

COLORADO

Department of Health Care Policy & Financing

Fiscal Year 2018–2019 Site Review Report for

Colorado Community Health Alliance Region 6

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1. Executive Summary

Introduction

In accordance with its authority under Colorado Revised Statute 25.5-1-101 et seq. and pursuant to Request for Proposals 2017000265, the Department of Healthcare Policy and Financing (the Department) executed contracts with the Regional Accountable Entities for the Accountable Care Collaborative (ACC) program, effective July 1, 2018. The Regional Accountable Entities (RAEs) are responsible for integrating the administration of physical and behavioral healthcare and will manage networks of feefor-service primary care providers and capitated behavioral health providers to ensure access to care for Medicaid members. Per the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42 (42 CFR)—federal Medicaid managed care regulations published May 6, 2016—RAEs qualify as both Primary Care Case Management (PCCM) entities and Prepaid Inpatient Health Plans (PIHPs). 42 CFR requires PCCMs and PIHPs to comply with specified provisions of 42 CFR 438—managed care regulations—and requires that states conduct a periodic evaluation of their PCCMs and PIHPs to determine compliance with federal Medicaid managed care regulations published May 6, 2016. The Department has elected to complete this requirement for the RAEs by contracting with an external quality review organization (EQRO), Health Services Advisory Group, Inc. (HSAG).

Community Health Alliance Region 6 (CCHA R6). For each of the four standard areas reviewed this year, this section contains summaries of strengths and findings as evidence of compliance, findings resulting in opportunities for improvement, and required actions. Section 2 describes the background and methodology used for the 2018–2019 compliance monitoring site review. Appendix A contains the compliance monitoring tool for the review of the standards. Appendix B contains details of the findings for the care coordination record reviews. Appendix C lists HSAG, RAE, and Department personnel who participated in some way in the site review process. Appendix D describes the corrective action plan process that the health plan will be required to complete for FY 2018–2019 and the required template for doing so. Appendix E contains a detailed description of HSAG's site review activities consistent with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) final protocol. Appendix F includes the summary of the focus topic interviews with RAE staff members used to gather information for assessment of statewide trends related to the 2018–2019 focus topic selected by the Department.



Summary of Compliance Results

Based on conclusions drawn from the review activities, HSAG assigned each requirement in the compliance monitoring tool a score of *Met*, *Partially Met*, *Not Met*, or *Not Applicable*. HSAG assigned required actions to any requirement receiving a score of *Partially Met* or *Not Met*. HSAG also identified opportunities for improvement with associated recommendations for some elements, regardless of the score.

Table 1-1 presents the scores for **CCHA R6** for each of the standards. Findings for all requirements are summarized in this section. Details of the findings for each requirement receiving a score of *Partially Met* or *Not Met* follow in Appendix A—Compliance Monitoring Tool.

Table 1-1—Summary of Scores for Standards

Standard	# of Elements	# of Applicable Elements	# Met	# Partially Met	# Not Met	# Not Applicable	Score (% of Met Elements)
III. Coordination and Continuity of Care	11	11	11	0	0	0	100%
IV. Member Rights and Protections	7	7	7	0	0	0	100%
V. Member Information	19	14	12	2	0	5	86%
XI. Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Services	8	8	6	2	0	0	75%
Totals	45	40	36	4	0	5	90%

^{*}The overall score is calculated by adding the total number of *Met* elements and dividing by the total number of applicable elements.



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care

Summary of Strengths and Findings as Evidence of Compliance

CCHA demonstrated numerous strengths in the organization and execution of care coordination (CC) for members with complex needs. CCHA's CC program for members with complex needs was organized into CC teams associated with specialized program areas—behavioral health (BH) transitions of care; complex care management; emergency department (ED) follow-up; justice-involved members; maternity, pediatric, and foster care; medical transitions of care; and Member Support Services. Each program had an integrated team of nurses, social workers, behavioral health practitioners, Member Support Services staff, and peer specialists organized to meet the needs of each member. Members were assigned to a program team according to individual needs and goals. CCHA's CC policy addressed all CC program requirements for acute, complex, and high-risk members and was supported by procedures outlined in program descriptions for each specialized program area. CCHA has also placed co-located CCs strategically throughout the region in large primary care medical provider (PCMP) practices, hospitals, criminal justice facilities, and community-based locations. CCHA employed approximately 100 care coordinators combined in Region 6 and Region 7. In addition, CCHA delegated CC to six PCMP partners—Accountable Care Network (ACN), including three federally qualified health centers (FQHCs): STRIDE Community Health Center (formerly Metro Community Provider Network), Clinica Family Health, and Salud Family Health Centers; Kaiser Permanente; Peak Pediatrics; and Every Child Pediatrics. Staff stated that the delegated ACN partners were carried forward from the previous Region 6 Regional Care Collaborative Organization (RCCO) contract. CCHA outlined delegated CC responsibilities in an ACN provider contract with each entity, each of which detailed the provider's required capabilities to perform comprehensive CC for RAE members. CCHA maintained the responsibility for CC for all BH inpatient cases. In addition, if a member was extremely complex, **CCHA** co-managed the case with the ACN partner. **CCHA** estimated that 55 percent of members were offered CC through CCHA and 45 percent through ACN providers. CCHA conducted oversight of ACN contractors through ACN deliverable reports of high-level CC activities (for reporting to the Department), high-level outcomes data—e.g., monthly performance monitoring of ED visits and monthly meetings with ACN program managers. Staff members stated that ACN providers, single-entry points (SEPs), and community-centered boards (CCBs) also participated in CCHA's performance improvement advisory committee (PIAC) meetings.

CCHA monthly reviews PCMP claims data to verify that utilization correlates with attributed members. Practice transformation coaches trained all providers to verify patients in the Medicaid eligibility portal to identify whether members were correctly attributed to the PCMP. Practice transformation staff encouraged providers to assist individual members with reattribution when necessary. **CCHA** distributed to practices enrollment cards which include the Health First Colorado (HFC) enrollment broker contact number for members to call to request a change to a different PCMP. In addition, providers may refer a list of mis-attributed members to the **CCHA** Member Support Services staff, who outreach all listed members to assist each with reattribution to a new PCMP by conducting a warm handoff call with the member and HFC enrollment broker. Ongoing, **CCHA** processes for each provider a report of verified and unverified (i.e., no claims history with the attributed provider within the past 24



months) members. **CCHA**'s tiered per member per month (PMPM) reimbursement is tied to the verified and unverified lists, thereby incenting providers to outreach unverified members to schedule appointments or to assist members with reattribution to other PCMPs. Staff members stated that following initial implementation of the Department's new attribution methodology, **CCHA** identified several system-level issues contributing to incorrect member attribution, including: pediatric members being assigned to adult-only practices and failure of the Department to incorporate providers' established limits on member panel size (resulting in lack of PCMP capacity to absorb newly attributed members). **CCHA** worked with the Department to remedy macro system issues and reported that system-level attribution issues have significantly improved over recent months.

CCHA ensured that members with behavioral health needs—identified either through calls to member services, stratification data, member services outreach assessments, or CC contacts—were each aligned with a behavioral health provider, and notified each member of the contact information for the aligned provider. In addition, **CCHA** provided a business card with the lead CC's picture and contact information to each member involved in CC; CCs also accessed information regarding a member's assigned PCMP and ensured that the member had contact information for the PCMP. **CCHA** distributed pocket ID cards to each member that included a blank for the member to complete the name and phone number of their primary care provider.

CCHA's CC policies and program procedures and the ACN contract outlined provision of deliberate CC interventions based on members' needs and goals and provision of longitudinal ongoing CC with other aspects of the health system to coordinate services addressing members' health and social needs. For members not engaged in CCHA complex CC, the member's medical home provider was responsible to coordinate care for members. Practice transformation coaches assisted PCMPs to identify CC resources within each practice; staff members stated that PCMPs could refer any member to CCHA CCs at any time and that Member Support Services received approximately 150 faxed referrals per month from PCMPs. CCHA's program descriptions outlined procedures for coordinating services between settings of care, with Medicaid FFS programs, and with community support providers. CCHA had established formal memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with several community and social support agencies to facilitate collaborative care management processes for select populations including at-risk youth, members needing long-term services and supports (LTSS), and inpatient BH members. Staff members stated that RAE CCs statewide bi-directionally referred and shared coordination of care information for members transitioning from one RAE to another. Region 6 CCs most commonly coordinated services with CCHA Region 7 and Colorado Access (Region 3 and 5). The ACN contract required that the provider use transitions of care as a trigger for CC. CCHA and the ACN had collaborated on workflows to transition inpatient BH members post discharge from **CCHA** to ACN CCs.

CCHA's *Enrollment Broker HNS Workflow* demonstrated daily transfer of the Department's member health needs survey (HNS) into **CCHA**'s data warehouse and CC tool. Member Support Services staff used results of the survey to outreach and onboard members, conduct **CCHA** needs assessments, assist members with correct attribution to PCMPs, and arrange services as indicated in the results of the assessments. **CCHA** reported that, since implementation of the RAE, fewer than 50 Department HNSs had been completed by Region 6 members. In addition, Member Support Services staff attempted outreach to every newly enrolled member for completion of a **CCHA**-developed adult or pediatric needs



assessment—which incorporated and expanded upon the elements of the Department's HNS—and referred members to needed services or to CC as indicated. CCHA specifically targeted outreach to: all members identified on the Department of Corrections (DOC) list, Colorado Overutilization Program (COUP) list, newly enrolled foster care clients (identified through the Department of Human Services [DHS]), and referrals from Healthy Communities (HC) to identify members requiring continuity of care and to assist with reattribution to existing providers as necessary. Through the member intake assessment, members requiring continuity of care services were referred to a CC who worked with the utilization management (UM) staff, other RAEs, and the member's existing providers as necessary to ensure continuity of care for newly enrolled members.

Any member triggered for complex CC through Member Support Services, stratification data, or provider or community referrals received a comprehensive needs assessment. CCHA had developed an extensive complex care management assessment as well as more than 20 additional needs assessment tools specific to the specialized needs of the member or the specialized CC program area—e.g., BH, maternity, alcohol use disorders, drug abuse, postnatal depression, geriatric depression, and fall risk. CCs used the results of assessments to develop a service plan for each member. All member CC information, including all elements required in the RAE contract, was documented in CCHA's Essette care management software (Essette). CCs shared results of assessments and the CC plan with other providers involved with each member's care through secured faxed copies from the Essette system. Staff members stated that CCHA was developing a secure provider portal to enable direct provider access to Essette CC information. The ACN contract also outlined CC elements required to be documented in the delegated entity's electronic health record or CC tool. CCHA demonstrated that it had audited each ACN CC system to ensure compliance with required elements. CCHA required compliance with member privacy regulations through policies and procedures, provider contracts, provider manuals, and business associate agreements incorporated in CC MOUs.

Summary of Findings Resulting in Opportunities for Improvement

While the ACN contract adequately addressed many defined CC requirements, HSAG recommends that **CCHA** consider strengthening or better detailing in the ACN contract requirements related to defined federal managed care regulations. Examples include requirements for: coordinating services with other managed care plans, Medicaid FFS, and community support organizations; conducting an intake assessment and developing a related service plan for all members receiving BH services; ensuring continuity of care for BH members involved in multiple systems or transitioning from other delivery systems; and sharing assessments of member needs with other entities involved with the member.

HSAG recommends that **CCHA** develop and implement a comprehensive ACN CC audit tool to ensure that ACN providers are adequately performing CC for members consistent with **CCHA**'s expectations, requirements outlined in the ACN contract, and managed care regulations.

While **CCHA** demonstrated having comprehensive CC services for members with complex needs, members with less intensive CC needs were managed through the PCMP and BH providers. As such, HSAG recommends that **CCHA** more explicitly address in the physical health (PH) and behavioral



health (BH) provider manuals CC federal managed care requirements applicable to providers. Examples include the BH provider's responsibility to conduct an intake assessment and develop a related treatment plan for all members as well as the requirement for both PH and BH providers to share results of assessments with other providers involved in each member's care.

Summary of Required Actions

HSAG identified no required actions related to this standard.

Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections

Summary of Strengths and Findings as Evidence of Compliance

CCHA submitted numerous policies and procedures that together outlined the health plan's efforts to define and uphold member rights. Within its policies, CCHA listed the rights and responsibilities of members, divided into five categories—rights related to the provision of quality medical care; grievance rights; State fair hearing rights; rights pertaining to privacy and medical records; and member responsibilities. HSAG found all the rights present in policy and procedures, as required by the State contract and afforded members under 42 CFR 438.100. CCHA outlined within its policies how members and providers were informed of their rights. HSAG found evidence of the distribution of rights to members and providers within the PH provider manual, BH provider manual, HFC Member Handbook (linked to the CCHA website), and directly on the CCHA website under the headings "Member Benefit Services" and "Frequently Asked Questions." In addition, HSAG identified policies that related to how CCHA complied with other federal or State laws concerning member rights pertaining to race, age, gender, ability, and the like.

Ongoing, **CCHA** tracked and trended member grievances to determine grievances that were potential violations of member rights. During the on-site review, **CCHA** staff members discussed a recent member grievance that pertained to member rights. In this case a member had called Member Support Services to complain that a previous provider would not release the member's medical records. **CCHA** resolved the grievance by contacting the provider to gather information and then reminding the provider that all members, even those who may have been removed from service, have a right to their records.

CCHA maintained written policies and procedures pertaining to advance directives and provided written information to members. **CCHA**'s policies and procedures addressed all required components, including a statement that **CCHA** had no limitations related to the implementation of an advance directive as a matter of conscience. This statement was available to providers in the PH provider manual and the BH provider manual. **CCHA** also had provisions for providing members with information on advance directives, as was evidenced through the coordination of care cases reviewed while on-site. Many cases included details describing how care coordinators and peer support specialists helped members with advance directives by providing information and encouraging completion of written advance directives,



Five Wishes documentation, and behavioral health advance directives. **CCHA** encouraged members to discuss advance directives with providers and family members. Education about advance directives was also available to members and the general public on the **CCHA** website. During the site review, the **CCHA** communications manager noted that the advance directives information available through the **CCHA** "Health Topics" webpage is one of the most accessed subjects in the **CCHA** health topics library.

Summary of Findings Resulting in Opportunities for Improvement

HSAG identified no opportunities for improvement related to this standard.

Summary of Required Actions

HSAG identified no required actions related to this standard.

Standard V—Member Information

Summary of Strengths and Findings as Evidence of Compliance

CCHA provided required member information in a manner and format accessible to members, including those unable to communicate fluently in English or with vision or hearing impairment. **CCHA** tested written and electronic information with its Member Advisory Committee prior to distributing the information to members or posting information on its website. The **CCHA** communications manager described the process for testing member information and ensuring that content in English and Spanish used language that was easily understood. The process included passing multiple drafts through a diverse committee of members until content and format consensus were reached. In addition, **CCHA** staff members worked with the Member Advisory Committee using various focus group discussions to learn about the member population at large and to refine or develop materials to help ensure that members were receiving and understanding necessary information.

During the site review, staff members noted that requests for American Sign Language (ASL) translation were relatively high. **CCHA** was able to meet such requests through a contracted service. Requests for language translation services were also available to members at each point of contact, upon request. **CCHA** contracted with a vendor for language translation services and was able to review billing information from the vendor to track trends in language usage.

CCHA had several mechanisms in place to help members understand the benefits and requirements of their plans. Members who preferred communicating over the phone could call Member Support Services staff to personally resolve questions or concerns. Members who preferred online access to information could find benefits and requirements on the **CCHA** website under the heading "Member Benefit



Services" in the "Frequently Asked Questions" section and in the HFC Member Handbook (linked to the **CCHA** website). **CCHA** also published a member guide that was handed directly to members at various in-person points of contact.

The layout of the **CCHA** website was easily navigable by members. On its website, **CCHA** provided members with information on how to find a provider through its provider directory; a link to the Department's formulary; the Health First Colorado nurse line; and Colorado Crisis Services information. Resources on the website provided members with an overview of the basic features of **CCHA**; what is included in the member benefits, including CC; and how to obtain CC services. The website also had a "Contact Us" page which included various methods to contact **CCHA**, including an electronic form that could be electronically completed and submitted. Items on the website were printable, and the website notified members that upon request **CCHA** would mail any website information to the member. Physician incentive plans were available to members upon request. During the site review, **CCHA** staff members reported that a member had recently inquired about provider incentive programs. **CCHA** provided HSAG with a written provider incentive description that could be made available to members upon request.

Summary of Findings Resulting in Opportunities for Improvement

HSAG recommends that **CCHA** complete its planned review of the **CCHA** website with its Member Advisory Committee to gather information about how members perceive the website's ease of use.

HSAG recommends that **CCHA** complete, with individuals experiencing homelessness and through its relationship with The Action Center, its planned review of member materials to determine accessibility and usefulness of materials to members in this specific population.

Summary of Required Actions

HSAG evaluated **CCHA**'s website, cchacares.com, using the WAVE accessibility tool and found that a sample of webpages contained both accessibility and contrast errors. **CCHA** must ensure that the content of its website is fully readily accessible per Section 508 guidelines.

HSAG evaluated **CCHA**'s website, cchacares.com, for machine-readability using the WAVE Web accessibility evaluation tool and found that the searchable provider directory had significant accessibility and contrast errors. **CCHA** must ensure that its electronic provider directory is fully machine-readable and readily accessible per Section 508 standards.



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services

Summary of Strengths and Findings as Evidence of Compliance

CCHA informed members about EPSDT benefits through the member website, HFC member handbook, and a link to the HFC EPSDT fact sheet. CCHA also distributed a hard copy handout of the EPSDT fact sheet to members at various points of contact with members and families; these included during CC, at provider office visits, and through DHS child welfare community partners. Staff members stated that CCHA considered individual member contact more effective than mass communications to educate members on EPSDT benefits and services. In addition, CCHA described a process of distributing to each PCMP an "unverified" list of members attributed to the practice but had not experienced any claims-based contact with the practice for the past two years. Providers were incented to outreach those members—a subset of which could be children and youth eligible for EPSDT services—for each to schedule a well-care appointment with the provider. Staff members described that future plans to educate members included a member outreach campaign for all members stratified in CC Quadrant 1 (healthy members) to engage those members on well-care visits, as well as development of a printed EPSDT-specific insert to be included in CCHA's *Map to Medicaid* brochure distributed to members through various member touchpoints.

CCHA educated providers on EPSDT benefits through provider manuals, provider newsletters, and information on the provider website; and linked providers to the HFC website for more information. The March 2019 provider newsletter informed providers of EPSDT benefits and linked providers to the HFC EPSDT training webinar. **CCHA** educated practice transformation coaches on EPSDT benefits to serve as conduits for training individual PCMPs on EPSDT. Provider key performance indicators were aligned with achieving well-child visits outlined in the periodicity schedule. Staff members stated that future plans for updating providers on EPSDT benefits included incorporating training webinars in joint PH/BH town hall meetings, retaining such webinars on the training page of the provider website, implementing training through the soon-to-be-implemented provider portal on the website, and including EPSDT as a formalized agenda item during "open-mic" sessions with providers.

Through provider relations, CC, and practice transformation staff members, CCHA assisted providers with resolving barriers related to EPSDT services. In addition, Member Support Services staff were trained to answer questions from providers and members regarding EPSDT benefits; and UM staff assisted BH providers with claims denials for EPSDT-eligible benefits by redirecting providers to HFC authorization processes. Staff members stated that providers lacked understanding of the expanded benefits of EPSDT services; therefore, CC staff were engaged to explore options for providers and members, including accessing the HFC Creative Solutions process for members with highly complex needs. Staff members described that community mental health centers (CMHCs), large BH provider practices, and ACN providers had on-site CCHA CCs to assist with referrals for EPSDT services not covered under the health plan. CCHA pediatric program CCs maintained relationships with numerous



community partners, agencies, and community support providers to meet the needs of members. HC contractors also assisted members with scheduling and transportation needs for EPSDT-related services.

CCHA's EPSDT policy and provider manuals included the accurate definition of "medical necessity criteria for EPSDT services." Staff members stated that UM reviewers had been trained on the expanded definition of "medical necessity for EPSDT services," and the UM manager monitored all notices of adverse benefit determination applicable to EPSDT-eligible members.

CCHA had met with HC contractors in Jefferson, Boulder, and Clear Creek/Gilpin counties on several occasions and finalized MOUs with each county for onboarding newly enrolled Medicaid members. **CCHA** and HC contractors had established a high-level workflow to conduct an enrollment screening and refer members as appropriate to an elevated level of CC at **CCHA**. MOUs also outlined the commitment of **CCHA** and HC contractors to continue working together to refine the workflow and define data exchange processes. Staff members stated that finalizing an MOU with the Broomfield HC contractor had been delayed due to staff turnover within the HC contracting entity.

CCHA's EPSDT policy outlined all requirements for provision of medically necessary behavioral health services for EPSDT-eligible members; some of these requirements—i.e., screening performed by a qualified BH provider, screening performed in a culturally sensitive manner, examinations recorded in the medical record—were addressed in the BH provider manual. Staff members stated that some BH EPSDT services were also provided by PCMPs, especially within those practices with co-located BH services. Staff described that a medical record audit tool—to be applied to ACN providers in year one and to BH providers in years two and three of the RAE contract—would include monitoring documentation of EPSDT elements.

CCHA demonstrated that it had processes for arranging provision of BH services covered in the State Plan or 1915 (b)(3) Waiver Services through the collaborative efforts of UM and CC staff. Most of these required services were available in the region through the CMHCs, although staff stated that availability of respite services was limited. In addition, **CCHA** participated regularly in community agency collaborative processes—including daily "integrated rounds"—with county DHSs, CMHCs, SEPs, and CCBs to explore solutions for individual members needing these services.

Summary of Findings Resulting in Opportunities for Improvement

While **CCHA** described various methods of providing information to RAE members regarding EPSDT benefits, HSAG noted that the information available on the member website was not located in a prominent area of the website and would not be easily identified by members seeking information on EPSDT. In addition, other EPSDT information distributed to members was associated with personal member contact points such as providers or care coordinators. HSAG recommends that **CCHA** improve visibility of EPSDT information on its member website and consider additional mechanisms to inform the broad population of RAE members of the benefits and services available through the EPSDT program.



HSAG recommends that **CCHA** consider shortening the verification timeframe for the "unverified" members list from two years to approximately one year for members ages 20 and under, so as to better coincide with the annual well-child visit required by the EPSDT periodicity schedule.

HSAG observed that the BH provider manual did not address any expected relationship between primary care and behavioral health providers to ensure provision of needed EPSDT screenings and services. Due to the fact that most EPSDT services are provided through the PCMP, HSAG recommends that **CCHA** consider outlining responsibilities for primary care and behavioral health providers to communicate, refer, or confer to encourage all EPSDT-eligible members to obtain necessary preventive health screenings.

While **CCHA** provided information and made available EPSDT trainings for providers through its provider website, provider newsletter, and both its PH and BH provider manuals, HSAG observed the following opportunities for improvement in these resources:

- EPSDT information on the provider website was not prominently identified and was located in an
 area of the website that would not be intuitive for providers to access to obtain EPSDT information.
 In addition, the provider information included only a link to the Department's EPSDT fact sheet, did
 not describe CCHA expectations of providers or CCHA support resources, and did not refer
 providers to the provider manual or other resources for more information.
- The provider newsletter notified providers of the EPSDT program and linked providers to the Department's EPSDT training webinar; however, the provider website did not include a link to that same training.
- The PH provider manual—"Provider Roles and Responsibilities" section—described only the
 components of EPSDT screening services. The manual failed to explicitly state that providers are
 responsible for provision of EPSDT screenings and referrals, did not reference or link to the
 periodicity schedule, and did not include the diagnostic and treatment service requirement of the
 EPSDT program.
- The BH provider manual included in the appendix of definitions a description of EPSDT services and stated that **CCHA** will arrange for the specific behavioral health services outlined in the State Plan or 1915 (b)(3) Waiver Services. It did not describe the BH providers' responsibilities for provision of EPSDT-related services, did not describe the full array of EPSDT services, and did not refer to any other sources of information for providers.

