Long Term Care Reform Workgroup

November 3, 2011



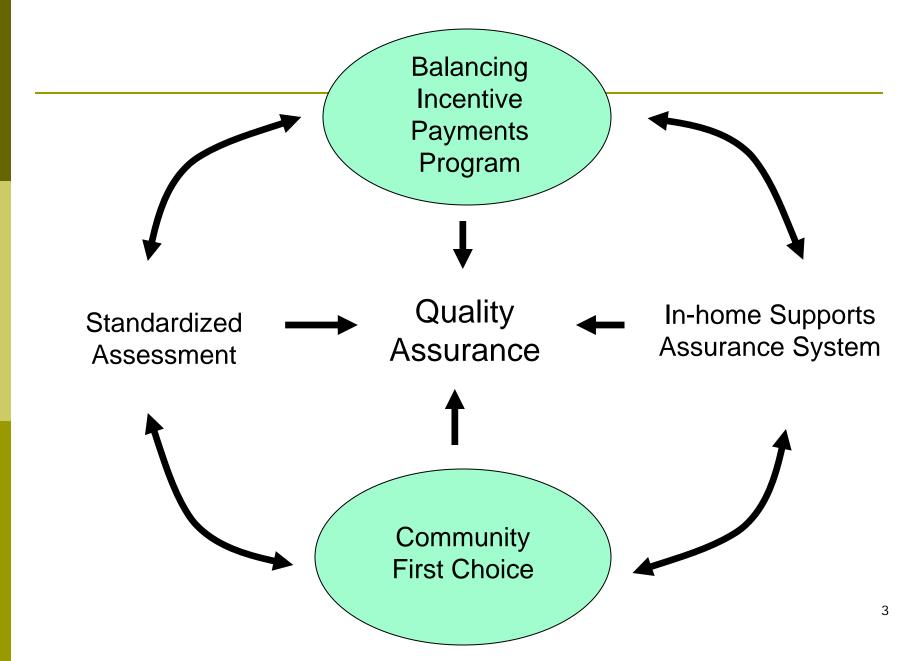
Long Term Care Reform Planning

- Timeline for Reform
- Balancing Incentive Payments Program (BIPP) Update
- Standardized Assessment
- In-home Supports Assurance System (ISAS)
- Community First Choice Update and Projections

Next Steps

- Update to legislature
- Implementation council and public hearings

Rebalancing Long Term Services and Supports



Long Term Care Reform Timeline

	2011	2012	2013
C F C	Nov: Contact CMS for TA on CFC	Ongoing: Meet with CFC Implementation Council; define se provisions, refine provider qualifications, receive progress u	pdates.
	Nov-Dec: Develop CFC	July: Write and submit CFC regulations and State Plan amendr	
	Council	2012: Procure fiscal intermediary contract; begin consumer provider training.	and Mar: Determine personal care CFC Rates
C S A	Dec: Host stakeholder hearings for standardized assessment	Jan: Select standardized assessment and begin programming Pilot new standardized assessment	Jan: Implement standardized assessments
I S A S	Oct: Begin RFP process	Complete procurement process and select contractor Jun: Begin training/phase in for in-home supports assurance	Jan: Fully implement in-home supports assurance
В	Nov: Contact	Ongoing: Host BIPP/MFP progress meetings	
I P P	CMS for TA	Develop and submit BIPP application	Community First Choice
	Meet with stakeholders	Work with agencies to discuss conflict-free case management	Core Standardized Assessment In-home Supports Assurance System BIPP

Balancing Incentive Payments Program (BIPP)

- Implementation Manual released 10/14/11
- Clarifies requirements for structural changes
- Standardized Assessment
 - CMS reviewed 22 instruments and created a required Core Data Set
 - Offers sample questions and a tool to evaluate other instruments
- **D** Single Entry Point
 - Makes recommendations for IT systems and web-based screening tools
 - Requires linkage to the future Health Care Exchange

Balancing Incentive Payments Program (BIPP)

Conflict-Free Case Management Definition

- There is separation of case management from direct services provision.
- There is separation of eligibility determination from direct services provision.
- Case managers do not establish funding levels for the individual.
- Persons performing evaluations, assessments and plans of care cannot be:
 - related by blood or marriage to the individual or any of the individual's paid caregivers,
 - financially responsible for the individual, or
 - empowered to make financial or health-related decisions on behalf of the individual.

