
42 U.S. Code § 290bb-42

Improving uptake and patient access to integrated care services

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Eligible entity

The term “eligible entity” means a State, or an appropriate State agency, in collaboration with—

- (A) 1 or more qualified community programs as described in section 300x-2(b)(1) of this title; or
- (B) 1 or more health centers (as defined in section 254b(a) of this title), rural health clinics (as defined in section 1395x(aa) of this title), or Federally qualified health centers (as defined in such section), or primary care practices serving adult or pediatric patients or both.

(2) Integrated care; bidirectional integrated care

(A) The term “integrated care” means collaborative models, including the psychiatric collaborative care model and other evidence-based or evidence-informed models, or practices for coordinating and jointly delivering behavioral and physical health services, which may include practices that share the same space in the same facility.

(B) The term “bidirectional integrated care” means the integration of behavioral health care and specialty physical health care, and the integration of primary and physical health care within specialty behavioral health settings, including within primary health care settings.

(3) Psychiatric collaborative care model

The term “psychiatric collaborative care model” means the evidence-based, integrated behavioral health service delivery method that includes—

- (A) care directed by the primary care team;
- (B) structured care management;
- (C) regular assessments of clinical status using developmentally appropriate, validated tools; and
- (D) modification of treatment as appropriate.

(4) Special population

The term “special population” means—

- (A) adults with a serious mental illness or adults who have co-occurring mental illness and physical health conditions or chronic disease;
- (B) children and adolescents with a serious emotional disturbance who have a co-occurring physical health condition or chronic disease;
- (C) individuals with a substance use disorder; or
- (D) individuals with a mental illness who have a co-occurring substance use disorder.

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