

Joint Budget Committee Hearing Health Care Policy & Financing

Dec. 21, 2022

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Thank you for your partnership



- Covering 1.7M Coloradans
- That's 1 in every 4 Coloradans
- 43% of births
- 43% of the state's children

- COVID-19 economic downturn increased need for Medicaid
- 37% growth through pandemic, 460,000+ Coloradans, *and we met that need together*
- Medicaid Expansion Adults category grew by 84% (49% of overall growth)

"I wouldn't be able to afford [my daughter's] medications if we didn't live here and Colorado Medicaid didn't make it so simple." Member

Mission: Improving health care equity, access and outcomes for the people we serve while saving Coloradans money on health care and driving value for Colorado.



Health First Colorado
(Colorado's Medicaid Program)



Child Health Plan *Plus*



Buy-In Programs



The Colorado Indigent
Care Program



Long-Term Services and
Supports



Dental Program

\$14.9B Total Funds
\$4.43B General Funds

30% of the total state
General Fund operating budget

4% allocated to cover
administrative expenses like
staff and contracted partners

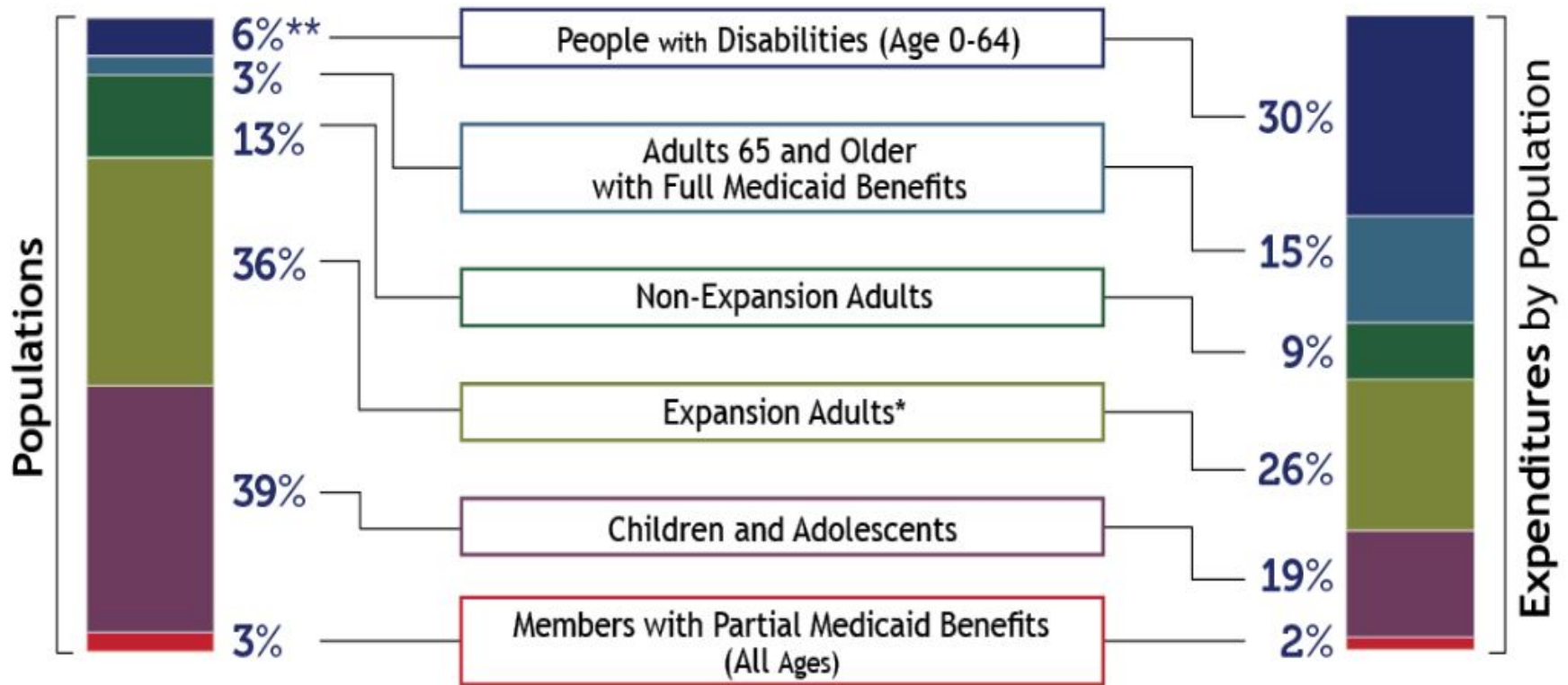
96% of our funding continues
to go to providers



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Read the HCPF Annual Report at CO.gov/HCPF/2022-report-to-community

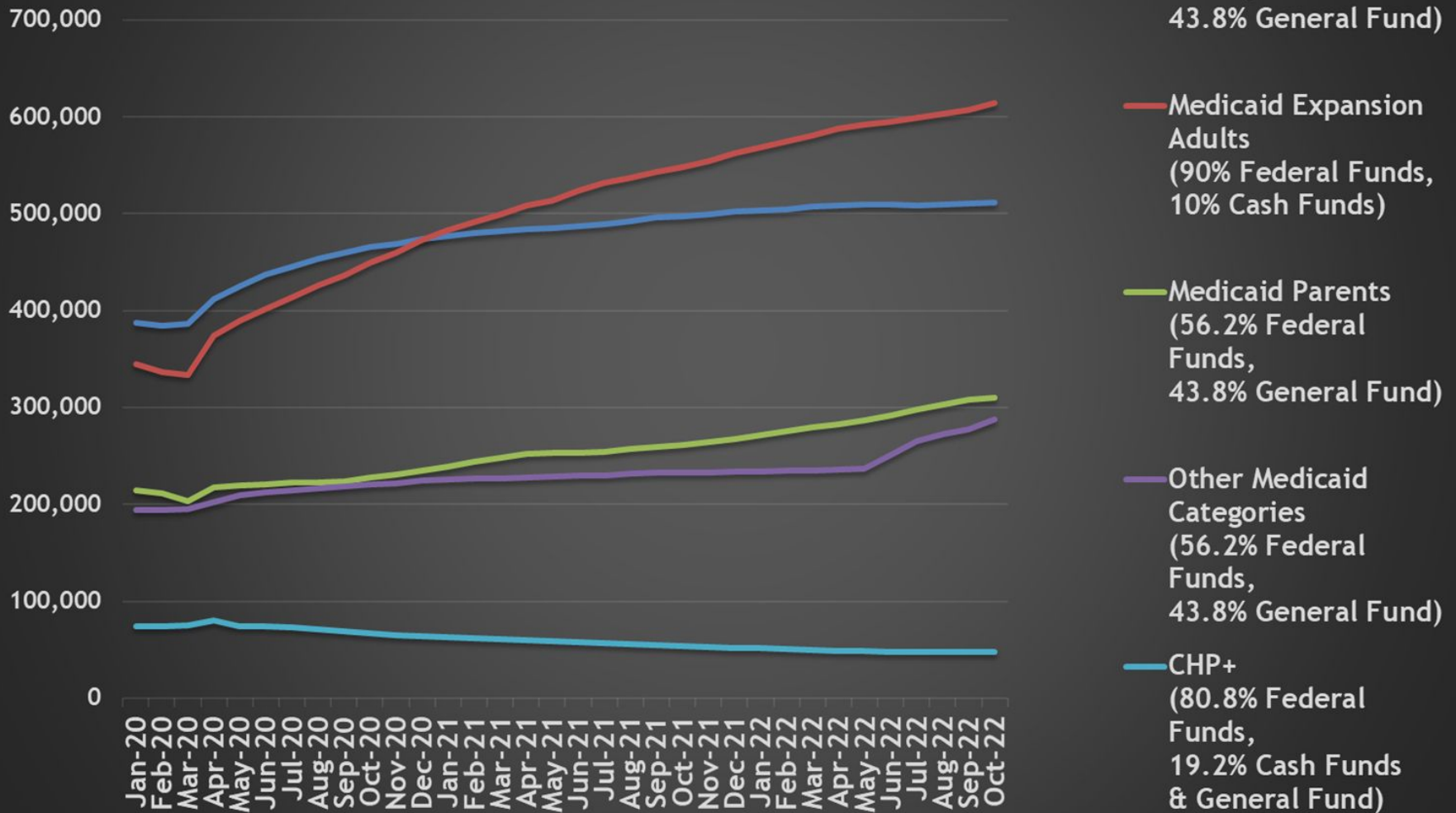
Who is covered and what does it cost?



Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) Medicaid Expansion. Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. *The majority of funding for Expansion Adults is federal dollars, with the state fund source funded by the Healthcare Affordability and Sustainability Fee. **Not all members with disabilities use long-term services and supports.

Past Member Growth. Pending Decline >300k

Medicaid & CHP+ Eligibility October 2022



End of PHE goals, redetermining 1.7M members, est. >300k disenrollment

Goals

1. Member continuity of coverage
2. Member experience, smooth transitions
3. Minimize impact to eligibility workers and state staff

Initiatives and Tactics

- Correspondence clean up
- Contact info refresh
- Educating, targeting
- Automation advances
- C4H partnership
- Educating providers
- And more

Workforce Impact

Free education!



Take advantage of free, short-term health care training with Care Forward Colorado!

In a year or less, become certified in one of these in-demand professions:

- Certified nursing assistant (CNA)
- Emergency medicine
- Phlebotomy
- Medical assisting
- Dental assisting
- Pharmacy technician

Learn more:

<https://cccs.edu/new-students/explore-programs/care-forward-colorado/>



Take advantage of free education courses to become a child care professional!

Enroll in free Early Childhood Education (ECE) 101 and 103 courses at a local community or four-year college. ECE 101 and 103 are the minimum coursework required to become a child care professional.

Learn more:

coecstimulus.com/faq-free-101-and-103-coursework



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Join us, and promote this today! hfcgo.com/assistance

Responding to unique provider needs

COVID-19's impact didn't affect providers equally. Our targeted rate increases reflect that reality:



Nursing Homes - lower margins, staffing crisis, changing consumer preferences/needs - perfect storm. Need for industry transformation.



Home and Community-Based Services - wage challenges with growing need for direct care workers.



Struggling hospitals: rural, community and our Denver Health safety net.

