patient of the additional charge, prior to their administration or delivery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Direct practices may not decline to accept new direct patients or discontinue care to existing patients solely because of the patient's health status. A direct practice may decline to accept a patient if the practice has reached its maximum capacity, or if the patient's medical condition is such that the provider is unable to provide the appropriate level and type of health care services in the direct practice. So long as the direct practice provides the patient notice and opportunity to obtain care from another physician, the direct practice may discontinue care for direct patients if: (a) The patient fails to pay the direct fee under the terms required by the direct agreement; (b) the patient has performed an act that constitutes fraud; (c) the patient repeatedly fails to comply with the recommended treatment plan; (d) the patient is abusive and presents an emotional or physical danger to the staff or other patients of the direct practice; or (e) the direct practice discontinues operation as a direct practice.

(2) Direct practices may accept payment of direct fees directly or indirectly from nonemployer third parties.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Direct practices, as defined in section 3 of this act, who comply with this chapter are not insurers under RCW 48.01.050, health carriers under chapter 48.43 RCW, health care service contractors under chapter 48.44 RCW, or health maintenance organizations under chapter 48.46 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A person shall not make, publish, or disseminate any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or advertising in the conduct of the business of a direct practice, or relative to the business of a direct practice.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A person shall not make, issue, or circulate, or cause to be made, issued, or circulated, a misrepresentation of the terms of any direct agreement, or the benefits or advantages promised thereby, or use the name or title of any direct agreement misrepresenting the nature thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Violations of this chapter constitute unprofessional conduct enforceable under RCW 18.130.180.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) Direct practices must submit annual statements, beginning on October 1, 2007, to the office of insurance commissioner specifying the number of providers in each practice, total number of patients being served, the average direct fee being charged, providers' names, and the business address for each direct practice. The form and content for the annual statement must be developed in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(2) A health care provider may not act as, or hold himself or herself out to be, a direct practice in this state, nor may a direct agreement be entered into with a direct patient in this state, unless the provider submits the annual statement in subsection (1) of this section to the commissioner.

(3) The commissioner shall report annually to the legislature on direct practices including, but not limited to, participation trends, complaints received, voluntary data reported by the direct practices, and any necessary modifications to this chapter. The initial report shall be due December 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) A direct agreement must include the following disclaimer: "This agreement does not provide comprehensive health insurance coverage. It provides only the health care services specifically described." The direct agreement may not be sold to a group and may not be entered with a group of subscribers. It must be an agreement between a direct practice and an individual direct patient. Nothing prohibits the presentation of marketing materials to groups of potential subscribers or their representatives.

(2) A comprehensive disclosure statement shall be distributed to all direct patients with their participation forms. Such disclosure must inform the direct patients of their financial rights and responsibilities to the direct practice as provided for in this chapter, encourage that direct patients obtain and maintain insurance for services not provided by the direct practice, and state that the direct practice will not bill a carrier for services covered under the direct agreement. The disclosure statement shall include contact information for the office of the insurance commissioner.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. By December 1, 2012, the commissioner shall submit a study of direct care practices to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives. The study shall include an analysis of the extent to which direct care practices:
(1) Improve or reduce access to primary health care services by recipients of medicare and medicaid, individuals with private health insurance, and the uninsured;
(2) Provide adequate protection for consumers from practice bankruptcy, practice decisions to drop participants, or health conditions not covered by direct care practices;
(3) Increase premium costs for individuals who have health coverage through traditional health insurance;
(4) Have an impact on a health carrier's ability to meet network adequacy standards set by the commissioner or state health purchasing agencies; and
(5) Cover a population that is different from individuals covered through traditional health insurance.

The study shall also examine the extent to which individuals and families participating in a direct care practice maintain health coverage for health conditions not covered by the direct care practice. The commissioner shall recommend to the legislature whether the statutory authority for direct care practices to operate should be continued, modified, or repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 1 and 3 through 14 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 48 RCW."