Standardized Assessment

Universal Assessment Tool

- Not changing current level of care standard.
- Will have two parts: (1) Screening; (2) Comprehensive Evaluation.
- Will include time-per-task guidelines that better reflect participants' personal care needs.
- BIPP criteria requires the inclusion of financial eligibility information

Standardized Assessment

In-Depth Analysis of Assessment Tools

- Maryland identified and contacted a core group of states using interRAL.
- We are reviewing instruments to determine elements of assessments that are most useful in determining risk, support needs, and plans of service.
- CMS has evaluated 22 tools used by states and we requested their in-depth analysis of 8 instruments.

Standardized Assessment

Focus Groups

Will be hosting focus groups to assist in assessing which instruments best suit our populations and program goals.

December focus group dates

Thursday, December 12th from 1-4 at DHMH
 Monday, December 15th from 1-4 at DHMH

In-home Supports Assurance System (ISAS)

- In-home supports assurance is a process in which a provider calls to "check-in" and "check-out" when he or she starts and finishes providing a service.
 - For instance, a personal care provider would call into an automated number when he or she enters and exits a persons home. The person's voice would be detected and the system would prompt them for information regarding services provided.
 - The automated system will timestamp the phone call and complete an electronic timesheet which can be viewed in real time by the provider.

ISAS Benefits

Quality Assurance

- The system ensures that a provider dedicated the appropriate time to the person by matching the time and services provided with the individual's plan of service.
- **•** Faster payment
 - Since the system is automated, there is no need to submit a paper timesheet or separate claim form (it is created by the timestamp for services). Payments would simply be made according to payment schedules without any additional data entry.

Real-time monitoring

- The timestamp system allows the provider, participant, nurse monitor and DHMH to view when services are being provided. Any anomalies can be addressed as they arise.
- Voice-tracking
 - The automated call-in system will match the person's voice each time a "check-in" or "check-out" occurs to ensure the right person has completed the service.

In-home Supports Assurance System (ISAS)

DHMH's Progress

- DHMH is currently drafting a request-for-proposal to secure a contract with an in-home supports assurance system provider.
- DHMH is exploring different tracking options such as the use of a global positioning system (GPS).
- Timelines for implementation will vary for different services.
 - Personal care will be the first service with nurse monitoring and other services phased into implementation
- Once a contract is finalized, we will implement consumer education and provider training on how to use the system.

- Final guidelines have not been released and may not be available until 2012.
 - CMS has noted that there will be changes to the proposed rule, however, did not specify the changes.
 - DHMH intends to consolidate all personal care/attendant care services under a single program in the State Plan.

Quality Assurance Improvement

- All providers will become registered under one program.
- Participants will be able to access an online provider registry.
- Reportable events will be tracked more efficiently in an automated system.
- A statewide emergency back-up system will be developed.
- A self-direction option will be offered to all participants receiving personal care.

Clarifications

CFC is not creating a new eligibility standard.

- CFC is a consolidation of current State Plan eligible participants who receive personal care into one robust program offering additional services and self-direction.
- The program is expected to grow based on increased utilization due to:
 - Increased services to certain current participants,
 - Participation of currently eligible participants not receiving services, and
 - Improved reimbursement to most providers.

Participants

- Each year, approximately 9,500 people receive personal care services under the Living at Home and Older Adults Waivers and the Personal Care (MAPC) program.
- DHMH expects an increase in participants in the first year based on individuals who are currently on the waiver registries and waiting lists (individuals who are community-eligible for Medicaid but are not accessing MAPC).

Expenditures

- DHMH projects the current cost of services allowable under CFC to be approximately \$194 million in FY 13 (currently with a 50-50 federal match).
- With an increased federal match, DHMH will maintain its current state share (\$97 million), giving the program a total budget of \$220 million.
- The additional funding will pay for new enrollees, additional services, improved service reimbursement, and quality assurance initiatives.

