
Sacramento, CA – An updated version of the fourth edition of the Center for Connected Health Policy’s (CCHP) State Telehealth Laws and Reimbursement Policies Report will be available tomorrow, Sept. 27, 2016. 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-by-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 three state Medicaid programs providing reimbursement for store-and-forward and three states reimbursing for remote patient monitoring, although on a limited basis. For example, Connecticut is allowing for store-and-forward reimbursement for physician to physician email consults (known as eConsult) exclusively and Missouri has limited their reimbursement for store and forward and remote patient monitoring to a limited number of specialties. Hawaii also made significant changes in July, passing one of the most comprehensive and progressive telehealth laws in the country. A unique element of their law is that as of Jan. 1, 2017, liability insurers in Hawaii will be required to provide malpractice coverage for providers delivering services via telehealth, equivalent to the rate they would charge for providers doing the same services in-person.

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.
- **12 states** reimburse for store and forward delivered services (although two policies are not yet effective). States that only provide reimbursement for teleradiology were not counted in this number.
- **19 states** reimburse for remote patient monitoring (RPM). Three policies go into effect at a later date.
- **7 states** reimburse for all three, although two of the policies take effect at a later date.
• **30 states** provide a transmission and/or facility fee.
• **9 states** have geographic/rural restrictions.
• **25 states** limit reimbursement to a specific list of facilities, with **10** adding such a list to their policy in the past nine month.

*Private Payer Reimbursement:*

• **35 jurisdictions** have laws that govern private payer reimbursement of telehealth. 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 HealthCare Foundation, who remains its lead funder. CCHP is a program of the Public Health Institute.

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