

## Chapter 177 of the Acts of 2022

### Information Session #2 on Friday, October 7 at 1PM – Community Behavioral Health

According to the provisions of M.G.L. 175, section 47SS; M.G.L. c. 176A, section 8UU; M.G.L. c. 176B, section 4UU; M.G.L. c. 176G, section 4MM.

#### (a) Definitions

“Community-based acute treatment”, 24-hour clinically managed mental health diversionary or step-down services for children and adolescents that is usually provided as an alternative to mental health acute treatment.

“Intensive community-based acute treatment”, intensive 24-hour clinically managed mental health diversionary or step-down services for children and adolescents that is usually provided as an alternative to mental health acute treatment.

“Mental health acute treatment”, 24-hour medically supervised mental health services provided in an inpatient facility licensed by the department of mental health that provides psychiatric evaluation, management, treatment and discharge planning in a structured treatment milieu.

(b) A policy, contract, agreement, plan or certificate of insurance issued, delivered or renewed within or without the commonwealth, which is considered creditable coverage under section 1 of chapter 111M, shall provide coverage for medically necessary mental health acute treatment, community-based acute treatment and intensive community-based acute treatment and shall not require a preauthorization before the administration of such treatment; provided, however, that the facility shall notify the carrier of the admission and the initial treatment plan within 72 hours of admission.

- 1) Are the definitions of “community-based acute treatment”, “intensive community-based treatment” and “mental health acute treatment” understood or do certain terms need clarification?
  - a) Do any of these listed items need further clarification?
  - b) Are there specific services that are provided that should be identified so it is clear that those services are normally provided in any of these settings?
  - c) How do these services differ from services that carriers are currently making available through Behavioral Health for Children and Adolescent programs?
- 2) The definitions for “community-based acute treatment” and “intensive community-based treatment” refer to “services for children and adolescents”. There is not such reference to children and adolescents in “mental health acute treatment.” Is there a difference in eligibility for “mental health acute treatment” than for “community-based acute treatment” and “intensive community-based acute treatment”?
- 3) When referring to “services for children and adolescents”, is it clear which age groupings would fall into the categories of “children and adolescents?”
- 4) The law applies as policies are issued or renewed within or without the commonwealth. Is this clear or would it be helpful to do a Q&A with examples of what this means? The law also applies to insured health plans. Would it be helpful to do a Q&A with examples of what this means? How will covered persons and providers know whether or not the law applies to them?
- 5) It is noted that the provisions apply to coverage that “is considered creditable coverage under section 1 of chapter 111M.” Would it be helpful to include information within a Q&A to explain what creditable coverage is and which plans are considered to be creditable coverage?

- 6) The law does not include any provisions related to cost-sharing. Would it be helpful to include information within a Q&A to explain that plan deductibles, coinsurance or copayments may apply to such services?
- 7) Does there need to be clarity about how to bill carriers for the noted services?
- 8) It is noted that there “shall not require a preauthorization before the administration of such treatment; provided, however, that the facility shall notify the carrier of the admission and the initial treatment plan within 72 hours of admission.”
  - a) Is it clear that providers do not need to contact an insured health plan prior to the patient being admitted?
  - b) Does there need to be any clarity about the method that facilities must use to notify a carrier of the admission and the initial treatment plan?
  - c) What happens if a provider does not notify a facility within 72 hours of admission?
- 9) The law is clear that preauthorization is not required. What provisions should apply to concurrent and retrospective review?
- 10) What types of provider and member education may be helpful to educate providers and members about the availability of these services?
- 11) Are there any barriers or privacy concerns that should be considered?