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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR MENTAL ILLNESS AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

Introduced By: Representatives Serpa, Tomasso, Fellela, Ferri, and Silva

Date Introduced: April 10, 2014

Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Sections 27-38.2-1, 27-38.2-2 and 27-38.2-4 of the General Laws in 2 Chapter 27-38.2 entitled "Insurance Coverage for Mental Illness and Substance Abuse" are 3 hereby amended to read as follows: 4 27-38.2-1. Mental illness coverage Coverage for the treatment of mental health and 5 substance use disorders. -- Every health care insurer that delivers or issues for delivery or 6 renews in this state a contract, plan, or policy except contracts providing supplemental coverage 7 to Medicare or other governmental programs, shall provide coverage for the medical treatment of 8 mental illness and substance abuse under the same terms and conditions as that coverage is 9 provided for other illnesses and diseases. Insurance coverage offered pursuant to this statute must 10 include the same durational limits, amount limits, deductibles, and co-insurance factors for 11 mental illness as for other illnesses and diseases. 12 (a) A group health plan, and an individual or group health insurance plan shall provide 13 coverage for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders under the same terms and 14 conditions as that coverage is provided for other illnesses and diseases. 15 (b) Coverage for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders shall not 16 impose any annual or lifetime dollar limitation.

(c) Financial requirements and quantitative treatment limitations on coverage for the

treatment of mental health and substance use disorders shall be no more restrictive than the

1	predominant financial requirements applied to substantially all coverage for medical conditions in
2	each treatment classification.
3	(d) Coverage shall not impose non-quantitative treatment limitations for the treatment of
4	mental health and substance use disorders unless the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards,
5	or other factors used in applying the non-quantitative treatment limitation, as written and in
6	operation, are comparable to, and are applied no more stringently than, the processes, strategies,
7	evidentiary standards, or other factors used in applying the limitation with respect to
8	medical/surgical benefits in the classification.
9	(e) The following classifications shall be used to apply the coverage requirements of this
10	chapter: (1) Inpatient, in-network; (2) Inpatient, out-of-network; (3) Outpatient, in-network; (4)
11	Outpatient, out-of-network; (5) Emergency care; and (6) Prescription drugs.
12	(f) Medication-assisted therapy, including methadone maintenance services, for the
13	treatment of substance use disorders, opioid overdoses, and chronic addiction is included within
14	the appropriate classification based on the site of the service.
15	<u>27-38.2-2. Definitions</u> For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and terms
16	have the following meanings:
17	(1) "Financial requirements" means deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, or out-of-
18	pocket maximums.
19	(2) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan as defined in 29 USC
20	1002(1) to the extent that the plan provides health benefits to employees or their dependents
21	directly or through insurance, reimbursement, or otherwise. For purposes of this chapter, a group
22	health plan shall not include a plan that provides health benefits directly to employees or their
23	dependents, except in the case of a plan provided by the state or an instrumentality of the state.
24	(3) "Health insurance plan" means health insurance coverage offered, delivered, issued
25	for delivery, or renewed by a health insurer.
26	(1)(4) "Health insurers" means all persons, firms, corporations, or other organizations
27	offering and assuring health services on a prepaid or primarily expense-incurred basis, including
28	but not limited to, policies of accident or sickness insurance, as defined by chapter 18 of this
29	title; nonprofit hospital or medical service plans, whether organized under chapter 19 or 20 of
30	this title or under any public law or by special act of the general assembly; health maintenance
31	organizations, or any other entity which that insures or reimburses for diagnostic, therapeutic, or
32	preventive services to a determined population on the basis of a periodic premium. Provided, this
33	chapter does not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for:
34	(i) Hospital confinement indemnity;