Provider rate increase approach

Calculation of across-the-board (ATB) provider rate increase

- R-7 equivalent to 3% ATB increase: \$70M GF
 - funding for targeted adjustments for providers with critical shortfalls
- Remainder directed to 0.5% ATB, which compares to a 1% average over the last 5 years

FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Average
1.0%	-1.0%	2.5%	2.0%	0.5%	1.0%

- Co-pay elimination increases provider reimbursements by \$8.7M TF (\$1.7M GF) and reduces provider admin burden
- MPRRAC increases without balancing decreases = +\$8M GF

Importance of Managing Medicaid Medical Trend

- **Goal:** Protect benefits, provider reimbursement rates, eligibility access to Medicaid programs
- **Challenge:** Medical CPI is increasing 50% faster than CPI.
 - CY 2000-2020: CPI 71.3%; Medical CPI 110.1% (KFF)
 - PwC's Health Research Institute (HRI) projects 6.5% medical cost trend in 2022 and 7% in 2021
 - Medicaid Cost Trends: 2.4% PMPM. 12.9% Paid (member growth of 10.3%)
- Impacting 30% of the state's GF operating budget

Quality, health equity and innovation to manage cost trends

- **Utilization Management:** Right care, right place, right time, right outcome, right price
- **Population Health:** Maternity, Diabetes focus
- **Health Equity:** COVID-19 vaccination, Maternity, Behavioral Health, Prevention
- **Complex Case Management:** High need, high cost members
- **Innovations:** Prescriber Tool, eConsults, Providers of Distinction drive better provider decisions, quality, efficiency
- **Value-Based Payments:** Hospital Transformation Program, Primary Care, Maternity, Prescriber Tool, Behavioral Health, Nursing Home/PACE, Providers of

Prudent cost controls and innovations battle medical trend and future state budget challenges in order to protect member benefits, provider reimbursements and eligibility access while increasing quality and closing disparities.

Leveraging our solid foundation

- **Expanded network access to care:** added over 23K providers (30%), 739 pharmacists (+32%), 2,578 (+29%) behavioral health
- **Exceeded service standards:** claims paid (<6 days), calls answered (<80 sec)
- **Transformational eligibility automation:** >60% for those eligible, >30% all renewals
- **Implemented system changes to advance policy:** executed 171 internal IT projects with zero defects in MMIS, medical claim system, since Sept. 1, 2019
- **Controlled Medicaid cost growth:** 2.4% PMPM
- **Kept Admin Low:** <4% of spend (carriers 13.5%+); FTE <0.43% of spend
- **Protected member benefits, provider reimbursements** through fiscal crisis
- **\$1.5B in add'l FMAP (6.2%)** through Dec. returned to the JBC/General Assembly over 12 quarters
- **Stabilized system** with \$147M in relief payments to NHs and HCBS providers

Leverage Transformational Work

- **ARPA investments**
 - \$530M HCBS funding 63 projects, incl \$15/hour base wage increase (\$15.75 this budget)
 - \$10M rural hospitals/clinics affordability and access + \$17.4M rural connectivity & access to virtual care (and \$12M in HTP assistance fund)
 - \$32M to advance integrated behavioral health
- **Nursing home investments & industry transformation**
- **Innovations: eConsults, Telehealth, Prescriber Tool, Providers of Distinction**
- **Advanced value-based payments to reward quality, equity, affordability**
- **Driving health equity priority initiatives to tackle health disparities**
- **Designing ACC 3.0, our delivery model**



\$14.9B Total Funds, \$4.43B General Funds (30% of state's GF operating budget)

- Increase of \$673M TF, \$346M GF, most from:
 - \$178M GF - utilization growth (1.5M Medicaid/CHP+)
 - \$142M GF - provider rate increases
- Discretionary budget requests (\$73M):
 - R6 | Supporting PCMP Transition with Value-Based Payments
 - R7 | Provider Rate Adjustments
 - R8 | Cost and Quality Indicators
 - R9 | Advancing Birthing Equity
 - R10 | Children and Youth with Complex and Co-Occurring Needs
 - R11 | Compliance
 - R12 | Behavioral Health Eligibility and Claims Processing Operations
 - R13 | Case Management Redesign
 - R14 | Convert Contractor Resources to FTE
 - R15 | Administrative Technical Request

Budget summary: [CO.gov/HCPF/legislator-resource-center](https://www.CO.gov/HCPF/legislator-resource-center)

Discretionary budget requests focus on:

Provider rate increases

- 0.5% across-the-board rate increase
- Targeted adjustments for nursing homes
- Increased base wages for home and community-based services workers
- Incentive payment for rural providers
- Eliminating most co-pays paid by members

Health equity

Improving health equity for our members

Quality

Resources to improve quality and ensure compliance

Children, Youth

Supporting children and youth with complex needs

Improvements

- BHA claims processing
- Case management

Common Questions for Discussion



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COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Questions 1-9



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Timing & Federal Updates

Current PHE continues to run through Jan. 11, 2023

We expect this to be extended again

New working dates are:

Feb. 10, 2023 - *next 60 day notice date*

April 11, 2023 - *new expected end date*

Recent Tweet from HHS official on 60 day notice

“The COVID Public Health Emergency remains in effect & HHS will provide a 60-day notice to states before any possible termination or expiration. As we’ve done previously, we’ll continue to lean on the science to determine the length of the PHE. Read FAQs:

<https://phe.gov/Preparedness/legal/Pages/phe-qa.aspx>



Question 1 & 2: Department's Plan for Public Health Emergency End Renewals

COVID Renewal Unwind Timeline																							
2023											2024												
Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun							
CMS 60 Day Notification 02/12/2023	Ex-Parte runs 03/15/2023 for Feb renewal	PHE Ends (Continuous Coverage Protections End)	CMS Option B - Feb Renewals with term 5/31/2023																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14									
November-23																							
April-23									December-23														
May-23										January-24													
June-23											February-24												
July-23												March-24											
August-23													April-24										
September-23														May-24									
October-23															June-24								
Appeals																							

Renewals during COVID PHE - Continuous Coverage (renewed) regardless if approved or denied

Renewals COVID Unwind - If approved, renewal month reset; If no longer eligible, will not continue to be enrolled

Renewals post COVID Unwind - Return to normal

Note: The PHE was extended again on Oct. 14 for another 90 days. The federal government has not indicated an end date for the PHE yet. This plan is assuming the PHE will end in April 2023 and is subject to change as dates are finalized.

How We Have Been Preparing: Renewals Strategy

Minimize impact on members through:

- Enhanced ex-parte (use of interfaces and information on file for approval without member engagement)
- Reformatted renewal packet for clarity
 - Special call out on the newly required signature
- Enhanced online member tools (PEAK, electronic signature)
 - Telephonic signature implementation to mitigate paper and expedite processing
- Targeted outreach for members with a call to action
 - Messaging asking to send back a signed renewal packet!

Question 3: Renewal Process Notifications & Supporting Communications

Member keeps Medicaid or moves to CHP+ coverage

Member receives renewal notice



Member submits renewal packet

Notice of Action Letter



Member transitions to other coverage

Initial Renewal Comms:

Department sends letter, email, text, and push notification via the Health First Colorado app directly to members.

Reminders:

Department (via Enrollment Broker) sends letter to those who have NOT taken action.
RAEs/CHP+ plans direct outreach to all members, especially their high risk and/or focus populations that have not taken action yet.

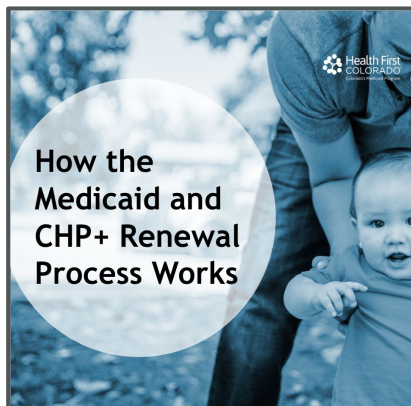
Transition Outreach:

Department sends email and letter directing to Connect for Health exchange plan options where appropriate.
Connect 4 Health does direct outreach.

Ongoing broad outreach: Health First Colorado website, traditional & social media, Health First Colorado app, PEAK, member newsletters, call centers, partner and provider messaging, posters/flyer materials in libraries, homeless shelters, clinics, etc.

Video Series & Toolkits

Accessible for partners & members to understand key actions in the renewal process (English & Spanish)



Questions 4 - 8: Predicting Who May be Disenrolled & Societal Costs

- Members must be renewed based on **current data at their renewal time**. As member circumstances change, we cannot exactly predict who may no longer qualify until their renewal process is complete.
- Many will still qualify and be automatically renewed or complete the renewal process.
- Others may have employer sponsored coverage or could benefit from a marketplace plan.
 - Colorado Unemployment Rate
 - October 2020: 6.1%
 - October 2022 (most current): 3.6%
 - Colorado Pandemic Job Recovery Rate - 125%
- Connect for Health Colorado partnership

Source: Labor statistics from the Colorado Department of Labor & Employment, “Colorado Employment Situation – October 2022.”

Question 9: Supporting Eligibility Workforce

Budget requests and supplementals to increase workforce

- Combination of new staff, temporary staff, overtime
- Address retention of current staff

Performance management of eligibility sites

- Business process improvement and technical assistance (renewals, backlog)
- County accountability regarding accurate and timely eligibility determinations

Constant collaboration and engagement with eligibility workers

- Small weekly workgroup
- Monthly statewide meetings with county directors and monthly statewide meeting for eligibility workers

Overflow Processing Center

Consolidated Returned Mail Center

Hospitals

Questions 10-11



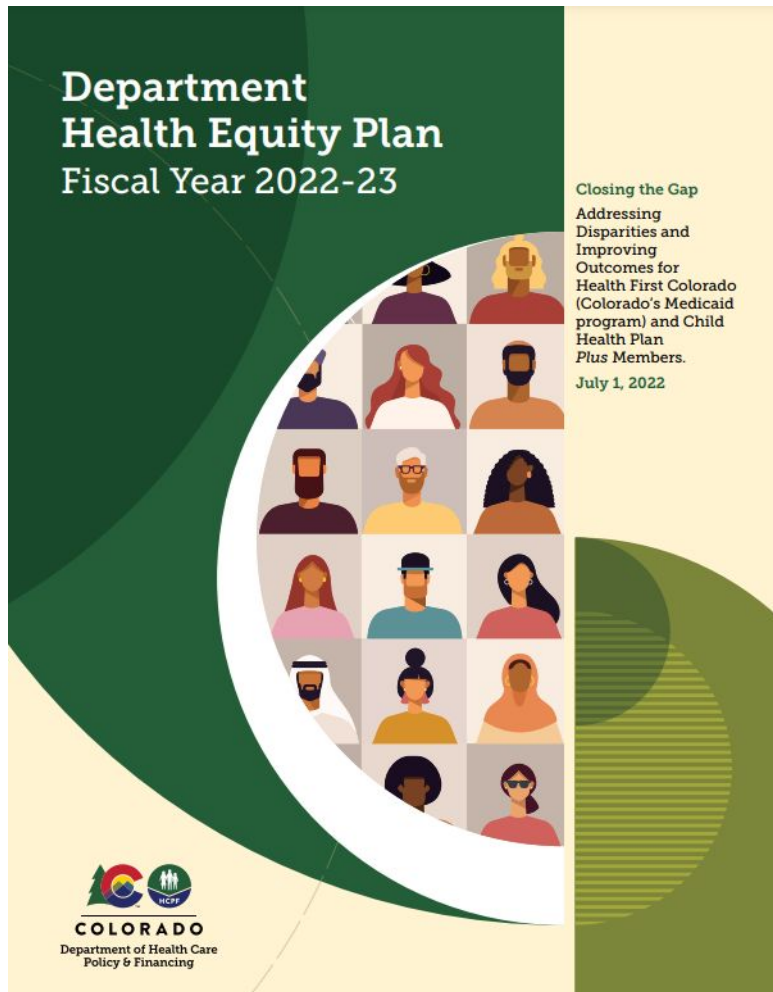
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R9 Birthing Equity & Doula Services Questions 12-15



Question 12: Doula Benefit Addresses Key Health Equity Priority



- The doula benefit focuses on **reducing disparities, improving health outcomes and reducing costs** *for all Medicaid members* with an emphasis on Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) birthing people.
- Engagement began with Maternity Advisory Committee & is part of request

Questions 13 & 14: Doula Research & Evidence

Dept. researched implementations in other states to learn from their experiences, and will engage birthworker community to ensure success.