Correct the title.

Representatives Hinkle and Cody spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House was placed on final passage.

Representatives Hinkle, Cody and Curtis and Morrell spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5958, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5958, as amended by the House and the bill passed the House by the following vote:


Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Chase, Conway, Hasegawa and Springer - 5.

Excused: Representatives Eickmeyer, Hankins and Morris - 3.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5958, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5995, By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Kastama, Zarelli, Kilmer, Clements, Kauffman, Shin, Pridemore, Regala, Fairley, Brown, Jacobson and Rasmussen)

Providing for the role of the economic development commission in state government.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, 85th Day, April 2, 2007.)

Representative Kenney moved the adoption of amendment (754):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.162.005 and 2003 c 235 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that Washington's innovation and trade-driven economy has provided tremendous opportunities for citizens of the state, but that there is no guarantee that globally competitive firms will continue to grow and locate in the state. The current economic development system is fragmented among numerous programs, councils, centers, and organizations with inadequate overall coordination and insufficient guidance built into the system to ensure that the system is responsive to its customers. The current economic development system's data-gathering and evaluation methods are inconsistent and unable to provide adequate information for determining how well the system is performing on a regular basis so the system may be held accountable for its outcomes.

The legislature also finds that developing (an effective) a comprehensive economic development (strategy for the state and operating) strategic plan to guide the operation of effective economic development programs, including workforce training, infrastructure development, small business assistance, technology transfer, and export assistance, (are) is vital to the state's efforts to increase the competitiveness of state businesses, encourage employment growth, increase state revenues, and generate economic well-being. (In addition, the legislature finds that) There is a need for responsive and consistent involvement of the private sector in the state's economic development efforts. The legislature finds that there is a need for the development of coordination criteria for business recruitment, expansion, and retention activities carried out by the state and local entities. It is the intent of the legislature to create an
economic development commission that will (develop and update the state's economic development strategy and performance measures and provide advice to and oversight of the department of community, trade, and economic development)) provide planning, coordination, evaluation, monitoring, and policy analysis and development for the state economic development system as a whole, and advice to the governor and legislature concerning the state economic development system.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.162.010 and 2003 c 235 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state economic development commission is established to oversee the economic development strategies and policies of the department of community, trade, and economic development.

(2)(a) The Washington state economic development commission shall consist of((at least seven and no more than nine)) eleven voting members appointed by the governor as follows: Six representatives of the private sector, one representative of labor, one representative of port districts, one representative of four-year state public higher education, one representative for state community or technical colleges, and one representative of associate development organizations. The director of the department of community, trade, and economic development, the director of the workforce training and education coordinating board, the commissioner of the employment security department, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the standing committees of the house of representatives and the senate overseeing economic development policies shall serve as nonvoting ex officio members.

The chair of the commission shall be a voting member selected by the governor with the consent of the senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. In selecting the chair, the governor shall seek a person who understands the future economic needs of the state and nation and the role the state's economic development system has in meeting those needs.

(b) In making the appointments, the governor shall consult with organizations that have an interest in economic development, including, but not limited to, industry associations, labor organizations, minority business associations, economic development councils, chambers of commerce, port associations, tribes, and the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over economic development.

(c) The members shall be representative of the geographic regions of the state, including eastern and central Washington, as well as represent the ethnic diversity of the state. (Representation shall derive primarily from the)) Private sector((including, but not limited to))) members shall represent existing and emerging industries, small businesses, women-owned businesses, and minority-owned businesses((but other sectors of the economy that have experience in economic development, including labor organizations and nonprofit organizations, shall be represented as well. At least a minimum of seventy-five percent of the members shall represent the private sector)). Members of the commission shall serve statewide interests while preserving their diverse perspectives, and shall be recognized leaders in their fields with demonstrated experience in economic development or disciplines related to economic development.

