WHEREAS, {Insert state legislative body} finds that access to health care is important to its citizens; and

WHEREAS, {Insert state legislative body} finds that state legislators can have a profound impact on the affordability, accessibility, and availability of basic health care services; and

WHEREAS, {Insert state legislative body} finds that the citizens of {insert state} should have affordable and accessible options with regard to where they receive their medical treatment; and

WHEREAS, {Insert state legislative body} finds that convenient care clinics (CCCs):

- Provide consumers convenient access to non-emergency health care services,
- Provide consumers earlier access to health care by encouraging preventive care,
- Alleviate stress on overburdened emergency rooms, and
- Help the uninsured get affordable services; and

WHEREAS, {Insert state legislative body} finds that legislators can help consumers by supporting the convenient care clinic model in which health care professionals bring benefits to the community, including:

- Flexible hours with clinics open seven days a week, including evening hours,
- Expedient access to care with no appointments necessary,
- Convenient locations in settings accessible to the public,
- Affordable services to all patients with many insurance plans commonly accepted,
- Transparent prices for services that are readily available in a visible place outside of the examination room,
- Portable Electronic Health Records that coordinate care and ensure safety, and
- Easy referral to the medical home model by connecting patients with primary care providers and other providers, as needed, including specialists and emergency services providers; and

WHEREAS, {Insert state legislative body} finds that convenient care clinics have taken appropriate steps to provide consistent and high-quality care including:

- Adherence to industry-wide mandatory quality and safety standards and commitment to provide patients with timely and accurate treatment from qualified health care professionals,
- Compliance with all governing laws and regulations regarding provider certification, clinical facilities, and infection control (including CLIA, OSHA and ADA standards and HIPAA and CDC guidelines),
- Quality assurance on an ongoing basis through peer review, collaborating physician review (collaborating physician review only where and to what extent mandated by local rule/law), use of evidence-based guidelines, collection of aggregate data on selected quality and safety outcomes, and collection of patient satisfaction data,
- Utilization of Electronic Medical Records to ensure high-quality, efficient care, and
- Opportunity for all patients to share health information with their other providers electronically or in paper format; and

WHEREAS, {Insert state legislative body} finds that some states have considered policy that could slow the growth of convenient care clinics including:

- Mandates whereby advanced practice nurses must enter into restrictive collaborative agreements with physicians, and
Regulatory mandates for retail health clinics that are not required by physician or other health clinics.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT (Insert state legislative body) finds convenient care clinics provide accessible, cost-effective, high-quality care that allows patients to receive the care they need with minimal disruption to their lives and alleviates some of the burden on the existing, traditional health care infrastructure.