Welcome to today's Tribal Consultation Meeting!

We will begin shortly. All lines have been automatically muted.

You may ask questions or make comments utilizing the following functions:

- 1. Chat feature
- 2. Raise your hand to be unmuted

When unmuted by the host, avoid feedback by:

- Ensuring your phone AND computer microphone are muted
 - Refraining from putting us on hold

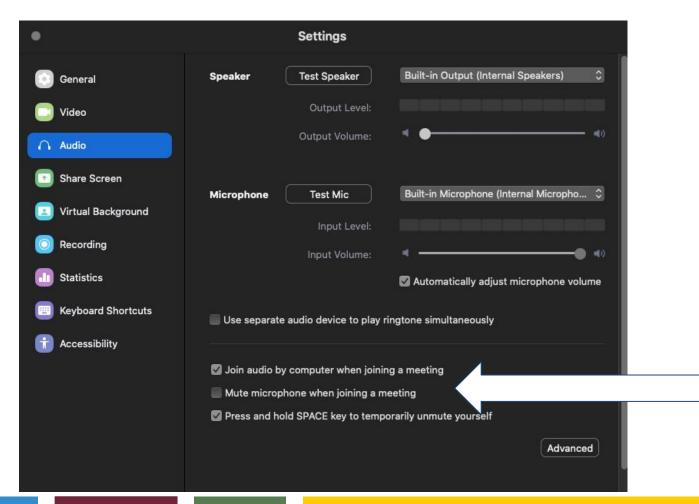


Zoom Webinar Controls





Audio Settings







Special Tribal Consultation Meeting: AHCCCS 1115 Waiver Renewal

October 19, 2020



Today's Presentation

- Review content of the upcoming 1115 waiver proposal
- Take public comment and questions via chat feature, raise hand feature, and at conclusion by telephone
 - All comments in the chat and by phone will be captured as public record; or
 - Submit comments in writing by email to: waiverpublicinput@azahcccs.gov; or
 - Submit comments via mail to: AHCCCS, c/o Division of Community Advocacy and Intergovernmental Relations, 801 E. Jefferson Street, MD 4200, Phoenix, AZ 85034



AHCCCS At A Glance



Largest insurer in AZ, covering over 2 million individuals and families



AHCCCS uses federal, state and county funds to provide health care coverage to the State's Medicaid population



more than 50% of all births in AZ



98,321 registered healthcare providers



two-thirds of nursing facility days



Payments are made to 15 contracted health plans, who are responsible for the delivery of care to members









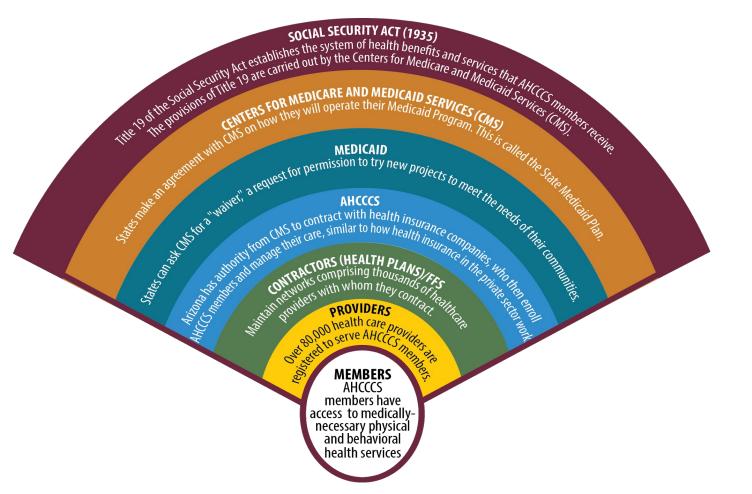






1115 Waiver Overview

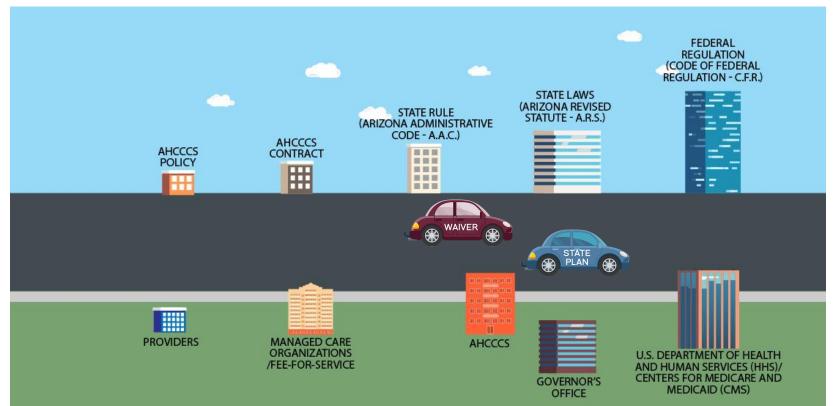




AHCCCS Oversight



Making Programmatic Changes





Section 1115 of the Social Security Act

- Allows states flexibility to design Demonstration projects that promote the objectives of the Medicaid program
- Demonstration projects are typically approved for a five year period and can be renewed every five years
- Must be budget neutral meaning that federal spending under the waiver cannot exceed what it would have been in absence of the waiver



