



ASPE ISSUE BRIEF

HHS OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PLANNING AND EVALUATION
OFFICE OF DISABILITY, AGING AND LONG-TERM CARE POLICY

STATE LICENSURE FOR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER COUNSELING: IMPLICATIONS FOR BILLING ELIGIBILITY

Introduction

The United States is experiencing a workforce shortage in the substance use disorder (SUD) treatment field, an issue that has received increasing attention by policymakers and health care professionals in recent years due to its centrality in addressing the nationwide opioid epidemic. Increased insurance coverage for SUD services has been accompanied by sweeping changes in the SUD treatment delivery environment. These changes have expanded reimbursement opportunities for providers, but in the short-term, system reforms can contribute to the SUD workforce shortage as practitioners face challenges in meeting insurance companies' and managed care organizations' (MCOs') requirements for network participation.

Increasingly, insurance plans and MCOs require a state license for joining their networks as independent providers. This study examined licensing and credentialing requirements and billing eligibility for SUD counselors across the nation. While SUD treatment is provided by professionals credentialed in a broad range of fields, including licensed professional counselors, clinical social workers, psychologists, physicians, nurses, and physician assistants, this study focused on SUD-specific counseling credentials that vary broadly from state to state.

Insurance plans, whether public or private, determine the practitioner types that can enroll in the plan's network as independent providers eligible to receive direct reimbursement. Practitioner types that are not eligible for direct reimbursement must work in a facility or program that is reimbursed on their behalf.

Licensure vs. Certification

A license is a state's grant of legal authority to practice within a designated scope of practice.¹ Certification also represents achievement of professional competency, but it can be overseen by a non-governmental board and is considered weaker than licensure in terms of title and practice protection. Title protection makes it illegal to use an SUD counseling title without an appropriate credential; practice protection establishes defined credentials without which a professional cannot legally provide SUD services.

Findings

Licensure for SUD counseling is available in 31 states (61%), while the remaining 20 states including D.C. (39%) offer certification only (Figure 1). The study revealed wide variation across states in the educational and practice requirements for licensure and certification.

Medicaid

For Medicaid, our review identified 11 states in which an SUD counselor is eligible to enroll as an independent provider² (Figure 2). In 32 states, an SUD counselor is not eligible and must work in a facility/program for their services to be reimbursed. In eight states (shaded white in the map below), we could not determine billing eligibility from available documentation. All 11 states where SUD counselors have independent Medicaid billing eligibility have licensure for SUD counseling.

Commercial Insurance

UnitedHealth/Optum is the nation's largest health insurer, with plans in all 50 states and D.C. Optum's website describes eligibility for independent billing status as based on geographic and specialty needs and requires a valid state license and the authority to practice independently without supervision. SUD counselors are eligible to join Optum's network as independent providers in 13 states (Figure 3), all with licensure.