Decreases/Reduces	Increases/Improves
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Cesarean section rates and associated costs● Preterm birth rates● Low birth-weight rates● Rate of birth complications● Rates of perinatal mood and anxiety disorders● ER and hospital visits● Labor duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Breastfeeding rates● Adoption of infant safety precautions● Patient satisfaction● APGAR Scores (a test of five measures to evaluate an infant's health at birth)

Question 15: Doula Benefit Intersection with Nurse Family Partnership Programs

	NFP	Doula Benefit
Population Served	First-time parent on Medicaid	All pregnant or postpartum Medicaid members
Care Provided	<p>Prenatal through 2 years postpartum nurse visits at the home (frequency varies according to period of pregnancy or child development).</p> <p>Does not include presence at birth to support.</p>	<p>Prenatal, birth support, and postpartum support, usually through the first several weeks.</p> <p><i>Note: Colorado model will include stakeholder work to determine how far into postpartum visits may go.</i></p> <p>Doula is present at and supports during birth.</p>
Providers of Care	Registered Nurses	Support persons trained specifically in perinatal and postnatal care

R6 Value-Based Payments & R8 Cost & Quality Indicators Questions 16-19



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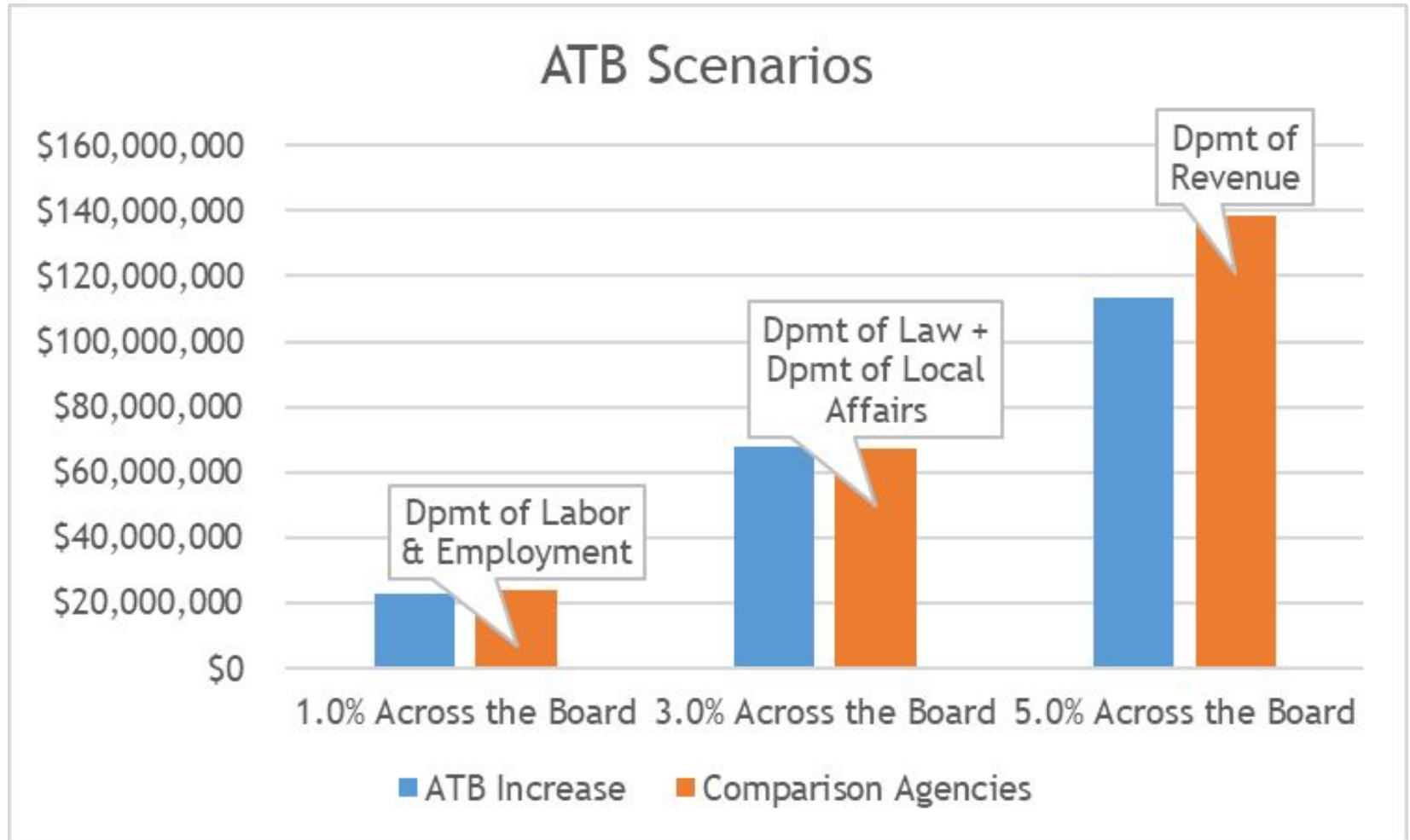
Provider Rates, Participation & Medicaid Provider Rate Review Advisory Committee Questions 20-34



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Examples of Magnitude: Across the Board Provider Increases = Entire Agency General Fund Budgets



Question 20: 17% of R7 Request is Across the Board Increase: Other Targeted Rate Increase Focus Areas

Address critical needs

facing the most vulnerable Medicaid providers

- 59% of request to Nursing Home and Home and Community-Based Services providers

Rebalancing rates based on Medicaid Provider Rate Review Recommendation Report

- 22% of request

Targeted investments incentive payments for Rural Hospitals to support Health Information Exchange

- 2% of request

Pharmacy Questions 35-37



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R14 - Convert Contractor Resources to FTE Questions 38-41



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Questions 38-39: Hiring Progress and Confidence

1 155.6* FTE funded in last 3 FYs

2 133.2 FTE currently filled

3 13.5 are in active recruitment

*Some FTEs are short-term ARPA-only ST funded.

Questions 40 - 41: Reasons to Convert Contract to FTE

1. Creates robust and cohesive capacity for stakeholder engagement
2. Greater success in implementing legislative and executive priorities
3. Enhances member engagement in program development
4. Better informs and prepares partners for policy changes



Other Topics - Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+), Co-pays, Recoupments, Audits & Fraud/Waste/Abuse Reporting Questions 42-48



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Question 42: CHP+ and Medicaid Differences

	CHP+	Medicaid
Authority	Title XXI	Title XIX
Federal Matching	65% (PHE Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage [eFMAP] = 4.34%)	50% (PHE <u>eFMAP</u> = 6.8%)
Eligible Members	Children under 19 and Pregnant People	Children and Adults
Recent Enrollment Numbers	48,200	1.7 million
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	143%-260%	147% FPL for children 138% FPL for adults under 65 195% FPL for households
Additional Differences	4 Managed Care Organizations with Service Area Overlap (Competition) in Many Counties	Key Performance Indicators and Performance Incentives Regional Service Areas
Payment & Delivery System	Capitated	Capitated and Fee-For-Service
Additional Similarities	Dental Coverage 12-month postpartum expansion Cover All Coloradans (HB 22-1289) look-alike program \$0 enrollment fee *1115 Prenatal Waiver	

Question 43: Co-pay Elimination



- Reduces barriers to getting care and prescriptions
- Reduces administrative burden
- Only non-urgent use of the ER has a co-pay (\$8)
- Elimination essentially a provider rate increase

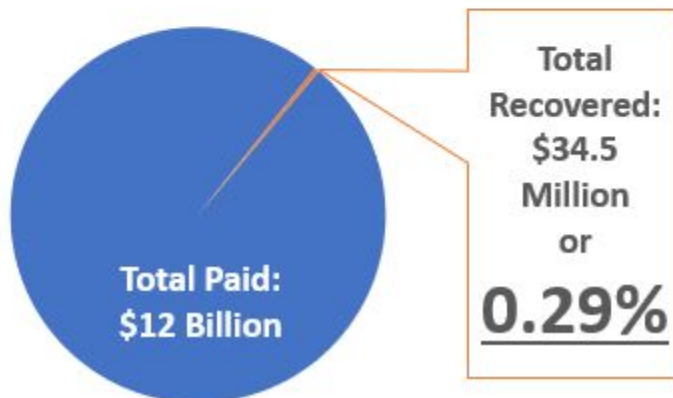
Questions 44-45: FWA Auditing in FY 2021-22

Claims Paid vs. Claims Audited



- 17.0 FTE and 1 contractor responsible for reviewing all provider, claim types
- Recovery amount up from \$13.8 million to \$34.5 million
- Types of audits:
 - Post-payment review
 - CMS program requirements
 - OSA/OIG audit recommendations
 - Law enforcement related