Arizona's Demonstration Renewal

- Arizona's current waiver is scheduled to expire September 30, 2021
- Waiver renewal request must be submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) one year in advance
- Due to the pandemic, CMS granted AHCCCS a three-month extension to submit the waiver renewal application by December 31, 2020

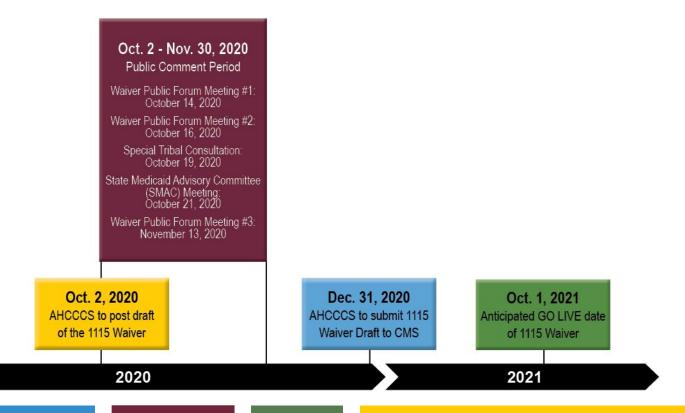


Public Notice & Comment Period

- Arizona must provide at least a 30-day public notice and comment period prior to submitting renewal application to CMS
- Arizona's draft application will be available for public review and comment: October 2, 2020 - November 30, 2020
- Submit written comments no later than November 30, 2020
- Arizona's renewal application can be found on the AHCCCS website: www.azahcccs.gov/WaiverRenewal



Arizona's 1115 Waiver Renewal Timeline





Arizona's Demonstration Historical Background



AHCCCS Demonstration Goals

Providing quality healthcare to members

Ensuring access to care for members

Maintaining or improving member satisfaction with care

Continuing
to operate
as a costeffective
managed
care delivery
model



Arizona's First Demonstration Approval Letter

"I look forward to personally following the progress and achievements of the AHCCCS program. The models that AHCCCS will be implementing will be of great importance in developing cost containment features for the [Medicaid] program."

Carolyne K. Davis - Federal Administrator, 1982



Key Milestones

- 1965 Congress enacts Medicaid
- 1982 1115 Waiver approved, establishing mandatory managed care and providing vehicle for Arizona to join Medicaid
- 1989 Waiver expanded to add long term care & home and community based services (HCBS)
- 1990-1995 Waiver expanded to include behavioral health services
- 1998 KidsCare added
- **2001** Waiver expanded to include childless adults up to 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (Proposition 204)
- 2008 2012 Great Recession
 - o Enrollment frozen for Kidscare- effective January 1, 2010
 - o Enrollment frozen for Proposition 204 population effective July 1, 2011

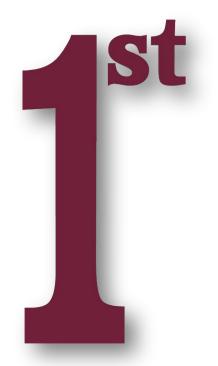


Key Milestones

- **2014** Restoration and Expansion
 - Enrollment restored for Proposition 204 population and eligibility expanded to individuals up to 133% of the Federal Poverty Level
- **2014 2015** Implementation of integrated RBHA health plans
- **2016** DBHS merged with AHCCCS
- 2016- Enrollment restored for KidsCare
- 2017 Implementation of Targeted Investments Program
- 2019 AHCCCS Works* & Waiver of Prior Quarter Coverage approved
- **2020** COVID-19 pandemic



AHCCCS Has Long Been A Leader In Health Care Innovation



- To operate a statewide Medicaid managed care program
- To implement MLTSS & HCBS for long term care members
- To establish the integrated health plan to bring physical health, behavioral health, and social support services together in one plan for members with a SMI designation
- To establish integrated clinics where behavioral and physical health providers and county probation offices deliver services to improve health outcomes and reduce recidivism for members who were formerly incarcerated

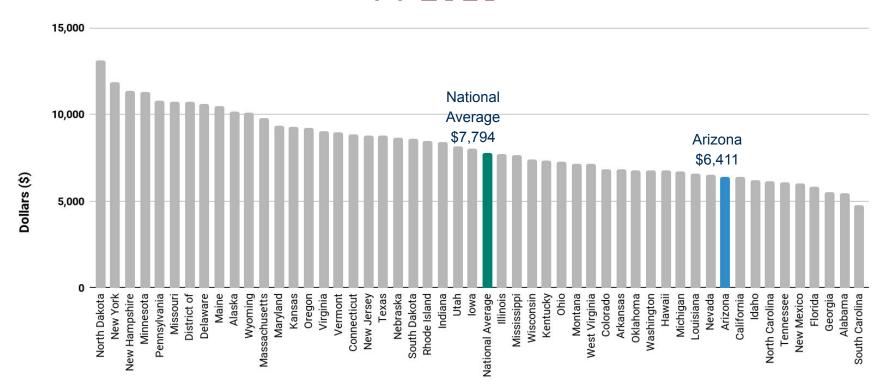


AHCCCS Evaluation Findings

- Laguna Research Associates completed multiple evaluations with final report in 1996; GAO report also had similar findings in 1995
 - Arizona beneficiaries had fewer hospital days, fewer procedures, and more evaluation and management services
 - The acute program averaged savings of 7% per year over the first 11 years of the program
 - The long term care savings are estimated to be 16% per year over the first five years of the program
 - Evaluators supported innovative development in other states modeled on Arizona's success

