

Minnesota Psychiatric Society

Improving Minnesota's mental health care through education, advocacy and sound psychiatric practice Legislative Comm Chair Michael Trangle, MD, DLFAPA (612-859-4471), Executive Director Linda Vukelich (651-278-4241), Lobbyist Bill Amberg, JD (651-260-9973)

PARITY – The Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA or Parity Law) requires equity in the insurance coverage of mental health and substance use disorder care, but years later mental health parity is still not a reality. The basics have been addressed with equal co-pays, deductibles, and lifetime limits, but true equity depends on meaningful data collection, measurement and enforcement. MN continues to have inadequate insurance networks and poorer access to mental health and substance use resources when compared to medical and surgical care access and networks.

CURRENTLY

- **LONGER WAIT TIMES:** Secret shoppers only got in-network initial psychiatric appointments 21.33% of the time and none in less than 2 weeks.
- **NOT ENOUGH** *IN-NETWORK* **PSYCHIATRISTS:** Out of Network mental health & substance use disorder office visits were 4.8 5.1 higher than for physical illness visits, and 3.6 to 3.7 times higher than for other specialist office visits
- **GAPS IN SERVICES:** Inpatient psychiatric patients wait 2-3 weeks to transfer to post acute care group homes/IRTS). Medical transfers usually happen when therapeutically directed Within 1 day.
- MORE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN: Regions Hospital Inpatient psychiatrists spend 10 hrs/week on authorizations, Hospitalists: 2 hrs / wk. Patients in residential facilities for substance use disorders get asked for authorizations for treatment every 3-10 days.
- **HEALTH PLAN ACCOUNTABILITY** Despite federal and state law, Mental Health Parity is still not being enforced. We must hold health insurance plans accountable to comply with the letter and spirit of the law.
- **MINNESOTA RANKING** According to the Milliman Report, and confirmed with subsequent studies, measurements for access show Minnesota is not measuring up.
 - Minnesota has one of the highest reimbursement rate discrepancies in the nation.
 - Minnesota has one of the highest out-of-network utilization rates for behavioral health care.
 - Lack of parity shifts costs to taxpayer-funded programs. In 2014, mental health care accounted for just 5.1% of private insurance spending whereas it accounted for 16% of state and local government health care spending.
- We strongly support mandated annual reporting by health plans comparing psychiatry and med/surg as percentages to accurately reflect data per patient:
 - Prior authorizations for services and medications, and denials and appeals rates in comparison,
 - Delays for services and medications resulting from appeals process,
 - Average wait time for initial and follow-up care.
- The plans already collect the data and would only be organizing and submitting it in a format useful for state reviewers.

Enforcement of Minnesota's Parity law ranges from absent to woefully inadequate. The proposed amendments to Minnesota's current Parity law rectify this by:

- Setting a standard that members can get initial routine access within 10 business days in addition to the current standard of 30 miles or a 30-minute drive.
- Making it mandatory for the Commissioner of Commerce (in consultation with the Commissioner of Health) to
 annually to obtain and analyze data from health plans (who are mandated to submit detailed data) about routine
 initial and follow-up access for members with mental health and substance use disorder problems, decide which
 plans are out of compliance and allows fines of up to \$10,000 per day per occurrence.

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