Dollars Paid vs. Recovered



Behavioral Health

Dec. 21, 2022

Kim Bimestefer, Executive Director

Cristen Bates, Behavioral Health Initiatives & Coverage Office Director

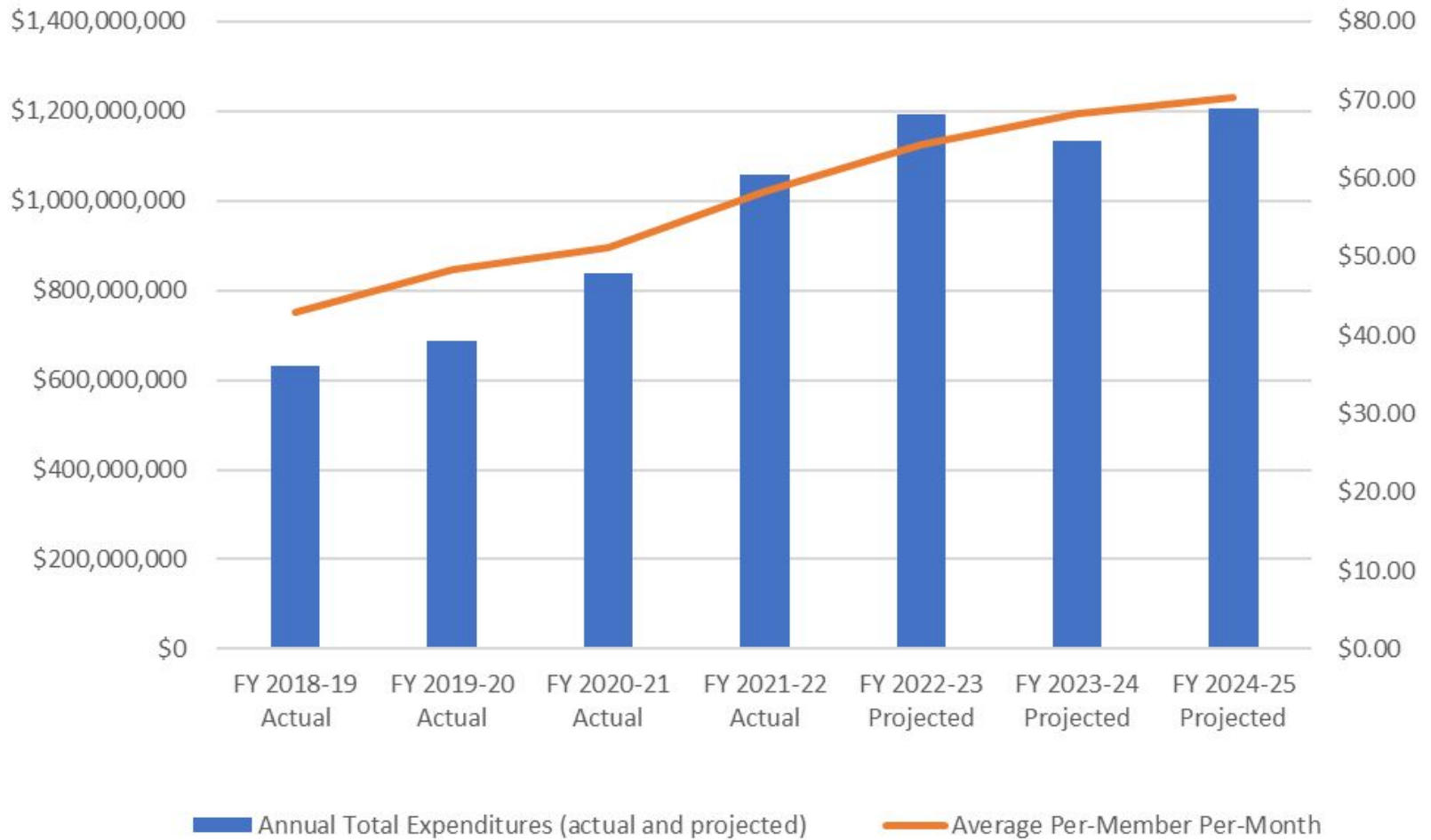
Charlotte Crist, Cost Control & Quality Improvement Office Director



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Medicaid Behavioral Health Expenditures 2018-2025



Coverage Across Care Continuum

Prevention, Harm Reduction

Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)

Overdose reversal (Narcan), Rx and hospital

Outreach, case management

Wound care, medical care for SUD-related conditions

Outpatient Treatment and Supports

Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)

Outpatient; individual, family & group

Intensive outpatient

Care coordination and navigation from RAE

Care management, peer services

Transportation for appointments (NEMT)

Inpatient and Residential

Withdrawal management

Inpatient care

Residential

All must follow ASAM Criteria

Overdose services and MAT in the ER



Behavioral Health Transformation & Investment

- **20+ bills, \$550M+ in ARPA stimulus to transform the industry**
 - Redefining the safety net and increasing high-intensity outpatient services
 - More adult beds, youth residential beds, tribal substance use disorder facility
 - Funds to increase integrated care and care coordination technology
 - Mobile crisis response and secure transport
 - Community investments and much more!
- **New Department Office: Office of Medicaid & CHP+ Innovations and Coverage**
- **Medicaid >\$1B (+>\$500M since 2018-19). >1,000 behavioral health added last yr (10k+)**
- **7 workstreams to improve Community Mental Health Center accountability**

Accountable Care Collaborative Phase 3.0 Timeline

Ongoing Stakeholder Activities



Behavioral Health Delivery System & Provider Network Questions 49-53



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Managed Care Across the U.S.



41 states use risk-based managed care contracts to serve at least some of their members.

69% of all Medicaid members receive care under risk-based managed care contracts.

Colorado's Hybrid Managed Care Model

Accountable Care Collaborative

- Administered by RCCOs
- Managed FFS for Physical Health
- Medical Home
- Cost savings
- Iterative

Community Behavioral Health Services Program

- Administered by BHOs
- Capitated Mental Health and SUD Services
- Cost Savings

Accountable Care Collaborative Phase II

- Administered by RAEs
- Join administration of physical and behavioral health
- Refine focus on cost and outcomes

1995

2011

2018

Role of Regional Accountable Entities (RAEs)

- Lead a whole-person health care system for all Medicaid members, including prevention services, care coordination, primary, behavioral health and specialty care to promote members' physical and behavioral health
- Contract with a regional network of Primary Care Medical Providers (PCMPs) to serve as medical home
- Administer capitated behavioral health benefit
- Support providers in coordinating care across disparate providers
- Provide administrative, financial, data and technology, and practice transformation assistance
- Maintain and monitor performance and quality of a diverse network of providers

Join Physical & Behavioral Health

Regional Accountable Entity

**Physical
health care**

Per member/
per month

**Behavioral
health care**

Behavioral health
capitation

Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit

State Plan/Medical Services

Behavioral Health Assessment
School-Based Mental Health Services
Psychotherapy
Physician Services
Pharmacological Management
Outpatient Day Treatment
Outpatient Hospital
Psychosocial Rehabilitation
Crisis Services
Emergency Services
Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital

State Plan/Medical Services—SUD Specific

Substance Use Disorder Assessment
Alcohol/Drug Screen Counseling
Medication Assisted Treatment
Social Ambulatory Detoxification
Inpatient Withdrawal Management (1115 Waiver)
Residential Withdrawal Management and Treatment (1115 Waiver)

Community-based/Alternative Services

Prevention/Early Intervention
Clubhouses/Drop-in Centers
Vocational Services
Intensive Case Management
Assertive Community Treatment
Residential (Mental Health)
Respite Care

Safety Net Accountability

- **Rewriting the provider standards for all behavioral health providers: April '23**
- **Cost Transparency: '22 Behavioral Health Rates Report**
- **HCPF leading payment claims and data collection for state-funded behavioral health services**
 - Single process for eligibility and billing starts July '23
- **Value-Based Payments (VBPs) for Safety Net Providers**
 - Flexible funds based on patient outcomes: July '23
- **Universal Contract and Reducing Administrative Burden**
 - Contract for providers in the public system, clear and aligned role for all parties, connected to VBPs

Behavioral Health Provider Enrollment

November 2021 - October 2022

Provider Type	Total Enrolled Providers 11/01/21	Total Enrolled Providers 10/31/22	Total Increase	% Increase
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	36	41	5	13.89%
Community Mental Health Center	251	259	8	3.19%
Licensed Psychologist	1,136	1,254	118	10.39%
Licensed Behavioral Health Clinician	7,680	8,562	882	11.48%
Substance Use Disorders Clinic	410	418	8	1.95%
Total	9,513	10,534	1,021	10.73%

Total Unique Behavioral Health Practitioners by Region

	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Q4 21/22
RAE 1	3,293	3,311	3,349	3,360
RAE 2	3,100	3,166	3,291	3,308
RAE 3	6,118	7,040	7,021	6,311
RAE 4	3,097	3,164	3,291	3,307
RAE 5	6,211	6,983	7,021	6,283
RAE 6	3,921	4,113	4,294	4,617
RAE 7	3,921	4,113	4,294	4,617

Behavioral Health Member Engagement

	Member Population	Engagement Rate
RAE1	193,860	21.68%
RAE2	103,100	14.87%
RAE3	353,687	17.37%
RAE4	148,545	17.01%
RAE5	147,639	20.84%
RAE6	191,630	18.86%
RAE7	217,786	17.58%

Overall Accountable Care Collaborative (ACC) Average Performance & National Medicaid HMO Performance

HEDIS Measure	2019		2020		2021	
	ACC Avg	Medicaid MCEs Natl Avg	ACC Avg	Medicaid MCEs Natl Avg	ACC Avg	Medicaid MCEs Natl Avg
Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence Treatment ¹	47.64%	14.4%	38.84%	14.1%	46.28%	Data Not available
Follow-up within 7 Days After Hospitalization for Mental Illness ²	65.43%	36.2%	68.71%	39.4%	52.99%	Data Not available
Follow-up within 7 Days after Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol or Other Drug Abuse or Dependence ³	34.93%	13.3%	36.02%	13.8%	33.27%	Data Not available
Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen	50.19%	Data Not available	51.94%	Data Not Available	62.8%	Data Not Available

[1] <https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/initiation-and-engagement-of-alcohol-and-other-drug-abuse-or-dependence-treatment/>

[2] <https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/follow-up-after-hospitalization-for-mental-illness/>

[3] <https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/follow-up-after-emergency-department-visit-for-alcohol-and-other-drug-abuse-or-dependence/>

Behavioral Health Provider Rates Questions 54-58



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Moving Toward More Equitable and Accountable Payments - HB 22-1268

- **Cost Reports:** changing the way we determine enhanced rates for the safety net, expanding the process beyond CMHCs
- **Universal Contract:** standardizing the processes and policies on payment, claims, data, and priorities for all publicly funded BH providers, reducing burden of multiple expectations
- **Value-Based Payments:** new payment methods for safety net providers based on quality and equity
- **Directed Payments, Valuing BH Provider time:** working with CMS to develop a minimum base rate for providers, called a directed payment, and updating cost value calculations

R10 - Children & Youth with Complex Needs Questions 59-61



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Children and Youth with Complex Needs

- Youth with multiple diagnoses and connected to multiple systems (juvenile justice, child welfare etc.) present unique challenge
- Improving the systems
 - Significantly enhance cross-trained staff to serve youth and families - Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic & Treatment
 - More Colorado-based residential facilities providing the set of programming the youth need
 - Expansion of step-down care from residential facilities, that includes community-based services (wraparound, family and natural supports, in-home treatment)

Crisis Services, Universal Contract & Behavioral Health Administration (BHA) Coordination Questions 62-64



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Mobile Crisis Response

Colorado is launching a Mobile Crisis Response (MCR) Medicaid benefit available to all Coloradans regardless of insurance status.