(3) Members appointed by the governor shall serve at the pleasure of the governor for three-year terms(except that through June 30, 2004, members currently serving on the economic development commission created by executive order may continue to serve at the pleasure of the governor. Of the initial members appointed to serve after June 30, 2004, two members shall serve one-year terms, three members shall serve two-year terms, and the remainder of the commission members shall serve three-year terms)).

(4) ((The commission chair shall be selected from among the appointed members by the majority vote of the members.

(5)) The commission may establish committees as it desires, and may invite nonmembers of the commission to serve as committee members.

(5) The executive director of the commission shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the voting members of the commission. The governor may dismiss the executive director only with the approval of a majority vote of the commission. The commission, by a majority vote, may dismiss the executive director with the approval of the governor.

(6) The commission may adopt rules for its own governance.

NEW SECTION Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.162 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall employ an executive director. The executive director shall serve as chief executive officer of the commission and shall administer the provisions of this chapter, employ such personnel as may be necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter, utilize staff of existing operating agencies to the fullest extent possible, and employ outside consulting and service agencies when appropriate.

(2) The executive director may not be the chair of the commission.

(3) The executive director shall appoint necessary staff who shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW. The executive director's appointees shall serve at the executive director's pleasure on such terms and conditions as the executive director determines but subject to chapter 42.52 RCW.

(4) The executive director shall appoint and employ such other employees as may be required for the proper discharge of the functions of the commission.

(5) The executive director shall exercise such additional powers, other than rule making, as may be delegated by the commission.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.162.020 and 2003 c 235 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington state economic development commission shall ((perform the following duties:

(1) Review and periodically update the state's economic development strategy, including implementation steps, and performance measures, and perform an annual evaluation of the strategy and the effectiveness of the state's laws, policies, and programs which target economic development;

(2) Provide policy, strategic, and programmatic direction to the department of community, trade, and economic development regarding strategies to:

(a) Promote business retention, expansion, and creation within the state;

(b) Promote the business climate of the state and stimulate increased national and international investment in the state;

(c) Promote products and services of the state;

(d) Enhance relationships and cooperation between local governments, economic development councils, federal agencies, state agencies, and the legislature;

(e) Integrate economic development programs, including workforce training, technology transfer, and export assistance, and

(4) Make the funds available for economic development purposes more flexible to meet emergent needs and maximize opportunities;
NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.162 RCW to read as follows: Subject to available funds, the Washington state economic development commission may:

1) Periodically review for consistency with the state comprehensive plan for economic development the policies and plans established for:

(a) Business and technical assistance by the small business development center, the Washington manufacturing service, the Washington technology center, associate development organizations, the department of community, trade, and economic development, and the office of minority and women-owned business enterprises;

(b) Export assistance by the small business export finance assistance center, the international marketing program for agricultural commodities and trade, the department of agriculture, the center for international trade in forest products, associate development organizations, and the department of community, trade, and economic development; and

(c) Infrastructure development by the department of community, trade, and economic development and the department of transportation; and

2) Review and make recommendations to the office of financial management and the legislature on budget requests and legislative proposals relating to the state economic development system for purposes of consistency with the state comprehensive plan for economic development;

3) Provide for coordination among the different agencies, organizations, and components of the state economic development system at the state level and at the regional level;

4) Advocate for the state economic development system and for meeting the needs of industry associations, industry clusters, businesses, and employees;

5) Identify partners and develop a plan to develop a consistent and reliable database on participation rates, costs, program activities, and outcomes from publicly funded economic development programs in this state by January 1, 2011.

(a) In coordination with the development of the database, the commission shall establish standards for data collection and maintenance for providers in the economic development system in a format that is accessible to use by the commission. The commission shall require a minimum of common core data to be collected by each entity providing economic development services with public funds and shall develop requirements for minimum common core data in consultation with the economic climate council, the office of financial management, and the providers of economic development services;

(b) The commission shall establish minimum common standards and metrics for program evaluation of economic development programs, and monitor such program evaluations; and

(c) The commission shall, beginning no later than January 1, 2012, periodically administer, based on a schedule established by the commission, scientifically based outcome evaluations of the state economic development system including, but not limited to, surveys of industry associations, industry cluster associations, and businesses served by publicly funded economic development programs; matches with employment security department payroll and wage files; and matches with department of revenue tax files; and

6) Evaluate proposals for expenditure from the economic development strategic reserve account and recommend expenditures from the account.

