BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center 88R30647 JG-D

C.S.H.B. 4888 By: Hefner (Perry) Health & Human Services 5/18/2023 Committee Report (Substituted)

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

The state's Medicaid program does not properly reimburse providers who provide non-opioid treatments. H.B. 4888 seeks to resolve this issue by requiring that a provider who provides non-opioid treatment services be reimbursed separately under Medicaid for any non-opioid treatment provided as a part of those services to the extent permitted by federal law. The bill defines "non-opioid treatment" to mean a drug or biological product that is indicated to produce analgesia without acting on the body's opioid receptors.

The bill provides for the delayed implementation of any provision for which an applicable state agency determines a federal waiver or authorization is necessary for implementation until the waiver or authorization is requested and granted.

C.S.H.B. 4888 amends current law relating to Medicaid coverage and reimbursement for non-opioid treatments.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

Rulemaking authority is expressly granted to the executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission in SECTION 1 (Section 32.03117, Human Resources Code) of this bill.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Subchapter B, Chapter 32, Human Resources Code, by adding Section 32.03117, as follows:

Sec. 32.03117. REIMBURSEMENT FOR NON-OPIOID TREATMENTS. (a) Defines "non-opioid treatment."

- (b) Requires the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to ensure that medical assistance reimbursement is provided to a provider who provides a non-opioid treatment to a recipient under the medical assistance program.
- (c) Requires the executive commissioner of HHSC by rule to ensure that, to the extent permitted by federal law, a hospital provider that provides outpatient department services to a medical assistance recipient is reimbursed separately under the medical assistance program for any non-opioid treatment provided as part of those services.

SECTION 2. Requires a state agency, if necessary for implementation of a provision of this Act, to request a waiver or authorization from a federal agency, and authorizes a delay of implementation until such a waiver or authorization is granted.

SECTION 3. Effective date: September 1, 2023.