The Department and the BHA are collaborating to design and launch this benefit set to launch in July '23.

This service will standardize MCR services, and is designed to de-escalate, stabilize and keep members in community while preventing excess hospitalization and arrest.

- Funded by ARPA CRSE 9813 planning grant to develop the benefit, and HCBS ARPA 2.02 to administer funds to providers to meet new services standards
- Benefit informed by: BHA rule 2 Colo. Code Regs. § 502-1-21.400.5; Guidance from CMS SHO letter #21-008; ARPA requirements, state and nation best practices
- Enhanced federal match (85/15) for states through 2027

R12 - Behavioral Health Claims System Questions 65-67



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Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC) Grant Questions 68-69

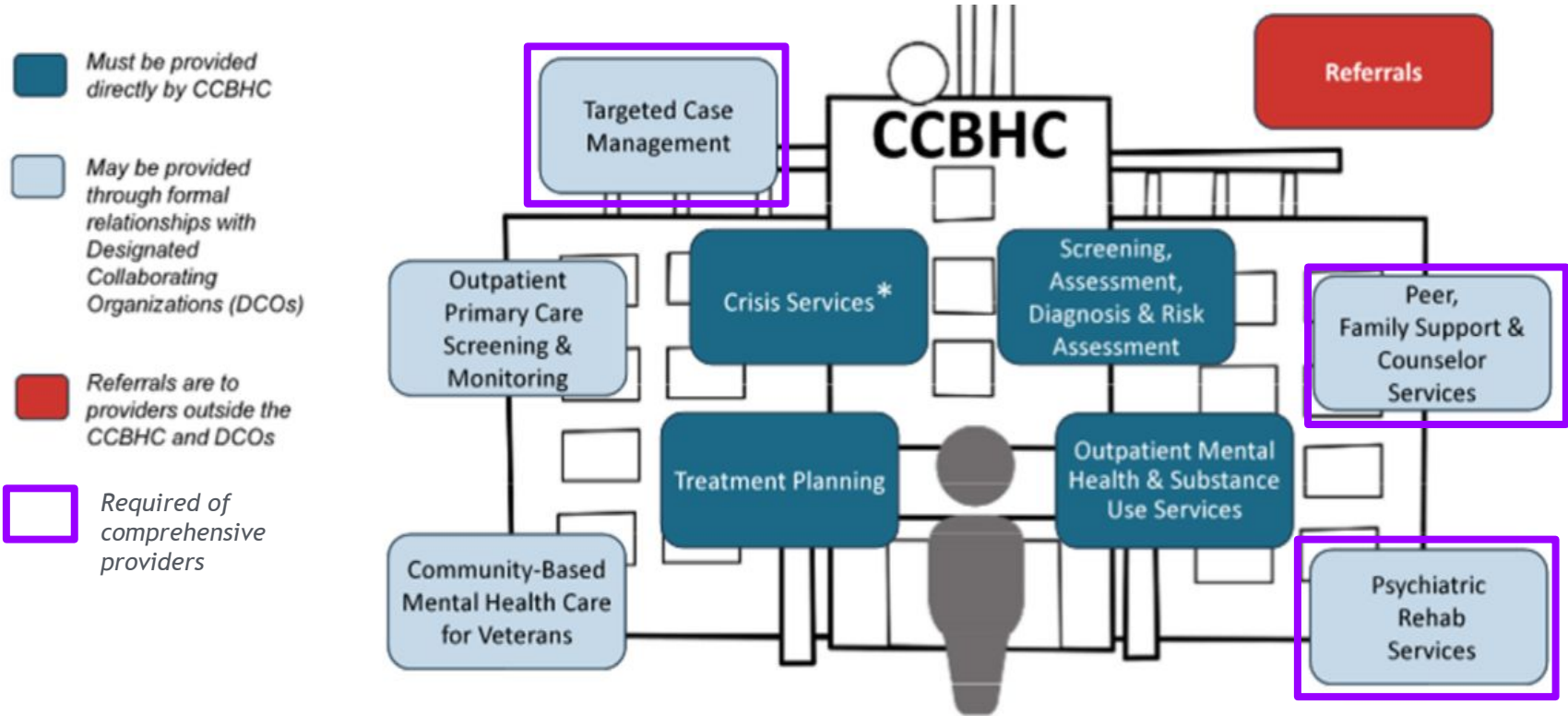


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CCBHC Essential Services

9 Key Services of the CCBHC



14

* unless there is an existing state-sanctioned, certified, or licensed system or network for the provision of crisis behavioral health services that dictates otherwise."



Benefits of Prospective Payment Models

- Consistent, predictable, and sustainable funding
- Provider flexibility to meet need of clients
- Cost-based rate
 - Colorado law also requires rate to consider quality, equity, and access for priority populations
- Moving from volume to value
- Administrative Burden changes
 - Providers must still document encounters, but reduce admin time related to rate negotiation and claim submission



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Large Activities for Planning Year

- The Department will work with the BHA, providers, advocates, payers, regulators, local community partners, families and members through multiple types of feedback and events, including
 - Surveys
 - In-person and virtual public meetings
 - Targeted interviews
 - What else?
- Will work to include clients to meet grant requirements without unnecessarily duplicating effort, and build on existing pathways for stakeholder feedback where we can.
- Partnership with advocates and members will be key in informing our choices, stakeholder feedback on provider interest in participating, payment models, required metrics, data reporting, and the design of certification will be crucial to moving forward.
- Policy and Fiscal Analysis
 - Crosswalk of state and federal policy
 - Looking at other state successes, challenges
 - Clear financing direction and budget



Office of Community Living

Dec. 21, 2022

Kim Bimestefer, Executive Director
Bonnie Silva, Office of Community Living Director
Colin Laughlin, Office of Community Living Deputy Director



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Long-Term Services and Supports

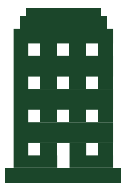


Community-Based Care

Including Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS), Long-Term Home Health, Private Duty Nursing, or State General Fund Programs



Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)



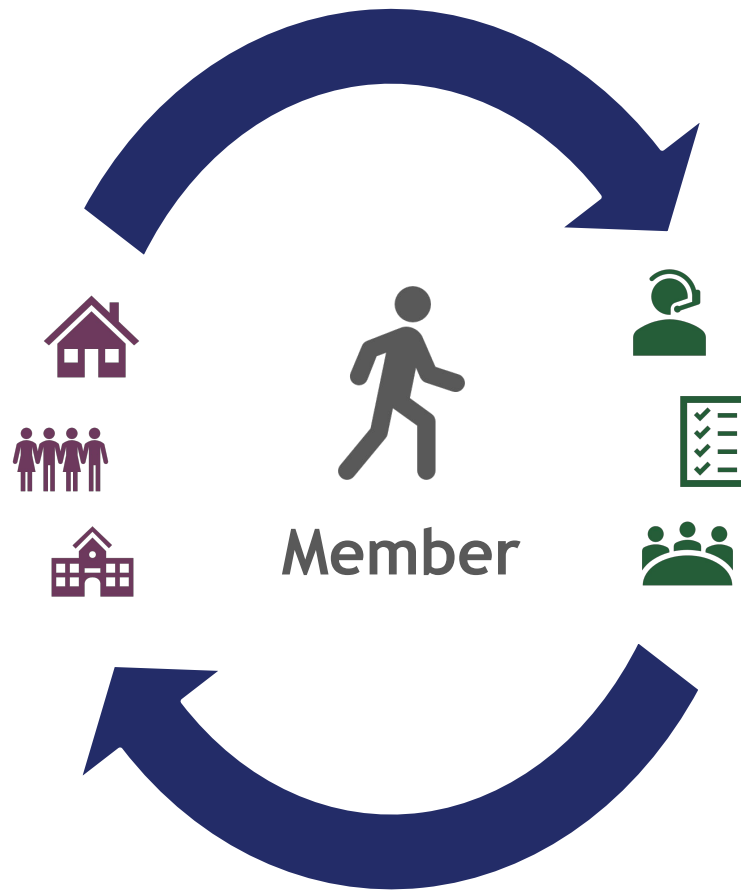
Institutional Settings

Nursing Facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities, or Hospital Backup Program

Long-Term Services and Supports System

Direct Services

- At home
- In community
- In facilities



Case Management

- Community Centered Boards (CCBs)
- Single Entry Points (SEPs)
- Private Agencies
(Children's Home and Community-Based Services Waiver (CHCBS) Only)

Who Receives Long-Term Services & Supports?

9%



Children & Adolescents

ages 20 & younger
& qualifying former
foster care youth

45%



Adults

ages
21-64

46%



Older Adults

ages 65
or older

Cross Disability

- Physical Disabilities - i.e., Spinal Cord Injury, Parkinson's disease
- Cognitive Disabilities - I/DD, Brain Injury, Dementia
- Mental Health

85% have a chronic condition (compared to 41% of all Medicaid members)
32% have 5 or more chronic conditions

Long-Term Services & Supports Programs

Home & Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers

51,417

State-Funded Only Programs

7,104

Facility-Based Programs

12,499

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly

5,749

Long-Term Home Health & Private Duty Nursing

5,602

Total Served in LTSS

82,371

Community-Based Program Growth

Questions 70-71

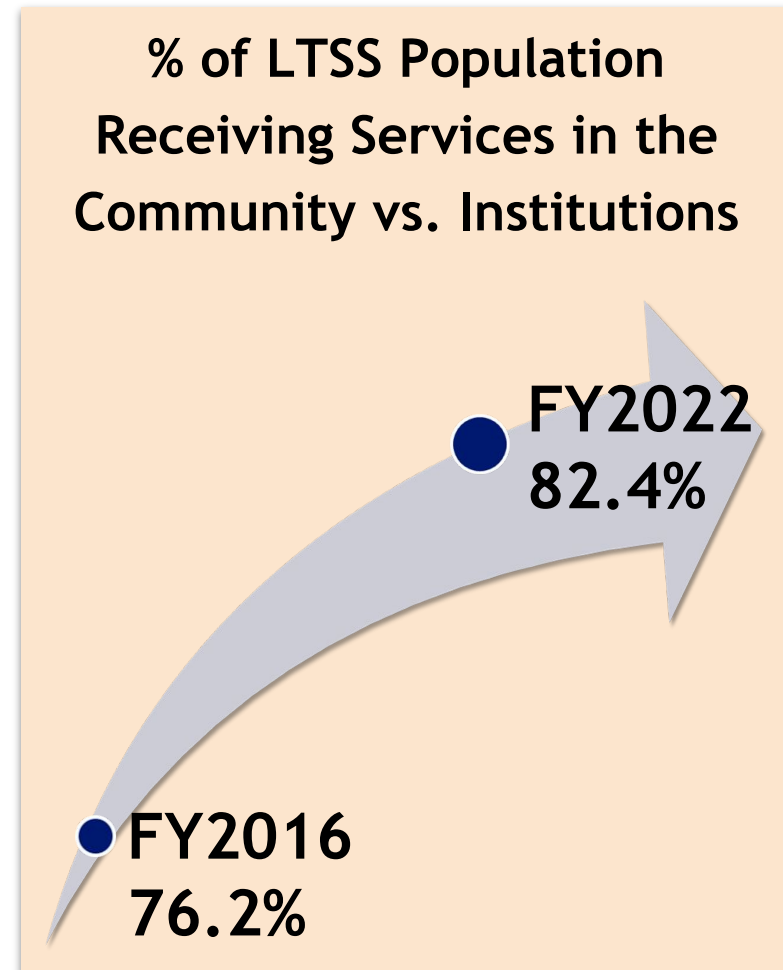
Program Growth by HCBS Waiver From FY 2016 - FY 2022

