RURALHEALTHWORKSHOP

NARHC Updates





Speaker

- Sarah Hohman
 - National Association of Rural Health Clinics (NARHC)







Federal Policy Update for Rural Health Clinics



Sarah Hohman, MPH, CRHCP Director of Government Affairs National Association of Rural Health Clinics



AGENDA

I. Legislative Updates

- Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023
- RHC Behavioral Health Initiative
- RHC Burden Reduction Act
 - What is it?
 - How can you advocate?

II. Telehealth Policy

- . Where are we now?
- II. What questions remain as Congress develops policy post 2024?

III. Regulatory Updates

- I. 2024 Medicare Physican Fee Schedule
- II. End of the Public Health Emergency

IV. Medicare Advantage



CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2023



- Expanded Medicare coverage to include Marriage and Family Therapists (MFTs) and Mental Health Counselors – beginning January 1, 2024.
- Waived 4% "pay as you go" or PAYGO Medicare reduction (for two years) which was previously set to kick in January 1, 2023.
- Extended several Medicare telehealth provisions.. More on this later!
- <u>Grant programs</u> for which RHCs are eligible entities
- Created "intensive outpatient services" treatment category of which RHCs are eligible providers under a special payment rule – beginning January 1, 2024
 - Intensive Outpatient Service is a level of care below partial hospitalization requiring between 9 and 20 hours of treatment per week.





BIDEN BUDGET REQUEST FY 2024



Rural Behavioral Health Initiative

"Rural areas represent nearly 60 percent of Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas, encompassing more than 25 million people who do not have adequate access to mental healthcare providers. Rural health clinics serve as a key access point for healthcare service where there is no Federally Qualified Health Center. **The budget for rural health includes \$10 million for a new Rural Health Clinic Behavioral Health Initiative to expand access to mental health services in rural communities**."

RHC Burden Reduction Act (S.198/H.R.3730)

- Would align RHC physician supervision requirements with state scope of practice laws governing Nurse Practitioners and Physician Associates
 - 26 states have granted NPs full practice authority, yet NPs practicing in RHCs in those states still have federal supervision requirements
- Would allow RHCs to satisfy onsite laboratory requirements if they provide "prompt access" to the required lab services
 - CMS would be directed to define "prompt access"
- Would allow RHCs to employ or contract with their NPs and PAs
 - Currently one NP/PA must be formally employed, as referenced by a W-2
- Would fix "urbanized area" issue in the statute
- Would allow RHCs to provide over 49% behavioral health services, if they are located in a mental health-Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)

How can you effectively advocate?





Signed into law by President Jimmy Carter in 1977, the rural health clinics (RHC) program was designed to improve access to health care in rural, underserved areas. Over forty-five years later, we are pleased to report that there are over 5,200 RHCs providing quality care to rural and nuderserved patients. However, as healthcare evolves, several program policies are in need of modernization to reflect the changing world. The Rural Health Clinic Burden Reduction Act would accomplish this through the following provisions:

- 1. Modernizes RHC physician supervision requirements by aligning them to state scope of practice laws governing PA and NP practice.
- 2. Removes the requirement that RHCs must "directly provide" certain lab services on site and allows RHCs to instead offer "prompt access" to these services.
- 3. Allows RHCs the flexibility to contract with or employ PAs and NPs.

4. Maintains status quo location eligibility, allowing RHCs to be located in an area that is not in an urban area of 50,000 or more, given that the Census Bureau no longer utilizes the term "urbanized area."

5. Removes a regulatory barrier that limits RHCs provision of behavioral health services in areas experiencing a shortage of such services.

<u>S.198</u> was introduced in the Senate by rural health champions Senators John Barrasso (WY), Tina Smith (MN), Marsha Blackburn (TN), and Michael Bennet (CO). Additional cosponsors include Senator Cynthia Lummis (WY).

To continue this momentum, we need your help! We strongly encourage you to reach out to your Senators, sharing your support for this <u>jul</u> and how it will benefit your RHCs, ultimately asking them to co-sponsor the legislation. If Members of Congress never hear from their own constituents that passing this law is important, they are much less likely to support the bill!

Make Your Voice Heard by Email, Phone, or by Mail



Resources

Resources

Resources

Policy and Advocacy

Advocacy Letters and Comments
Good Faith Estimate Policy

RHC Burden Reduction Act
Telehealth Policy

TA Webinars

NARHC Webinars

RHC Statute, Regulation, and Guidance

RHC Statute
RHC Statute
RHC Regulation
RHC Guidance
Helpful Links

Hi Sarah in Mainesburg, PA!

