2014 -- S 2801 SUBSTITUTE A AS AMENDED

LC005176/SUB A

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: Senators Jabour, Miller, Satchell, Cool Rumsey, and Pichardo

Date Introduced: March 25, 2014

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 27-38.2-1, 27-38.2-2 and 27-38.2-4 of the General Laws in
 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 <u>conditions as that coverage is provided for other illnesses and diseases.</u>

15 (b) Coverage for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders shall not

16 impose any annual or lifetime dollar limitation.

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

18 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 <u>each treatment classification.</u>
- 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 <u>medical/surgical benefits in the classification.</u>
- 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.
- (f) Medication assisted therapy, including methadone maintenance services, for the
 treatment of substance use disorders, opioid overdoses and chronic addiction is included within
 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 <u>health plan shall not include a plan that provides health benefits directly to employees or their</u>

- 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 title, 29 nonprofit hospital or medical service plans, whether organized under chapter 19 or 20 of this title 30 or under any public law or by special act of the general assembly, health maintenance 31 organizations, or any other entity which insures or reimburses for diagnostic, therapeutic, or 32 preventive services to a determined population on the basis of a periodic premium. Provided, this chapter does not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: 33

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
17	
18	these conditions from receiving benefits provided under this chapter for any other diagnoses
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18 19	these conditions from receiving benefits provided under this chapter for any other diagnoses covered by this chapter.
18 19 20	these conditions from receiving benefits provided under this chapter for any other diagnoses covered by this chapter. (6) "Non-quantitative treatment limitations" means: (i) Medical management standards;
18 19 20 21	these conditions from receiving benefits provided under this chapter for any other diagnoses 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
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 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	 these conditions from receiving benefits provided under this chapter for any other diagnoses 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 services and community residential care services for substance abuse treatment. It shall not

1 (4) "Outpatient services" means office visits that provide for the treatment of mental 2 illness and substance abuse. (5) "Community residential care services" mean those facilities as defined and licensed 3 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 outlined in this chapter apply only to services delivered within the state of Rhode Island health 6 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. 27-38.2-5. Credentialing or contracting practices. -- Nothing in this chapter shall be 21 22 construed to require a change in the credentialing or contracting practices of health insurers for mental health or substance abuse providers. 23 24 SECTION 3. Sections 23-17.26-2 and 23-17.26-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17.26 entitled "Comprehensive Discharge Planning" are hereby amended to read as follows: 25 23-17.26-2. Definitions. -- As used in this chapter: 26 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

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. (3) The discharge plan and transition process shall also be made for patients with opioid 23 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. The patient shall be informed of said appointment prior to the patient being discharged from the 33 34 hospital;

- (ii) In the absence of a scheduled follow-up appointment pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(i),
 every reasonable effort shall be made to contact the patient within thirty (30) days post-discharge
 to provide the patient with a referral and other such assistance as the patient needs to obtain a
 follow-up appointment; and
- 5 (iii) That the patient receives information about the real-time availability of appropriate
- 6 <u>in-patient and out-patient services in Rhode Island.</u>
- 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 <u>emergency room diversion facility.</u>
- 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.

======= LC005176/SUB A =======

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	This act would take effect on October 1, 2014.

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