HSAG recommends that **CCHA** consider intensifying its focus on EPSDT benefits and requirements for providers by enhancing provider EPSDT information and training with more detailed and comprehensive content, elevating training and information to a more prominent place on the provider website, expanding the definition of EPSDT screenings and requirements for PH providers in the PH provider manual, and moving EPSDT information from the appendix to the body of the BH provider manual. HSAG also encourages **CCHA** to execute described plans to develop **CCHA**-branded information and trainings regarding EPSDT, maintain training information on the provider website, and use **CCHA** practice transformation coaches and provider relations personnel to formalize EPSDT trainings.



At the time of on-site review, **CCHA** had outlined with all HC contractors onboarding plans that included a workflow for agreed-upon levels of member outreach and assessment by both organizations. However, the MOUs did not detail specific content of member messaging and assessments performed by each party. HSAG suggests that **CCHA** continue to work with each HC contractor to define more detailed procedures to promote consistency in messaging and prevent duplication in onboarding activities; HSAG suggests appending such procedures to the MOUs.

CCHA described a variety of mechanisms to assist providers with resolving barriers related to EPSDT benefits. While both the PH and BH provider manuals described that **CCHA** provides assistance to providers and members, the manuals did not inform of who to contact within **CCHA** for assistance. In addition, the March 2019 provider newsletter did not inform providers of assistance available through **CCHA**. HSAG recommends that provider communications clearly designate that assistance is available through **CCHA** and inform regarding who to contact within **CCHA** for assistance in resolving problems related to EPSDT services.

Summary of Required Actions

CCHA's EPSDT policy addressed all requirements for provision of medically necessary behavioral health services for EPSDT-eligible members. However, neither **CCHA**'s BH provider manual nor other provider communications clearly documented the responsibilities of BH providers for provision of all required components of the capitated behavioral health benefits related to EPSDT, specifically— "provision of all appropriate mental/behavioral health developmental screenings" and "provision of diagnostic services in addition to treatment of mental illnesses or conditions discovered by any screening or diagnostic procedure." **CCHA** must enhance provider communications to ensure that BH providers understand all requirements for the provision of applicable EPSDT-related capitated behavioral health services for members ages 20 and under.

CCHA's *Clinical Criteria for Utilization Management Decisions* policy and procedure defined "medical necessity" using language that did not correspond to the most recent version of medical necessity criteria outlined in the Colorado Code of Regulations (CCR)—10 CCR 2505-10—8.076.8, 8.076.8.1, and 8.280.4.E.—including the EPSDT-specific medical necessity criteria. As such, it appeared that some medical necessity criteria important to authorization of EPSDT-related capitated behavioral health services may have been omitted, including those noted in bold below:

- Will or is reasonably expected to prevent, diagnose, cure, correct, reduce, or ameliorate the pain and suffering or the physical, mental, cognitive, or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury, or disability. This may include a course of treatment that includes mere observation or no treatment at all.
- Is delivered in the most appropriate settings required by the client's condition.
- Provides a safe environment or situation for the child.

CCHA must ensure that medical necessity criteria for UM decisions pertaining to EPSDT-related services are consistent with **CCHA**'s EPSDT policy and correspond with the complete definition of "medical necessity" outlined in 10 CCR 2505-10—8.076.8, 8.076.8.1, and 8.280.4.E.



2. Overview and Background

Overview of FY 2018–2019 Compliance Monitoring Activities

For the FY 2018–2019 site review process, the Department requested a review of four areas of performance. HSAG developed a review strategy and monitoring tools consisting of four standards for reviewing the performance areas chosen. The standards chosen were Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care; Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections; Standard V—Member Information; and Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Services. Compliance with applicable federal managed care regulations and managed care contract requirements was evaluated through review of all four standards. In addition, the Department requested that HSAG conduct on-site group interviews with key RAE staff members to explore individual RAE experiences related to one focus topic. The focus topic chosen by the Department for 2018–2019 was *Transitioning and Integrating the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit Into the RAE*.

Compliance Monitoring Site Review Methodology

In developing the data collection tools and in reviewing documentation related to the four standards, HSAG used the RAE contract requirements and regulations specified by the federal Medicaid managed care regulations published May 6, 2016. HSAG assigned each requirement in the compliance monitoring tool a score of *Met, Partially Met, Not Met, or Not Applicable*. Due to the July 1, 2018, effectiveness date of the RAE contract, the Department determined that the review period was July 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. HSAG conducted a desk review of materials submitted prior to the on-site review activities; a review of records, documents, and materials provided on-site; and on-site interviews of key RAE personnel to determine compliance with applicable federal managed care regulations and contract requirements. Documents submitted for the desk review and on-site review consisted of policies and procedures, staff training materials, reports, minutes of key committee meetings, member and provider informational materials, and administrative records related to RAE care coordination.

HSAG also reviewed a sample of the RAE's administrative records related to RAE care coordination to gain insight into the RAE's processes for coordinating care for members with complex needs. Reviewers used standardized monitoring tools to review records and summarize findings. HSAG used a sample of five records with an oversample of three records (to the extent that a sufficient number existed). HSAG selected the samples from 20 complex care coordination cases that occurred between July 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018, and were identified by the RAE.

To facilitate the focus topic interviews, HSAG used a semi-structured qualitative interview methodology to explore with RAE staff members information pertaining to the Department's interests related to the focus topic selected. The qualitative interview process encourages interviewees to describe experiences, processes, and perceptions through open-ended discussions and is useful in analyzing system issues and associated outcomes. Focus topic discussions were not scored. HSAG and the Department collaborated to



develop the Focus Topic Interview Guide and the coordination of care case summary tool. Appendix F contains the summarized results of the on-site focus topic interviews.

The site review processes were consistent with EQR Protocol 1: Assessment of Compliance with Medicaid Managed Care Regulations: A Mandatory Protocol for External Quality Review (EQR), Version 2.0, September 2012.²⁻¹ Appendix E contains a detailed description of HSAG's site review activities consistent with those outlined in the CMS final protocol. The four standards chosen for the FY 2018–2019 site reviews represent a portion of the managed care requirements. The following standards will be reviewed in subsequent years: Standard I—Coverage and Authorization of Services, Standard II—Access and Availability, Standard VI—Grievances and Appeals, Standard VII—Provider Participation and Program Integrity, Standard VIII—Credentialing and Recredentialing, Standard IX— Subcontracts and Delegation, and Standard X—Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement.

Objective of the Site Review

The objective of the site review was to provide meaningful information to the Department and the RAE regarding:

- The RAE's compliance with federal healthcare regulations and managed care contract requirements in the four areas selected for review.
- Strengths, opportunities for improvement, and actions required to bring the RAE into compliance with federal healthcare regulations and contract requirements in the standard areas reviewed.
- The quality and timeliness of, and access to, services furnished by the RAE, as assessed by the specific areas reviewed.
- Possible interventions recommended to improve the quality of the RAE's services related to the standard areas reviewed.
- Information related to the specific focus topic area to provide insight into statewide trends, progress, and challenges in implementing the RAE and ACC programs.

²⁻¹ Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. EOR Protocol 1: Assessment of Compliance with Medicaid Managed Care Regulations: A Mandatory Protocol for External Quality Review (EQR), Version 2.0, September 2012. Available at: https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/medicaid-managedcare/external-quality-review/index.html. Accessed on: Sep 26, 2018.



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
 A. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, the RAE implements procedures to deliver care to and coordinate services for all members. B. For all RAE members, the RAE's care coordination activities place emphasis on acute, complex, and high-risk patients and ensure active management of high-cost and high-need patients. The RAE ensures that care coordination: Is accessible to members. Is provided at the point of care whenever possible. Addresses both short- and long-term health needs. Is culturally responsive. Respects member preferences. Supports regular communication between care coordinators and the practitioners delivering services to members. Reduces duplication and promotes continuity by collaborating with the member and the member's care team to identify a lead care coordinator for members receiving care coordination from multiple systems. Is documented, for both medical and nonmedical activities. Addresses potential gaps in meeting the 	 III.CCC.1_CCHA_Care Coordination Policy CCHA has implemented a care coordination policy, in addition to care coordination procedures (as evidenced by program descriptions listed below), to ensure consistent coordination of care for all members (page 1). Further, CCHA's care coordination policy and program descriptions outline specific activities focused on acute, complex, and high-risk patients, and ensures that care coordination is accessible, provided at the point of care, and respects member references. In order to reduce duplication and address gaps, CCHA has also defined specific partnerships and co-locations to support care coordinators in collaborating with other service providers. III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Behavioral Transitions of Care III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Complex Care	Met □ Partially Met □ Not Met □ Not Applicable



Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
member's interrelated medical, social, developmental, behavioral, educational, informal support system, financial, and spiritual needs. 42 CFR 438.208(b)	III.CCC.1_Accountable Care Network Provider Contract Template CCHA delegates care coordination to ACN providers. Tasks associated with this delegation, along with a list of ACN partners and associated contracts, are outlined in the desk review form.	
 Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—11.3.1, 11.3.7 The RAE ensures that each behavioral health member has an ongoing source of care appropriate to his or her needs and a person or entity formally designated as primarily responsible for coordinating the health care services accessed by the member. The member must be provided information on how to contact his or her designated person or entity. 42 CFR 438.208(b)(1) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1None 	III.CCC.2_CCHA_Member Support Services Policy CCHA has implemented a member support services policy, which outlines requirements for call center operations. This policy includes ensuring each member has an ongoing source of care, and that the member is informed of how to contact their designated person or entity (entire document). In addition to the policy, CCHA has implemented a member support services procedure as further evidenced by the program description listed below. • III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Member Support Services III.CCC.1_CCHA_Care Coordination Policy CCHA has implemented a care coordination policy, which includes ensuring each member has an ongoing source of care, and that the member is informed of how to contact their	Met Partially Met Not Met Not Applicable



Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
	III.CCC.2_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG	
	III.CCC.2_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_SP	
	This document serves as a member guide, informing members of CCHA's care coordination services, and how to contact CCHA for assistance (entire document).	
	III.CCC.2_CCHA_Member_Enrollment_Card_R6_ENG	
	III.CCC.2_CCHA_Member_Enrollment_Card_R6_SP	
	CCHA distributes customizable enrollment cards to members in both English and Spanish. This can be completed by the member or their care coordinator, and includes space to document their provider name and number, and their Health First Colorado ID#. CCHA distributed 717 cards since July 1 in Region 6.	
	III.CCC.2_CCHA_CC_Insert_ENG_and_SP	
	This insert provides information for members regarding CCHA's care coordination services.	
	III.CCC.2_CCHA_BH_Quick Reference Guide_ENG III.CCC.2_CCHA_BH_Quick Reference Guide_SP This document, available in English and Spanish, serves as a quick reference guide for members about accessing behavioral health services (entire document).	



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care					
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score			
3. The RAE no less than quarterly compares the Department's attribution and assignment list with member claims activity to ensure accurate member attribution and assignment. The RAE conducts follow-up with members who are seeking care from primary care providers other than the attributed primary care medical provider (PCMP) to identify any barriers to accessing the PCMP and, if appropriate, to assist the member in changing the attributed PCMP. Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—6.8.1	III.CCC.3_Attribution Comparison This document outlines CCHA's strategies to review attribution assignments, increase accuracy of assignments, and connect members without a claims history to their assigned PCMP (entire document). III.CCC.3_CCHA_PCMP Payment Methdology_02112019 CCHA has implemented a tiered per-member per-month payment methodology for PCMPs, which incentivizes providers to outreach members who do not have a prior claims history with the provider (entire document).				
	III.CCC.3_CCHA_Sample_PCMP Payment Report III.CCC.3_CCHA_Sample_PCMP Unverified Report As previously mentioned, CCHA has a tiered PCMP payment methodology. These documents include a sample payment summary report and a sample unverified member report. This information is provided to PCMPs on a monthly basis. PHI has been redacted from these documents, resulting in some blank cells (entire documents).				



