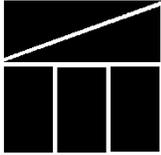


Adverse impact notification sent to Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, House Committee on Appropriations, and Senate Committee on Finance (COV § 2.2-4007.04.C): Yes Not Needed

If/when this economic impact analysis (EIA) is published in the *Virginia Register of Regulations*, notification will be sent to each member of the General Assembly (COV § 2.2-4007.04.B).



Virginia Department of Planning and Budget Economic Impact Analysis

18 VAC 115-70 Regulations Governing the Registration of Peer Recovery Specialists
Department of Health Professions
Town Hall Action/Stage: 4890 / 8296
August 8, 2018

Summary of the Proposed Amendments to Regulation

The Board of Counseling proposes to promulgate a permanent regulation for registration of peer recovery specialists. An emergency regulation for registration of peer recovery specialists is currently in effect, and will expire on June 17, 2019.

Result of Analysis

The benefits likely exceed the costs for the proposed regulation.

Estimated Economic Impact

Legislation

Chapters 418¹ and 426² of the 2017 Acts of the Assembly required that the State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (Board of BHDS) “adopt regulations that establish the qualifications, education, and experience for registration of peer recovery specialists by the Board of Counseling.” The Board of BHDS is in the process of doing this in Action 4796.³ Further, the legislation required that the Board of Counseling “promulgate regulations for

¹ See <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?171+ful+CHAP0418>

² See <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?171+ful+CHAP0426>

³ See <http://townhall.virginia.gov/L/ViewAction.cfm?actionid=4796>

the registration of peer recovery specialists who meet the qualifications, education, and experience requirements established by regulations of the Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services ...” The Board of Counseling proposes to do this with this current action.

Peer Support Services

Peer support services are an evidence-based mental health model of care, which consists of a qualified peer recovery specialist who assists individuals with their recovery from mental illness and substance use disorders. The provision of peer support services facilitates recovery from both serious mental illnesses and substance use disorders. Recovery is a process in which people are able to live, work, learn and fully participate in their communities. For some individuals, recovery is the ability to live a fulfilling and productive life despite their disability. For others, recovery could mean the reduction or complete remission of symptoms.

Research has provided evidence that peer-delivered services generate superior outcomes in terms of decreased substance abuse, engagement of “difficult-to-reach” clients, and reduced rates of hospitalization.⁴ Further, peer support has been found to increase participants’ sense of hope, control, and ability to effect changes in their lives; increase their self-care, sense of community belonging, and satisfaction with various life domains; and decrease participants’ level of depression and psychosis.⁵

Peer Recovery Specialists

Peer support services are delivered by peers who have been successful in the recovery process and can extend the reach of treatment beyond the clinical setting into an individual’s community and natural environment to support and assist an individual with staying engaged in the recovery process. Peer Recovery Specialists (“PRS”) are self-identified consumers who are in successful and ongoing recovery from mental illness and/or substance use disorders, or are family members of individuals who are receiving or have received mental health or substance abuse services. PRS are employed or seek to be employed to deliver collaborative support to

⁴ See Rowe et al (2007) and Solomon et al (1995)

⁵ See Davison et al (2012)

others who are seeking to recover from a primary diagnosis of mental illness, addiction, or both. In order for peer support services to be funded by Medicaid,⁶ the PRS must be registered with the Department of Health Professions (DHP).

Proposed Regulation

The proposed regulation includes an annual \$30 fee for registration. The fee is designed to cover DHP's cost, which is necessary for the registration program. The Board of Counseling also proposes to require that applicants for registration provide a current report from the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB). DHP has noted that in reviewing applicants for registration as a peer recovery specialist under the emergency regulation, that some persons held a license in Virginia or another state. If that license has been disciplined or suspended, there may be grounds to deny registration as a peer recovery specialist if there is evidence of risk to patients. In order to have the information necessary to determine whether such grounds exist, it is necessary to have an NPDB report. The applicant would be charged \$4 by the data bank for requesting a report be sent to the Board. To the extent that the required provision of the NPDB report may reduce potential harm to patients, the benefits likely exceed the \$4 cost per applicant.

