Mental Health Liaison Group

December 13, 2010

The Honorable Kathleen Sebelius Secretary of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20201

Dear Secretary Sebelius:

The undersigned national organizations are writing to encourage your Department to take a broad view of the scope of services when considering regulations implementing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). This relates to what are to be considered essential benefits in the health plans competing in the exchanges but also relates to demonstration projects within Medicaid and Medicare, as these are often the model for private insurers.

We are of course gratified that PPACA has language requiring that Qualified Health Plans include mental health and substance use benefits, and that this coverage is to be provided at parity with medical/surgical benefits. It is important for the Department to ensure that such plans cover the full range of diagnoses.

On a more detailed point, we encourage you to be expansive in devising benefits for people with mental health and substance use disorder diagnoses and neurological conditions. This approach would include promoting recovery and both wrap-around and traditionally nonmedical services in the essential benefits. These services are vital for children and adults with a mental health condition and are necessary to prevent or reduce relapses of many mental health disorders. For example, life skills training, peer supports case management, supported housing, transportation and supported employment/education are among the services and supports that help individuals thrive in the community and avoid restrictive or more costly care settings.

One successful model for such a benefit design is the Extended Care Health Option (ECHO), which is a supplemental program to the DoD TRICARE basic benefit. ECHO provides eligible active duty family members with an additional financial resource for services and supplies designed to help reduce the disabling effects of a beneficiary's qualifying condition. ECHO qualifying conditions include: moderate or severe mental retardation, a serious physical disability, or a physical or psychological condition that causes the beneficiary to be homebound.

Benefits provided under ECHO may include any of the following:

- Medical and rehabilitative services
- Training to use assistive technology services
- Special education
- Institutional care when a residential environment is required

Secretary Sebelius December 13, 2010 Page 2

- Transportation under certain circumstances
- Assistive services, such as those from a qualified interpreter or translator, for beneficiaries whose visual or hearing impairment qualified them for ECHO benefits
- Durable equipment, including adaptation and maintenance of beneficiary-owned equipment
- In-home respite care services
- Beneficiaries who are homebound may qualify for the ECHO Home Health Care benefit in addition to other ECHO benefits.

HHS and CMS should look to ECHO as a model when designing benefits. Given that the vast majority of veterans receive employer-sponsored health care, private health insurers should be offering similar benefits such as those in the ECHO for those suffering from neurological illnesses and mental and substance use disorders including posttraumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury.

We appreciate your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Alliance for Children and Families American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry American Art Therapy Association American Association for Geriatric Psychiatry American Association for Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work * American Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation * American Association of Pastoral Counselors American Counseling Association American Dance Therapy Association American Foundation for Suicide Prevention/SPAN USA American Group Psychotherapy Association American Mental Health Counselors Association American Nurses Association American Orthopsychiatric Association American Psychiatric Nurses Association American Psychoanalytic Association American Psychological Association American Psychotherapy Association Anxiety Disorders Association of America Association for the Advancement of Psychology Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare Center for Clinical Social Work Children and Adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Clinical Social Work Association

Secretary Sebelius December 13, 2010 Page 3

> Clinical Social Work Guild 49, OPEIU Corporation for Supportive Housing * Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance Eating Disorders Coalition for Research, Policy & Action **Emergency Nurses Association** The Jewish Federations of North America Mental Health America NAADAC, the Association for Addiction Professionals National Alliance on Mental Illness National Association for Behavioral Health National Association for Rural Mental Health National Association of Anorexia Nervosa and Associated Disorders -- ANAD National Association of County Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Directors National Association of Mental Health Planning & Advisory Councils National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare National Council on Problem Gambling * National Disability Rights Network National Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology * Schizophrenia and Related Disorders Alliance of America * School Social Work Association of America Therapeutic Communities of America United Neighborhood Centers of America * U.S. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association

> > Witness Justice

*not a MHLG member