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care						
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score				
4. The RAE ensures that care coordination includes deliberate provider interventions to coordinate with other aspects of the health system or interventions over an extended period of time by an individual designated to coordinate a member's health and social needs. Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—11.3.3.2	III.CCC.1_CCHA_Care Coordination Policy CCHA has implemented a care coordination policy, in addition to care coordination procedures (as evidenced by program descriptions listed below), to ensure care coordination includes deliberate and extended interventions to coordinate with other aspects of the health system (page 1-2). Further, CCHA's program descriptions, ACN contract template, Healthy Communities memoranda of understanding (MOUs), and practice support materials outlined below provide evidence of CCHA's efforts to coordinate with other aspects of the health system. • Program Descriptions:	Met □ Partially Met □ Not Met □ Not Applicable				



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
 5. The RAE administers the <i>Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit</i> in a manner that is fully integrated with the entirety of work outlined in the contract, thereby creating a seamless experience for members and providers. The RAE implements procedures to coordinate services furnished to the member: Between settings of care, including appropriate discharge planning for short-term and long-term hospital and institutional stays. 	MOUs: III.CCC.4_Boulder County Housing and Human Services_CCHA_Health Neighborhood MOU_1.15.19 III.CCC.4_Clear Creek County Public and Environment Health_CCHA_Health Neighborhood MOU_11.13.18 III.CCC.4_Jefferson County Public Health_CCHA_MOU_11.30.18 Sample Contracts III.CCC.1_Accountable Care Network Provider Contract Template Practice Support III.CCC.4_R6PracSupportFY18-19 III.CCC.4_2019 - CCHA PCMP Incentive Program III.CCC.1_CCHA_Care Coordination Policy CCHA has implemented a care coordination policy, in addition to care coordination procedures (as evidenced by program descriptions listed below), to ensure care is coordinated between settings of care, with services administered by any other managed care plan, with fee-for-service Medicaid, and with services from community providers (page 2). Further, CCHA's program descriptions and county collaborative management programs and single entry point (SEP) MOUs outlined below provide evidence of CCHA's collaboration with social service providers and efforts to coordinate services furnished to members.	



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
 With the services the member receives from any other managed care plan. With the services the member receives in fee-for-service (FFS) Medicaid. With the services the member receives from community and social support providers. 42 CFR 438.208(b)(2) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.3, 11.3.10, 11.3.5, 10.3.2, 10.3.4 	Program Descriptions: III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Behavioral Transitions Of Care III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Complex Care Management III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Emergency Department III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Justice Involved III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Maternity III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Member Support Services III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Pediatric_Foster Care III.CCC.1_Prog Description - CCHA Transitions of Care MOUs: III.CCC.5_Boulder County Collaborative Management_CCHA_MOU_7.1.18 III.CCC.5_Jefferson County Collaborative Management_CCHA_MOU_7.1.18 III.CCC.5_Adult Care Management, Inc_CCHA_Health Neighborhood MOU_2.20.19 III.CCC.5_CCHA Care Coordination Referral Form CCHA distributes this form to providers and community partners as a vehicle to refer members to CCHA for care coordination. III.CCC.5_Hospital Management Collaboration Meeting Notes 12.14.18	



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
	To further demonstrate collaboration with other aspects of the health system, the meeting minutes included here provide an example of CCHA's collaboration with community mental health centers (CMHCs), single-entry points (SEPs), community-centered boards (CCBs), and county departments of human services (DHS) to establish workflows an streamline services for members, specifically those being discharged from a hospital, in order to avoid duplication and strengthen coordination of services.			
 6. The RAE uses the results of the health needs survey, provided by the Department, to inform member outreach and care coordination activities. The RAE: Processes a daily data transfer from the Department containing responses to member health needs surveys. Reviews the member responses to the health needs survey on a regular basis to identify 	III.CCC.6_Enrollment Broker HNS Workflow This workflow documents CCHA's process for daily intake of health needs survey data from HCPF, and the process for outreaching the member (entire document). III.CCC.2_CCHA_Member Support Services Policy CCHA's member support services policy includes information on the health needs survey outreach campaign (pages 2-3).			
members who may benefit from timely contact and support from the member's PCMP and/or RAE. 42 CFR 438.208(b)(3) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.5.2–3				



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care					
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score			
 7. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit: The RAE ensures that: Each member receives an individual intake and assessment appropriate for the level of care needed. It uses the information gathered in the member's intake and assessment to build a service plan. It provides continuity of care for members who are involved in multiple systems and experience service transitions from other Medicaid programs and delivery systems 42 CFR 438.208(c)(2-3) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.7.1.1-3 	III.CCC.1_CCHA_Care Coordination Policy CCHA's care coordination policy outlines expectations for intake and assessment of members (page 2). III.CCC.7_CCHA_Care Coordination Intake and Assessment Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy and procedure around the intake and assessment of members (entire document). III.CCC.7_Workflow - Healthy Communities and CCHA Collaboration This document outlines how CCHA provides continuity of care for members who are involved in multiple systems (entire document). III.CCC.7_RAE PCP Collaboration Letter This sample letter is used by care coordination to engage with other providers serving a member (entire document). Additionally, this requirement is further evidenced by CCHA's care coordination assessments, samples of which are provided below. III.CCC.7_AUDIT - Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test III.CCC.7_CCHA - BH Assessment III.CCC.7_CCHA - ED Assessment III.CCC.7_CCHA - ED Assessment III.CCC.7_CCHA Community Resources Referred III.CCC.7_CCHA Maternity Assessment	Met □ Partially Met □ Not Met □ Not Applicable			



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
	 III.CCC.7_CUDIT-R Cannabis Use Disorder Identification Test III.CCC.7_DAST-10 Drug Abuse Screening Test III.CCC.7_Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Assessment III.CCC.7_GAD7 - Generalized Anxiety Disorder Screen III.CCC.7_Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) III.CCC.7_MAHC 10 - Fall Risk Assessment III.CCC.7_Medication Assessment III.CCC.7_MMSE - Mini-Mental State Exam III.CCC.7_MOCA - Montreal Cognitive Assessment III.CCC.7_PAM Caregiver Assessment III.CCC.7_PHQ-9 Depression III.CCC.7_Safety Plan Assessment III.CCC.7_SLUMS Assessment III.CCC.7_TUG - Timed Get Up and Go Test CCHA has implemented the following two assessments based on lessons learned from implementation of HCPF's health needs survey. III.CCC.7_CCHA - Adult HNA 	
	• III.CCC.7_CCHA - Peds HNA	



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
8. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit: The RAE shares with other entities serving the member the results of its identification and assessment of that member's needs to prevent duplication of those activities.	III.CCC.1_CCHA_Care Coordination Policy <i>CCHA's care coordination policy includes that CCHA shares with other entities serving the member the results of its identification and assessment to prevent duplication of activities (page 2).</i>	
42 CFR 438.208(b)(4) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—None	III.CCC.7_CCHA_Care Coordination Intake and Assessment Policy CCHA's care coordination intake and assessment policy outlines expectations for sharing care plan information with other entities serving the member (page 3).	
	III.CCC.7_RAE PCP Collaboration Letter This sample letter is used by care coordination to engage with other providers serving a member (entire document).	
	III.CCC.8_Colorado Nonprofit Development Center dba Benefits in Action_CCHA_Health Neighborhood MOU_1.4.19 CCHA has implemented an MOU and workflow with Benefits in Action resulting in bi-directional referrals for members needing care coordination and/or assistance with food security and energy	
	costs. CCHA takes assessment results and refers members to Benefits in Action for assistance enrolling in SNAP or LEAP programs.	



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
9. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit: The RAE ensures that each provider furnishing Services to members maintains and shares, as appropriate, member health records, in accordance with professional standards. 42 CFR 438.208(b)(5) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—None	CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf	



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
 Stratification level. Information that can aid in the creation and monitoring of a care plan for the member—such as clinical history, medications, social supports, community resources, and member goals. Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—15.2.1.1, 15.2.1.3, 15.2.1.4 	This sample assessment, as contained in CCHA's care coordination tool, demonstrates collection of information that can be used to create a care plan and goals for the member. In addition to the documents listed above, CCHA looks forward to demonstrating this requirement during the case review.			
11. The RAE ensures that, in the process of coordinating care, each member's privacy is protected in accordance with the privacy requirements in 45 CFR parts 160 and 164, subparts A and E (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 [HIPAA]), to the extent that they are applicable. 42 CFR 438.208(b)(6) Contract: 20.B Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—11.3.7.11, 15.2.1.2.2	III.CCC.1_CCHA_Care Coordination Policy CCHA's care coordination policy outlines expectations for ensuring that, in the process of coordinating care, each member's privacy is protected (page 2). III.CCC.9_CCHA_Privacy Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy on privacy, ensuring that, in the process of coordinating care, each member's privacy is protected (entire document). III.CCC.11_CCHA_Form_Auth to Release PHI_Transmit PHI_FINAL_090717 CCHA uses this authorization form to release protected health information (entire document). III.CCC.11_CCHA_Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy CCHA's member rights and responsibilities policy outlines member rights as it pertains to privacy (page 3).			



Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
	In addition to the previous documents, this requirement is further evidenced by CCHA's provider manuals, provider contracts and MOUs. CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha_provider-manual_ph-pcp_2019-version_wip.pdf III.CCC.1_Accountable Care Provider Contract Template III.CCC.9_CCHA BH Provider Agreement Template III.CCC.11_CCHA PCMP Contract Template III.CCC.11_CCHA_Health Neighborhood-Community MOU Template			

Results for Standard III—Coordination and Continuity of Care							
Total	Met	=	<u>11</u>	X	1.00	=	<u>11</u>
	Partially Met	=	<u>0</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>
	Not Met	=	<u>0</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>
	Not Applicable	=	0	X	NA	=	<u>NA</u>
Total Appl	licable	=	<u>11</u>	Total	Score	=	<u>11</u>
		Total Sc	ore ÷ T	otal Ap	plicable	=	<u>100%</u>



Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
The RAE has written policies regarding the member rights specified in this standard. 42 CFR 438.100(a)(1)	The following documents are all related to the member rights and protections specified in this standard. More information regarding which part of the document and the evidence to support compliance will be provided for each requirement, respectively.	
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.7.1–2	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy IV.MRP.1_ CCHA_Privacy Policy IV.MRP.1_ CCHA_Individual Access to Designated Record Set Policy IV.MRP.1_ CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy IV.MRP.1_ CCHA_ADA Compliance for Network Providers Policy	
2. The RAE complies with any applicable federal and State laws that pertain to member rights and ensures that its employees and contracted providers observe and protect those rights.	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy Informing employees and providers of applicable member rights and their duty to observe and protect said rights is found in this document (page 2).	
42 CFR 438.100(a)(2) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.7.3	CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf The Behavioral Health Provider manual informs providers of member rights and responsibilities (page 96).	
	CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha provider-manual phpcp 2019-version wip.pdf The Physical Health/Primary Care Provider manual informs providers of member rights and responsibilities (pages 6-7). https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/	



Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
The RAE's policies and procedures ensure	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ The CCHA website, via the Member Benefits and Services page and Member Frequently Asked Questions page, provides members with information regarding member rights and their ability to exercise said rights without retaliation. Additionally, CCHA provides a link to the Health First Colorado Member Handbook to learn more.	⊠ Met		
that each member is guaranteed the right to:	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy This document contains the member rights found in this requirement	Partially Met		
Receive information in accordance with information requirements (42 CFR	(page 2-3).	Not Met Not Applicable		
 438.10). Be treated with respect and with due consideration for his or her dignity and privacy. 	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Privacy Policy This document provides information on an individual's right to access PHI as contained in a designated record set, as well as information regarding a member's right to amend their PHI (page 6-			
 Receive information on available treatment options and alternatives, presented in a manner appropriate to the member's condition and ability to understand. 	7). IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Individual Access to Designated Record Set Policy			
 Participate in decisions regarding his or her health care, including the right to refuse treatment. 	This document complies with this requirement as it outlines the policy for an individual to request access to or a copy of their PHI in a designated record set maintained by CCHA, along with the procedure			
Be free from any form of restraint or seclusion used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation.	to approve or deny a request (entire document). https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/			
 Request and receive a copy of his or her medical records and request that they be amended or corrected. 	Member Frequently Asked Questions includes information on CCHA's access to care standards.			



Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
Be furnished health care services in accordance with requirements for timely access and medically necessary coordinated care (42 CFR 438.206 through 42 CFR 438.210).		
42 CFR 438.100(b)(2) and (3)		
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.7.2.1–6		
4. The RAE ensures that each member is free to exercise his or her rights and that the exercise of those rights does not adversely affect the way the RAE, its network providers, or the State Medicaid agency treats the member. 42 CFR 438.100(c)	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy This requirement is found in the Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy (page 2). While CCHA cannot control the actions of HCPF, CCHA staff will always work with HCPF and the member to ensure the member's rights are being preserved and the member is not adversely impacted in any way due to exercising said rights.	
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.7.2.7	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/ https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ The CCHA website, via the Member Benefits and Services page and Member Frequently Asked Questions page, provides members with information regarding member rights and their ability to exercise said rights without retaliation. Additionally, CCHA provides a link to the Health First Colorado Member Handbook to learn more. CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha_provider-manual_ph- pcp_2019-version_wip.pdf	



Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
	Information regarding member rights is provided to physical health providers through the provider manual (pages 6-7).			
	CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-			
	bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf			
	Information regarding member rights is provided to behavioral health providers through the provider manual (page 96).			
5. The RAE complies with any other federal and State laws that pertain to member rights including: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as implemented by regulations at 45 CFR part 80; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 as implemented by regulations at 45 CFR part 91; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (regarding education programs and activities); Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act; and Section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy This requirement is addressed in CCHA's Member Rights and Responsibilities Policy (page 2). IV.MRP.1_CCHA_ADA Compliance for Network Providers Policy This document is CCHA's policy regarding the availability of network providers to meet the needs of members with disabilities (entire document), including access to language assistance and auxiliary aids for communication (page 2).			
42 CFR 438.100(d) Contract: 21.U	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy This CCHA policy contains reference to this requirement as language assistance is governed under state and federal laws (page 3). IV.MRP.5_CCHA_BH Provider Agreement Template			
	CCHA's contracted behavioral health providers are informed of RAE and provider responsibilities to abide by these regulatory			



Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
	requirements through the behavioral health provider contract (page 20).	
	CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha provider-manual phpcp 2019-version wip.pdf CCHA's contracted physical health providers are informed of RAE and provider responsibilities to abide by these regulatory requirements through the physical health provider manual (page 13).	
6. For medical records and any other health and enrollment information that identifies a particular member, the RAE uses and discloses individually identifiable health information in accordance with the privacy requirements in 45 CFR parts 160 and 164, subparts A and E (HIPAA), to the extent that these requirements are applicable.	IV.MRP.1_CCHA_Privacy Policy CCHA's Privacy Policy demonstrates compliance with this requirement by outlining CCHA's policies regarding member privacy and member PHI, including the confidentiality of patient information (page 3), the use and disclosure of member PHI where authorization is not required (page 5), and the use and disclosure of member PHI where authorization is required (page 6).	
42 CFR 438.224		



Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
7. The RAE maintains written policies and procedures and provides written information to individuals concerning advance directives with respect to all adult individuals receiving care by or through the RAE. Advance directives policies and procedures include:	IV.MRP.7_CCHA_Advance Directives Policy This document is CCHA's policy and procedure regarding advance directives that covers CCHA's responsibilities towards its members, providers, staff, and community partner, and it contains all of the requirements required by the contract and federal regulation (entire document).	
 A clear statement of limitation if the RAE cannot implement an advance directive as a matter of conscience. The difference between institutionwide conscientious objections and those raised by individual physicians. 	IV.MRP.7_Prog Description - CCHA Complex Care Management <i>CCHA's care coordinators provide education to members and their families about advance directive options and tools, when appropriate. This document is provided as an example of how advance directives are promoted in CCHA's care coordination model (page 9).</i>	
 Identification of the State legal authority permitting such objection. Description of the range of medical conditions or procedures affected by the conscientious objection. 	CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha provider-manual phpcp 2019-version wip.pdf Information regarding advance directives is provided to physical health providers via the provider manual (page 10).	
 Provisions for providing information regarding advance directives to the member's family or surrogate if the member is incapacitated at the time of initial enrollment due to an incapacitating condition or mental disorder and is unable to receive information. Provisions for providing advance directive information to the incapacitated member once he or she is no longer incapacitated. 	CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf Information regarding advance directives is provided to behavioral health providers via the provider manual (page 88). IV.MRP.7_CCHA_Advance Care Planning Resources_ENG IV.MRP.7_CCHA_Advance Care Planning Resources_SPAN This document serves as a resource guide for members and provides information on how CCHA can support advance care planning and is available in English and Spanish.	



Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
 Provisions for documenting in a prominent part of the member's medical record whether the member has executed an advance directive. Provision that the decision to provide care to a member is not conditioned on whether the member has executed an advance directive, and provision that members are not discriminated against based on whether they have executed an advance directive. Provisions for ensuring compliance with State laws regarding advance directives. Provisions for informing members of changes in State laws regarding advance directives no later than 90 days following the changes in the law. Provisions for the education of staff concerning its policies and procedures on advance directives. Provisions for community education regarding advance directives that include: What constitutes an advance directive is designed to enhance an 	https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/benefits-services/?tab=member-handbook The Health First Colorado member handbook contains useful information regarding advance directives. We link to the handbook from the CCHA website and refer members to the member handbook. https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ The CCHA website includes frequently asked questions and a link to an advanced planning resource for members. https://m.x- plain.com/HealthEncyclopedia/HEesk CCHA.php?key=cchahe20171 2&c=GJy7mJyW3iw8ta679gpgvkCnEaQ33lgXjACsgZElQ44&m=ad 010106&l=1&a=advance CCHA's Health Topic Library contains member facing information regarding advance directives.			



Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
incapacitated individual's control over medical treatment.				
 Description of applicable State law concerning advance directives. 				
42 CFR 438.3(j) 42 CFR 422.128				
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.1.3–7				

Results for Standard IV—Member Rights and Protections							
Total	Met	=	<u>7</u>	X	1.00	=	<u>7</u>
	Partially Met	=	<u>0</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>
	Not Met	=	<u>0</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>
	Not Applicable	=	<u>0</u>	X	NA	=	<u>NA</u>
Total Applic	Total Applicable = $\frac{7}{2}$ Total Score = $\frac{7}{2}$						
Total Score \div Total Applicable = $\underline{100\%}$							



Standard V—Member Information					
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score			
 The RAE provides all required member information to members in a manner and format that may be easily understood and is readily accessible by enrollees. The RAE ensures that all member materials (for large-scale member communications) have been member tested. Note: Readily accessible means electronic information which complies with 508 guidelines, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines. 	V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy This document outlines the language and accessibility requirements as it relates to member materials (page 1), including CCHA's requirement for member testing and its definition of large-scale communications (page 3).				
42 CFR 438.10(b)(1)					
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.2.5, 7.3.6.1					
 The RAE has in place a mechanism to help members understand the requirements and benefits of the plan. 42 CFR 438.10(c)(7) 	https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/benefits-services/?tab=member-handbook The Health First Colorado website contains valuable information for members regarding their benefits under Medicaid and any cost sharing requirements.				
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.6.1	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/ The CCHA website contains information about the benefits and services CCHA provides.				
	https://www.cchacares.com/media/1140/ccha member guide rae 2 018 oo.pdf				



Standard V—Member Information					
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score			
	This document, which is also provided to members as a printed document, outlines the services CCHA provides to members and how to access services. https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/Contains frequently asked questions for members about benefits, services and requirements of the plan.				
 3. For consistency in the information provided to members, the RAE uses the following as developed by the State, when applicable and when available: Definitions for managed care terminology, including: appeal, co-payment, durable medical equipment, emergency medical condition, emergency medical transportation, emergency room care, emergency services, excluded services, grievance, habilitation services and devices, health insurance, home health care, hospice services, hospitalization, hospital outpatient care, medically necessary, network, non-participating provider, participating provider, physician services, plan, preauthorization, premium, prescription drug coverage, prescription drugs, primary care physician, primary care provider, provider, rehabilitation services and devices, skilled nursing care, specialist, and urgent care. 	V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy Even though this requirement is N/A; CCHA has included this requirement in its Member & Provider Materials & Website P&P to ensure compliance with federal and contractual requirements (pages 1-2).	☐ Met ☐ Partially Met ☐ Not Met ☑ N/A			



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
Model member handbooks and member notices.		
42 CFR 438.10(c)(4)		
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—3.6, 7.3.4		
	tions to the RAEs, excepting a few that may appear in the contract. HSA erted the RAE to be aware of this requirement and to consistently use de	
 4. The RAE makes written information available in prevalent non-English languages in its service area and in alternative formats upon member request at no cost. Written materials that are critical to obtaining services include provider directories, member handbooks, appeal and grievance notices, and denial and termination notices. All written materials for members must: - Use easily understood language and format. Use a font size no smaller than 12-point. Be available in alternative formats and through provision of auxiliary aids and service that take into consideration the special needs of 	V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy This document contains all information from this requirement (page 2), including the definition of the prevalent non-English languages that are present in CCHA's service regions. https://www.cchacares.com/ All member-facing pages found under About CCHA and For Our Members includes instructions on how to receive information in alternative formats. Additionally, CCHA links to the Health First Colorado Member Handbook via the Member Benefits and Services page, and Member FAQ page. https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/find-a-provider/ This is a link to our online provider directory where members can export a paper version of the directory, as well as information on how to request a paper version from Member Support Services. V.MI.4_CCHA_Provider Search Guide	Met □ Partially Met □ Not Met □ N/A



Standard V—Member Information				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
members with disabilities or limited English proficiency. Include taglines in large print (18-point) and prevalent non-English languages describing how to request auxiliary aids and services, including written translation or oral interpretation and the toll-free and TTY/TDY customer service numbers and availability of materials in alternative formats. Be member tested. 42 CFR 438.10(d)(3) and (d)(6) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.2.7.3–9; 7.3.13.3	CCHA developed this reference guide to train staff, and some community partners, on how to use the online CCHA Provider Search. V.MI.4_Member Complaint Acknowledgement Letter ENG V.MI.4_Member Complaint Acknowledgement Letter SP This document is sent to a member acknowledging their grievance, which complies with all information requirements. V.MI.4_Member Complaint Resolution Letter ENG V.MI.4_Member Complaint Resolution Letter SP This document is the letter sent to a member informing them of their grievance resolution, which complies with all information requirements. V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Dismiss Letter ENG V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Dismiss Letter SP This document is sent to a member informing them of their appeal being dismissed, which complies with all language requirements. V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Past Timely Filing Ltr ENG V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Past Timely Filing Ltr SP This document is sent to a member when their appeal is filed outside of the 60 calendar day window as communicated on the Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination, which complies with all language requirements. V.MI.4_CO UM Retro Adverse Action Letter ENG V.MI.4_CO UM Retro Adverse Action SP			



Standard V—Member Information			
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan Score		
	This document is sent to a member when CCHA denies payment for a service, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO UM Denial Letter ENG		
	V.MI.4_CO UM Denial Letter SP		
	This document is sent to a member when a request for service is denied, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO BH Denial Letter with CvrSheet ENG		
	V.MI.4_CO BH Denial Letter with CvrSheet SP		
	This document is the CCHA specific version of the state developed		
	Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination that is sent to a member		
	when CCHA makes an adverse benefit determination, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Ack Ltr-Verbal ENG		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Ack Ltr-Verbal SP		
	This document is sent to acknowledge a member's verbal appeal and		
	request their written consent, which complies with all language		
	requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Ack Letter-Written ENG		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Ack Letter-Written SP		
	This document is sent to acknowledge a member's written appeal,		
	which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Admin Uphold Ltr ENG		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Admin Uphold Ltr SP		



Standard V—Member Information			
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score	
	This document is used to inform a member that CCHA's original appeal decision was upheld, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Internal Rights Exhausted ENG V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Internal Rights Exhausted SP This document informs a member that they have exhausted their internal appeal rights with CCHA, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Medical Necessity Uphold Ltr ENG V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Medical Necessity Uphold Ltr SP This document informs a member that CCHA's original appeal decision was upheld due to medical necessity, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Overturn Ltr ENG V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Overturn Ltr SP This document informs a member that CCHA has overturned their original appeal decision, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Time Frame Ext Notif Ltr ENG V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Time Frame Ext Notif Ltr SP This document acknowledges the conversation to extend a member's appeal timeframe, which complies with all language requirements.		
	V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Withdrawal Ltr ENG V.MI.4_CO AG Appeal Withdrawal Ltr SP		



Standard V—Member Information				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
5. If the RAE makes information available	This document informs a member that their appeal request has been withdrawn, which complies with all language requirements. V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy	Met		
electronically: Information provided electronically must meet the following requirements:	This document contains the requirements for member information made available electronically (page 4).	Partially Met Not Met N/A		
 The format is readily accessible (see definition of "readily accessible" above). The information is placed in a website location that is prominent and readily accessible. 	https://www.cchacares.com/ All member-facing pages on the CCHA website, under About CCHA and For Members, includes instructions on how to receive information in alternative formats.			
 The information can be electronically retained and printed. The information complies with content and language requirements. The member is informed that the information is available in paper form without charge upon request and is provided within five business days. 	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/ Information regarding the member's ability to request a paper version of the provider directory to be mailed within five business days free of charge is found on this page.			
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.14.1				
Findings: HSAG evaluated CCHA's website, cchacares.com, using the WAVE accessibility tool and found that a sample of webpages contained accessibility and contrast errors.				
Required Actions: CCHA must ensure that its website is fully readily accessible per Section 508 guidelines.				