1	(ii) Disability income;
2	(iii) Accident only;
3	(iv) Long-term care;
4	(v) Medicare supplement;
5	(vi) Limited benefit health;
6	(vii) Specific disease indemnity;
7	(viii) Sickness or bodily injury or death by accident or both; and
8	(ix) Other limited benefit policies.
9	(2)(5) "Mental illness health or substance use disorder" means any mental disorder and
10	substance abuse use disorder that is listed in the most recent revised publication or the most
11	updated volume of either the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)
12	published by the American Psychiatric Association or the International Classification of Disease
13	Manual (ICO) published by the World Health Organization and that substantially limits the life
14	activities of the person with the illness; provided, that tobacco and caffeine are excluded from the
15	definition of "substance" for the purposes of this chapter. "Mental illness" shall not include: (i)
16	mental retardation, (ii) learning disorders, (iii) motor skills disorders, (iv) communication
17	disorders, and (v) mental disorders classified as "V" codes. Nothing shall preclude persons with
18	these conditions from receiving benefits provided under this chapter for any other diagnoses
18 19	these conditions from receiving benefits provided under this chapter for any other diagnoses covered by this chapter.
19	covered by this chapter.
19 20	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards;
19 20 21	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider
19 20 21 22	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining
19 20 21 22 23	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of
19 20 21 22 22 23	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of coverage for services in the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, including
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25	(6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of coverage for services in the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, including restrictions based on geographic location, facility type, and provider specialty.
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of coverage for services in the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, including restrictions based on geographic location, facility type, and provider specialty. (7) "Quantitative treatment limitations" means numerical limits on coverage for the
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of coverage for services in the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, including restrictions based on geographic location, facility type, and provider specialty. (7) "Quantitative treatment limitations" means numerical limits on coverage for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders based on the frequency of treatment,
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of coverage for services in the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, including restrictions based on geographic location, facility type, and provider specialty. (7) "Quantitative treatment limitations" means numerical limits on coverage for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders based on the frequency of treatment, number of visits, days of coverage, days in a waiting period, or other similar limits on the scope
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of coverage for services in the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, including restrictions based on geographic location, facility type, and provider specialty. (7) "Quantitative treatment limitations" means numerical limits on coverage for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders based on the frequency of treatment, number of visits, days of coverage, days in a waiting period, or other similar limits on the scope or duration of treatment.
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19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards; (ii) Formulary design and protocols; (iii) Network tier design; (iv) Standards for provider admission to participate in a network; (v) Reimbursement rates and methods for determining usual, customary, and reasonable charges; and (vi) Other criteria that limit scope or duration of coverage for services in the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, including restrictions based on geographic location, facility type, and provider specialty. (7) "Quantitative treatment limitations" means numerical limits on coverage for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders based on the frequency of treatment, number of visits, days of coverage, days in a waiting period, or other similar limits on the scope or duration of treatment. (3) "Mental illness coverage" means inpatient hospitalization, partial hospitalization provided in a hospital or any other licensed facility, intensive out patient services, outpatient

1	(1) Surpaient services means office visits that provide for the treatment of mental
2	illness and substance abuse.
3	(5) "Community residential care services" mean those facilities as defined and licensed
4	in accordance with chapter 24 of title 40.1.
5	27-38.2-4. Limitations of coverage Network coverage (a) The health care benefits
6	outlined in this chapter apply only to services delivered within the state of Rhode Island health
7	insurer's provider network; provided, that all health insurers shall be required to provide coverage
8	for those benefits mandated by this chapter outside of the state of Rhode Island health insurer's
9	provider network where it can be established through a pre-authorization process that the required
10	services are not available in the state of Rhode Island from a provider in the health insurer's
11	network.
12	(b) For the purposes of this chapter, outpatient services, with the exception of outpatient
13	medication visits, shall be provided for up to thirty (30) visits in any calendar year; outpatient
14	services for substance abuse treatment shall be provided for up to thirty (30) hours in any
15	calendar year; community residential care services for substance abuse treatment shall be
16	provided for up to thirty (30) days in any calendar year; and detoxification benefits shall be
17	provided for up to five (5) detoxification occurrences or thirty (30) days in any calendar year,
18	whichever comes first.
19	SECTION 2. Section 27-38.2-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-38.2 entitled
20	"Insurance Coverage for Mental Illness and Substance Abuse" is hereby repealed.
21	27-38.2-5. Credentialing or contracting practices Nothing in this chapter shall be
22	construed to require a change in the credentialing or contracting practices of health insurers for
23	mental health or substance abuse providers.
24	SECTION 3. Sections 23-17.26-2 and 23-17.26-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-
25	17.26 entitled "Comprehensive Discharge Planning" are hereby amended to read as follows:
26	23-17.26-2. Definitions As used in this chapter:
27	(1) "Director" means the director of department of health.
28	(2) "Department" means the department of health.
29	(3) "Emergency room diversion facility" means a health care facility approved by the
30	Rhode Island department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals to act
31	as an immediate alternative to a hospital or emergency room, and which concentrates on treating
32	non-urgent substance use disorders that can be appropriately treated in alternative settings.
33	(4) "Health care clinic" means a health care facility licensed in accordance with chapter
84	17 of this title and that primarily delivers ambulatory care on an out-patient basis

