
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MEDICAL SERVICES.

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

1 Part I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the protection and
3 preservation of the health of Hawaii's people is a matter of
4 compelling state interest. Emergency ambulance services,
5 available twenty-four-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week, can help
6 reduce medical emergency deaths, injuries, and permanent long-
7 term disability and are a key component of the state
8 comprehensive emergency medical services system.

9 The Haiku region of Maui is located at the northern tip of
10 the island of Maui and lacks twenty-four-hour, locally based,
11 advanced life support ambulance service. The nearest ambulance
12 service is located in Makawao, which is forty-five minutes away
13 and the next closest is in Hana, a full ninety minutes away.
14 Both wait times are unacceptably long and endanger the health of
15 residents of the Haiku region of Maui.

16 The purpose of this part is to ensure parity in emergency
17 health care for residents and visitors of the Haiku region of



1 Maui by providing twenty-four-hour advanced life support
2 ambulance service.

3 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
4 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$1 or so much thereof
5 as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for twenty-four-
6 hour advanced life support ambulance service for the Haiku
7 district on the island of Maui.

8 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
9 health for the purposes of this part.

10 Part II

11 SECTION 3. The legislature finds that the protection and
12 preservation of the health of Hawaii's people is a matter of
13 compelling state interest. Emergency ambulance services,
14 available twenty-four-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week, can help
15 reduce medical emergency deaths, injuries, and permanent long-
16 term disability and are a key component of the state
17 comprehensive emergency medical services system.

18 The island of Molokai is a remote island location and lacks
19 twenty-four-hour, locally based, advanced life support ambulance
20 service. The legislature finds that this lack endangers the
21 health of residents of the island of Molokai.



1 The purpose of this part is to ensure parity in emergency
2 health care for residents and visitors of the island of Molokai
3 by providing twenty-four-hour advanced life support ambulance
4 service.

5 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
6 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
7 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for
8 twenty-four-hour advanced life support ambulance service for the
9 island of Molokai.

10 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
11 health for the purposes of this part.

12 Part III

13 SECTION 5. The legislature finds that there is a lack of
14 hospitals and health centers in the southern portion of the
15 island of Hawaii, leaving residents of the area with a serious
16 lack of access to appropriate medical care. The most efficient
17 solution is to provide a mobile medical van to be stationed at
18 and assigned to the Kona community hospital.

19 The purpose of this part is to appropriate funds to provide
20 the people of the southern portion of the island of Hawaii with
21 increased access to suitable emergency and clinical medical
22 care.



1 SECTION 6. (a) The Kona community hospital shall acquire
2 a mobile medical van to be based at the Kona community hospital
3 and shall establish a mobile medical van program to provide
4 basic medical clinical services to the South Kona, Ka'u, and
5 upper Puna areas of the county of Hawaii.

6 (b) The program shall:

- 7 (1) Hire medical personnel to operate and staff the van;
8 (2) Establish routes and services for the areas of South
9 Kona, Ka'u, and upper Puna;
10 (3) Work with the Hawaii county fire department to make
11 the van available for situations requiring the van's
12 service; and
13 (4) Work with the department of education to provide
14 medical services to the schools in the indicated
15 district.

16 SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the general
17 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$500,000 or so much
18 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for the
19 purchase of a mobile medical van, including necessary planning
20 and equipment to provide medical care services in South Kona,
21 Ka'u, and upper Puna.



1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii health
2 systems corporation for the Kona community hospital for the
3 purposes of this part; provided that no funds shall be expended
4 until an agreement has been established with an appropriate
5 funding agency, public or private, to provide the Kona community
6 hospital with funding to continue the mobile medical van program
7 for not less than an additional two years.

8 Any funds appropriated for a mobile medical van program
9 shall not replace any funding for the equipment or ongoing
10 operation of the Kona community hospital.

11 Part IV

12 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general
13 revenues of the State of Hawaii the following sums or so much
14 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 to finance
15 the following:

- 16 A. Waianae coast comprehensive health center, Oahu
- 17 Plans, design, and construction for the
- 18 expansion and renovation of facilities at
- 19 Waianae coast comprehensive health center,
- 20 phase II.
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 21 Plans | \$1,000 |
| 22 Design | \$1,000 |



1	Construction	\$2,498,000
2	Total funding	\$2,500,000

3 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
4 health for the purposes of this part.

5 Part V

6 SECTION 9. The legislature finds that West Maui has a de
7 facto population of fifty thousand and its resident population
8 is projected to double within ten years. The area lacks urgent
9 and extended medical care. Urgent care is required for any
10 episode of illness or injury that is not immediately life-
11 threatening and not elective but is brought on unexpectedly.
12 Extended care services refer to the provision of appropriate
13 medical care after normal physician work hours, or after 5:00
14 p.m. on weekdays and whole or partial days on the weekends and
15 on holidays.

16 The legislature finds that patients needing urgent care
17 must drive over twenty-five miles to the Maui memorial medical
18 center one-way for care. Often, the patient must wait hours to
19 receive treatment in the emergency room. Providing outpatient
20 urgent and extended emergency medical care in West Maui would
21 dramatically reduce the costs of health care and provide needed
22 medical services to residents of the area.



1 The purpose of this part is to appropriate funds to provide
2 outpatient urgent and extended emergency medical care in West
3 Maui.