Standard V—Member Information				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
6. The RAE makes available to members in electronic or paper form information about its formulary. 42 CFR 438.10(i) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—None	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ The link to member FAQs on the CCHA website complies with this requirement, as it contains information for members on where to find the HCPF formulary. CCHA does not produce its own formulary as it does not manage the prescription drug benefit.			
 7. The RAE makes interpretation services (for all non-English languages) available free of charge, notifies members that oral interpretation is available for any language and written translation is available in prevalent languages, and informs about how to access those services. This includes oral interpretation and use of auxiliary aids such as TTY/TDY and American Sign Language. The RAE notifies members that auxiliary aids and services are available upon request and at no cost for members with disabilities and informs how to access such services. 42 CFR 438.10 (d)(4) and (d)(5) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.2.6.2-4 	V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy This CCHA policy outlines CCHA's requirements as related to oral interpretation services and availability of written translation (pages 2-3). CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado- bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf Information regarding interpretation services is provided to behavioral health providers via the provider manual (page 9). CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha_provider-manual_ph- pcp_2019-version_wip.pdf Information regarding interpretation services is provided to physical health providers via the provider manual (page 8).	Met Partially Met Not Met N/A		
	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ Frequently asked questions informing members they have access to oral interpretation services.			



Standard V—Member Information				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
	How to guides: V.MI.7_CCHA Translation Services Procedure V.MI.7_(CyraCom) VRI User Quick Start Guide V.MI.7_(CyraCom) App Quick Start Half Sheet These documents outline the process of requesting translation services.			
 8. The RAE ensures that: Language assistance is provided at all points of contact, in a timely manner and during all hours of operation. Customer service telephone functions easily access interpreter or bilingual services. Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.2.6.1, 7.2.6.5 	V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy This document addresses CCHA's policy to ensure language assistance is provided to members (page 2).			
9. The RAE provides each member with a member handbook within a reasonable time after receiving notification of the member's enrollment. 42 CFR 438.10 (g)(1)	N/A, CCHA does not produce a member handbook.	☐ Met ☐ Partially Met ☐ Not Met ☑ N/A		
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1None				
Findings:		1		
CCHA did not produce or distribute its own member	handbook.			



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
10. The RAE gives members written notice of any significant change (as defined by the State) in the information required at 438.10(g) at least 30 days before the intended effective date of the change.	N/A, CCHA does not produce a member handbook.	☐ Met ☐ Partially Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A
42 CFR 438.10(g)(4)		
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1None		
Findings:		
CCHA did not produce or distribute its own member	handbook.	
11. For any RAE member handbook or supplement	N/A, CCHA does not produce a member handbook.	Met
to the member handbook provided to members,		Partially Met
the RAE ensures that information is consistent	https://www.cchacares.com/	Not Met
with federal requirements in 42 CFR 438.10(g).	CCHA links to the Health First Colorado Member Handbook via the	⊠ N/A
The RAE ensures that its member handbook	CCHA website, specifically the Member Benefits and Services page,	
or supplement references a link to the	and Member FAQ page.	
Health First Colorado member handbook.		
42 CFR 438.10		
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.8.1		
Findings:		
CCHA did not produce or distribute its own member	handbook or a supplement to the Health First Colorado Member Handbo	ok.



Standard V—Member Information			
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score	
12. The RAE makes a good faith effort to give written notice of termination of a contracted provider within 15 days after the receipt or issuance of the termination notice, to each member who received his or her primary care from, or was seen on a regular basis by, the terminated provider. 42 CFR 438.10(f)(1) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.10.1	V.MI.12_CCHA_Notification of Practice Termination or Closure Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy regarding the notification of members when a provider or practice leaves the network (page 2). V.MI.12_CCHA_Practice Closing Procedure This document outlines the process for notifying members of when a PCMP or physical health practice closes or terminates their agreement with CCHA (page 1). V.MI.12_CCHA_PCMP Termination Procedure		
	This document outlines the process for notifying members of when a PCMP is terminated from the CCHA network for cause (page 2). V.MI.12_CCHA_Behavioral Health Provider Termination Letter Procedure This is the desk procedure outlining the steps to send out the behavioral health provider termination notification letter to impacted members. V.MI.12_CCHA_Practice Closure Template (already closed)_ENG		
	V.MI.12_CCHA_Practice Closure Template (already closed)_SP This is a sample version of the letter that is sent to members when their PCMP or physical health practice has left the CCHA network, available in English and Spanish. V.MI.12_CCHA_Practice Closure Template (announcing closure)_ENG V.MI.12_CCHA_Practice Closure Template (announcing closure)_SP		



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
 13. The RAE shall develop and maintain a customized and comprehensive website that includes: RAE's contact information. Member rights and handbooks. Grievance and appeal procedures and rights. General functions of the RAE. Trainings. Provider directory Access to care standards. Health First Colorado Nurse Advice Line. Colorado Crisis Services information. A link to the Department's website for standardized information such as member rights and handbooks. 	This is a sample version of the letter that is sent to members when their PCMP or physical health practice is closing or leaving CCHA's network, available in English and Spanish. V.MI.12_CO OP Behavioral Health Termination Letter-ENG V.MI.12_CO OP Behavioral Health Termination Letter-SP This document is sent to members when their behavioral health provider leaves the CCHA network, available in English and Spanish. V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy This document outlines CCHA's website requirements (page 4). • RAE's contact information https://www.cchacares.com/about-ccha/contact-us/https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/important-contact-info/ • Member rights and handbooks https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ • Grievance and appeal procedures and rights	Score
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.9.1.1–5; 7.3.9.1.9–11; 7.3.9.2	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/ https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/	



Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
	General functions of the RAE https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/ https://www.cchacares.com/about-ccha/overview-structures/ **Text	
	Trainings For providers: https://www.cchacares.com/for-providers/provider-resourcetraining/	
	For members: https://m.x- plain.com/HealthEncyclopedia/HEesk_CCHA.php?c=GJy7mJy1 iw8ta679gpgvkCnEaQ33lgXjACsgZElQ44&key=cchahe201712	
	Provider directory https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/find-a-provider/ https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/find-a-provider/	
	 Access to care standards https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked questions/ 	=
	Health First Colorado Nurse Advice Line https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked questions/	



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
	 Colorado Crisis Services information https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/important-contact-info/ https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ A link to the Department's website for standardized information such as member rights and handbooks https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/member-benefits-services/ https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ 	
 14. The RAE makes available to members in paper or electronic form the following information about contracted network physicians (including specialists), hospitals, pharmacies, behavioral health providers, and long-term services and supports (LTSS) providers: The provider's name and group affiliation, street address(es), telephone number(s), website URL, specialty (as appropriate), and whether the provider will accept new enrollees. The provider's cultural and linguistic capabilities, including languages (including American Sign Language) offered by the provider or provider's office, and whether 	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/find-a-provider/ Per the link above, CCHA's Provider Directory is updated daily. The directory contains the following information on contracted Network Providers: • Whether the provider is accepting new patients, • Provider or practice type (search by specialty), • The name and practice name, street address, telephone number, website (if available); • Languages spoken and whether the provider has completed cultural competency training; and, • Whether the provider's office has accommodations for members with disabilities. If a member would like a paper version of the directory or the directory in a different format, they can download and print a copy using the	



Standard V—Member Information			
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score	
the provider has completed cultural competency training. • Whether the provider's office has accommodations for people with physical disabilities, including offices, exam rooms, and equipment. Note: Information included in a paper provider directory must be updated at least monthly, and electronic provider directories must be updated no later than 30 calendar days after the contractor receives updated provider information. 42 CFR 438.10(h)(1-3) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.9.1.6	search function. Likewise, they can call CCHA Member Support Services and a paper version will be provided free of charge upon request. For all other provider types, CCHA links to the HCPF provider directory, as we are only required to report out on our contracted provider types (see HSAG Audit Question document for reference).		
15. Provider directories are made available on the RAE's website in a machine-readable file and format. 42 CFR 438.10(h)(4) Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.9.1.8	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/find-a-provider/ The CCHA provider directory can be exported into CSV, Excel, and PDF formats, with the option to copy or print.	☐ Met ☐ Partially Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	
Findings:			
	r machine-readability using the WAVE Web accessibility evaluation too	l and found that	
the searchable provider directory contained significan	t accessibility and contrast errors.		
Required Actions:			
CCHA must ensure that its electronic provider director	ory is fully machine-readable and readily accessible per Section 508 stand	lards.	



Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
 16. The RAE shall develop electronic and written materials for distribution to newly enrolled and existing members that includes all of the following: RAE's single toll-free customer service phone number. RAE's email address. RAE's website address. State relay information. The basic features of the RAE's managed care functions as a primary care case management (PCCM) entity and prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP). Which populations are subject to mandatory enrollment into the Accountable Care Collaborative. The service area covered by the RAE. Medicaid benefits, including State Plan benefits and those in the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit. Any restrictions on the member's freedom of choice among network providers. The requirement for the RAE to provide adequate access to behavioral health services included in the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, including the network adequacy standards. The RAE's responsibilities for coordination of member care. 	V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_SP This document serves as a CCHA member guide for Health First Colorado members, and includes information on how to contact CCHA and Health First Colorado benefits and services. It is available in both English and Spanish. V.MI.16_CCHA_CC_Insert_ENG_and_SP This insert provides information for members regarding CCHA's care coordination services. It is available in both English and Spanish. V.MI.16_CCHA_Dental_Benefits_ENG and SP_R6 This insert describes Health First Colorado dental benefits in detail in both English and Spanish. V.MI.16_CCHA_ER_Handout_November_2018_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_ER_Handout_November_2018_SP This document provides members with contact information for CCHA, Health First Colorado Nurse Advice Line, and Colorado Crisis Services. It is available in both English and Spanish. V.MI.16_CCHA_Transportation_Insert_ENG and SP This flyer is used to inform members they can request assistance with transportation, and includes both English and Spanish. V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG This document for members serves as a quick reference guide to behavioral health. It is available in both English and Spanish.	Met Partially Me Not Met N/A



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
 Information about where and how to obtain counseling and referral services that the RAE does not cover because of moral or religious objections. To the extent possible, quality and performance indicators for the RAE, including member satisfaction. Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.6.1	CCHA's single toll-free customer service phone number is listed on: CCHA website Contact Us page All member facing print materials including: V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_ER_Handout_November_2018_ENG All member correspondence	
	CCHA's email address can be found on: CCHA website Contact Us page Contact Us Form	
	CCHA's website address can be found on: • All member facing print materials including: • V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG • V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG • V.MI.16_CCHA_ER_Handout_November_2018_EN G • All member correspondence	
	CCHA includes State relay information on: CCHA website Contact Us page All member facing print materials including: V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_ER_Handout_November_2018_ENG	