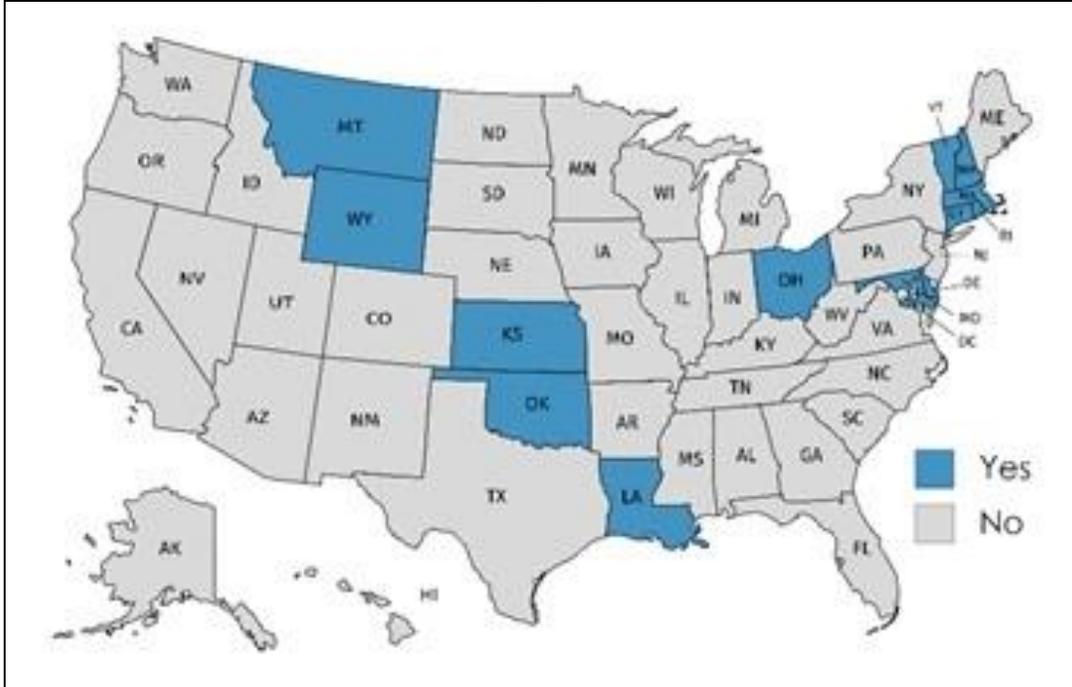
Conclusions and Implications

Insurance plans and MCOs typically require a state license for joining their networks as independent providers. This poses a barrier to network participation in the 19 states and D.C. that do not have licensure for SUD counselors. Our review shows that licensure facilitates, though by no means guarantees independent billing eligibility: Of the 31 states with licensure for SUD counseling, 14 do not allow SUD counselors to independently bill Medicaid and over half do not have a commercial Optum plan that accepts licensed SUD counselors as independent network enrollees. Lack of independent billing eligibility does not imply SUD services are not reimbursed; however, it constitutes a barrier to professionals in private practice and a deterrent to early professionals from pursuing SUD counseling as opposed to other counseling fields. Although SUD services are provided by a wide range of behavioral health and medical practitioners, these other practitioner types do not necessarily have specialized education or training in SUD. Adoption of uniform minimum addiction education requirements as a condition of providing SUD counseling services, coupled with consistent pathways to independent billing status, would help address the workforce shortage by increasing the attractiveness of the field while at the same time ensuring a highly qualified workforce.

Notes and References

1. International Certification & Reciprocity Consortium (IC&RC). (2018). Licensure vs. Certification. Retrieved from <https://www.internationalcredentialing.org/lic-cert>.
2. This analysis is based on fee-for-service Medicaid plans because they typically make reimbursement policy information publicly available.

FIGURE 3. SUD Counselors are Eligible for Independent Billing Under UnitedHealth/Optum Commercial Plans



SOURCE: Optum's *Provider Express* portal, accessed in July 2018 at: <https://www.providerexpress.com/content/ope-provexpr/us/en/our-network.html>.

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SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PROVIDERS AND INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENT

Reports Available

Credentialing Substance Disorder Counselors: The Need for Uniform Standards Issue Brief

HTML <https://aspe.hhs.gov/basic-report/credentialing-substance-use-disorder-counselors-need-uniform-standards-issue-brief>

PDF <https://aspe.hhs.gov/pdf-report/credentialing-substance-use-disorder-counselors-need-uniform-standards-issue-brief>

State Licensure for Substance Use Disorder Counseling: Implications for Billing Eligibility Issue Brief

HTML <https://aspe.hhs.gov/basic-report/state-licensure-substance-use-disorder-counseling-implications-billing-eligibility>

PDF <https://aspe.hhs.gov/pdf-report/state-licensure-substance-use-disorder-counseling-implications-billing-eligibility>

Credentialing, Licensing and Reimbursement of the SUD Workforce: A Review of Policies and Practices Across the Nation

HTML <https://aspe.hhs.gov/report/credentialing-licensing-and-reimbursement-sud-workforce-review-policies-and-practices-across-nation>

PDF <https://aspe.hhs.gov/pdf-report/credentialing-licensing-and-reimbursement-sud-workforce-review-policies-and-practices-across-nation>