

---

## CCHP Releases 5th Edition of 50 State Telehealth Laws and Reimbursement Policies Report

**Sacramento, CA** – The fifth edition of the Center for Connected Health Policy’s (CCHP) [State Telehealth Laws and Reimbursement Policies Report](#) will be available tomorrow, April 20, 2017. CCHP’s report is the most comprehensive report on state telehealth laws, regulations and Medicaid policies available and contains the most current and up to date information for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The full report will be available at no cost to the public on CCHP’s website, which also includes a state interactive map to more easily access this information. CCHP also will make available an updated easy to read two-page [fact sheet](#) and [infographic](#) summarizing the report’s key findings.

This round of updates revealed that while each state’s laws, regulations and Medicaid program policies continue to vary, some progress has been made, with the addition of one state Medicaid program providing reimbursement for store-and-forward and three states reimbursing for remote patient monitoring, although on a limited basis. Some states have also moved away from requiring the patient be located in a rural area, as well as relaxed requirements on originating sites, with a few states allowing the patient’s home to serve as an originating site.

### **SOME OF THE NOTABLE FINDINGS FROM THE REPORT INCLUDE:**

#### ***Medicaid Reimbursement:***

- 48 states and Washington DC provide reimbursement for some form of live video in Medicaid fee-for-service.
- 13 states reimburse for store and forward delivered services. States that only provide reimbursement for teleradiology were not counted in this number.
- 22 states reimburse for remote patient monitoring (RPM).
- 9 states reimburse for all three, although two of the policies take effect at a later date.
- 31 states provide a transmission and/or facility fee.
- 6 states have geographic/rural restrictions.
- 23 states limit reimbursement to a specific list of facilities.

#### ***Private Payer Reimbursement:***

- 35 jurisdictions have laws that govern private payer reimbursement of telehealth. This number has remained constant since CCHP’s Aug. 2016 update, although some states have made

modifications to their private payer law. Some laws require reimbursement be equal to in-person coverage, however not all laws mandate reimbursement.

[The Center for Connected Health Policy](#) (CCHP) is the federally designated National Telehealth Policy Resource Center. CCHP seeks to advance state and national telehealth policy to promote improvements in health systems and greater health equity. In its work as the federally designated National Telehealth Policy Resource Center, CCHP provides technical assistance to twelve regional telehealth resource centers nationwide. This project is made possible by Grant #G22RH30365 from the Office of the Advancement of Telehealth, Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services. CCHP was created in 2008 by the [California Health Care Foundation](#), who remains its lead funder. CCHP is a program of the [Public Health Institute](#).

- ##### -