The commission may delegate to the director any of the functions of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The commission must develop and update a state comprehensive plan for economic development and an initial inventory of economic development programs, as required under section 4 of this act, by June 30, 2008.

(2) Using the information from the inventory, public input, and such other information as it deems appropriate, the commission shall, by September 1, 2008, provide a report with findings, analysis, and recommendations to the governor and the legislature on the appropriate state role in economic development and the appropriate
administrative and regional structures for the provision of economic development services. The report shall address how best to organize the state system to ensure that the state's economic development efforts:

(a) Are organized around a clear central mission and aligned with the state's comprehensive plan for economic development;  
(b) Are capable of providing focused and flexible responses to changing economic conditions;  
(c) Generate greater local capacity to respond to local opportunities and needs;  
(d) Face no administrative barriers to efficiency and effectiveness;  
(e) Maximize results through partnerships and the use of intermediaries; and  
(f) Provide increased accountability to the public, the executive branch, and the legislature.

(3) The report should address the potential value of creating or consolidating specific programs if doing so would be consistent with an agency's core mission, and the potential value of removing specific programs from an agency if the programs are not central to the agency's core mission.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.162.030 and 2003 c 235 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

((1)) The Washington state economic development commission shall receive the necessary staff support from the staff resources of the governor, the department of community, trade, and economic development, and other state agencies as appropriate, and within existing resources and operations:

(2) Creation of the Washington state economic development commission shall not be construed to modify any authority or budgetary responsibility of the governor or the department of community, trade, and economic development.

Sec. 8. RCW 82.33A.010 and 1996 c 152 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9. RCW 82.33A.020 and 1996 c 152 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The economic climate council shall consult with the Washington economic development commission in selecting benchmarks and developing economic climate reports and benchmarks. The commission shall provide for a process to ensure public participation in the selection of the benchmarks. The advisory committee shall consist of no more than seven members. At least two of the members of the advisory committee shall have experience in and represent business and at least two of the members shall have experience in and represent labor. All of the members of the advisory committee shall have special expertise and interest in the state's economic climate and competitive strategies. Appointments to the advisory committee shall be recommended by the chair of the council and approved by a two-thirds vote of the council. The chair of the advisory committee shall be selected by the members of the committee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Excused: Representatives Eickmeyer, Hankins and Morris - 3.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5995, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE
April 12, 2007

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4204, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Representative Curtis: ****

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5647, By Senate Committee on Economic Development, Trade & Management (originally sponsored by Senators Fraser, Morton, McAuliffe, Fairley, Swecker, Regala, Hatfield, Spanel, Rockefeller, Kohl-Welles and Rasmussen)

Clarifying the use of existing lodging tax revenues for tourism promotion.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Community & Economic Development & Trade was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, 82nd Day, March 30, 2007.)

Representative Linville moved the adoption of amendment (842) to the committee amendment:

On page 2, after line 14 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(9) Amendments made in section 1 of this act (chapter ... Laws of 2007) expire June 30, 2013."

On page 3, after line 13 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(4) This section expires June 30, 2013."

On page 3, beginning on line 14 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 3

Representatives Linville and Bailey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

The amendment to the committee amendment was adopted.