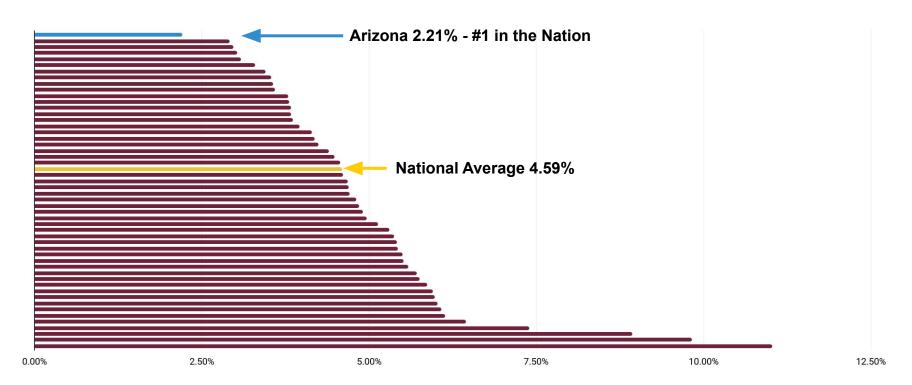


Medicaid Spending Per Member Per Year by State - FY 2018





Medicaid Administrative Expense Ratio by State FY 2018

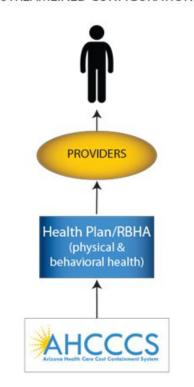




SMI Integration Findings

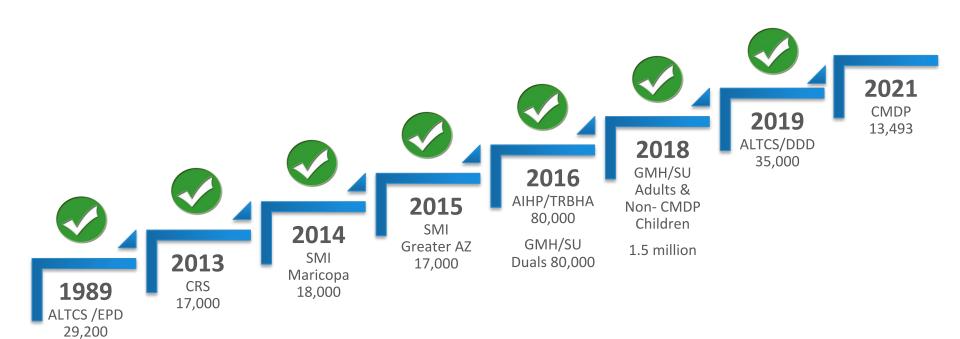
- An independent study conducted by Mercer determined that over 75% of the program indicators demonstrated improvement during the post-integration period for members in Maricopa County
- A study by Mercy Care also showed integrated care for members with SMI resulted in:
 - Increased primary care utilization with no decrease in mental health services
 - Fewer ED visits
 - Greater accountability at the primary health home







Integration Progress To Date













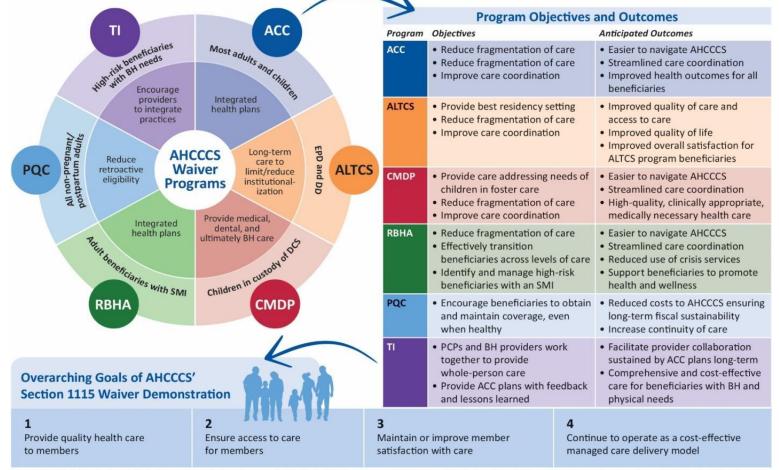
Current Demonstration Evaluation Activities



Independent Evaluation

- AHCCCS contracted with Health Services Advisory Group (HSAG) to conduct an independent evaluation of Arizona's current Demonstration
- Evaluation consist of three main phases of work:
 - Phase I: Develop the Evaluation Design Plans
 - Phase II: Conduct Interim Evaluations & Develop Interim Evaluation Reports
 - Phase III: Conduct Summative Evaluations & Develop Summative Evaluation Report





Note: EPD: Elderly/Physically Disabled; DD: Intellectually/Developmentally Disabled; DCS: Department of Child Safety; SMI: Serious Mental Illness; PCP: Primary Care Physicians; BH: Behavioral Health



Interim Evaluation Report

- An interim evaluation report is being submitted in conjunction with AHCCCS' Demonstration renewal application
- Due to the operational constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the interim evaluation report only includes baseline performance rates for all Demonstration programs (except RBHA)
- An updated interim evaluation report will be completed by HSAG on June 30, 2021, and will be posted on the AHCCCS website for public comment



Time Periods Covered By Interim & Summative Evaluation Reports

Federal Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ACC										
ALTCS										
CMDP										
RBHA										
TI										
PQC										



Do adult beneficiaries with an SMI enrolled in a RBHA have the same or increased access to primary care services compared to prior to the demonstration renewal?

