HB4950

LRB10018733KTG33967b

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB4950

by Rep. Sara Feigenholtz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Early Mental Health and Addictions Treatment Act. Requires the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and other specified agencies and entities, to develop a pilot program under which a qualifying adolescent or young adult may receive community-based mental health treatment from a youth-focused community support team for early treatment that is specifically tailored to the needs of youth and young adults in the early stages of a serious emotional disturbance or serious mental illness. Requires the Department to apply, no later than September 30, 2019, for any necessary federal waiver or State Plan amendment to implement the pilot program. Requires the Department to implement the pilot program no later than December 31, 2019 if federal approval is not necessary. Contains provisions concerning the creation of a community-based treatment model under the pilot program; the development of a pay-for-performance payment model; Department rules to implement the pilot program; and analytics and outcomes report. Requires the Department to develop an Assertive Engagement and Community-Based Clinical Treatment Pilot Program for individuals with opioid and other drug addictions. Contains provisions on in-office, in-home, and in-community services provided under the pilot program; application for a federal waiver or State Plan amendment to implement the pilot program; development of a pay-for-performance payment model; Department rules to implement the pilot program; and analytics and outcomes report. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning public aid.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Early Mental Health and Addictions Treatment Act.

Section 5. Medicaid Pilot Program; early treatment for youth and young adults.

(a) The General Assembly finds as follows:

(1) Most mental health conditions begin in adolescence and young adulthood, yet it can take an average of 10 years before the right diagnosis and treatment are received.

(2) Over 850,000 Illinois youth under age 25 will experience a mental health condition.

(3) Early treatment of significant mental health conditions can enable wellness and recovery and prevent a life of disability or early death from suicide.

(4) Early treatment leads to higher rates of school completion and employment.

(5) Illinois' mental health system is aimed at adults with advanced mental illnesses who have become disabled, rather than focusing on youth in the early stages of a mental health condition to prevent progression.

(6) Many states are implementing programs and services

for the early treatment of significant mental health conditions in youth.

(7) The cost of early community-based treatment is a fraction of the cost of a life of multiple hospitalizations, disability, criminal justice involvement, and homelessness, the common trajectory for someone with a serious mental health condition.

(8) Early treatment for adolescents and young adults with mental health conditions will save lives and State dollars.

(b) As the sole Medicaid State agency, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, in partnership with the Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health and with meaningful input from stakeholders, shall develop a pilot program under which a qualifying adolescent or young adult, as defined in subsection (d), may receive community-based mental health treatment from a youth-focused community support team for early treatment, as provided in subsection (e), that is specifically tailored to the needs of youth and young adults in the early stages of a serious emotional disturbance or serious mental illness for purposes of stabilizing the youth's condition and symptoms and preventing the worsening of the illness and debilitating or disabling symptoms.

(c) Federal waiver or State Plan amendment; implementation timeline.

(1) Federal approval. The Department of Healthcare and

Family Services shall submit any necessary application to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for a waiver or State Plan amendment to implement the pilot program described in this Section no later than September 30, 2019. If the Department determines the pilot program can be implemented without federal approval, the Department shall implement the program no later than December 31, 2019. The Department shall not draft any rules in contravention of this timetable for pilot program development and implementation. This pilot program shall be implemented only to the extent that federal financial participation is available.

(2) Implementation. After federal approval is secured, if federal approval is required, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall implement the pilot program within 6 months after the date of federal approval.

(d) Qualifying adolescent or young adult. As used in this Section, "qualifying adolescent or young adult" means a person age 16 through 26 who is enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code and has a diagnosis of a serious emotional disturbance as interpreted by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration or a serious mental illness listed in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. Because the purpose of the pilot program is treatment in the early stages of a significant mental health

condition or emotional disturbance for purposes of preventing progression of the illness, debilitating symptoms and disability, a qualifying adolescent or young adult shall not be required to demonstrate disability due to the mental health condition, show a reduction in functioning as a result of the condition, or have a reality impairment (psychosis) to be eligible for services through the pilot program. A qualifying adolescent or young adult who is determined to be eligible for pilot program services before the age of 21 shall continue to be eligible for such services without interruption through age 26 as long as he or she remains enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program.