Rates

- With multiple changes occurring within Long Term Care (i.e., standardized assessment and inhome supports assurance), DHMH will not be able to set a rate until closer to implementation.
- An Implementation Council will advise the Department on rate structure and simplifying the current system in which over 10 different rates exist.

Implementation Council

- Proposed Federal regulations require that states establish a Development and Implementation Council.
- □ Federal Register / Vol. 76, No. 38 / § 441.575
 - (a) States must establish a Development and Implementation Council comprised primarily of individuals with disabilities, elderly individuals, and their representatives.
 - (b) States must consult and collaborate with the Council when developing and implementing a State plan amendment to provide home and community-based attendant services and supports.

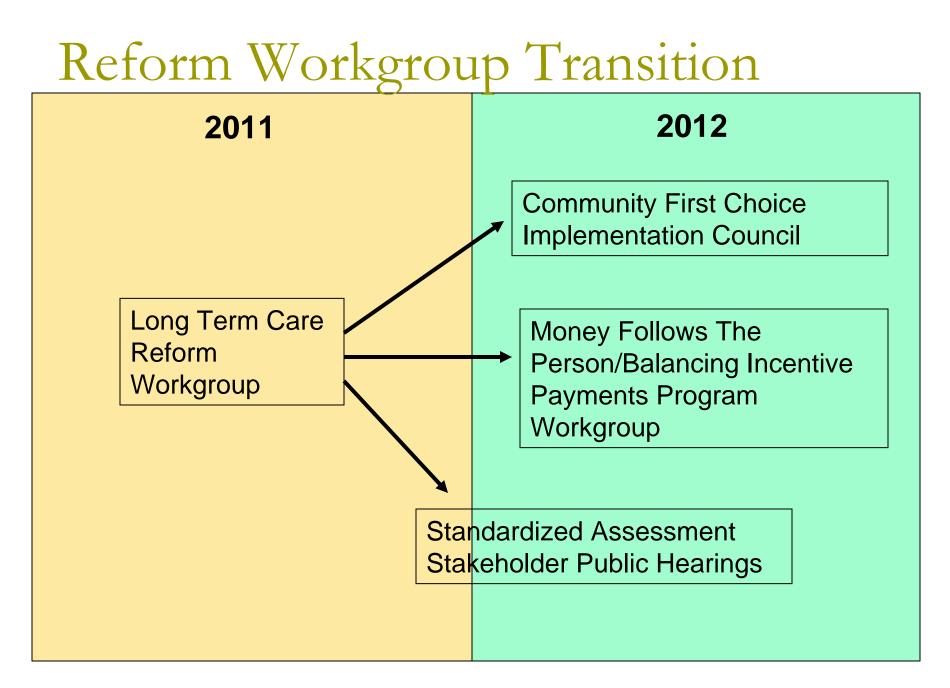
- This Council must include a majority of individuals with disabilities, older adults, or personal representatives of consumers.
- Additional members may include:
 - professional advocates for individuals with disabilities, older adults, or their representatives;
 - provider representatives such as labor unions or professional organizations;
 - Iawmakers; health policy professionals;
 - direct service or health care providers; and
 - other interested community members.

- The Department is seeking nominations for the Implementation Council and will distribute a nomination form by November 4th.
- Nominations are due by November 21st and may be submitted to LTCReform@dhmh.state.md.us
- Nominations will be reviewed by the Department to ensure:
 - balanced representation of interested professionals
 - the required majority of consumers or their representatives
- Membership of the Council will be established and made public by January 1st. 21

Next Steps

Draft update to legislature

- Based on this year's Joint Chairman's Report, the Department must submit an update on the work of the LTC Reform Workgroup by December 1st.
- DHMH will be forwarding a draft report to all workgroup members for review and comments prior to the December deadline.
- DHMH will host public stakeholder hearings regarding the standardized assessment tool in December.
- The Long Term Care Workgroup will meet again on December 8, 2011 from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. at DHMH but will transition to other ongoing and new stakeholder groups in 2012.



LTC Reform E-mail

To get onto our LTC Reform mailing list, please e-mail the following address for regular updates and meeting reminders.

LTCReform@dhmh.state.md.us