

Background and Core Characteristics of the IMD Waiver

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#### §1115 Waiver Amendment Overview and background



- The §1115 waiver amendment expands Medicaid reimbursement for acute inpatient stays in institutions for mental disease (IMD) for individuals with serious mental illness (SMI)
- Part of broader FSSA efforts to ensure a comprehensive continuum of behavioral health services
- Intended to improve access to acute care for enrollees with SMI
- The waiver became effective on January 1, 2020



"A hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of <u>more than 16 beds</u> that is <u>primarily engaged in providing diagnosis</u>, <u>treatment or care of persons</u> <u>with mental diseases</u>, <u>including medical attention</u>, <u>nursing care and</u> <u>related services</u>. Whether an institution is an institution for mental diseases is <u>determined by its overall character</u> as that of a facility established and maintained primarily for the care and treatment of individuals with mental diseases, <u>whether or not it is licensed as such</u>."\*

Provider Requirements



A facility that meets the following criteria will be recognized as a qualifying IMD:

- Enrolled as a psychiatric hospital (provider type 01 and provider specialty 011) with more than 16 beds
- Licensed by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) as a private mental health institution (PMHI)\*
- State psychiatric facilities (SPFs) are ineligible under the waiver

Former and Current State



#### Former State

- Previously reimbursement for stays in an IMD for substance use disorder only
- Managed care entities (MCEs)
   able to reimburse for short-term
   stays for serious mental illness
   (SMI)
- FSSA reimbursing for IMD stays for presumptively eligible enrollees with 100% state funds
- Reimbursement not available for fee-for-service enrollees between the ages of 21-64

#### <u>Current State</u>

- Reimbursement for short-term acute inpatient stays in an IMD for all Medicaid enrollees between 21-64
- Short term stays:
  - Based on medical necessity
  - Not a "hard stop"
  - Required to meet 30-day
     statewide average length of stay
  - Cannot exceed 60 days
- Ensures comparable access to IMDs for enrollees regardless of managed care or fee-for-service enrollment



# § 1115 Waiver Amendment Waiver Goals



Reduced
utilization &
length of stay in
emergency
departments

Reduced preventable readmissions

Improved availability of crisis stabilization services

Improved access to community-based services

Improved care coordination

IMD Roles and Responsibilities



- Protocols to assess and provide referrals for housing insecurity as part of the social work assessment and discharge planning process
- Contact with each discharged beneficiary within 72 hours of discharge



- Report to Congress on Oversight of Institutions for Mental Disease, Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC), Dec. 2019
- <u>State Medicaid Director letter #18-011</u>, RE: Opportunities to Design Innovative Service Delivery Systems for Adults with a Serious Mental Illness or Children with a Serious Emotional Disturbance
- IHCP Bulletin BT201967, "IHCP enhances access to care for members with serious mental illness"
- IHCP Bulletin BT202003, "IHCP gains federal approval to reimburse for acute SMI stays in IMDs"



## Questions?