#### SB 130 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### **Senate Committee On Health Care**

**Action Date:** 03/27/19

Action: Do pass with amendments and requesting referral to Ways and Means. (Printed

A-Engrossed.)

**Vote:** 3-0-2-0

**Yeas:** 3 - Beyer, Linthicum, Monnes Anderson

Exc: 2 - Fagan, Knopp
Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued
Revenue: No revenue impact

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**Meeting Dates:** 1/30, 3/27

#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to award grants to eligible school-based health center (SBHC) pilot projects to expand student access to mental and physical health care services and to improve the health and education outcomes of students through the use of telehealth. Defines grant eligibility criteria and authorized use of grant funds. Defines "distant site," "originating site," "school nurse," and "telehealth." Requires pilot project SBHCs to report to OHA on the effectiveness of pilots. Requires OHA to establish a process to evaluate pilot projects on specified criteria. Appropriates \$950,000 to OHA for purposes of carrying out pilot project grants. Takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

#### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Senate Bill 698 (2015)
- Use of grant funds
- School nurse responsibilities and benefits

## **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Replaces the measure.

# **BACKGROUND:**

School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs) are medical clinics located in a school or on school grounds that offer children and youth physical, mental, and preventative health services. They have existed in Oregon since 1986 as public-private partnerships between the Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division, county public health departments, public and private health practitioners, tribes, parents, students, and community members. SBHCs are staffed by a primary care professional and offer access to health services for all students, regardless of insurance status. As of 2017, Oregon had 78 SBHCs, offering access to health services for over 64,000 children.

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) defines telehealth as "the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support and promote long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health and health administration." Telehealth technologies include videoconferencing, the internet, store-and-forward imaging, streaming media, and terrestrial, and wireless communications.

Senate Bill 130-A requires the Oregon Health Authority to award grants to eligible school-based health center pilot projects to expand student access to mental and physical health care services through the use of telehealth.