		Base	eline	Evaluation					Relative
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change ²
1-1	Percentage of adults who accessed preventive/ambulatory health services	84.1%	92.8%	93.5%	92.0%	93.0%	92.4%	91.8%	 4.6%

Rates are weighted by duration of enrollment in RBHA.



Relative Change reports the relative percentage change between the average rate during the evaluation period compared to the average rate during the baseline period.

Do adult beneficiaries with an SMI enrolled in RBHA have the same or increased access to substance abuse treatment compared to prior to the demonstration renewal?

				- v						
		Baseline		Evaluation				=0 =0	Relative	
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		Change ²
1-5	Percentage of beneficiaries who had initiation of alcohol and other drug abuse or dependence treatment	46.6%	47.0%	50.1%	42.6%	42.9%	44.5%	44.9%		-3.9%
1-6	Percentage of beneficiaries who had engagement of alcohol and other drug abuse or dependence treatment	3.1%	1.6%	1.9%	6.9%	8.7%	9.8%	11.0%		229.5%

¹Rates are weighted by duration of enrollment in RBHA.



²Relative Change reports the relative percentage change between the average rate during the evaluation period compared to the average rate during the

Do adult beneficiaries with an SMI enrolled in a RBHA have the same or better management of chronic conditions compared to prior to the demonstration renewal?

				We						
		Base	eline		E	valuatio		Relative		
V2		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	-2	Change ²
2-2	Percentage of beneficiaries with persistent asthma who had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of at least 50 percent	60.9%	59.5%	44.7%	50.1%	54.8%	50.1%	51.7%	~~~	-16.5%
2-3	Percentage of beneficiaries with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder using antipsychotic medications who had a diabetes screening test	80.1%	79.4%	7 9.1%	81.2%	77.8%	77.4%	75.8%	******	-1.8%
2-4	Percentage of beneficiaries with schizophrenia who adhered to antipsychotic medications	57.5%	58.5%	53.3%	52.7%	57.8%	60.4%	55.4%		-3.6%

¹Rates are weighted by duration of enrollment in RBHA.



²Relative Change reports the relative percentage change between the average rate during the evaluation period compared to the average rate during the

Do adult beneficiaries with an SMI enrolled in a RBHA have the same or better management of behavioral health conditions compared to prior to the demonstration renewal?

				We	ighted R	ate ¹				
		Base	eline		E	valuatio	n		-	Relative
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	- 0	Change ²
2-5	Percentage of adult beneficiaries who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment (84 days)	39.3%	46.3%	44.2%	42.5%	45.7%	46.2%	43.5%		3.7%
2-5	Percentage of adult beneficiaries who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment (180 days)	23.3%	27.5%	26.9%	26.4%	28.9%	27.7%	24.8%		6.1%
2-6	Percentage of beneficiaries with a follow-up visit within 7-days after hospitalization for mental illness	N/A ³	40.1%	47.2%	65.1%	70.7%	70.6%	70.0%		61.5%
2-7	Percentage of beneficiaries with a follow-up visit within 7-days after emergency department (ED) visit for mental illness	56.1%	59.3%	61.0%	62.0%	62.7%	63.8%	61.5%		7.8%
2-8	Percentage of beneficiaries with a follow-up visit within 7-days after ED visit for alcohol and other drug abuse or dependence		18.4%	17.5%	21.6%	21.1%	19.7%	21.0%		8.4%
2-9	Percentage of beneficiaries with a screening for depression and follow-up plan	-	8							
2-10	Percentage of beneficiaries receiving mental health services (no desired direction)									
	Any ⁴	73.6%	83.4%	85.5%	82.5%	85.9%	86.4%	85.9%		8.6%
	ED	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%	1.2%		
	Intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization	12.3%	13.2%	12.8%	12.1%	14.3%	14.8%	14.9%		7.9%
	Inpatient	12.2%	13.1%	13.2%	14.2%	14.9%	16.0%	16.3%		18.1%
	Outpatient	72.8%	82.9%	85.0%	81.9%	85.4%	85.9%	85.3%		8.8%
	Telehealth	0.1%	0.8%	1.6%	2.1%	2.8%	4.2%	6.7%		



Do adult beneficiaries with an SMI enrolled in a RBHA have the same or better management of opioid prescriptions compared to prior to the demonstration renewal?