Representative Orcutt moved the adoption of amendment (686) to the committee amendment:

On page 3, after line 13, insert the following:

"Sec. 3. RCW 67.28.1817 and 1998 c 35 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Before proposing imposition of a new tax under this chapter, an increase in the rate of a tax imposed under this chapter, repeal of an exemption from a tax imposed under this chapter, or a change in the use of revenue received under this chapter, a municipality with a population of five thousand or more shall establish a lodging tax advisory committee under this section. A lodging tax advisory committee shall consist of at least five members, appointed by the legislative body of the municipality, unless the municipality has a charter providing for a different appointment authority. The committee membership shall include: (a) At least two members who are representatives of businesses required to collect tax under this chapter; and (b) at least two members who are persons involved in activities authorized to be funded by revenue received under this chapter. Persons who are eligible for appointment under (a) of this subsection are not eligible for appointment under (b) of this subsection. Persons who are eligible for appointment under (b) of this subsection are not eligible for appointment under (a) of this subsection. Organizations representing businesses required to collect tax under this chapter, organizations involved in activities authorized
to be funded by revenue received under this chapter, and local agencies involved in tourism promotion may submit recommendations for membership on the committee. The number of members who are representatives of businesses required to collect tax under this chapter shall equal the number of members who are involved in activities authorized to be funded by revenue received under this chapter. One member shall be an elected official of the municipality who shall serve as chair of the committee. An advisory committee for a county may include one nonvoting member who is an elected official of a city or town in the county. An advisory committee for a city or town may include one nonvoting member who is an elected official of the county in which the city or town is located. The appointing authority shall review the membership of the advisory committee annually and make changes as appropriate.

(2) Any municipality that proposes imposition of a tax under this chapter, an increase in the rate of a tax imposed under this chapter, or repeal of an exemption from a tax imposed under this chapter shall submit the proposal to the lodging tax advisory committee for review and comment. The submission shall occur at least forty-five days before final action on or passage of the proposal by the municipality. The advisory committee shall submit comments on the proposal in a timely manner through generally applicable public comment procedures. The comments shall include an analysis of the extent to which the proposal will accommodate activities for tourists or increase tourism, and the extent to which the proposal will affect the long-term stability of the fund created under RCW 67.28.1815. Failure of the advisory committee to submit comments before final action on or passage of the proposal shall not prevent the municipality from acting on the proposal. A municipality is not required to submit an amended proposal to an advisory committee under this subsection.

(3) Any municipality that proposes a change in the use of revenue received under this chapter must receive the prior approval of the lodging tax advisory committee.

Renumber the sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Representative Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Representative Pettigrew spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

The amendment to the committee amendment was not adopted.

Representative Bailey moved the adoption of amendment (692) to the committee amendment:

Beginning on page 1, line 3 of the amendment, strike all material through "2013." on page 3, line 14 and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 67.28.080 and 1997 c 452 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

1) "Acquisition" includes, but is not limited to, siting, acquisition, design, construction, refurbishing, expansion, repair, and improvement, including paying or securing the payment of all or any portion of general obligation bonds, leases, revenue bonds, or other obligations issued or incurred for such purpose or purposes under this chapter.

2) "Municipality" means any county, city or town of the state of Washington.

3) "Operation" includes, but is not limited to, operation, management, and marketing.

4) "Person" means the federal government or any agency thereof, the state or any agency, subdivision, taxing district or municipal corporation thereof other than county, city or town, any private corporation, partnership, association, or individual.

5) "Tourism" means economic activity resulting from tourists, which may include sales of overnight lodging, meals, tours, gifts, or souvenirs.

6) "Tourism promotion" means activities and expenditures designed to increase tourism, including but not limited to advertising, publicizing, or otherwise distributing information for the purpose of attracting and welcoming tourists; developing strategies to expand tourism; operating tourism promotion agencies; and funding marketing of special events and festivals designed to attract tourists.

7) "Tourism-related facility" means real or tangible personal property with a usable life of three or more years, or constructed with volunteer labor(4) that is: (a) Owned by a public entity, a nonprofit organization described under 501(c)(6) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, a business organization, a destination marketing organization, a main street organization, a lodging association or a chamber of commerce; and (b) used to support tourism, including visitor information centers, performing arts, or to accommodate tourist activities.