Brain Injury	Children With Life Limiting Illness	Children's Extensive Supports	Children's Habilitation Residential Program	Children's HCBS
--------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------	---	-----------------

+71% +13% +67% **+488%** +68%

Community Mental Health Supports	Developmental Disabilities	Elderly, Blind, & Disabled	Spinal Cord Injury	Supported Living Services
----------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------	---------------------------

+8% +53% +14% **+311%** +7%



An Evolution of LTSS in CO



Creation of OCL
2014




ARPA
The funding opportunity to accelerate transformation



The Future of LTSS is:


Reflective of services that truly support people to live a life they want

Easier to navigate to ensure access to needed services



COVID-19
Expedited the need for the evolution already underway

Legislation



50+ pieces of legislation impacting the work of OCL since 2014

Private Duty Nursing (PDN) Questions 72-74

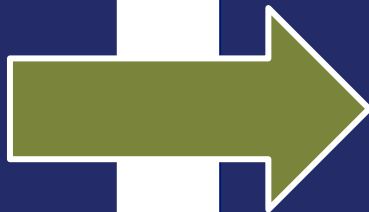
PDN: Utilization Management (UM) and Contractor

PAR Received by
UM Contractor

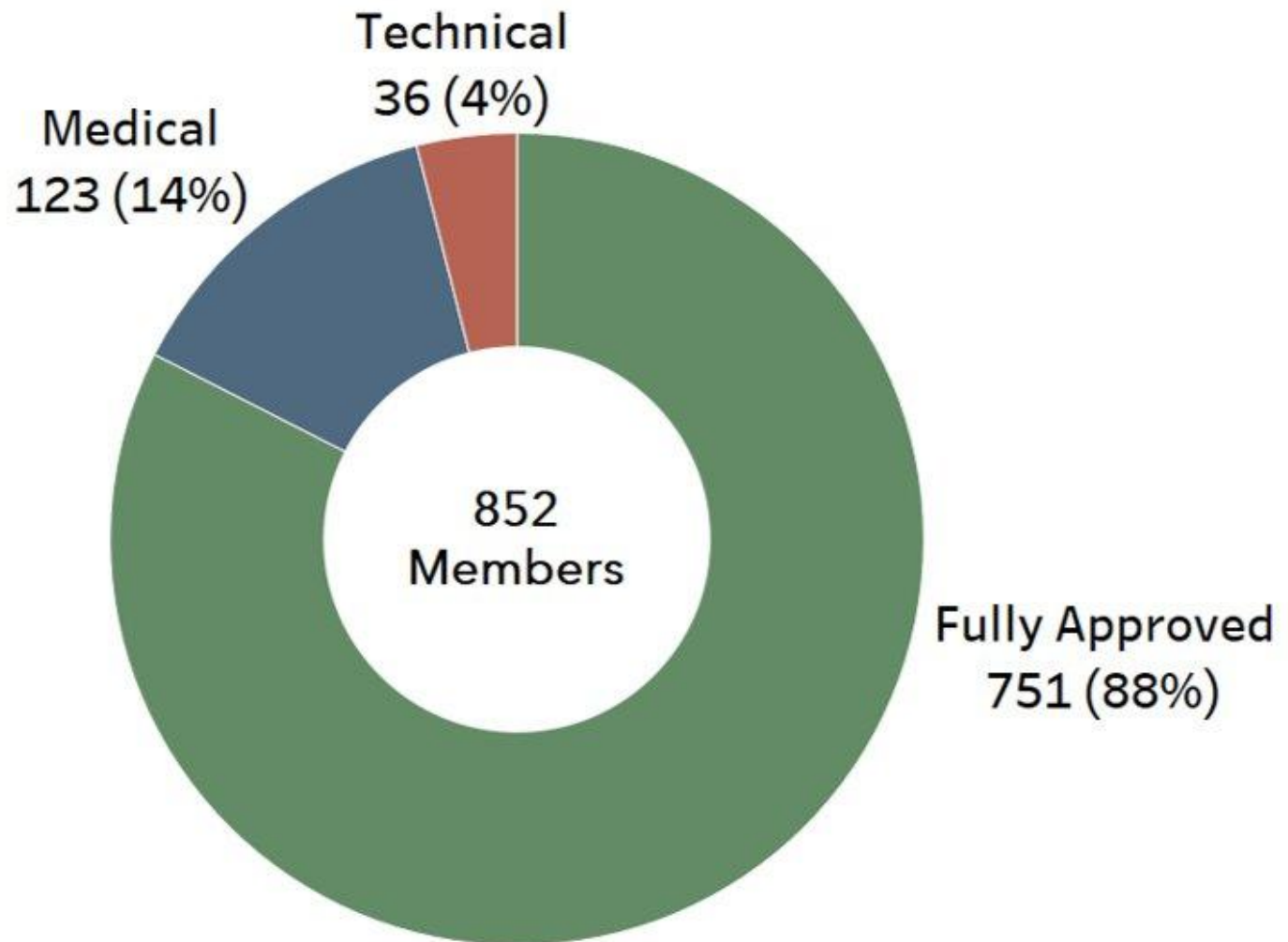
UM Contractor
Reviews PAR,
Documentation,
& Tool to
Determine
Medical
Necessity

Determination of
Approval or
Denial of Services
Made

Determination
Notices Sent
to Providers &
Members



PDN Medical & Technical Denials

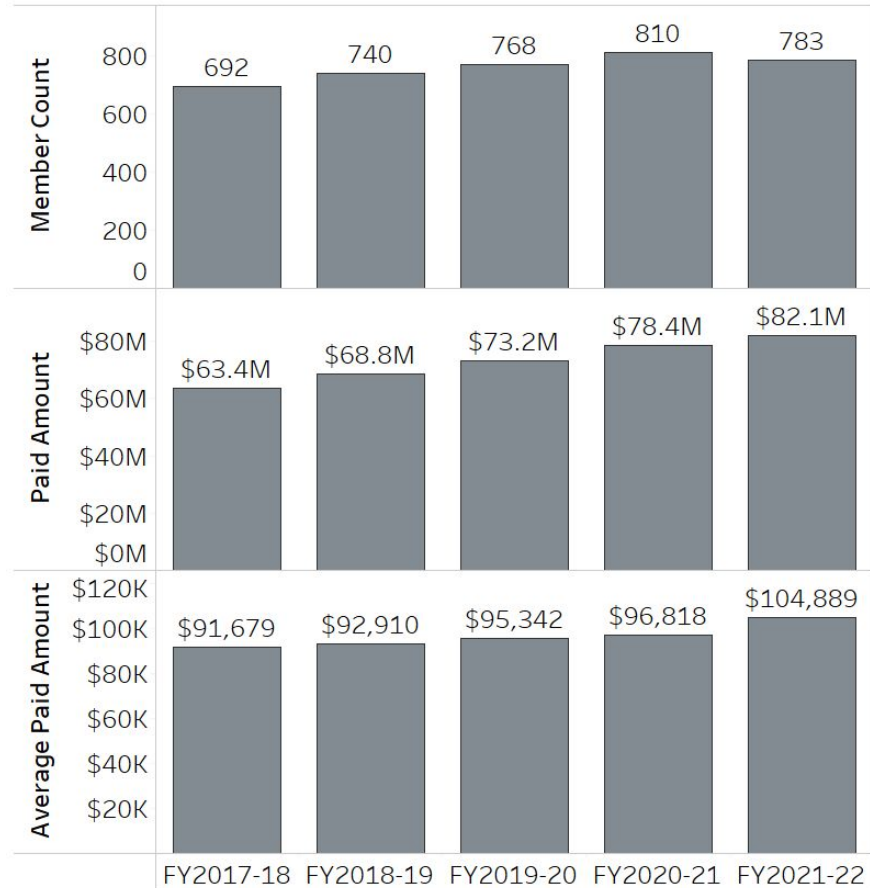


PDN Utilization Trends

PDN Adult



PDN Kids



Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Question 75

PACE Background

Per-member per-month capitated benefit program that provides comprehensive health care to members over 55 who require assistance with activities of daily living



Main objective is to enable older adults to live in the community as long as possible. A PACE organization is responsible for providing care that meets the needs of each participant across all care settings.

Colorado PACE serves 4,430 Medicaid members through five PACE organizations. PACE services are available in 13 Colorado counties.