		48		3						
		Baseline		Evalua		valuatio	n		_	Relative
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	-	Change ²
2-11	Percentage of beneficiaries who have prescriptions for opioids at a high dosage (lower is better)	20.2%	20.9%	19.0%	18.8%	17.2%	16.2%	12.8%		-18.2%
2-12	Percentage of beneficiaries with concurrent use of opioids and benzodiazepines (lower is better)	43.7%	41.9%	39.2%	34.7%	31.8%	27.6%	20.7%		-28.0%

¹Rates are weighted by duration of enrollment in RBHA.



²Relative Change reports the relative percentage change between the average rate during the evaluation period compared to the average rate during the baseline period.

Do adult beneficiaries with an SMI enrolled in a RBHA have the same or lower hospital utilization compared to prior to the demonstration renewal?

				We						
		Baseline		Evaluation					-	Relative
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		Change ²
2-14	Number of ED visits per 1,000 member months (no desired direction)	145.9	140.8	141.9	142.1	140.3	136.8	123.5		-4.5%
2-15	Number of inpatient stays per 1,000 member months (no desired direction)	22.7	21.4	20.5	18.6	16.8	16.6	15.4		-20.2%
2-16	Percentage of inpatient discharges with an unplanned readmission within 30 days (lower is better)	22.1%	22.5%	21.6%	22.8%	22.3%	24.5%	23.5%		2.9%

¹Rates are weighted by duration of enrollment in RBHA.



²Relative Change reports the relative percentage change between the average rate during the evaluation period compared to the average rate during the baseline period.

Current Demonstration Features to Continue Under Waiver Renewal



Arizona Will Continue Waiver Authorities That Allow AHCCCS To:

- Operate its successful managed care model
- Serve ALTCS members in HCBS settings
- Provide integrated health plans for AHCCCS members
- Implement administrative simplifications that reduce the inefficiencies in eligibility determination



Payments to IHS and 638 Providers

- Arizona's Demonstration includes expenditure authority to make supplemental payments to IHS and 638 facilities to address the fiscal burden of uncompensated care for services provided by such facilities to Medicaid-eligible adults to overcome healthcare disparities
- AHCCCS is seeking to maintain this authority under this renewal proposal



AHCCCS Works

- Under this waiver renewal, AHCCCS is seeking to maintain its current authority to implement AHCCCS Works
- On October 17, 2019, AHCCCS informed CMS of Arizona's decision to postpone implementation of AHCCCS Works until further notice
- This decision was informed by the evolving national landscape concerning Medicaid community engagement programs and ongoing related litigation



Community Engagement Waivers National Landscape





AHCCCS Works Requirements

- Able-bodied adults* 19-49 who do not qualify for an exemption must, for at least 80 hours per month:
 - Be employed (including self-employment)
 - Actively seek employment
 - Attend school (less than full time)
 - Participate in other employment readiness activities, i.e., job skills training, life skills training & health education
 - Engage in Community Service

^{*} Adults = SSA Group VIII expansion population, a.k.a, Adult group



Who is Exempt

- Members of federally recognized tribes and their children and grandchildren
- Former Arizona foster youth up to age 26
- Members determined to have a serious mental illness (SMI)
- Members with a disability recognized under federal law and individuals receiving long term disability benefits
- Individuals who are homeless
- Individuals who receive assistance through SNAP, Cash Assistance or Unemployment Insurance or who participate in another AHCCCS-approved work program

- Pregnant women up to the 60th day post-pregnancy
- Members who are medically frail
- Caregivers who are responsible for the care of an individual with a disability
- Members who are in active treatment for a substance use disorder
- Members who have an acute medical condition
- Survivors of domestic violence
- Full-time high school, college, or trade school students
- Designated caretakers of a child under age 18





AHCCCS Works Unique Program Features



- First in the nation to exempt members of federally recognized tribes
- First in the nation to allow members who are suspended to automatically re-enrolled at the expiration of the Suspension Period as long as they meet all other eligibility criteria



AHCCCS Works Exemptions

AHCCCS Works Exemptions	Members (Ages 19-49) Who Are Subject To AHCCCS Works Requirement Who Qualify For This Exemption				
American Indians/Alaska Natives	26,338				
Individuals designated as having a Serious Mental Illness	9,279				
Individuals receiving disability benefits	1,324				
Individuals who are homeless	3,164				
Full time student	17,572				
Designated caretakers of a child under 18 years of age	40,738				
Members receiving SNAP, Cash Assistance, or Unemployment Insurance	50,185				

Data as of 7/1/2020



Stakeholder Engagement and Education

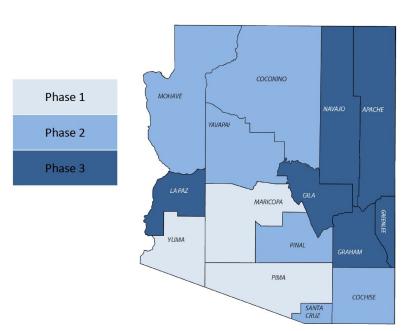


- AHCCCS leveraged an in-house peer and family group as well as community-based organizations to obtain members' perspective regarding critical aspects of the AHCCCS Works implementation plan
- Staff also hosted several community and tribal specific forums around the state to obtain member and stakeholder perspective regarding implementation of CE requirements in their particular geographic area



