IDAHO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Report of REFERENCE COMMITTEE A

Presented by: Brandon Mickelsen, DO, Chair, Pocatello

Reference Committee A considered its agenda of resolutions and reports, and submits

 Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates:

 the following report:

1.) ADM IV - REPORT OF THE TREASURER AND MEMBERSHIP

RECOMMENDATION:

Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee recommends that ADM IV be adopted.

ADM IV, Report of the Treasurer and Membership presents the 2022 Financial Audit of the Idaho Medical Association (IMA) and contains a recommendation that the IMA membership dues remain unchanged for the 2025 membership year.

2.) RESOLUTION 106 (23) - SUPPORT OF TAX CREDITS FOR GUN SAFES

RECOMMENDATION:

Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee recommends that Resolution 106 (23) <u>be adopted as originally written.</u>

RESOLVED.

Idaho Medical Association adopt policy supporting the establishment of a state tax credit for the purchase of a gun safe to incentivize safe gun storage and save lives.

The Committee heard favorable testimony from delegates about this unique approach to gun safety. This proposal seeks to increase protection for individuals and families, while not infringing upon the rights of firearm owners.

The Committee heard testimony in support of RES 106 from the Idaho Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, which emphasized the positive effects on child safety from unintentional firearm discharge that disproportionately impacts children. The Idaho Psychiatric Association also testified in support, referencing data showing there is a decrease in rates of suicide when there is an increased amount of time that passes between suicidal ideation and action.

Considering this and other strongly supportive testimony, your Reference Committee recommends adoption of RES 106.

3.) RESOLUTION 107 (23) – NO CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLITICIANS CRIMINALIZING MEDICAL CARE

RECOMMENDATION:

Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee recommends that Resolution 107 (23) <u>not be adopted.</u>

RESOLVED, Idaho Medical Association will advise Idaho Medical Political

Action Committee to not provide financial contributions or other support to any politician in the year following one in which they voted in support of legislation that would cause civil penalties or criminalization for providing an evidence-based medical practice;

and be it further

RESOLVED, Idaho Medical Association will advise Idaho Medical Political

Action Committee to not provide financial contributions or other support to the campaign of any political candidate with a political platform known to IMA to include support for enacting civil penalties or criminalization for providing an evidence-based

medical practice.

The Committee received testimony evenly split between support and opposition to this proposal to direct Idaho Medical Association Political Action Committee (IMPAC) contributions away from office holders or candidates who vote in favor of or support legislation to criminalize evidence-based medicine. Having equally split testimony made it challenging for the Reference Committee to determine the clear-cut will of the House of Delegates.

Those who testified in support of the resolution expressed concerns about the appearance of IMA rewarding legislators who support legislation to criminalize medical care, while at the same time advocating against such bills. Supporters of RES 107 spoke about the impact on physicians who fear being put in jail for treating patients with evidence-based medical care. Those in favor of the resolution stated their belief that withholding IMPAC contributions is a way to send a message to legislators that physicians strongly object to these dangerous policies.

Those who testified in opposition to RES 107 expressed concerns about how it could tie the hands of the IMA by taking away discretion in allocating PAC contributions to legislators who are not aligned with IMA policies on issues such as abortion and gender affirming care but are strong allies on other priorities such as GME, Medicaid, scope of practice, telehealth and others. Representatives of the IMPAC board expressed their opposition to the harmful effects the resolution would have on the IMA's advocacy efforts. The Committee heard testimony stating that the implementation of the resolution would restrict IMPAC contributions in the 2024 election cycle to only one Republican in the House and five Republicans in the Senate.

The Committee concluded that the preponderance of the testimony in opposition to RES 107 outlining the negative consequences to the IMA's ability to advocate for changes to Idaho's abortion laws was compelling. Testimony in favor of the resolution did not present an equally compelling argument about how RES 107 is beneficial to the overall IMA mission.

Reference Committee members clearly heard and agree that IMA should continue to strongly oppose criminalizing evidence-based medical care. However, the testimony demonstrated that IMPAC contributions are not the best tool to accomplish this.

4.) RESOLUTION 108 (23) - CLIMATE CHANGE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

RECOMMENDATION:

Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee recommends that Resolution 108 (23) <u>be adopted as originally written.</u>

RESOLVED,	Idaho Medical Association recognizes that climate change is a
	public health crisis that threatens the health and well-being of all
	Idahoans: and be it further

RESOLVED, Idaho Medical Association supports legislation that may help Idaho's healthcare sector reduce carbon emissions; and be it

further

RESOLVED, Idaho Medical Association supports legislation that may help Idaho's healthcare sector build climate resilience or improve

sustainability; and be it further

RESOLVED, Idaho Medical Association encourages its members to protect and

build on public health infrastructure that improves community health and environmental well-being, which may help the state of Idaho respond more efficiently and effectively to the effects of

climate change.

The Committee received testimony strongly in support of the resolution, citing the impacts of climate change on public health, ranging from dangerous air quality resulting from wildfires to increasing exposure to intense heat.

The Chair of the IMA Public Health Committee testified in support of RES 108 and noted this topic was among its priority issues for consideration. The Idaho Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics testified in support, citing increasing prevalence of children being hospitalized for conditions related to climate change. Supporters also noted the disproportionate impact on those who work outside or are socially or economically disadvantaged.

The Committee heard a few comments in opposition to RES 108, questioning whether the topic was within the IMA's purview and suggesting smaller and more incremental steps instead.

However, based on the preponderance of testimony in support of the proposal, the Committee recommends adoption of RES 108.