(e) Community-based treatment model. The pilot program shall create youth-focused community support teams for early treatment. The community-based treatment model shall be a multidisciplinary, team-based model specifically tailored for adolescents and young adults and their needs for wellness, symptom management, and recovery. All services shall be evidence-based or evidence-informed as applicable, and the services shall be flexibly provided in-office, in-home, and in-community with an emphasis on in-home and in-community services. The model shall allow for and include each of the following:

(1) Community-based, outreach treatment, and wrap-around services that begin in the early stages of a serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbance

(functional impairment shall not be required for service eligibility under the pilot program).

(2) Youth specific engagement strategies to encourage participation and retention in services.

(3) Same-age or similar-age peer services to foster resiliency.

(4) Family psycho-education and family involvement.

(5) Expertise or knowledge in school and university systems, special education and work, volunteer and social life for youth.

(6) Evidence-informed and young person-specific psychotherapies.

(7) Care coordination for primary care.

(8) Medication management.

(9) Case management for problem solving to address practicable problems, including criminal justice involvement and housing challenges; and assisting the young person or family in organizing all treatment and goals.

(10) Supported education and employment to keep the young person engaged in school and work to attain self-sufficiency.

(11) Trauma-informed expertise for youth.

(12) Substance use treatment expertise.

(f) Pay-for-performance payment model. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, with meaningful input from

stakeholders, shall develop a pay-for-performance payment model aimed at achieving high-quality mental health and overall health and quality of life outcomes for the youth, rather than a fee-for-service payment model. The payment model shall allow for service flexibility to achieve such outcomes and shall cover actual provider costs of delivering the pilot program services to enable sustainability. The Department shall ensure that the payment model works as intended by this Section within managed care.

(g) Rulemaking. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, in partnership with the Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health and with meaningful input from stakeholders, shall develop rules for purposes of implementation of the pilot program contemplated in this Section within 6 months of federal approval of the pilot program. If the Department determines federal approval is not required for implementation, the Department shall develop rules with meaningful stakeholder input no later than December 31, 2019.

(h) Pilot program analytics and outcomes report. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall engage a third party partner with expertise in program evaluation, analysis, and research at the end of 5 years of implementation to review the outcomes of the pilot program in stabilizing youth with significant mental health conditions early on in their condition to prevent debilitating symptoms and

disability and enable youth to reach their full potential. For purposes of evaluating the outcomes of the pilot program, the Department shall require providers of the pilot program services to track the following annual data:

(1) days of inpatient hospital stays of service recipients;

(2) periods of homelessness of service recipients and periods of housing stability;

(3) periods of criminal justice involvement of service recipients;

(4) avoidance of disability and the need for Supplemental Security Income;

(5) rates of high school, college, or vocational school engagement and graduation for service recipients;

(6) rates of employment annually of service recipients;

(7) average length of stay in pilot program services;

(8) symptom management over time; and

(9) youth satisfaction with their quality of life, pre-pilot and post-pilot program services.

(i) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall deliver a final report to the General Assembly on the outcomes of the pilot program within one year after 5 years of full implementation compared to typical treatment available to other youth with significant mental health conditions, as well as the cost savings associated with the pilot program taking

into account all public systems used when an individual with a significant mental health condition does not have access to the right treatment and supports in the early stages of his or her illness.

Section 10. Medicaid pilot program for opioid and other drug addictions.

(a) Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds as follows:

(1) Illinois' continues to face a serious and ongoing opioid epidemic.

(2) Opioid-related overdose deaths rose 76% between 2013 and 2016.

(3) Opioid and other drug addictions are life-long diseases that require a disease management approach and not just episodic treatment.

(4) There is an urgent need to create a treatment approach that proactively engages and encourages individuals with opioid and other drug addictions into treatment to help prevent chronic use and a worsening addiction and to significantly curb the rate of overdose deaths.