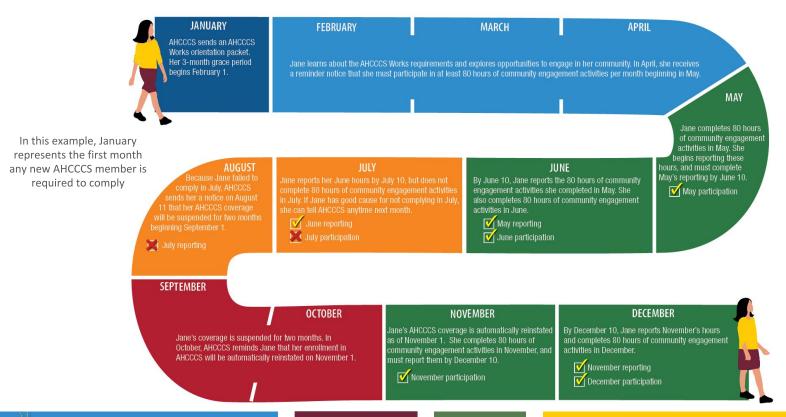
AHCCCS Works Geographic Phase-in

- Gradually phase-in AHCCCS Works program by geographic areas.
- AW program will be implemented in three phases:
 - Phase 1: Most Urbanized Counties:
 Maricopa, Pima, and Yuma
 - Phase 2: Semi-Urbanized Counties: Cochise, Coconino, Mohave, Pinal, Santa Cruz, & Yavapai
 - Phase 3: Least Urbanized Counties:
 Apache, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, & Navajo





AHCCCS Works Member Compliance





- Members of federally recognized tribes and their children and grandchildren are exempt from the AHCCCS Works community engagement requirement
- AHCCCS will use information in Health-e-Arizona Plus (HEAplus) to exempt individuals who have self-identified as tribal members
- Members seeking tribal exemption must ensure demographic information in HEAplus is updated





WHAT IF: I receive correspondence that I am exempt from participating in AHCCCS Works requirements?

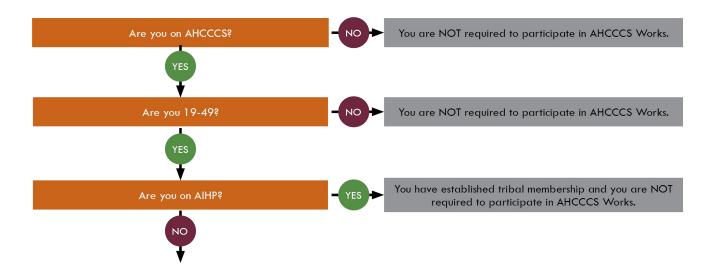
No further action is required.

WHAT IF: I'm an American Indian/Alaska Native member who receives notice that I must participate in AHCCCS Works? Identify yourself as an AI/AIN member to maintain AHCCCS benefits and eligibility. Log in to healthearizonaplus.gov

Health-e-Arizona **PLUS**

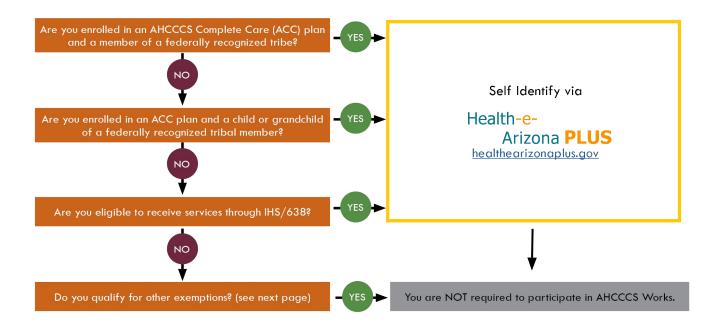














AHCCCS Works Geographic Phase-in

- Need time to establish community engagement supports for members in regions with limited employment, educational and training opportunities, accessible transportation, and child care services
- Phase-in approach will give the State time to assess the availability of community engagement resources in rural areas and address gaps
- Counties with a higher percentage of urban populations are likely to have sufficient community engagement supports compared to counties with a higher percentage of rural populations



Waiver of Prior Quarter Coverage

- Authorizes AHCCCS to limit retroactive coverage to the first day of the month of application for all Medicaid members, except for pregnant women, women who are 60 days or less postpartum, and children under 19 years of age
- AHCCCS is seeking to continue the Waiver of Prior Quarter Coverage



Proposed Changes to the Current Demonstration



AHCCCS CARE

- The AHCCCS CARE (Choice, Accountability, Responsibility, Engagement) program was approved by CMS in 2016
- Members would be required to pay monthly premiums & strategic copays applied retrospectively for services already received
- Members who fail to make timely payments would be disenrolled from AHCCCS
- AHCCCS did not implement the AHCCCS CARE program during the current waiver period and intends to discontinue this program from Arizona's Demonstration



Verbal Consent In Lieu Of Written Signature For ALTCS Members

- Arizona received COVID-19 emergency authority to use verbal consent in lieu of written signature for person-centered service plans for ALTCS members
- Temporary authority allowed AHCCCS to establish a timely process for ALTCS members to obtain authorization of critically needed health services while reducing risk of COVID-19 transmission
- AHCCCS is seeking the continuation of this flexibility beyond the termination of the COVID-19 public health emergency



