



Person-Centered Budget Algorithm (PCBA) Statewide Meetings Notes

September 10, 2020

1. Meeting Overview

The September 10, 2020 Person-Centered Budget Algorithm (PCBA) Statewide Meetings covered the following:

- Introductions
- Project Background
- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
- Project Overview and Timeline
- Model Development Process
- FAQs
- Discussion Questions and Feedback

The slide deck presented is available on the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy & Financing (Department) PCBA website: <u>https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/person-centered-budget-algorithm-pcba</u>.

2. Key Feedback Themes

Model Development Process

- There needs to be a dispute process.
- Data needs to quantifiable and representative.
- The Department should consider a pilot period for the PCBA.
- The Department should communicate what other tools apart from the PCBA will be used for resource allocation.



- Please provide more information on the planned PCBA rollout.
- The date of implementation needs to be negotiable.

Colorado-Specific Considerations

- Travel times to services from rural areas should be considered.
- Service utilization data may not capture need due to difficulties accessing services.
- Low rates limit access to services.
- Lack of providers affects service utilization.
- Resource Coordinator responsiveness needs to improve.
- Ride assistance is hard to use.
- Program Approved Service Agency (PASA) rates are inconsistent.

Drivers of Resource Need

- Individuals utilizing respirators are high need.
- Cultural history should be taken into consideration.
- People with Private Duty Nursing (PDN) needs require significant resources.
- Individuals with behavioral issues (e.g. aggression, inappropriate sexual boundaries, hoarding disorder), across all waivers, require support and need resources.
- Two-person transfers are significant drivers.
- Gastrostomy tube feeding should be considered.
- Intense medical needs drive resource needs (e.g. seizure disorders, jejunostomy tube supports, diabetes management).
- Consider 1-on-1 assistance for at-risk individuals in the community versus at home.
- Legal involvement and probation requirements for Rights Modifications drive resource needs.

Our mission is to improve health care access and outcomes for the people we serve while demonstrating sound stewardship of financial resources. www.colorado.gov/hcpf



- Line of Sight Supervision and no unsupervised time as well as supervision needs in the community should be considered.
- Multiple diagnoses make things exponentially more expensive/higher needs for support.
- Multiple family members receiving services increases need.
- Substance abuse is a driver.
- Homelessness should be considered.
- Executive functioning items should be considered.
- Individuals lacking in natural supports require more resources.
- Significant natural support provided by families should be accounted for.
- Non-verbal autism can drive high need.
- Changing mental health needs (e.g. episodic schizophrenia, bipolar mania/depression) cause intense increases in support needs.
- Sudden loss of a caregiver can cause a spike in need.

Additional Questions

- The Department and Optumas have addressed contextually appropriate questions on the CO PCBA website (https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/person-centered-budgetalgorithm-pcba).
 - $\circ~$ The FAQ includes questions received via the Google Meeting chat.

3. Next Steps

- The next series of Statewide Meetings are scheduled for November 16, 2020. More details about times and how to join the virtual meetings will be posted on https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/person-centered-budget-algorithm-pcba.
- Follow up questions or comments can be shared with the Department or Optumas. Department contact: Tasia Sinn, Senior Policy Advisor, <u>Tasia.Sinn@state.co.us</u>

Our mission is to improve health care access and outcomes for the people we serve while demonstrating sound stewardship of financial resources. www.colorado.gov/hcpf

