





The Maryland State Medical Society 1211 Cathedral Street Baltimore, MD 21201-5516 410.539.0872 Fax: 410.547.0915 1.800.492.1056 www.medchi.org

TO: The Honorable Melony Griffith, Chair

Members, Senate Finance Committee The Honorable Malcolm Augustine

FROM: Pamela Metz Kasemeyer

J. Steven Wise Danna L. Kauffman Andrew G. Vetter Christine K. Krone 410-244-7000

DATE: January 31, 2023

RE: SUPPORT – Senate Bill 101 – Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Collaborative Care Model

Services - Implementation and Reimbursement Expansion

On behalf of the Maryland State Medical Society, the Mid-Atlantic Association of Community Health Centers, and the Maryland Clinical Social Work Coalition, we submit this letter of **support** for Senate Bill 101.

In 2018, legislation was enacted that created a Collaborative Care Pilot Program. Under the Pilot Program, the "collaborative care model" is a patient-centered, evidence-based approach for integrating physical and behavioral health care services in the primary care setting. It includes care coordination and management, regular and proactive outcome monitoring and treatment using the standardized and validated clinical rating scale, and regular, systematic behavioral health caseload review and consultation for patients. Senate Bill 101 repeals the Pilot Program and instead requires the Maryland Department of Health (MDH) to provide reimbursement for services provided in accordance with the Collaborative Care Model statewide in primary care settings which provide health care services to Medicaid recipients.

While a report of findings and recommendations of the Pilot Program is due November 1, 2023, MDH provided a report on the Pilot Program in response to the 2021 Joint Chairman's Report. The preliminary results reflected in that report demonstrated a clinically significant improvement in depression and anxiety symptoms for more than 65 percent of participants in the Pilot Program. Furthermore, more than 20 other states are providing collaborative care models broadly to their Medicaid recipients. Commercial insurers and Medicare also provide reimbursement for delivering under this model.

Given the effectiveness of the Pilot Program to date as well as the recognized success of the model in other States and by other payors, there is no reason to maintain a pilot program. By expanding access to the proven Collaborative Care Model to all Medicaid recipients, Senate Bill 101 will improve the quality of behavioral health care delivered in primary care settings, where most people with mild to moderate behavioral health conditions first seek care.

Senate Bill 101 will improve behavioral health outcomes, help keep people out of crisis, and ultimately reduce costs due to early identification and intervention. A favorable report is requested.