InnovAge Enrollment Sanctions

1

May 26, 2021

The Department, with CDPHE & CMS, conducted an audit of all InnovAge Colorado operations

2

Dec. 23, 2021

The Department determined that the seriousness of the deficiencies identified required the suspension of any new enrollments for all of InnovAge Colorado centers

3

Dec. 5, 2022

The Department & CMS began performing an audit to validate improvements to which InnovAge has attested

Participant Direction Questions 76-79

Participant-Directed Programs

Consumer-Directed Attendant Support Services (CDASS)

- Population served: Adults on an approved Medicaid waiver
- Number of members served: 3,665
- Number of attendants: 12,641
- Average attendant wage: \$21.56
- Member/AR is the employer
- Member/AR responsible for backup care
- Family members, including spouses, can be hired as attendants

In-Home Support Services (IHSS)

- Population served: Adults and children on an approved Medicaid waiver
- Number of members served: 7,503
- Number of IHSS agencies: 198
- Member/AR chooses an approved IHSS agency for support
- IHSS agency is responsible for backup care, access to a nurse, and independent living core services
- Family members, including spouses, can be hired as attendants

Nursing Facilities

Question 80

State & Federal Financial Support

Federal Provider Relief
Fund for SNFs **\$119,626,046***

State COVID-19
Payments **\$43,876,410**

HB 22-1247
Payments **\$27,001,000**

Civil Monetary
Penalty Funds to
SNFs as grants **\$700,000**

**\$191.2
Million**

1247 Report Recommendations

PLANNING

- Conducted **stakeholder engagement** sessions to gather feedback on potential solutions
- Convened a small group of stakeholders to **evaluate feasibility** of proposed solutions
- **Analyzed cost** report data
- Evaluated factors impacting **sustainability**

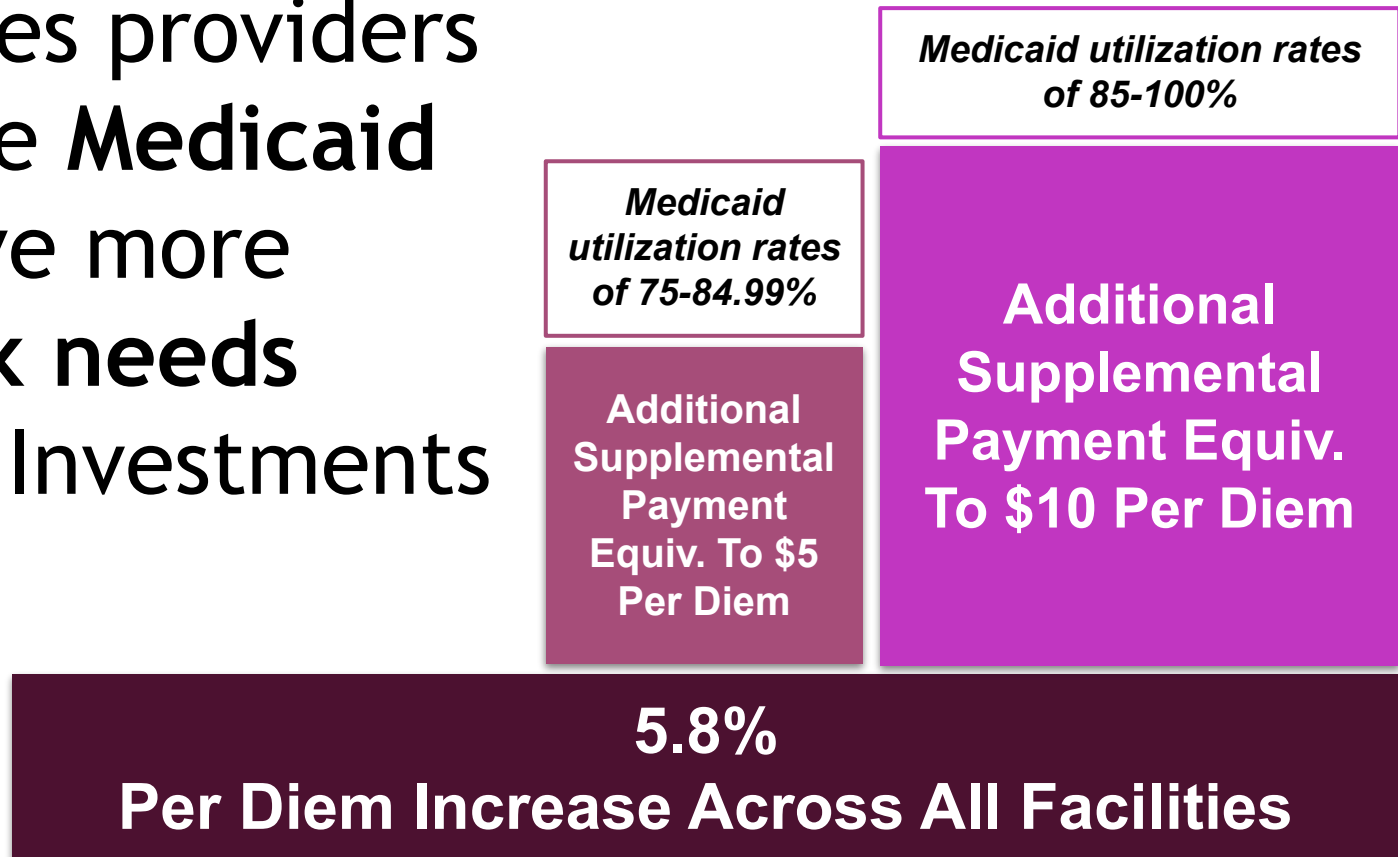
Goal: Stabilize nursing facility solvency while prioritizing quality and innovation

ACTION

- **Improve Stability-** Distribute additional funds to improve stability and retain staff (short-term)
- **Increase Efficiency and Equality-** Address duplicative and inequitable payments (medium-term)
- **Evolve Reimbursement Structure-** Modify reimbursement methodology and incentives (long-term)

R-7: A Thoughtful Approach to NFs

- ❑ Tiered Structure
- ❑ Prioritizes providers who take **Medicaid** and serve more **complex needs**
- ❑ Historic Investments



Case Management Redesign Questions 81-94

How We Got Here

2014

Community Living Advisory Group (CLAG) & CMS



Mandate Issued

Conflict-free Case Management & Streamlined Access into HCBS System

2014 - 2021

- National review of state best practices
- Legislation & rates
- Stakeholder work
- Alignment with CO LTSS Future Vision

*Department
Planning
Process*



Implementation

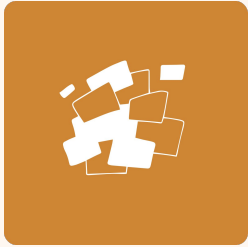


2022 - 2024

**Case Management
Redesign**

- Rule change
- RFP & new contracts
- Transitions

The Future of Case Management



New Structure

A more person-centered approach with each agency serving people with all disabilities in their geographic area with a rate structure that supports quality



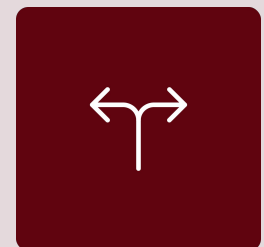
Knowledge

Training for agencies to serve all members in a disability culturally competent manner through a new Learning Management System (LMS) and direct agency support



Accountability

Public-facing score cards and appropriate caseloads to ensure consistent, quality case management



Conflict-Free

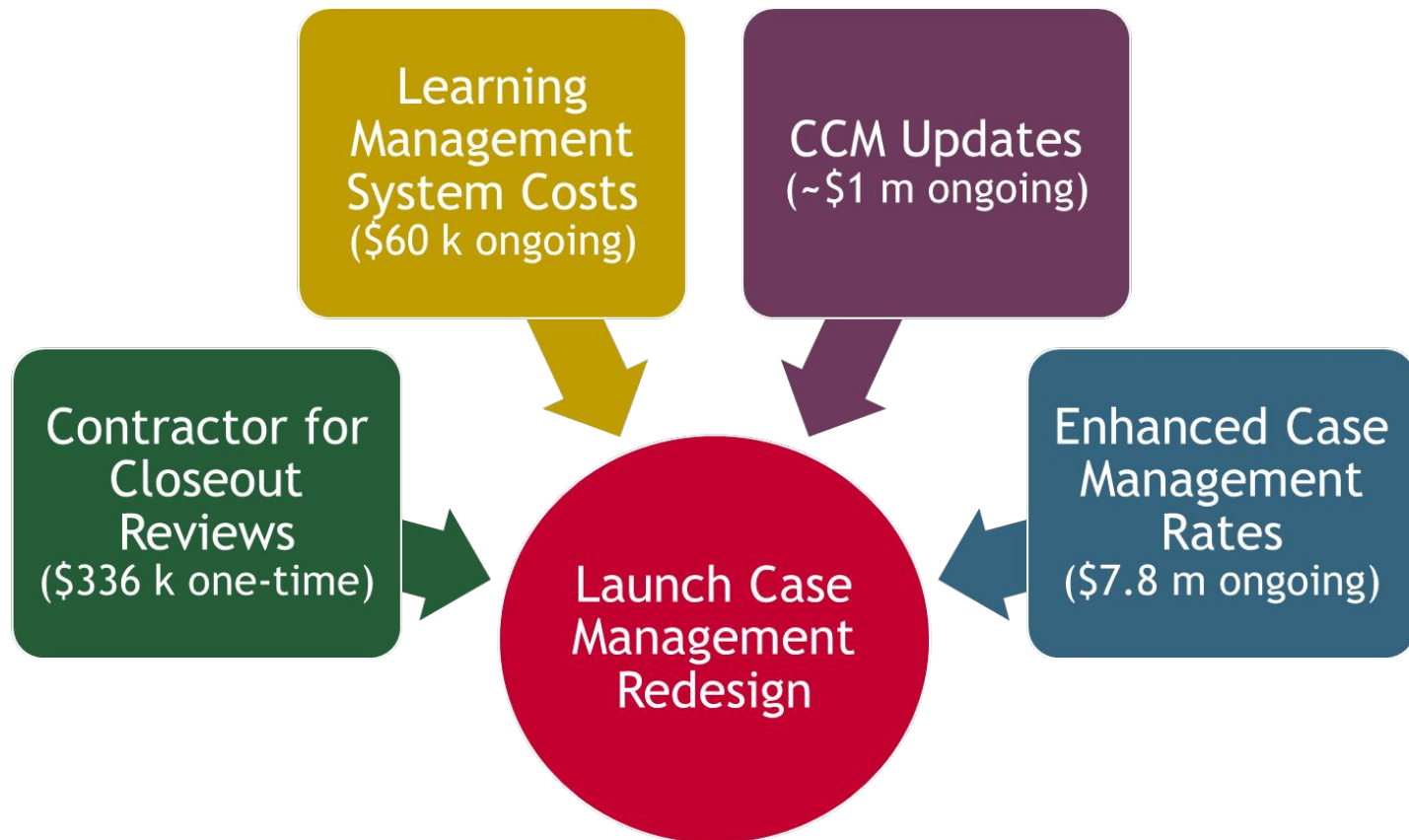
Case management and service delivery done by separate entities unless a rural exception is granted; meeting federal requirements and opening doors to additional program expansion and enhancement



Key Outcomes of Case Management Redesign

R-13: Case Management Redesign

Increase allocation by over **\$3.6M** in **FY 23-24** and around **\$9M** annually ongoing



Current vs. New Rate Analysis

FY 2023-24	Forecasted CCB Population	Forecasted SEP Population	Combined CMA Population with Proposed Rate
# of Members	14,976	31,898	46,874
\$ Rate	\$144.59	\$78.84, \$86.99, \$91.42	\$118.04
Total Forecasted Reimbursement	\$25,982,900	\$31,320,003	\$66,396,241
	\$57,320,903		

Case Management Caseloads

Current System



CCBs: 25 - 85 members per case manager

SEPs: 90-165 members per case manager

- Large variation agency to agency

Future System



CMAs: 65 members per case manager

- Flexibility within agencies
- Based on national best practices, stakeholder feedback
- More balanced

Developmental Disabilities (DD) Waitlist Question 95

Managing the Waitlist

The Department submitted the **Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD) Strategic Plan** on Nov. 1, 2014 in response to HB 14-1051 and has subsequently submitted an annual update. There was **no corresponding appropriation** for implementation of this strategic plan.