8) "Tourist" means a person who travels from a place of residence to a different town, city, county, state, or country, for purposes of business, pleasure, recreation, education, arts, heritage, or culture.

9) "Visitor information center" means real property which is owned or leased by a municipality, a nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(6) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, a business organization, a destination marketing organization, a main street organization, a lodging association or a chamber of commerce and is used for the purpose of providing information to tourists.

Sec. 2. RCW 67.28.1815 and 1997 c 452 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

All revenue from taxes imposed under this chapter shall be credited to a special fund in the treasury of the municipality imposing such tax and used solely for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of tourism promotion, acquisition of tourism-related facilities, or operation of tourism-related facilities. Municipalities may, under chapter 39.34 RCW, agree to the utilization of revenue from taxes imposed under this chapter for the purposes of funding a multi-jurisdictional tourism-related facility. In addition, municipalities may contract with a nonprofit organization described under 501(c)(6) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, for tourism promotion activities, a business organization, a destination marketing organization, a main street organization, a lodging association, or a chamber of commerce.

Representative Bailey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Representative Kenney spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.
The amendment to the committee amendment was not adopted.

The committee amendment as amended was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House was placed on final passage.

Representatives Kenney, Takko, Dunn, Skinner and Hinkle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Representative Bailey, Orcutt and Schindler spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5647, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5647, as amended by the House and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas - 73, Nays - 25, Absent - 0, Excused - 0.


SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5647, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6128, By Senators Keiser and Kohl-Welles

Requiring the naming of the person or persons authorized to make expenditures on behalf of a candidate or committee.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, 85th Day, April 2, 2007.)

With the consent of the House, amendment (839) was withdrawn.

Representative Hunt moved the adoption of amendment (831).

On page 5, beginning on line 1, strike all of subsection (ix) and insert the following:

"(ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political committees either as volunteer services defined in subsection (15)(b)(vi) of this section or for payment by the candidate or political committee for whom the services are performed as long as:

(A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;

(B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17.040; and

(C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate’s or committee’s plans, projects, activities or needs, or regarding a candidate’s or committee’s contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution under subsection (15)(a)(ii) of this section.

A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection (ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as he or she has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee."

On page 9, beginning on line 9, after "(34)" insert the following:

"Ministerial functions" means an act or duty carried out as part of the duties of an administrative office without exercise of personal judgment or discretion.

(35)"

Renumber the subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 12, beginning on line 32, strike all material through "committee" on line 34 and insert the following:

"(k) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee; and

(l) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf of two or more candidates or committees"

Representatives Hunt and Chandler spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment was adopted.
There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House was placed on final passage.

Representative Hunt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Representatives Chandler, Anderson and Armstrong spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6128, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6128, as amended by the House and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas - 58, Nays - 40, Absent - 0, Excused - 0.


ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6128, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6001, By Senate Committee on Water, Energy & Telecommunications (originally sponsored by Senators Pridemore, Poulsen, Rockefeller, Brown, Eide, Oemig, Hargrove, Marr, Fraser, Kohl-Welles, Keiser, Regala, Franklin, Fairley, Jacobsen, Shin, Haugen, Berkey, Spanel, Kline and Weinstein)

Mitigating the impacts of climate change.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, because the committee amendment was not adopted, amendments (474), (475), (476), (477), (483), (480), (481), (482), (478), (479), (484), (486), (487), (488), (489), (490), (491), (492), (685) and (724) were ruled out of order.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (775):

On page 5, beginning on line 1, strike all of subsection (ix) and insert the following:

"(ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political committees either as volunteer services defined in subsection (15)(b)(vi) of this section or for payment by the candidate or political committee for whom the services are performed as long as:

(A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;

(B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17.040; and

(C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate’s or committee’s plans, projects, activities or needs, or regarding a candidate’s or committee’s contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution under subsection (15)(a)(ii) of this section.