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan Scor	e
	All member correspondence	
	The basic features of CCHA's managed care functions as a primary care case management (PCCM) entity and prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) CCHA website Member Benefits & Services page CCHA website Connect with a Care Coordinator page CCHA website Frequently Asked Questions page Member facing print materials including: V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG	
	V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG Which populations are subject to mandatory enrollment into the	
	Accountable Care Collaborative is located on: • CCHA Website Member Frequently Asked Questions page	
	 The service area covered by CCHA is included on: CCHA website About Us CCHA website Member Benefits & Services page CCHA website Member Frequently Asked Questions page Member facing print materials including: V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG 	
	Information on Medicaid benefits, including State Plan benefits and those in the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit can be found on: CCHA website Member Benefits & Services page, link to HealthFirstColorado.com description CCHA website Member Frequently Asked Questions page	



quirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan
	 V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG
	o V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG
	Any restrictions on the member's freedom of choice among network
	Any restrictions on the member's freedom of choice among network
	providers.
	•
	 Not applicable. CCHA does not restrict member's choice of provider.
	Refer to CCHA's Member Rights and Protections policy and
	the CCHA website Frequently Asked Questions page.
	the CCHA website Frequentry Asked Questions page.
	The requirement for CCHA to provide adequate access to behavioral
	health services included in the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit,
	including the network adequacy standards, is included on:
	CCHA website Member Frequently Asked Questions page
	Information on CCHA's responsibilities for coordination of member
	care can be found on:
	CCHA website About Us
	CCHA website Member Benefits & Services page
	CCHA website Member Frequently Asked Questions page
	Member facing print materials including:
	o V.MI.16_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG
	o V.MI.16_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG
	Information about where and how to obtain counseling and referred
	Information about where and how to obtain counseling and referral services that CCHA does not cover because of moral or religious
	objections



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
	 CCHA website Frequently Asked Questions https://www.cchacares.com/about-ccha/advisory-committees/meeting-minutes/ CCHA shared Key Performance Indicator (KPI) data with the regional Program Improvement Advisory Committee (PIAC) in Q3. Meeting minutes are provided above. Behavioral Health Incentive measures are calculated by HCPF once per year, and will be made available at that time. 	
	 CAHPS and ECHO survey data will be made available to providers and members as appropriate, after year one results are released. 	
17. The RAE will annually mail each member a notice that specifies how to request a new copy of the handbook.Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.8.1	N/A On March 21, 2019, the Department issued a Policy Transmittal (document titled V.MI.17_RAE 19-03 Member Handbook Notification Policy) removing from contract the requirement for the RAE to mail each member a notice of how to request a copy of the handbook, effective July 1, 2019.	☐ Met ☐ Partially Met ☐ Not Met ☑ N/A
	Per communication from HCPF on 3/19/2019 (document titled V.MI.17_Review Requested CCHA Contract Amendments), this requirement will not be subject to audit.	
Findings: Effective March 20, 2019, the Department informed I therefore, HSAG scored this element <i>Not Applicable</i> .	HSAG and each RAE that this requirement will be deleted from the RAE	contract;



Standard V—Member Information			
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score	
 18. The RAE provides member information by either: Mailing a printed copy of the information to the member's mailing address. Providing the information by email after obtaining the member's agreement to receive the information by email. Posting the information on the website of the RAE and advising the member in paper or electronic form that the information is available on the Internet and includes the applicable Internet address, provided that members with disabilities who cannot access this information online are provided auxiliary aids and services upon request at no cost. Providing the information by any other method that can reasonably be expected to result in the member receiving that information. 42 CFR 438.10(g)(3) 	V.MI.1_CCHA_Member and Provider Materials and Website Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy for providing information to members, as included in this requirement (page 2). Once a member provides their consent to have information submitted electronically, this is noted in Essette for future reference. V.MI.18_CCHA_Form_Auth to Release PHI_Transmit PHI_FINAL_090717 This document requests consent from a member to view or access personal health information (PHI), which includes consent for email communications. This consent is documented in CCHA's care coordination tool and the release is uploaded.	Met □ Partially Met □ Not Met □ N/A	
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—None			



Standard V—Member Information				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
19. The RAE must make available to members, upon request, any physician incentive plans in place. 42 CFR 438.10(f)(3)	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ This page on the CCHA website informs members of their right to request any physician incentive plans in place by contacting Member Support Services.			
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—None				

Results for Standard V—Member Information							
Total	Met	=	<u>12</u>	X	1.00	=	<u>12</u>
	Partially Met	=	<u>2</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>
	Not Met	=	<u>0</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>
	Not Applicable	=	<u>5</u>	X	NA	=	<u>NA</u>
Total Ap	plicable	=	<u>14</u>	Total	Score	=	<u>12</u>
		Total So	core ÷ T	otal Ap	plicable	=	86%



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services					
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score			
The RAE provides information to members and their families regarding the services provided by Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) and how to obtain additional information.	XI.EPSDT.1_CCHA_EPSDT Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy and procedure related to EPSDT, which includes providing information to members and their families regarding EPSDT benefits, and how to obtain additional information (page 4-5).				
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.12.1	XI.EPSDT.1_Prog Description – CCHA Pediatric_Foster Care <i>CCHA's care coordination program description outlining care coordination activities for pediatric and foster care populations, including activities to inform the member and their families regarding EPSDT benefits (page 8).</i>				
	XI.EPSDT.1_Family Friendly Version of EPSDT Regulations <i>CCHA leverages HCPF's materials, and distributes this EPSDT handout to members engaged in care coordination, and to community partners (entire document).</i>				
	https://www.cchacares.com/for-members/frequently-asked-questions/ Information on CCHA's website to inform members and their families of EPSDT benefits and address frequently asked questions.				
 2. The RAE makes network providers aware of the Colorado Medicaid EPSDT program information: The RAE employs Department materials to inform network providers about the benefits of well-child care and EPSDT. 	CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha provider-manual phpcp 2019-version wip.pdf CCHA's Physical Health Provider Manual includes information on EPSDT benefits, and informs providers of training materials made available through HCPF (page 8-9).				



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
The RAE ensures that trainings and updates on EPSDT are made available to network providers every six months. Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.6.2.3, 12.8.3.4; 12.9.3.4	XI.EPSDT.2_CCHA Provider Newsletter_ March 2019 This edition of CCHA's Provider Newsletter informed providers of the EPSDT benefit, and linked to HCPF resources for EPSDT educational materials. Additionally, the newsletter informed network providers of the upcoming Provider Town Hall meeting, in which CCHA distributed EPSDT materials. (page 4, section Training Opportunities)			
	XI.EPSDT.1_Family Friendly Version of EPSDT Regulations This is a copy of HCPF's EPSDT materials used to inform network providers about the benefits of EPSDT. CCHA distributed this document at the Provider Town Hall meeting. (entire document)			
	XI.EPSDT.2_CCHA Staff EPSDT Training Log R6 CCHA collaborated with HCPF to host a training for CCHA care coordination and practice transformation coach staff. This is an attendee list from the training, held on January 9, 2019.			
	XI.EPSDT.2_CCHA Staff EPSDT Fact Sheet Resulting from the EPSDT training, CCHA developed this fact sheet as a desk reference for care coordinators and practice transformation coaches. (entire document)			
	https://www.cchacares.com/for-providers/provider-resources-training/ CCHA provides a link to HCPF's EPSDT page from the General Information and Resources Section of the CCHA website.			



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
3. The RAE shall create an annual onboarding plan in partnership with Healthy Communities contractors describing how the organizations will collaborate for the onboarding of children and families.	XI.EPSDT.3_Boulder County Housing and Human Services_CCHA_Health Neighborhood MOU_1.15.19 This MOU between CCHA and Boulder County Healthy Communities outlines goals for collaboration, roles and responsibilities, referral process, etc., for onboarding children and families.			
 The RAE shall train Healthy Communities contractors about the Accountable Care Collaborative and the RAE's unique interventions and processes. The RAE refers child members and their families to Healthy Communities for assistance with finding community resources and navigating child and family services. 	XI.EPSDT.3_Clear Creek County Public and Environment Health_CCHA_Health Neighborhood MOU_11.13.18 This MOU between CCHA and Clear Creek County Healthy Communities (which includes Gilpin County) outlines goals for collaboration, roles and responsibilities, referral process, etc., for onboarding children and families. XI.EPSDT.3_Jefferson County Public Health_CCHA_MOU_11.30.18 This MOU between CCHA and Jefferson County Healthy Communities outlines goals for collaboration, roles and responsibilities, referral process, etc., for onboarding children and families.			
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.6.2.2–4	XI.EPSDT.3_Workflow - Healthy Communities and CCHA Collaboration Final 10-23 This workflow is established between the Healthy Communities contractors and CCHA to the outline process for collaboration to onboard children and families. Ongoing Collaboration CCHA has finalized MOUs with Healthy Communities entities in Boulder County, Clear Creek/Gilpin Counties, and Jefferson County. CCHA is			



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
	engaged in ongoing collaboration with healthy Communities to establish and refine workflow/referral processes, data exchange, identification of high-risk members, and partnership management. CCHA met with the Healthy Communities coordinators on 7/1, 9/4, 10/11 and 1/30.			
 The RAE assists providers in resolving barriers or problems related to EPSDT benefits. Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—12.8.7.6 	XI.EPSDT.1_CCHA_EPSDT Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy and procedure related to EPSDT, which includes educating providers on EPSDT benefits and providing assistance in resolving barriers or problems related to accessing EPSDT services (page 5).			
	CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh-			
	CCHA PH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1257/ccha_provider-manual_ph-pcp_2019-version_wip.pdf CCHA's Physical Health Provider Manual includes information on EPSDT benefits, and informs providers that CCHA can assist in resolving barriers or problems related to EPSDT benefits (page 9). XI.EPSDT.2_CCHA Provider Newsletter_March 2019 This edition of CCHA's Provider Newsletter informed providers of the EPSDT benefit, and linked to HCPF resources for EPSDT educational			



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services				
Requir	ement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score	
		materials. Additionally, the newsletter informed network providers of the upcoming Provider Town Hall meeting, in which CCHA distributed EPSDT materials.		
pro all Be ser Sec 25	r children under the age of 21, the RAE ovides or arranges for the provision of medically necessary <i>Capitated havioral Health Benefit</i> covered vices in accordance with 42 CFR ctions 441.50 to 441.62 and 10 CCR 05-10 8.280. (EPSDT program). For a Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, a RAE: Has written policies and procedures for providing EPSDT services to members ages 20 and under. Ensures provision of all appropriate mental/behavioral health developmental screening to EPSDT beneficiaries who request it. Ensures screenings are performed by a provider qualified to furnish mental health services. Ensures screenings are performed in a culturally and linguistically sensitive manner. Ensures results of screenings and examinations are recorded in the child's medical record.	XI.EPSDT.1_CCHA_EPSDT Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy and procedure related to EPSDT, which includes the provision of all medically necessary behavioral health services for children under the age of 21 in accordance with the EPSDT program and 42 CFR Sections 441.50 to 441/62 and 10 CCR 2505-10 8.280 (page 3). XI.EPSDT.1_Prog Description – CCHA Pediatric_Foster Care CCHA's care coordination program description outlines care coordination activities for pediatric and foster care populations, including that care coordinators will assist in arranging for the provision of all medical necessary behavioral health services, and supports the member in accessing appropriate mental/behavioral health screening though qualified providers and in a manner that is culturally and linguistically sensitive to the member (page 8). Additionally, activities are documented in CCHA's electronic care coordination tool (page 9).	☐ Met ☐ Partially Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
 Provides diagnostic services in addition to treatment of mental illnesses or conditions discovered by any screening or diagnostic procedure. 				
42 CFR 441.55; 441.56(c)				
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.5.3 10 CCR 2505-10 8.280.8.A, 8.280.4.A (3)(d), 8.280.4.A (4), 8.280.4.A (5), 8.280.4.C (1–3)				

Findings:

CCHA's EPSDT policy addressed verbatim all requirements for provision of medically necessary behavioral health services for EPSDT-eligible members. In addition, CCHA demonstrated that it arranges for provision of all necessary services for members referred to pediatric care coordination. CCHA's behavioral health (BH) provider manual addressed requirements for all services not specific to EPSDT to be performed by qualified mental health professionals, in a culturally competent manner, and documented in the medical record. However, neither the BH provider manual nor other provider communications clearly documented the responsibilities of BH providers for provision of all required components of the capitated behavioral health benefits related to EPSDT, specifically—"provision of all appropriate mental/behavioral health developmental screening" and "provision of diagnostic services in addition to treatment of mental illnesses or conditions discovered by any screening or diagnostic procedure." In addition, HSAG observed that the BH provider manual did not address any expected relationship between primary care and behavioral health providers to ensure provision of needed EPSDT screenings and services; therefore, HSAG recommends that CCHA consider opportunities to do so.