(b) With the goal of early initial engagement of individuals who have an opioid or other drug addiction in addiction treatment and for keeping individuals engaged in treatment following detoxification, a residential treatment

stay, or hospitalization to prevent chronic recurrent drug use, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, in partnership with the Department of Human Services' Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and with meaningful input from stakeholders, shall develop an Assertive Engagement and Community-Based Clinical Treatment Pilot Program for early treatment of an opioid or other drug addiction.

(c) Assertive engagement and community-based clinical treatment services. All services included in the pilot program established under this Section shall be evidence-based or evidence-informed as applicable and the services shall be flexibly provided in-office, in-home, and in-community with an emphasis on in-home and in-community services. The model shall, at a minimum, allow for and include each of the following:

(1) Assertive community outreach, engagement, and continuing care strategies to encourage participation and retention in addiction treatment services for both initial engagement into addiction treatment services, and for post-hospitalization, post-detoxification, and post-residential treatment.

(2) Case management for purposes of linking individuals to treatment, ongoing monitoring, problem solving, and assisting individuals in organizing their treatment and goals. Case management shall be covered for individuals not yet engaged in treatment for purposes of reaching such individuals early on in their addiction and

for individuals in treatment.

(3) Clinical treatment that is delivered in an individual's natural environment, including, in-home or in-community treatment, to better equip the individual with coping mechanisms that may trigger re-use.

(4) Coverage of provider transportation costs in delivering in-home and in-community services in both rural and urban settings. For rural communities the model shall take into account the wider geographic areas providers are required to travel for in-home and in-community pilot services for purposes of reimbursement.

(5) Recovery support services.

(6) For individuals who receive services through the pilot program but disengage for a short duration (a period of no longer than 9 months), allow seamless treatment re-engagement in the pilot program.

(7) Supported education and employment.

(8) Working with the individual's family, school, and other community support systems.

(9) Service flexibility to enable recovery and positive health outcomes.

(d) Federal waiver or State Plan amendment; implementation timeline. The Department shall follow the timeline for application for federal approval and implementation outlined in subsection (c) of Section 5. The pilot program contemplated in this Section shall be implemented only to the extent that

federal financial participation is available.

(e) Pay-for-performance payment model. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, in partnership with the Department of Human Services' Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and with meaningful input from stakeholders, shall develop a pay-for-performance payment model aimed at achieving high quality treatment and overall health and quality of life outcomes, rather than a fee-for-service payment model. The payment model shall allow for service flexibility to achieve such outcomes and shall cover actual provider costs of delivering the pilot program services to enable sustainability. The Department shall ensure that the payment model works as intended by this Section within managed care.

(f) Rulemaking. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, in partnership with Department of Human Services' Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and with meaningful input from stakeholders, shall develop rules for purposes of implementation of the pilot program within 6 months after federal approval of the pilot program. If the Department determines federal approval is not required for implementation, the Department shall develop rules with meaningful stakeholder input no later than December 31, 2019.

(g) Pilot program analytics and outcomes report. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall engage a third party partner with expertise in program evaluation, analysis, and research at the end of 5 years of implementation

to review the outcomes of the pilot program in treating addiction and preventing periods of symptom exacerbation and recurrence. For purposes of evaluating the outcomes of the pilot program, the Department shall require providers of the pilot program services to track all of the following annual data:

(1) Length of engagement and retention in pilot program services.

(2) Recurrence of drug use.

(3) Symptom management (the ability or inability to control drug use).

(4) Days of hospitalizations related to substance use or residential treatment stays.

(5) Periods of homelessness and periods of housing stability.

(6) Periods of criminal justice involvement.

(7) Educational and employment attainment during following pilot program services.

(8) Enrollee satisfaction with his or her quality of life and level of social connectedness, pre-pilot and post-pilot services.

(h) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall deliver a final report to the General Assembly on the outcomes of the pilot program within one year after 5 years of full implementation. The analysis shall include the cost of the pilot program compared to the cost of treatment as usual,

including the use of all other public systems when access to addiction treatment is not available.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.