Your Info	ormation		
Ms.	Sarah		Hohman
shohma	an@outlook.c	om	
Home In	formation Q		
22410 F	Route 6		
Mainesburg		PA	16932
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TELEHEALTH POLICY



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Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023

- RHCs can continue to be distant site providers through December 31, 2024 (at least)
- Paid \$98.27 for all services on <u>Medicare's</u> <u>telehealth list</u> (200+ codes)
 - Including many via audio-only



Mental Health via Telehealth

- Permanent coverage in the RHC setting, reimbursed at All-Inclusive Rate, counted as a visit
- In-person requirements are waived until January 1, 2025
 - After this period, beneficiaries must have an in-person visit within 6 months of furnishing mental health via telehealth service and an in-person service must be provided at least every 12 months thereafter.
 - Some exceptions may be made based on patient need







CURRENT MEDICARE <u>TELEHEALTH</u> BILLING POLICIES

Name of Telehealth Service	Brief Description	How to Bill	Amount (2023)	
Virtual Check-In or Virtual Care Communications	Remote evaluation – G2010 Brief communication with patient (5 min) – G2012			Telehealth
Chronic Care Management	Image: series of the series		G0511 - \$77.94 G0512 - \$146.73	Services but <u>not</u> considered a telehealth "visit"
Digital e-visits			\$23.72 - Only covered through end of PHE	
Telehealth Visits	One to one substitutes for in-person services/visits List of allowable services maintained by CMS Coverage through 12/31/2024	G2025 Modifier 95 optional Modifier CS (for services where cost sharing is waived) Rev Code 052X Costs and encounters carved out of cost report	\$98.27	\bigstar
Mental Health Telehealth Visits	CPT Codes that can be billed with 0900 revenue code Permanent Coverage	Rev Code 0900 Use proper mental health CPT code Modifier CG always Modifier 95 if audio-video Modifier FQ if audio-only Count costs and encounters on cost report	All-Inclusive Rate	\bigstar

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TELEHEALTH POLICY UNSETTLED QUESTIONS

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- Where can telehealth providers be located?
- Should there be in-person requirements?
- What can be done via audio only?
- Should Medicare telehealth pay parity with inperson?

Does Medicare Save Money?

866-306-1961

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Regulatory Updates



2024 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule – Anticipated July 2023

Must address:

- Changes to the regulations to include MFTs and Mental Health Counselors
- Creation of Intensive Outpatient Services code and special payment rule

• We hope will address:

- Remote Physiological Monitoring in RHCs
- Allow RHCs to receive a second encounter on the same day if they perform an AWV (like IPPE)
- Normal coding for telehealth services (may also be done via guidance)



Public Health Emergency Ended May 11th, 2023





What has ended for RHCs with the conclusion of the PHE?

RHC Specific Waivers - CMS

- Certain Staffing Requirements 2 CFR 491.8(a)(6)
- Temporary Expansion Locations 42 CFR §491.5(a)(3)(iii)
- Bed Count for Provider-Based RHCs
- Home Nursing Visits Flexibility
- Coverage of Virtual Care Communication Services (99421-99423)

Other waivers concluding immediately after the COVID-19 PHE expires:

<u>HIPAA Notification of Enforcement Discretion</u> - HHS Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

- "OCR will exercise its enforcement discretion and will not impose penalties on covered health care providers for noncompliance with the requirements of the HIPAA Rules in connection with the good faith provision of telehealth using non-public facing audio or video remote communication technologies {Zoom, Facebook Messenger, Skype, FaceTime} during the COVID-19 PHE."
- Once this expires, providers can be penalized for noncompliance with HIPAA rules in connection to telehealth
 - Audio-only telehealth services can still be provided in <u>compliance</u> with the HIPAA Privacy Rule



Waivers <u>Separate</u> from the PHE

RHC Specific Waivers - CMS

- Physician Supervision of NPs in RHCs and FQHCs. 42 CFR 491.8(b)(1)
 - CMS waived the requirement that physicians provide medical direction for the RHCs' nurse practitioners, to the extent permitted by state law.
 - This waiver will end on December 31, 2023

NARHC webinar from April 5th on the conclusion of the PHE!



Ongoing Access to COVID-19 Products

- <u>HRSA Programs</u> continue to offer free, direct access to COVID-19 athome tests, vaccines, and therapeutics.
 - The availability of these are not tied to the PHE or other emergency declaration.
 - Email <u>RHCcovidsupplies@narhc.org</u> for questions and <u>enrollment instructions</u>.