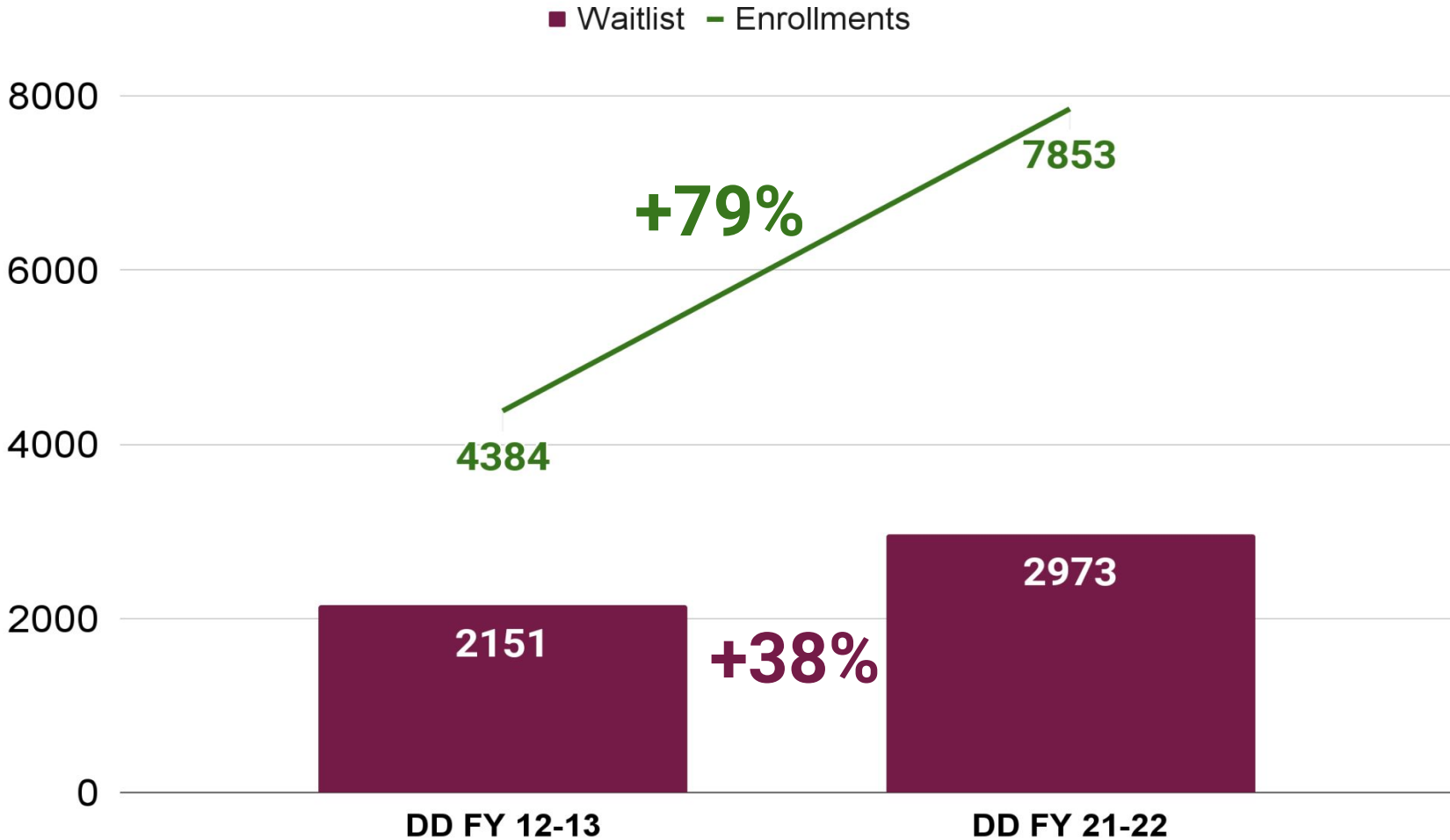
The Department can **authorize enrollments** into the DD waiver three ways:

- New enrollments
- Efficient management of the churn
- Reserve capacity enrollments

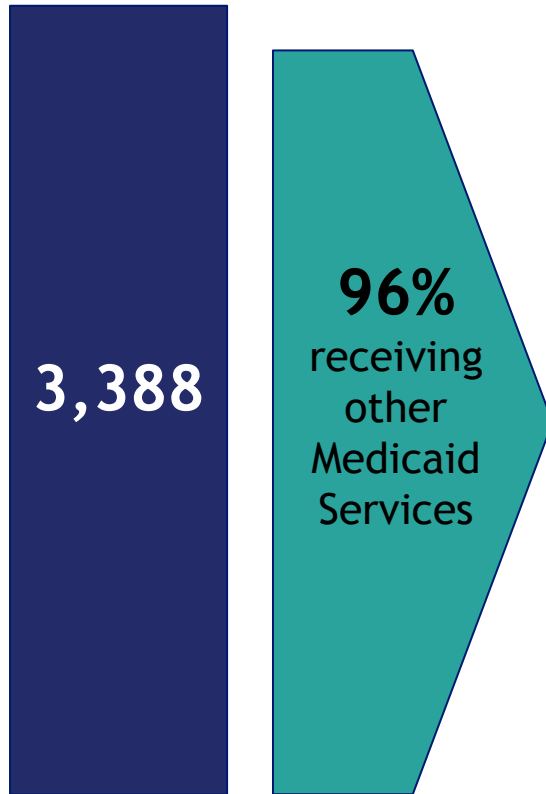
Waiting List Progress

DD Enrollments and Waitlist

FY 12-13 to FY 21-22

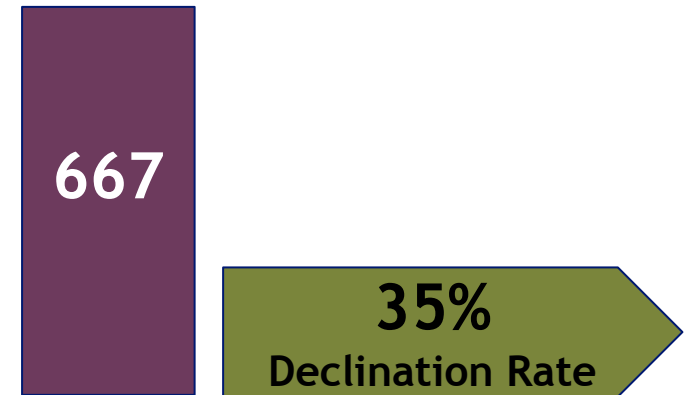


Meeting The Needs of Members



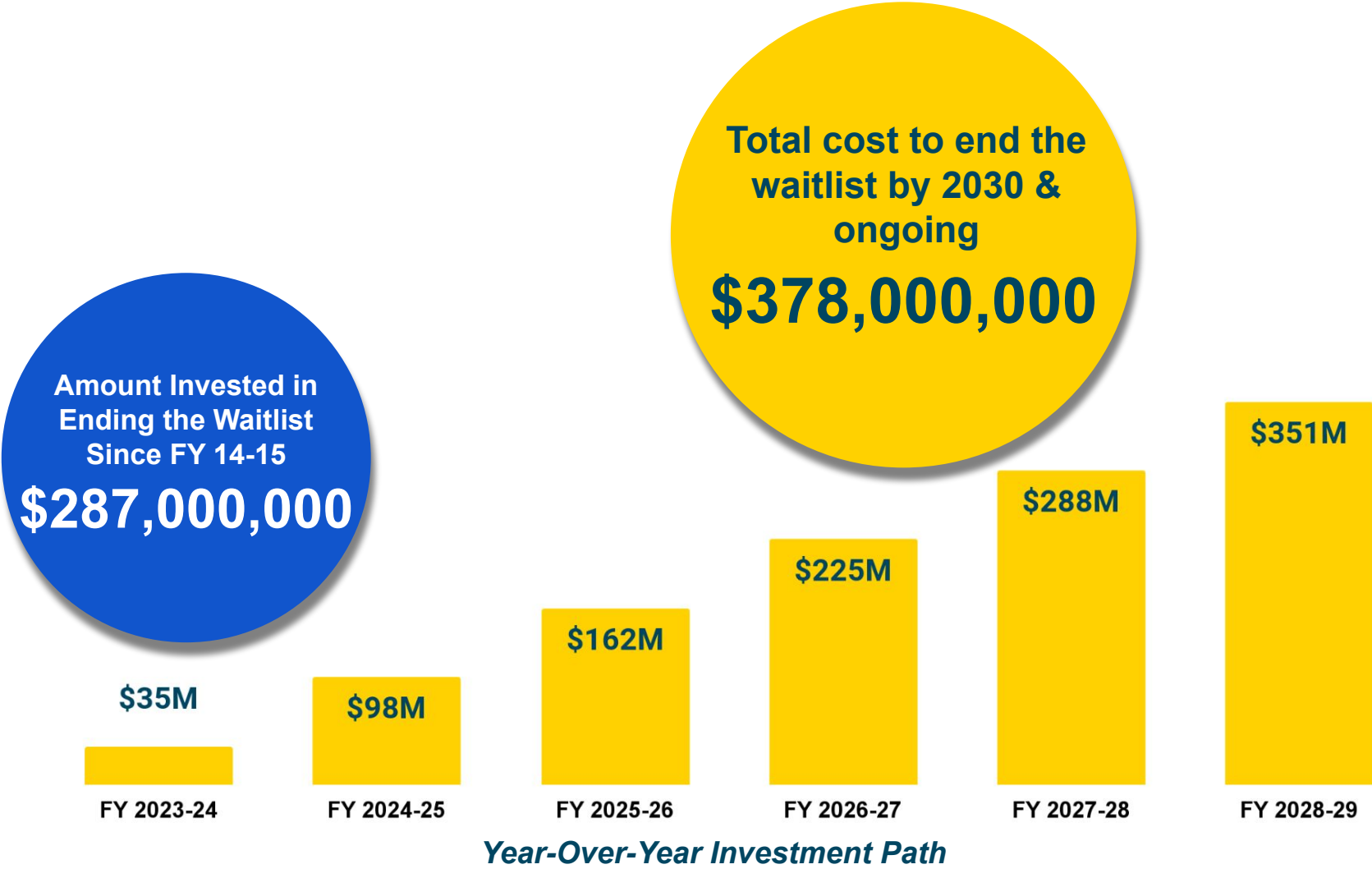
**"As Soon As Available" DD
Waiting List**

Declination Reason: Most individuals reported that it was because they currently receive sufficient services and supports through other Medicaid benefits.



**New Enrollments
Authorized
through SB21-205**

Investment for Enrollment Growth



Thank you!



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