A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection (ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as he or she has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee."

On page 9, beginning on line 9, after "(34)" insert the following:

"Ministerial functions" means an act or duty carried out as part of the duties of an administrative office without exercise of personal judgment or discretion.

(35)"

Remunerate the subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 12, beginning on line 32, strike all material through "committee" on line 34 and insert the following:

"(k) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee; and

(l) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf of two or more candidates or committees."

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (796) to amendment (775):

On page 6 of the amendment, line 17, strike "and"

On page 6 of the amendment, line 20, after "act" insert ";
(e) How regulatory and tax policies for electric utilities could be improved to help achieve these goals in a manner that is equitable for electric utilities and consumers"

On page 13 of the amendment, line 22, strike all of subsection 7

Representatives Morris and Crouse spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

With the consent of the House, amendments (745), (746), (753), (741) and (743) were withdrawn.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (846) to amendment (775):

On page 6, beginning on line 31 of the amendment, after "determined" strike "by the department of community, trade, and economic development"

On page 10, beginning on line 5 of the amendment, strike all of section 7 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The energy policy division of the department of community, trade, and economic development shall provide an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the development of a survey of new combined cycle natural gas thermal electric generation turbines commercially available and offered for sale by manufacturers and purchased in the United States to determine the average rate of emissions of greenhouse gases for these turbines. The department of community, trade, and economic development shall report the results of its survey to the legislature every five years, beginning June 30, 2013. The department of community, trade, and economic development shall adopt by rule the average available greenhouse gases emissions output every five years beginning five years after the effective date of this act."

Representatives Morris and Crouse spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (843) to amendment (775):

On page 4, beginning on line 8 of the amendment, strike: "(a) The United Nation's intergovernmental panel on climate change report, released February 2, 2007, states that evidence of the climate's warming "is unequivocal, as is now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice, and rising global mean sea level";"

Renumber subsections consecutively.

Representatives Morris and Crouse spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (845) to amendment (775):

On page 7, line 1 of the amendment, after "powered" insert "exclusively"

Representatives Morris and Crouse spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Linville moved the adoption of amendment (840) to amendment (775):

On page 7 of the amendment, after line 4, insert the following:

"(5) All cogeneration facilities in the state that are fueled by natural gas or waste gas or a combination of the two fuels, and that are in operation as of June 30, 2008, are deemed to be in compliance with the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard established under this section until the facilities are the subject of a new ownership interest or are upgraded."

Renumber the subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Representatives Linville, Crouse, Buri, Morris and Jarrett spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (847) to amendment (775):

On page 8, line 25 of the amendment, after "schedule;" insert the following:

"(e) Provisions for an owner to purchase emissions reductions in the event of the failure of a sequestration plan under subsection (12);"

Renumber the subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 9, line 10 of the amendment, after "chapter 80.50 RCW" strike all material through "certification" on line 36 and insert the following:

"shall make a good faith effort to implement the sequestration plan. If the project owner determines that implementation is not feasible, the project owner shall submit documentation of that determination to the energy facility site evaluation council. The documentation shall demonstrate the steps taken to implement the sequestration plan and evidence of the technological and economic barriers to successful implementation. The project owner shall then provide to the energy facility site evaluation council notification that
they shall implement the plan that requires the project owner to meet the greenhouse gases emissions performance standard by purchasing verifiable greenhouse gases emissions reductions from an electric generating facility located within the western interconnection, where the reduction would not have occurred otherwise or absent this contractual agreement, such that the sum of the emissions reductions purchased and the facility's emissions meets the standard for the life of the facility."