1	(3)(5) "Hospital" means a person or governmental entity licensed in accordance with
2	chapter 17 of this title to establish, maintain, and operate a hospital.
3	(6) "Urgent care center" means a health care facility licensed in accordance with chapter
4	17 of this title that primarily provides emergent health care services and urgent health care
5	services as defined in § 23-17.12-2.
6	23-17.26-3. Comprehensive discharge planning (a) On or before July 1, 2015, each
7	hospital operating in the State of Rhode Island shall submit to the director:
8	(1) Evidence of participation in a high-quality comprehensive discharge planning and
9	transitions improvement project operated by a nonprofit organization in this state; or
10	(2) A plan for the provision of comprehensive discharge planning and information to be
11	shared with patients transitioning from the hospitals care. Such plan shall contain the adoption of
12	evidence-based practices including, but not limited to:
13	(i) Providing in-hospital education prior to discharge;
14	(ii) Ensuring patient involvement such that, at discharge, patients, and caregivers
15	understand the patient's conditions and medications and have a point of contact for follow-up
16	questions;
17	(iii) Attempting to identify patients' primary care providers and assisting with scheduling
18	post-hospital follow-up appointments prior to patient discharge;
19	(iv) Expanding the transmission of the department of health's continuity of care form, or
20	successor program, to include primary care providers' receipt of information at patient discharge
21	when the primary care provider is identified by the patient; and
22	(v) Coordinating and improving communication with outpatient providers.
23	(3) The discharge plan and transition process shall also be made for patients with opioid
24	and other substance use disorders, which plan and transition process shall include the elements
25	contained in subsections (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, as applicable. In addition, such discharge
26	plan and transition process shall also include:
27	(i) Assistance, with patient consent, in securing at least one follow-up appointment for
28	the patient within seven (7) days of discharge, as clinically appropriate: (A) With a facility
29	licensed by the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals to
30	provide treatment of substance use disorders; (B) With a certified recovery coach; (C) With a
31	licensed clinician with expertise in the treatment of substance use disorders or (D) With a Rhode
32	Island licensed hospital with a designated program for the treatment of substance use disorders.
33	The patient shall be informed of said appointment prior to the patient being discharged from the
34	hospital;

1	(ii) In the absence of a scheduled follow-up appointment pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(i),
2	every reasonable effort shall be made to contact the patient within thirty (30) days post-discharge
3	to provide the patient with a referral and other such assistance as the patient needs to obtain a
4	follow-up appointment; and
5	(iii) That the patient receives information about the real-time availability of appropriate
6	in-patient and out-patient services in Rhode Island.
7	(4) On or before November 1, 2014, the director of the department of health shall develop
8	and disseminate to all hospitals, health care clinics, urgent care centers, and emergency room
9	diversion facilities a model discharge plan and transition process for patients with opioid and
10	other substance use disorders. This model plan may be used as a guide, but may be amended and
11	modified to meet the specific needs of each hospital, health care clinic, urgent care center and
12	emergency room diversion facility.
13	SECTION 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect upon passage and shall apply to
14	plans offered, issued or renewed after January 1, 2015. Section 3 of this act shall take effect on
15	October 1, 2014. Section 4 of this act shall take effect upon passage.
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR MENTAL ILLNESS AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

1	This act would require mandatory health insurance coverage for the treatment of mental
2	health and substance use disorders under the same terms and conditions that are provided for
3	other illnesses and diseases. The act establishes and defines the concept of a "mental health or
4	substance use disorder". This act would also require hospitals to amend their discharge plans and
5	transition processes to address patients with opioid and other substance use disorders. The
6	director of the department of health would be directed to develop and disseminate to all hospitals,
7	health care clinics, urgent care centers, and emergency room diversion facilities a model
8	discharge plan and transition process for patients with opioid and other substance use disorders.
9	Sections 1 and 2 of this act would take effect upon passage and would apply to plans
10	offered, issued or renewed after January 1, 2015. Section 3 of this act would take effect on
11	October 1, 2014. Section 4 of this act would take effect upon passage.

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