

# Children and Youth Behavioral Health Work Group – Behavioral Health Integration (BHI) Subgroup

August 19, 2025

# **Glossary of Terms**

ABA - Applied Behavior Analysis

BHI - Behavioral Health Integration

**CBT - Certified Behavior Technician** 

CHW - Community Health Worker

CMS - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

CPT - Current Procedural Terminology (medical billing codes)

CYBHWG - Children & Youth Behavioral Health Work Group

DOH - Department of Health

FAST - Family Assessment and Support Team

**HCA** - Healthcare Authority

HCPCS - Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System

MCO - Managed Care Organization

OIC - Office of Insurance Commissioner

PAL - Partnership Access Line

SPA - State Plan Amendment

## **Meeting Topics**

Welcome & Agenda CHW Reimbursement Discussion Legislative Recommendations Discussion Close & Next Steps

## **Discussion Summary**

## Welcome & Agenda

Kristin Houser, BHI Lead outlined the meeting's focus on community health workers (CHWs) and legislative recommendations. She emphasized the importance of CHWs as a legacy priority for both the subgroup and the full Children & Youth Behavioral Health Work Group, noting current funding sustainability concerns and reports of clinics terminating CHW positions.

#### **CHW Reimbursement Discussion**

Nikeisha Banks (HCA) explained the current CHW billing structure. Lydia Guy Ortiz (DOH) provided historical context on CHW recognition efforts.

- 1. Current Medicaid Coverage and Limitations
  - a. Uses HCPCS codes requiring 60-minute minimum billing threshold per patient per month Initially considered CPT codes but faced three major issues:
    - i. Some codes were bundled with other services



- ii. Many codes focused on specific areas (tobacco cessation, substance use) rather than broad CHW services
- iii. Time increments didn't align with typical CHW encounters (30-45 minutes on average)

#### 2. Key Clarifications:

- The 60-minute requirement can be spread across multiple visits within a month Includes administrative work (care coordination, documentation, follow-up) done on behalf of the client
- b. Not limited to direct client contact time

#### 3. Identified Problems:

- a. Participants highlighted several operational challenges:
  - i. Most CHW encounters are 30-45 minutes per month, falling short of the 60-minute threshold
  - ii. End-of-month contacts often don't allow time to accumulate required minutes
  - iii. Administrative burden of time tracking
  - iv. Families working with multiple children may not reach thresholds for each child
- b. Commercial Insurance Coverage:
  - i. Legislative task forces in 2015, 2018-2019 attempted to establish CHW as recognized profession
  - ii. No consensus reached on licensure, credentialing, or certification
  - iii. Current CHW Leadership Committee provides ongoing advisory capacity
  - iv. CHWs are not licensed providers in Washington, complicating commercial insurance coverage
- 4. Potential Recognition Models Discussed:
  - a. Licensure: Strong recognition, standardized reimbursement, but high barriers and potential loss of lived experience focus
  - b. Credentialing: Formal recognition without licensure, more flexible but potentially inconsistent
  - c. Certification: Voluntary recognition, validates skills but could exclude CHWs without formal training

## Legislative Recommendations Discussion

- 1. Proposed Solutions for CHW Sustainability
  - a. Primary Recommendation: Require commercial insurers to reimburse CHW services when provided under supervision of licensed providers, without mandating CHW licensure or credentialing.
    - i. Alignment with CHW Leadership Committee for stakeholder buy-in
    - ii. Exploring additional CPT codes for 15-minute increments (similar to Oregon's approach)
    - iii. Potential "richness test" requirements for commercial insurance coverage
      - 1. CHWs as an Essential Health Benefit needs exploration
    - iv. Need for coordination with Office of Insurance Commissioner.
- 2. Legacy Recommendation considerations



- a. The group highlighted funding cuts requiring legislative attention. These programs provide critical integrated care support and psychiatric consultation for primary care providers statewide.
  - i. FAST program: 50% funding reduction as of July 1
  - ii. PAL (Partnership Access Line): substantial funding cuts
  - iii. Mental Health Referral Service: substantial funding cuts
  - iv. RUBI Parent Training Program
  - v. Health plan assessment to fund Medicaid mental health counseling at Medicare rates
  - vi. Dyadic benefit for behavioral health supports to young children
- 3. Emerging Legislative Priorities
  - a. CHW Commercial Insurance Coverage: Require commercial insurers to cover CHW services under licensed provider supervision
  - b. PAL/FAST Funding Restoration: Restore critical integrated care support programs
  - c. Medicaid Billing Improvements: Support HCA efforts to add flexible CPT codes for CHW services

# **Next Steps & Wrap Up**

- 1. BHI will be presenting emerging legislative recommendations with the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Work Group on September 18<sup>th</sup> with a final deadline for submission of recommendations on October 6<sup>th</sup>.
- 2. The subgroup will next meet on September 2<sup>nd</sup>, from 1-2:30pm. *If you are not already on the BHI mailing list and would like to be added, you can email cybhwg@hca.wa.gov indicating your preference.*