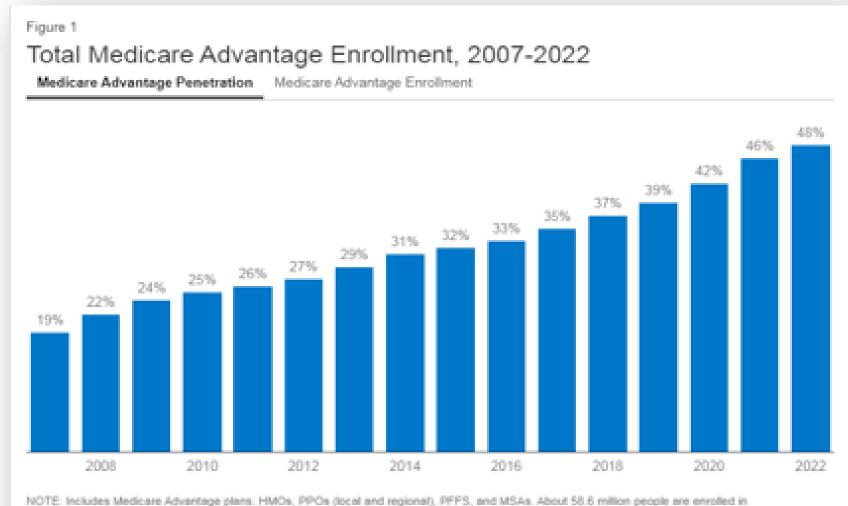


Other Reminders – RHC Testing and Mitigation Program Reporting & Returns

- RHCs were <u>allocated</u> \$100,000 per clinic in 2021, issued at the TIN level, for Testing and Mitigation efforts
- Project period: January 1, 2021 December 31, 2022
- Reporting was due on <u>RHCcovidreporting.com</u> on January 31, 2023 and the <u>return</u> of any unspent funds was due March 2, 2023

*If you know your organization is past due, or you want to confirm reporting compliance, please email <u>RHCcovidreporting@narhc.org</u>





Medicare Parts A and B in 2022.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of CMS Medicare Advantage Enrolment Files, 2010-2022; Medicare Chronic Conditions (CCW) Data Warehouse from 5 percent of beneficiaries, 2010-2017; CCW data from 20 percent of beneficiaries, 2018-2020; and Medicare Enrolment Dashboard 2021-2022. • PNG KFF

Long Term: Creating a Floor Payment for RHCs

- FQHCs (since 2003) have a quarterly "wrap- around" payment that ensures that they receive no less than what they would make from traditional Medicare
- NARHC is hoping to create a floor payment rate for RHCs relative to MA plans
- Different options for both setting and financing the floor
- Hoping to get Congress to introduce legislation to start the conversation
- We cannot let Medicare Advantage plans diminish our rural safety-net
- MA, while popular, is receiving more scrutiny in recent years from Congress which may create an opportunity

STAY UP TO DATE!

<u>www.narhc.orc</u>

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RURAL HEALTH CLINICS NARHC COVID-19 Members Only ABOUTUS NEWS 3 RESOURCES > PARTNERS > DISCUSSION FORUM NARHC ACADEMY > HOME News **News Story Search** NARHC Escalates "Urbanized Area" Issue - CMS Policy Urgently Key Word 3/6/2023 1:00:00 PM Search Nathan Baugh, Executive Director, and Sarah Hohman, Director of From Government Affairs Read More > MAY The Approaching End of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and Its Implications for RHCs 2/24/2023 11-00:00 AM Sarah Hohman, Director of Government Affairs Earlier this month, the Biden Administration announced their intent to end the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE) on May 11, 2023. The PHE has been renewed approximately every 90-days since January 27, 2020. Read More > NARHC Selects 2023 Bill Finerfrock Health Policy Fellow Michael Tackitt, Brownfield Regional Medical Center, Brownfield, Texa Read More> RHC Burden Reduction Act Introduced by Senators Barrasso, Smith, Blackburn, and Bennet 2/1/2023 6:00:00 AM Sarah Hohman, Director of Government Affairs



Resources

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Telehealth Policy

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RHC Statute

RHC Regulation

RHC Guidance

Helpful Links

Advocacy Letters and Comments

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Good Faith Estimate Policy

RHC Burden Reduction Act

NARHC Policy and Advocacy

EVENTS

NARHC's policy and advocacy efforts advance the NARHC mission, enhancing the ability of RHCs to deliver costeffective, quality health care to patients in rural, underserved communities. NARHC's government affairs team, based in Washington, D.C. serves as the primary resource to Congress, federal agencies, and the Administration on federal Rural Health Clinic issues.

Together with the <u>NARHC Policy Committee</u>, we focus on both regulatory and legislative options to increase access to care, remove unnecessary regulatory burdens, protect the integrity of the RHC program, and enhance reimbursement policies that increative and support rural, outpatient health care services. Advocacy and comment letters sent to CMS, HHS, and Members of Congress can be found <u>here</u>.

Our team develops policy priorities and strategies to accomplish these priorities. Additionally, we develop materials intended to engage RHCs in federal advocacy efforts. For more details on how to make your voice heard or with any questions, please email Sarah Hohman, NARHC Director of Government Affairs, at <u>Sarah Hohman@markc.org</u>.

NARHC 2023 Policy Priorities

1. Rural Health Clinic Burden Reduction Act

Signed into law by President Jimmy Carter in 1977, the rural health clinics (RHCJ program was designed to improve access to health care in rural, underserved areas. Over forty-five years later, we are pleased to report that there are over \$2,00 RHCs providing quality care to rural and underserved patients. However, as healthcare evolves, several program policies are in need of modernization to reflect the changing world. The Rural Health Clinic Burden Reduction Act would accomplish this through the following provisions:

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2 E. Main St, Fremont, MI 49412

866-306-1961

NARHC.org

SARAH HOHMAN

Director of Government Affairs National Association of Rural Health Clinics

(202) 543-0348 <u>Sarah.Hohman@narhc.org</u>



Questions?

We want to hear from you! https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RCYLXYT



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Thank you for joining us!