Verbal Consent In Lieu Of Written Signature For ALTCS Members

- Verbal consent will be obtained telephonically where the identity of the ALTCS member can be reliably established
- The member's consent will be documented in the member's record
- After verbal consent is received, members will have 30 days to submit their signature to the case manager electronically or by mail
- Services for the member will commence during this 30-day time period



Targeted Investments Program

- \$300 million authorized by CMS in January 2017 as a part of 1115 waiver renewal
- Five year project providing resources to providers to support integration of behavioral and physical health care at the point of service
- Incentive payments based on meeting milestones that support integration and whole person care



Provider Participation

- Providers eligible to participate include:
 - Adult and pediatric primary care practices
 - Adult and pediatric behavioral health organizations
 - Acute and psychiatric hospitals
 - Justice co-located clinics
- Nearly 500 sites participating across state



TI Program Payments

- **Year 1:** \$19 million paid to TI providers for meeting participation requirements
- Year 2: \$67 million paid to TI providers for achieved milestones
- Year 3: \$86 million will be paid to TI providers for achieved milestones
- Years 4 & 5: providers will be paid (\$66.5 and \$47.5 million respectively) for improved performance on select quality metrics
- Milestone requirements support/complement AHCCCS Complete Care implementation, e.g. bi-directional data exchange through HIE



Participant Support-Quality Improvement Collaborative (QIC)

- Partnership with ASU College of Health Solutions and Center for Health Information Research (CHiR)
- QIC participation is a provider milestone
- The QIC provides:
 - Dashboards for providers on Quality Measures performance
 - Assistance with quality improvement actions
 - Technical assistance
 - Peer learning



SAMHSA Integrated Practice Assessment Tool (IPAT)

SAMHSA Six Levels of Collaboration/Integration								
Coordinated Care Key Element: Communication		Co-Located Care Key Element: Physical Proximity		Integrated Care Key Element: Practice Change				
LEVEL 1 Minimal Collaboration	LEVEL 2 Basic Collaboration at a Distance	LEVEL 3 Basic Collaboration On site	LEVEL 4 Close Collaboration On site with Some Systems Integration	LEVEL 5 Close Collaboration Approaching an Integrated Practice	LEVEL 6 Full Collaboration in Transformed/Merged Integrated Practice			



Positive Change in Level Of Integration

 Participating providers reported having a higher level of integration after the implementation of TI Program protocols from Year 2 (CYE 2018) to Year 3 (CYE 2019)

IPAT Levels	All Sites
Increased 5 Levels:	12 (3%)
Increased 4 Levels:	46 (13%)
Increased 3 Levels:	56 (15%)
Increased 2 Levels:	27 (7%)
Increased 1 Level:	80 (22%)
Any Increase	221 (60%)
No Increase:	147 (40%)
Total Sites:	368



Performance Outcomes TI vs. Non-TI

	Non-TI beneficiaries		TI beneficiaries			TI vs. Non-TI beneficiaries	
Measure Description	2017	2019	% Change	2017	2019	% Change	Difference- in- Difference
Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder who are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD)	55.72%	57.51%	1.78%	58.73%	62.03%	3.30%	1.52%
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)	39.82%	36.67%	-3.15%	41.26%	41.30%	0.03%	3.18%
Follow-Up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness: 6-17 Years (7-day)	57.22%	55.92%	-1.30%	72.13%	70.79%	-1.34%	-0.04%
Follow-Up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness: 6-17 Years (30-day)	70.00%	70.14%	0.14%	87.82%	88.43%	0.61%	0.47%
Follow-Up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness: 18 and Older (7-day)	30.97%	24.76%	-6.21%	43.72%	45.12%	1.40%	7.61%
Follow-Up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness: 18 and Older (30-day)	45.35%	36.96%	-8.39%	66.82%	67.00%	0.17%	8.57%
Follow-Up after Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness: 6-17 Years (7-day)	29.05%	30.66%	1.60%	76.48%	75.76%	-0.71%	-2.32%
Follow-Up after Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness: 6-17 Years (30-day)	41.22%	41.61%	0.39%	84.43%	87.17%	2.74%	2.35%
Follow-Up after Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness: 18 and Older (7-day)	17.84%	15.45%	-2.39%	46.30%	45.09%	-1.21%	1.17%
Follow-Up after Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness: 18 and Older (30-day)	24.50%	24.28%	-0.22%	56.18%	54.29%	-1.88%	-1.66%
Follow-Up after Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence: 18 and Older (7-day)	7.44%	5.43%	-2.01%	27.44%	24.84%	-2.60%	-0.58%
Follow-Up after Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence: 18 and Older (30-day)	9.37%	8.08%	-1.30%	35.44%	33.61%	-1.83%	-0.53%
Well-Child Visits (Ages 3-6 Years): 1 or More Well-Child	57.40%	57.71%	0.31%	75.57%	77.64%	2.06%	1.76%
Adolescent Well-Care Visits: At Least 1 Comprehensive	36.36%	36.95%	0.59%	52.68%	56.47%	3.79%	3.21%