5.) RESOLUTION 109 (23) – MENTAL HEALTH HOLDS

RECOMMENDATION:

Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee recommends that Resolution 109 (23) <u>be adopted as originally written.</u>

RESOLVED,

Idaho Medical Association supports and will advocate for legislation to amend the current statute on police and mental health holds to allow two agreeing physicians to drop the mental health hold if, after gathering additional information, the physicians determine that the patient does not meet criteria for the mental hold for reasons such as:

- Determination that the patient's altered mental status is caused by a non-psychiatric condition, including, but not limited to, developmental disorder, intoxication/withdrawal, dementia, delirium, or other medical conditions, or
- Resolution of perceived psychiatric crisis after altered mental status from intoxication resolves, or
- Determination of ability to create a lesser restrictive option, including appropriate outpatient psychiatric care plan that would maintain patient safety, or
- Determination that the patient does not have the baseline neurocognitive ability to participate in rehabilitative and meaningful inpatient psychiatric treatment (e.g., but not limited to, dementia, developmental delay, under guardianship); and be it further

RESOLVED,

Idaho Medical Association supports and will advocate for legislation to create a new 'middle ground' safety hold that could be called a "Public Safety Hold". This would be utilized for patients who may have initially been on a police or mental hold, but whose clinical picture of altered mental status is determined as not due to psychiatric illness, but rather due to an underlying condition such as: Intoxication, delirium, dementia, developmental delay, or other condition transiently or permanently impairing their decisional capacity to plan a safe discharge (understanding these are incompatible indications for inpatient psychiatric care; however patient's mental status is altered and interferes with their ability to plan discharge safely). The Public Safety Hold would allow

physicians to hold patients in the Emergency Department or main hospital until either:

- The transient condition is resolved (e.g., no longer intoxicated, or delirious) and decisional capacity is restored, or
- A surrogate decision-maker can be identified in the event of more permanent neurological debility (dementia, other significant cognitively impairing neurological conditions).

 The Committee received testimony strongly in support of the resolution to address the current problems with mental health holds and introduce the concept of public safety holds to provide better care for those incapacitated by either a mental or physical health condition.

The Committee heard supportive testimony from the Idaho Psychiatric Association and the Idaho College of Emergency Physicians who described the difficulty in releasing patients from a mental health hold due to administrative procedures not available on evenings and weekends. Others offered testimony support of the public safety hold concept from the perspective of those who care for elderly patients and those who suffer from other health conditions that could impair their mental capacity.

 Some delegates questioned the possibility of infringing on patients' individual freedoms with the public safety hold, but the preponderance of testimony spoke to the increased ability to care for patients in these situations and better use of resources. Therefore, the Committee recommends adoption of RES 109.

6.) RESOLUTION 110 (23) - BOARD OF MEDICINE OF COMPLAINT STATUS

RECOMMENDATION:

Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee recommends that Resolution 110 (23) <u>be adopted as originally written.</u>

RESOLVED,

Idaho Medical Association advocate for changes to Idaho Code that will allow Idaho Board of Medicine to disclose to the complaining party the general status of the Board's actions on a complaint that is not finally resolved or does not involve a formal action of the Board, while otherwise maintaining the confidentiality of the complaint and the status of the Board's actions.

The Committee received testimony mostly in support of the RES 110 to allow limited disclosure by the Idaho Board of Medicine (BOM) about the status of complaints.

Those in support offered testimony about how in most circumstances the current BOM process doesn't allow the party filing a complaint against a physician to learn of the current status or ultimate disposition of the complaint. Supporters of the resolution pointed out how this information would provide closure for patients, families and other entities who file complaints.

One delegate questioned whether the increased availability of information about the status of complaints could increase a physician's exposure to liability lawsuits, but legal counsel clarified that the information is discoverable anyway and the resolution wouldn't increase the likelihood of a physician getting sued.

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One comment in opposition expressed concern about protecting the confidentiality of the physicians who are the subject of complaints. However, supporters testified that only narrow information about the status of the complaint would be disclosed to the complaining party, and not publicly available.

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Given the strong testimony in support of the proposal, the Committee recommends RES 110 be adopted.

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7.) CONSENT CALENDAR:

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RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION:

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RESOLUTIONS:	
RES 101	Relieving Prescription Refill Burden
RES 102	Supporting Patient Access to Preventative and Emergency Dental

Care Under Idaho Medicaid **RES 103** Community-Based Camps Medical Volunteer Immunity **RES 104** Essential Emergency Medical Services in Idaho

Raising Tobacco Taxes with the Inclusion of Electronic Products **RES 105**

and Devices

LATE RES 112 Restoring the Department of Health and Welfare's Ability to Distribute Naloxone to Community Organizations

RECOMMENDED FOR FILING:

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REPORTS:

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32	ADM I	Report of the President
33	ADM II	Report of the President-Elect
34	ADM III	Report of the Board of Trustees
35	ADM V	Trustee Report of District One
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37	ADM VII	Trustee Report of District Three
38	ADM VIII	Trustee Report of District Four
39	ADM IX	Trustee Report of District Five
40	ADM X	Trustee Report of District Six
41	ADM XI	Trustee Report of District Seven
42	ADM XII	Report of the AMA Delegation

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Mr. Speaker, your Reference Committee wishes to remind the House of Delegates that Resolution 111 was withdrawn from consideration by the sponsor prior to the commencement of the HOD and was not considered.

1 Mr. Speaker, this concludes the Report of Reference Committee A. Your Reference 2 Committee wishes to thank all who participated in the hearing and contributed to the 3 preparation of this report. 4 5 Respectfully submitted, 6 7 Brandon Mickelsen, DO, Chair, Pocatello 8 Kim Cox, MD, Pocatello Michael Dixon, MD, Kimberly 9 Megan Kasper, MD, Nampa 10 Kevin Wilson, DO, Meridian 11 12 13 October 2023