

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 29

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the legislative council to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of a direct primary care pilot program for Indiana Medicaid and Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP) participants.

Koch

February 19, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



2018

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 29

MADAM PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

1	A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the legislative council
2	to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of a direct
3	primary care pilot program for Indiana Medicaid and Healthy
4	Indiana Plan (HIP) participants.

Whereas, As defined in Senate Enrolled Act 303-2017, "direct primary care agreement" means a contract entered into between a primary care provider or an employer of a primary care provider and an individual patient or the patient's legal representative in which the primary care provider or the employer of the primary care provider agrees to provide primary care health services to the individual patient for an agreed upon fee and time, does not bill a third party that provides coverage to the patient for the primary care health services, and charges a periodic fee for the primary care health services:

- Whereas, Direct primary care programs allow individuals to obtain care without worrying about co-pays or insurance claims, deductibles, and limited networks;
- Whereas, Direct primary care program members have direct
 access to a physician regardless of pre-existing conditions, age,
 or illness;
- Whereas, Medicaid patients often exhibit complex and expensive co-morbidities and pre-existing conditions, yet are



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1	less likely to have regular contact with a dedicated primary
2	care physician, resulting in a less medically compliant, higher
3	cost health population, due to limited acceptance of Medicaid
4	patients by physicians primarily due to Medicaid payments
5	being insufficient to offset the cost of providing such care, and
6	nonclinical administrative burdens placed upon physicians who
7	treat Medicaid patients; and
8	Whereas, Direct primary care programs may offer Medicaid
9	and HIP patients improved access to care at a lower cost:
10	Therefore,
11	Be it resolved by the Senate
12	of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:
13	SECTION 1. That the legislative council is urged to assign to
14	the appropriate study committee the topic of a direct primary
15	care pilot program for Indiana Medicaid and Healthy Indiana
16	Plan participants.