The Board of Counseling proposes to specify that registration applicants must provide evidence of meeting all requirements for peer recovery specialists set by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services in 12VAC35-250-30.⁷ This is required by statute. Including this information in regulation is beneficial in that it improves clarity.

Further, the Board of Counseling proposes to require that registrants complete a minimum of eight contact hours of continuing education (CE) for each annual registration renewal. A minimum of one of these hours must be in courses that emphasize ethics. There is an extensive list of choices of areas and providers for CE. Registrants would likely be able to obtain the required CE with little or potentially no fees. The proposed requirement would, of course, require at least 8 hours of the registrant's time annually.

⁶ Sources: Department of Medical Assistance Services, and Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

⁷ See <http://townhall.virginia.gov/L/ViewXML.cfm?textid=12638>

Businesses and Entities Affected

The proposed regulation affects businesses and other entities that either provide or are considering providing peer support services. According to DHP, there are 70 persons currently registered as peer recovery specialists through the emergency regulation.

Localities Particularly Affected

The proposed regulation does not disproportionately affect particular localities.

Projected Impact on Employment

The proposed regulation helps enable individuals to work as peer recovery specialists.

Effects on the Use and Value of Private Property

The proposed regulation is unlikely to significantly affect the use and value of private property.

Real Estate Development Costs

The proposed regulation is unlikely to affect real estate development costs.

Small Businesses:**Definition**

Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, small business is defined as “a business entity, including its affiliates, that (i) is independently owned and operated and (ii) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than \$6 million.”

Costs and Other Effects

The proposed regulation is unlikely to significantly affect costs for small businesses.

Alternative Method that Minimizes Adverse Impact

The proposed regulation does not adversely affect small businesses.

Adverse Impacts:**Businesses:**

The proposed regulation does not adversely affect businesses.

Localities:

The proposed regulation does not adversely affect localities.

Other Entities:

The proposed regulation does not adversely affect other entities.

References

Davidson, L., C. Bellamy, K. Guy, and R. Miller. 2011. Peer support among persons with severe mental illnesses: a review of evidence and experience. *World Psychiatry* 11:123-128

Rowe M., C. Bellamy et al. 2007. Reducing alcohol use, drug use, and criminality among persons with severe mental illness: outcomes of a Group- and Peer-Based Intervention. *Psychiatric Services* 58:955-61.

Solomon P, J. Draine, and M. Delaney. 1995. The working alliance and consumer case management. *Journal of Mental Health Administration* 22:126-34.

Legal Mandates

General: The Department of Planning and Budget has analyzed the economic impact of this proposed regulation in accordance with § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia (Code) and Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018). Code § 2.2-4007.04 requires that such economic impact analyses determine the public benefits and costs of the proposed amendments. Further the report should include but not be limited to: (1) the projected number of businesses or other entities to whom the proposed regulatory action would apply, (2) the identity of any localities and types of businesses or other entities particularly affected, (3) the projected number of persons and employment positions to be affected, (4) the projected costs to affected businesses or entities to implement or comply with the regulation, and (5) the impact on the use and value of private property.

Adverse impacts: Pursuant to Code § 2.2-4007.04(C): In the event this economic impact analysis reveals that the proposed regulation would have an adverse economic impact on businesses or would impose a significant adverse economic impact on a locality, business, or entity particularly affected, the Department of Planning and Budget shall advise the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, the House Committee on Appropriations, and the Senate Committee on Finance within the 45-day period.

If the proposed regulatory action may have an adverse effect on small businesses, Code § 2.2-4007.04 requires that such economic impact analyses include: (1) an identification and estimate of the number of small businesses subject to the proposed regulation, (2) the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for small businesses to comply with the proposed regulation, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparing required reports and other documents, (3) a statement of the probable effect of the proposed regulation on affected small businesses, and (4) a description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed regulation. Additionally, pursuant to Code § 2.2-4007.1, if there is a finding that a proposed regulation may have an adverse impact on small business, the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules shall be notified.