4 SECTION 10. There is appropriated out of the general
5 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$450,000 or so much
6 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for
7 outpatient urgent and extended emergency medical care in West
8 Maui.

9 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
10 health for the purposes of this part.

11 Part VI

12 SECTION 11. The legislature finds that the earthquake and
13 subsequent electrical power outage in October 2006, reinforce
14 the urgency to ensure that emergency medical caregivers in the
15 State have adequate facilities and energy capacity to address a
16 massive medical emergency. On Oahu, roughly fourteen hours
17 after the earthquake, only approximately half of the island's
18 power had been restored.

19 The Queen's Medical Center did not have its power restored
20 until twelve hours after the earthquake and used its five
21 generators in the interim. During this time, the Queen's
22 Medical Center did not have sufficient power to generate



1 adequate air-conditioning, which affected the operation of
2 essential computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging
3 scanners due to high temperatures, rendering them unusable for
4 patient care. Had the outage lasted for very much longer or if
5 there had been an influx of medical emergencies, the Queen's
6 Medical Center and its patients would have faced serious
7 consequences.

8 The legislature finds that the Queen's Medical Center is
9 the only medical facility in the State with a trauma center that
10 has been verified by the American College of Surgeons. While
11 all hospitals are equipped with emergency facilities, a trauma
12 center is a specially equipped facility for dealing with serious
13 and life-threatening injuries. A critical component of a
14 properly equipped trauma center is an operating room served by
15 numerous and varied medical specialists, diagnostic equipment,
16 and other life-support systems.

17 To support the continuing operation of a trauma center in
18 the middle of a massive disaster, sufficient emergency energy
19 capacity is vital. The Queen's Medical Center presently has
20 five emergency generators with a total installed capacity of two
21 thousand sixty-seven kilowatts. However, the estimated peak
22 demand in the event of a disaster is six thousand kilowatts.



1 Part of this demand would be needed for necessary infrastructure
2 such as lighting, security, water supply, cooling, and
3 ventilation systems. Another part of this demand would be to
4 power the vital life-sustaining equipment and diagnostic tools
5 necessary in trauma centers. The needed additional energy
6 capacity to accommodate the estimated peak demand would require
7 the installation of four additional generators along with a new
8 storage structure capable of withstanding the wind force of a
9 category five hurricane at an estimated cost of approximately
10 \$35,000,000.

11 The purpose of this part is to provide financial support
12 for the emergency energy needs of the Queen's Medical Center to
13 ensure that it remains ready to serve the entire community in
14 time of disaster.

15 SECTION 12. There is appropriated out of the general
16 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$10,000,000 or so
17 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 as a
18 grant under chapter 42F, Hawaii Revised Statutes, for the
19 Queen's Medical Center to increase its emergency power generator
20 system to ensure a required maximum capacity of six thousand
21 kilowatts to continue operating its hospital and trauma center
22 in the event of a disaster.



1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
2 health for the purposes of this part.

3 Part VII

4 SECTION 13. The legislature finds that the development of
5 a hospital-based family practice graduate medical education
6 program could help alleviate the physician shortage problem on
7 the island of Hawaii. Family practice residency programs
8 normally run for three years. Residents rotate through various
9 hospital inpatient service areas such as family medicine,
10 inpatient services, obstetrics, and pediatrics, in addition to
11 outpatient or clinic-based services.

12 A family practice residency program would require
13 accreditation by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical
14 Education, which charges an initial application fee of \$4,000
15 and annual program fees of \$3,500. However, accreditation
16 enables partial reimbursement of some program expenses by the
17 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

18 Family practice residency program residents receive a
19 modest stipend of approximately \$45,000 per year plus various
20 benefits such as educational travel and books, housing
21 allowance, paid vacation, meal allowance, clothing allowance,
22 medical and dental insurance for residents and their immediate



1 family, life and disability insurance, and malpractice
2 insurance. A total of \$877,500 is estimated to support a full
3 program of five residents per year for three years. The family
4 practice residency program would also require a full-time
5 physician director to oversee residents in a clinical setting, a
6 program manager, and administrative and support staff. Salaries
7 and benefits are estimated at approximately \$750,000 annually.
8 Furthermore, the family practice residency program will require
9 part-time or adjunct faculty to oversee residents' clinical
10 rotations at an estimated cost of \$300,000 per year. Finally,
11 office space, program administration, office equipment,
12 furniture, maintenance, and other costs are estimated at
13 \$250,000 per year.

14 The purpose of this part is to appropriate moneys to fund a
15 three-year family practice residency program based at Kona
16 Community Hospital on the island of Hawaii to help alleviate the
17 physician shortage problem on the island of Hawaii.

18 SECTION 14. There is appropriated out of the general
19 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
20 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for the
21 first year in a three-year family practice residency program
22 based at Kona Community Hospital on the island of Hawaii.



1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
2 health for the purposes of this part.

3 SECTION 15. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2008.



Report Title:

Medical Services

Description:

Appropriates various amounts for: (1) 24-hour ambulance service for Haiku, Maui and Molokai; (2) mobile medical van for South Kona, Kau, and upper Puna, Hawaii; (3) Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center; (4) outpatient urgent and extended emergency care in West Maui; emergency power systems for Queen's Medical Center; family practice residency program at Kona community hospital. (HB2888 HD1)