Representatives Morris, Crouse and Buri spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (778) to amendment (775):

On page 8 of the amendment, at the beginning of line 30, strike "the energy facility site evaluation council and"

On page 9 of the amendment, line 23, after "with" strike ")(a) and (b)" and insert "(b) and (c)"

Representative Morris spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (844) to amendment (775):

On page 10, line 3 of the amendment, strike "issue" and insert "approve or otherwise take action on"

Representative Morris spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (777) to amendment (775):

On page 11 of the amendment, beginning on line 1, strike all of subsections (5) and (6) and insert the following:

"(5) Upon application by an electrical company, the commission shall determine whether the company's proposed decision to acquire electric generation or enter into a power purchase agreement for electricity complies with the greenhouse gases emissions performance standard established under section 5 of this act, whether the company has a need for the resource, and whether the specific resource selected is appropriate. The commission shall take into consideration factors such as the company's forecasted loads, need for energy, power plant technology, expected costs, and other associated investment decisions. The commission shall not decide in a proceeding under this subsection (5) issues involving the actual costs to construct and operate the selected resource, cost recovery, or other issues reserved by the commission for decision in a general rate case or other proceeding for recovery of the resource or contract costs. A proceeding under this subsection (5) shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW (Part IV). The commission shall adopt rules to provide that the schedule for a proceeding under this subsection takes into account both (a) the needs of the parties to the proposed resource acquisition or power purchase agreement for timely decisions that allow transactions to be completed and (b) the procedural rights to be provided to parties in chapter 34.05 RCW (Part IV), including intervention, discovery, briefing, and hearing.

(6) An electrical company may account for and defer for later consideration by the commission costs incurred in connection with the long-term financial commitment, including operating and maintenance costs, depreciation, taxes, and cost of invested capital. The deferral begins with the date on which the power plant begins commercial operation or the effective date of the power purchase agreement and continues for a period not to exceed 24 months; provided that if during such period the company files a general rate case or other proceeding for the recovery of such costs, deferral ends on the effective date of the final decision by the commission in such proceeding. Creation of such a deferral account does not by itself determine the actual costs of the long-term financial commitment, whether recovery of any or all of these costs is appropriate, or other issues to be decided by the commission in a general rate case or other proceeding for recovery of these costs."

On page 11 of the amendment, at the beginning of line 25, strike all of subsection (7)

Renumber the subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Representatives Morris and Crouse spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

Representative Crouse moved the adoption of amendment (848) to amendment (775):

On page 13, after line 35 of the amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. By December 31, 2007, the governor shall report to the legislature regarding the potential benefits of creating tax incentives to encourage base load electric facilities to upgrade their equipment to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, the nature and level of tax incentives likely to produce the greatest benefits, and the cost of providing such incentives."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively.

Representatives Crouse and Morris spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to amendment (775).

The amendment to amendment (775) was adopted.

The amendment (775) as amended was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House was placed on final passage.
With the consent of the House, House Rule 13c was suspended.

Representatives Morris, Ericksen, Linville, DeBolt, Dunshee and Orcutt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Representative Armstrong spoke against the passage of the bill.

6001 COLLOQUY

Representative DeBolt: "Does the bill provide a backstop for an IGCC facility that is in the ERSEC permitting process on the effective date of this act?"

Representative Dunshee: "Yes. If that facility is sited and concludes after 5 years of real effort that it cannot in fact permanently sequester CO2 emissions to meet the emissions performance standard, it is allowed another option for compliance. That option ensures that the facility will purchase verifiable, additional emissions reductions from another power plant. We must be clear in our intent -- the idea is not to provide an alternative compliance path to meeting the emissions performance standard. Instead, this is a provision specific to power plants on the drawing board now, and recognizes that the technology for permanent sequestration is still in its early stages. Those power plants must propose real CO2 sequestration plans, as provided in the bill, and must pursue solid efforts to permanently sequester emissions. Permanent sequestration is critical to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions footprint."

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6001, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6001, as amended by the House and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas - 84, Nays - 14, Absent - 0, Excused - 0.


ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6001, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House advanced to the eleventh order of business.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., April 13, 2007, the 96th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker
RICHARD NAFTZIGER, Chief Clerk