JOSH B. GREEN, M.D. GOVERNOR OF HAWAII KE KIA'ĀINA O KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I



KATHERINE AUMER, PhD COUNCIL CHAIRPERSON LUNA HO'OMALU O KA PAPA

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH KA 'OIHANA OLAKINO STATE COUNCIL ON MENTAL HEALTH P.O. Box 3378, Room 256 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

STATE COUNCIL ON MENTAL HEALTH Testimony to the House Committee on Health In Support of S.B. 1443 S.D.2 RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH March 14, 2025 9:00 a.m., Room 329 and Video

Chair Takayama, Vice-Chair Keohokau-Lee Loy, and Members of the Committee:

Hawaii law, HRS §334-10, established the State Council on Mental Health ("Council") as a 21-member body to advise on the allocation of resources, statewide needs, and programs affecting more than one county as well as to advocate for adults with serious mental illness, children with serious emotional disturbances, individuals with mental illness or emotional problems, including those with co-occurring substance abuse disorders. Members are residents from diverse backgrounds representing mental health service providers and recipients, students and youth, parents, and family members. Members include representatives of state agencies on mental health, criminal justice, housing, Medicaid, social services, vocational rehabilitation, and education. Members include representatives from the Hawaii Advisory Commission on Drug Abuse and Controlled Substances and county service area boards on mental health and substance abuse.

The Council supports this measure that is finding a way for patients who may be discharged from the State Hawaii Hospital to have needed longterm care. It seeks to support the procurement of long-term care services by improving the rates for medical care payments. In supporting this, the Council expressed the need for service providers to be adequately trained and that discharged patients will be cared for appropriately.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Should you have any questions, please contact us at DOH.SCMHChairperson@doh.hawaii.gov.

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Testimony in SUPPORT of S.B. 1443 SD1

RELATING TO RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

REPRESENTATIVE GREGG TAKAYAMA, CHAIR REPRESENTATIVE SUE L. KEOHOKAPU-LEE LOY, VICE CHAIR

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Hearing Date: March 14, 2025, 9:00 AM Room Number: 329

1 **Department Position:** The Department of Health (Department) strongly supports this measure.

Department Testimony: The Hawaii State Hospital (HSH) provides the following testimony on
behalf of the Department and the Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD).

The Department supports this measure that addresses two current barriers regarding care for patients at the HSH. The measure streamlines the process of paying for medical care for an HSH patient, and also facilitates the discharge of a patient to a long-term care facility when that is a more appropriate setting for care.

8 The HSH has an aging hospital population. Of that population, approximately 10-15 patients are psychiatrically stable, legally cleared for hospital discharge, and have long-term 9 care needs that are more appropriate for community-based residential care than in-patient 10 psychiatric hospitalization. However, no long-term care provider has agreed to accept these 11 patients at Medicaid rates. As a result, the HSH has become the default long-term care facility. 12 A procurement exemption will allow working directly with any long-term care provider to 13 14 discharge patients and help decompress the HSH which has an increasing hospital census of about 20% year-over-year. The payment is expected to be comparable to the cost at HSH of 15 16 approximately \$1,000/day. The goal is to help the patient apply for Medicaid to leverage

federal funds and reduce the overall state share, even with a state funded supplement above
the Medicaid rates that would be a separate contract between the Department and the longterm care provider. No appropriation is requested at this time, as the funding to cover costs of
care at HSH would instead be used to pay for the care in a long-term care facility. However,
should other patients be admitted to the HSH because of bed availability, such as civil
commitments, then additional funding would be needed.

7 Currently, when a patient at HSH requires medical care outside the HSH, the HSH must do the administrative work of getting a procurement exemption, negotiating payment rates, 8 9 and having a contract with the healthcare provider. No procurement exemption request for medical care has been denied. These patients would typically be Medicaid eligible based on 10 income, but Medicaid does not cover services for patients at an Institution for Mental Disease, 11 12 except for certain exemptions. When providers submit bills to the HSH, hospital staff manually 13 reviews the billing and codes to process payment. This labor intensive manual processing has resulted in payment delay of two years. Exempting medical care from competitive 14 procurement reduces the work of getting an exemption. Paying at the Medicaid fee schedule 15 avoids the need for negotiating rates, when the State must agree to pay to get the needed 16 services, and this payment amount is likely what the provider would have been reimbursed for 17 the same medical services if the individual was not an HSH patient. In addition, payment at 18 Medicaid rates would allow utilizing the fiscal agent that processes Medicaid claims to process 19 20 these claims, since paid at the same amount, which would result in much more timely payment to the provider and significantly reduce administrative burden on HSH staff. 21

In summary, this measure would improve operational efficiency at the HSH and help
 HSH patients be cared for in the most appropriate setting. Mahalo for hearing this measure
 and the opportunity to testify.