Targeted Investments Program 2.0

- AHCCCS seeks waiver authority to extend the TI Program from 2021 through 2026, known as the TI Program 2.0
- TI Program 2.0 will include two distinct cohorts:
 - Extension cohort will include current TI Program providers
 - Expansion cohort will include primary care practices and behavioral health providers with no prior TI participation
- AHCCCS will develop a concept paper in 2021 that outlines the details for the TI Program 2.0



Extension Cohort

- Projects will be designed to foster collaboration between medical providers and CBOs, particularly those crucial to addressing housing, food, employment, social isolation, and transportation
- Incentive payments will be based on:
 - Achievement of outcome measures
 - Continuation of high priority promising practices
 - Establishment of additional systems and infrastructure that supports advancing whole person care



Expansion Cohort

- Eligibility requirements for this cohort will include:
 - Certified EHR that is capable of bi-directional data exchange
 - Minimum volume thresholds
 - Commitment to participate in the Learning Collaborative
- The program structure for this cohort will be modeled on the current TI Program with updates and revisions to the original core components, milestones, and incentives

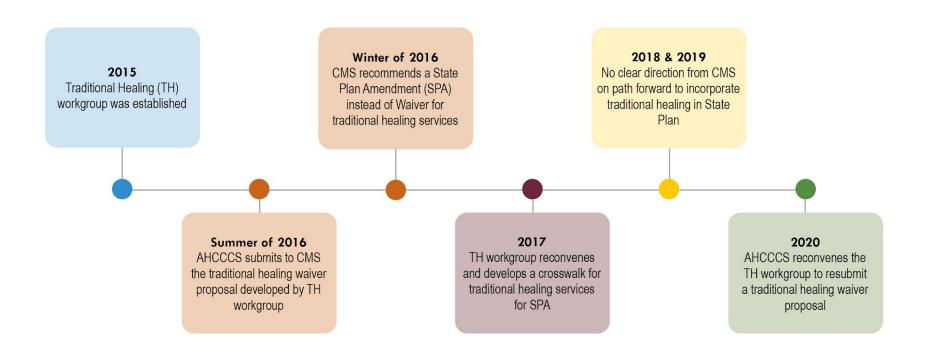


Traditional Healing Services

- Tribes that reside in the state of Arizona utilize traditional healing practices
- Supported primarily through tribal funds, various pilot programs, grants, and individual personal resources
- Tribes have advised AHCCCS that traditional healing services will aid care coordination and help AHCCCS members achieve improved health outcomes



Traditional Healing Timeline





Traditional Healing Services

 AHCCCS is seeking waiver authority to reimburse traditional healing services and claim FFP for these services when provided by I/T/U facilities at the 100% FMAP

 The goal is to improve the health outcomes of AHCCCS members by making traditional healing services available in a complementary fashion with allopathic medicine



Traditional Healing Waiver Proposal

 Upon approval by CMS, the covered traditional healing services, limitations, and exclusions shall be described by each facility (working with each tribe they primarily serve)

 The array of practices provided by traditional healers shall be in accordance with an individual tribe's established and accepted traditional healing practices as identified by the Qualifying Entity



Qualifying Entity

- Responsible to define and endorse traditional healers and the services they perform
- An I/T/U facility or clinic governing body may serve as the Qualifying Entity
- The tribe(s) served by the facility may choose to designate another governing body as its Qualifying Entity



Traditional Healing Reimbursement Methodology

• I/T/U facilities and clinics would be reimbursed at the outpatient All-Inclusive Rate (AIR) published in the Federal Register

 A traditional healing service provided in an inpatient setting, when provided in conjunction with a separate qualifying Medicaid inpatient stay, would be reimbursed as a professional fee



Tribal Dental Benefit (HB 2244)

- In 2016, AHCCCS implemented a dental benefit of \$1,000 per member per contract year for individuals enrolled in ALTCS
- In 2017, AHCCCS implemented an emergency dental benefit of \$1,000 per member per contract year for adult AHCCCS members
- In 2020, HB 2244, authorized AHCCCS to seek approval from CMS to reimburse IHS and 638 facilities to cover the cost of adult dental services that are eligible for 100% FMAP, that are in excess of the \$1,000 limit



Tribal Dental Benefit (HB 2244)

- The purpose of this Demonstration is to improve oral health outcomes for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) members
- AI/AN adults suffer from untreated dental caries at twice the prevalence of untreated caries in the general U.S. population
- The geographic isolation of tribal populations & inability to attract dentists to practice in IHS or tribal health facilities in rural and frontier areas are contributors to these oral health disparities



Resources & Public Comment

AHCCCS Waiver Renewal Request (2021-2026)

How do I submit public comment? Public comment can be

- Discussed at public forums
- Emailed to waiverpublicinput@azahcccs.gov
- Mailed to 801 E Jefferson, Phoenix, AZ 85034 Attn: Federal Relations

AHCCCS Works



Tribal Dental Benefit



Traditional Healing Services



Prior Quarter Coverage



Targeted Investments Program



Verbal Consent In Lieu Of Written Signature For ALTCS
Members



General AHCCCS 1115 Waiver



Next AHCCCS Tribal Consultation:

November 5, 2020 at 1 pm

Please check <u>AHCCCS Tribal Consultation Webpage</u> for meeting information.

*Please send any agenda item recommendations to Amanda.Bahe@azahcccs.gov by October 28, 2020.



Thank You.

Have a great day!

