Oklahoma Health Care Authority

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) values your feedback and input. It is very important that you provide your comments regarding the proposed rule change by the comment due date. Comments can be submitted on the OHCA's <u>Proposed Changes Blog</u>.

OHCA COMMENT DUE DATE: January 6, 2025

The proposed policy changes are Permanent Rules. The proposed policy changes were presented at the Tribal Consultation held on November 5, 2024. The proposed rule changes will also be presented at a Public Hearing on January 6, 2025. These changes are scheduled to be presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on January 9, 2025 and heard by the OHCA Board of Directors on January 17, 2025.

SUMMARY: Policy revisions will remove hard hour limits on crisis services to ensure that all members who utilize crisis invention services have adequate treatment hours.

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 (C)(2) of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; 42 CFR 440.130

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:

STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement APA WF # 24-28

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The proposed changes are a request from the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) to modify crisis service limitation policy. Currently, crisis services are limited to a maximum of eight units per month and established mobile crisis response teams can bill a maximum of 4 hours per month and ten hours each year per member. Policy revisions will remove hard limits on these services to ensure that all members who utilize crisis invention services have adequate treatment hours.

B. A description of the classes of persons who most likely will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the cost of the proposed rule, and any information on cost impacts received by the agency from any private or public entities:

The proposed changes will impact SoonerCare members who utilize crisis intervention services.

C. A description of the classes of persons who will benefit from the proposed rule:

The proposed rule changes will benefit SoonerCare members who utilize crisis intervention services by ensuring adequate access to care.

D. A description of the probable economic impact of the proposed rule upon the affected classes of persons or political subdivisions, including a listing of all fee changes and, whenever possible, a separate justification for each fee change:

There is no economic impact and there are no fee changes associated with the rule change for the above classes of persons or any political subdivision.

E. The probable costs and benefits to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, the source of revenue to be used for implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, and any anticipated effect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:

The proposed rule changes are budget neutral.

F. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule:

The proposed rule will not have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule.

G. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an adverse effect on small business as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act:

The proposed rule will not have an adverse effect on small businesses as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act.

H. An explanation of the measures the agency has taken to minimize compliance costs and a determination of whether there are less costly or non-regulatory methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule:

The Agency has taken measures to determine that there is no less costly or non-regulatory method or less intrusive method for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

I. A determination of the effect of the proposed rule on the public health, safety, and environment and, if the proposed rule is designed to reduce significant risks to the public health, safety, and environment, an explanation of the nature of the risk and to what extent the proposed rule will reduce the risk:

The proposed rule should have no effect on the public health, safety, and environment.

J. A determination of any detrimental effect on the public health, safety, and environment if the proposed rule is not implemented:

The Agency does not anticipate any detrimental effect on the public health, safety, or environment if the proposed rule changes are not implemented.

K. The date the rule impact statement was prepared and if modified, the date modified:

Prepared: November 8, 2024

RULE TEXT:

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 21. OUTPATIENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

317:30-5-241.4 Crisis Intervention

- (a) Onsite and Mobile Crisis Intervention Services (CIS).
 - (1) **Definition**. CIS are face-to-face services for the purpose of responding to acute behavioral or emotional dysfunction as evidenced by psychotic, suicidal, homicidal severe psychiatric distress, and/or danger of AOD relapse. The crisis situation including the symptoms exhibited and the resulting intervention or recommendations must be clearly documented.
 - (A) Onsite CIS is the provision of CIS to the member at the treatment facility, either inperson or via telehealth.
 - (B) Mobile CIS is the provision of CIS by at least one (1) professional at the location of a member who is not at the treatment facility (e.g., services provided at the member's home).
 - (2) Limitations. CIS are not compensable for SoonerCare members who reside in ICF/IID facilities, or who receive RBMS in a group home or therapeutic foster home. CIS is also not compensable for members who experience acute behavioral or emotional dysfunction while in attendance for other behavioral health services, unless there is a documented attempt of placement in a higher level of care. The maximum is eight (8) units per month; established mobile crisis response teams can bill a maximum of four (4) hours per month, and ten (10) hours each twelve (12) months per member. Mobile CIS may not be separately billed while a member is receiving services within another behavioral health setting which are reimbursed on a per diem basis when the per diem rate is inclusive of mental health crisis or stabilization services (e.g., partial hospitalization program). There are no limitations on the hours of services that eligible members can receive.
 - (3) Qualified professionals. Services must be provided by an LBHP or licensure candidate.
- (b) Facility Based Crisis Stabilization (FBCS). FBCS services are emergency psychiatric and substance abuse services aimed at resolving crisis situations. The services provided are emergency stabilization, which includes a protected environment, chemotherapy, detoxification, individual and group treatment, and medical assessment.
 - (1) **Qualified practitioners**. FBCS services are provided under the supervision of a physician aided by a licensed nurse, and also include LBHPs and licensure candidates for the provision of group and individual treatments. A physician must be available. This service is limited to providers who contract with or are operated by the ODMHSAS to provide this service within the overall behavioral health service delivery system.
 - (2) **Limitations**. The unit of service is per hour. Providers of this service must meet the requirements delineated in the OAC 450:23. Documentation of records must comply with OAC 317:30-5-248.