Required Actions:

CCHA must enhance provider communications to ensure that BH providers understand all requirements for the provision of applicable EPSDT-related capitated behavioral health services for members ages 20 and under.



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services			
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score	
 6. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, the RAE: Provides referral assistance for treatment not covered by the plan but found to be needed as a result of conditions disclosed during screening and diagnosis. Provides assistance with transportation and assistance scheduling appointments for services if requested by the member/family. Makes use of appropriate State health agencies and programs including: vocational rehabilitation; maternal and child health; public health, mental health, and education programs; Head Start; social services programs; and Women, Infants and Children (WIC) supplemental food program. 42 CFR 441.61-62 Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.5.3 	XI.EPSDT.6_CCHA Community Resources Referred Assessment This assessment is completed by care coordination and identifies member needs and referrals including transportation and social services such as WIC, SNAP, TAN, etc. (page 3). CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh- provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf CCHA's Behavioral Health Provider Manual outlines that CCHA provides referral assistance, assistance with transportation, and makes use of other state health agencies and programs (page 100). XI.EPSDT.6_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_ENG XI.EPSDT.6_CCHA_Map_to_Medicaid_SP This document serves as a CCHA member guide for Health First Colorado members, and includes information on how to contact CCHA and Health First Colorado benefits and services. Additionally, this document outlines that CCHA refers members to other social service programs, and provides assistance with transportation, as needed (entire document). XI.EPSDT.6_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_ENG XI.EPSDT.6_CCHA_BH Reference Guide_SP This document for members serves as a quick reference guide to behavioral health and is available in English and Spanish. XI.EPSDT.1_Prog Description — CCHA Pediatric_Foster Care	Met Partially Met Not Met N/A	
	CCHA's care coordination program description outlining care coordination activities for pediatric and foster care populations, including		



Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score
 7. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, the RAE defines medical necessity for EPSDT services as a program, good, or service that: • Will or is reasonably expected to prevent, diagnose, cure, correct, reduce, or ameliorate the pain and suffering, or the physical, mental, 	that CCHA provides referral and transportation assistance, as needed (page 8). XI.EPSDT.1_CCHA_EPSDT Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy and procedure related to EPSDT, which includes the definition of medical necessity for EPSDT services (page 2). CCHA BH Provider Manual https://www.cchacares.com/media/1225/aco-pm-0004-19-colorado-bh-provider-manual-update-final-with-cover.pdf	Score Met Partially Met Not Met N/A
 cognitive, or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury, or disability. This may include a course of treatment that includes mere observation or no treatment at all. Is provided in accordance with generally accepted professional standards for health care in the United States. Is clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and 	CCHA's Behavioral Health Provider Manual includes the definition of EPSDT medical necessity (page 101).	
 duration. Is not primarily for the economic benefit of the provider or primarily for the convenience of the client, caretaker, or provider. Is delivered in the most appropriate setting(s) required by the client's condition. 		



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
 Provides a safe environment or situation for the child. Is not experimental or investigational. Is not more costly than other equally effective treatment options. 				
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.5.3				
10 CCR 2505-10 8.076.8; 8.076.8.1; 8.280.4.E				

Findings:

CCHA's EPSDT policy and BH provider manual defined verbatim the components of the definition of medical necessity for EPSDT services. However, CCHA's *Clinical Criteria for Utilization Management Decisions* policy and procedure defined "medical necessity" using language that did not correspond to the most recent version of medical necessity criteria outlined in the Colorado Code of Regulations—10 CCR 2505-10—8.076.8 and 8.076.8.1; 8.280.4.E.—including the EPSDT-specific medical necessity criteria. As such, it appeared that some medical necessity criteria important to authorization of EPSDT-related capitated BH services may have been omitted, including those noted in bold below:

- Will or is reasonably expected to *prevent*, diagnose, cure, correct, reduce, or ameliorate the pain and suffering or the physical, *mental*, *cognitive*, *or developmental* effects of an illness, condition, injury, or *disability*. *This may include a course of treatment that includes mere observation or no treatment at all*.
- Is delivered in the most appropriate settings required by the client's condition.
- Provides a safe environment or situation for the child.

Required Actions:

CCHA must ensure that medical necessity criteria for utilization management decisions pertaining to EPSDT-related services are consistent with CCHA's EPSDT policy and correspond with the complete definition of "medical necessity" outlined in 10 CCR 2505-10—8.076.8, 8.076.8.1, and 8.280.4.E.



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services				
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score		
8. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, the RAE provides or arranges for the following for children/youth from ages 0 to 21: vocational services, intensive case management, prevention/early intervention activities; clubhouse and drop-in centers, residential care, assertive community treatment (ACT), recovery services, respite services. Note: All EPSDT services are included in the State Plan or in Non-State Plan 1915(b)(3) Waiver Services (respite and vocational rehabilitation). Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.5.8.1	XI.EPSDT.1_CCHA_EPSDT Policy This document outlines CCHA's policy and procedure related to EPSDT, which includes the arrangement of vocational services, intensive case management, prevention/early intervention activities, clubhouse and drop-in centers, residential care, assertive community treatment (ACT), recovery services and respite services (page 4). XI.EPSDT.1_Prog Description – CCHA Pediatric_Foster Care CCHA's care coordination program description outlining care coordination activities for pediatric and foster care populations, including that CCHA provides or arranges for vocational services, intensive case management, prevention/early intervention activities, clubhouse and drop-in centers, residential care, assertive community treatment (ACT), recovery services and respite services (page 8). XI.EPSDT.6_CCHA Community Resources Referred Assessment This assessment is completed by care coordination to identify member needs including vocational services, and outlines referrals to behavioral health services (entire document). XI.EPSDT.8_Adult Care Management, Inc_CCHA_Health Neighborhood MOU_2.20.19 This MOU outlines CCHA's collaboration with the local Single Entry Point agency, which includes roles and responsibilities, referral process and identifies a single point of contact for members who may be utilizing the aforementioned Capitated Behavioral Health benefits (page 14).	Met □ Partially Met □ Not Met □ N/A		



Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan				
	XI.EPSDT.8_Hospital Management Collaboration Meeting Notes 12.14 CCHA utilizes several platforms for collaboration to review cases and determine other services needed to support the member and ensure they are connected to the right services at the right time. Such platforms include: daily integrated rounds, collaborative management meetings, creative solutions calls with HCPF, ongoing and ad hoc meetings with county Department of Human Services (DHS), Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs), Single Entry Points (SEPs) and Community Centered Boards (CCBs). Descriptions of a few platforms are provided below.	Score			
	Daily integrated rounds are regularly attended by the CCHA's Chief Clinical Officer utilization reviewers, and Care Coordinators. Caseworkers from the appropriate Department of Human Services and Community Mental Health Center are invited to attend as needed, and as permitted under HIPAA. Daily integrated rounds provide a platform to discuss challenging cases and for cross disciplinary teams to work together to develop treatment plans for members which include providing for and arranging EPSDT services and/or b3 services such as respite, assertive community treatment, residential treatment, and intensive case management.				
	Additionally, CCHA's Chief Clinical Officer, attends regular treatment team meetings at Jefferson Center for Mental Health where clinical staff bring challenging cases for discussion and treatment planning as described above. CCHA plans to expand daily integrated rounds to include a greater number of community entities and other service providers to review cases and ensure services are being coordinated effectively.				



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services						
Requirement	Evidence as Submitted by the Health Plan	Score				
	Additionally, CCHA has been actively collaborating with CMHCs, SEPs, CCBs and county DHS to establish workflows and processes to streamline services for members, specifically those being discharged from a hospital, in order to avoid duplication and strengthen coordination of services. These processes allow CCHA and community partners to identify additional services needed to ensure the most positive outcome and experience for the member. Some of those services include: intensive case management, residential care, assertive community treatment, respite services, and other outpatient services. See sample meeting minutes attached. XI.EPSDT.8_Hospital Management Collaboration Meeting Notes 12.14					

Results for Standard XI—EPSDT Services										
Total	Met	=	<u>6</u>	X	1.00	=	<u>6</u>			
	Partially Met	=	<u>2</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>			
	Not Met	=	<u>0</u>	X	.00	=	<u>0</u>			
	Not Applicable	=	0	X	NA	=	<u>NA</u>			
Total Ap	plicable	=	<u>8</u>	Total	Total Score		<u>6</u>			
		•								
Total Score ÷ Total Applicable						=	<u>75%</u>			



Appendix B. Record Review Tools

Based on the sensitive nature of the coordination of care record reviews, they have been omitted from this version of the report. Please contact the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing's Office of Cost Control & Quality Improvement for more information.



Appendix C. Site Review Participants

Table C-1 lists the participants in the FY 2018–2019 site review of CCHA R6.

Table C-1—HSAG Reviewers and CCHA R6 and Department Participants

HSAG Review Team Title		
Kathy Bartilotta	Associate Director	
Gina Stepuncik	Senior Project Manager	
Dara Dameron	Project Manager	
CCHA R6 Participants	Title	
Abby Lisowski	Director, Client Services	
Abigail Roa	Director, Compliance	
Adrian Sovik	Regional Director	
Amanda Mrkvicka	Supervisor, Pediatric Team	
Amy Yutzy	Director, Medicaid Programs	
Carrie Russell	Pediatric Care Coordinator	
Colleen Daywalt	Manager, Communications	
Colleen McKinney	Manager, Compliance	
Darren Lish, MD	Medical Director, Behavioral Health	
Deb Munley	Vice President, Clinical Programs	
Elizabeth Holden	Director, Behavioral Health Quality	
Erica Kloehn	Director, Network Management	
Erica Nissen	Care Coordinator	
Frank Clepper	Behavioral Health Lead, Board Member	
Hanna Thomas	Director, Medicaid Programs	
Heather Piernik	Director, Behavioral Health	
Jamie Heines	STRIDE Manager, Care Coordination	
Jill Sharp	Care Coordinator	
Josie Dostie	Network Manager	
Ken Nielsen	Executive Director, Board Member	
Kim Travis	Care Coordinator	
Krista Newton	Director, Care Coordination	
Kristina Tischmak	Care Coordinator	
Lisa Brocknew	Care Coordinator, Behavioral Health	



CCHA R6 Participants	Title	
Michelle Blady	Lead Behavioral Health Coordinator	
Nikole Mateyka	Supervisor, Care Coordinator	
Sheryl Slankard	Care Coordinator	
Sophie Thomas	Program Manager, Medicaid	
Teresa Lind	Care Coordinator, Pediatric	
Tony Olimpio	Manager, Member Services	
Van Wilson	Manager, Pediatrics	
Zula Solomon	Director, Quality Population Health	
Department Observers	Title	
Alixandra Schmetterer	Program Manager	
Amanuel Melles	Program Administrator	
Morgan Anderson	Program Specialist	
Murielle Romine	Program Administrator	
Russell Kennedy	Quality Compliance Specialist	
Gina Robinson	EPSDT Program Administrator	



Appendix D. Corrective Action Plan Template for FY 2018–2019

If applicable, the RAE is required to submit a CAP to the Department for all elements within each standard scored as *Partially Met* or *Not Met*. The CAP must be submitted within 30 days of receipt of the final report. For each required action, the RAE should identify the planned interventions and complete the attached CAP template. Supporting documents should not be submitted and will not be considered until the CAP has been approved by the Department. Following Department approval, the RAE must submit documents based on the approved timeline.

Table D-1—Corrective Action Plan Process

Step	Action
Step 1	Corrective action plans are submitted
	If applicable, the RAE will submit a CAP to HSAG and the Department within 30 calendar days of receipt of the final compliance site review report via email or through the file transfer protocol (FTP) site, with an email notification to HSAG and the Department. The RAE must submit the CAP using the template provided.
	For each element receiving a score of <i>Partially Met</i> or <i>Not Met</i> , the CAP must describe interventions designed to achieve compliance with the specified requirements, the timelines associated with these activities, anticipated training and follow-up activities, and documents to be sent following the completion of the planned interventions.
Step 2	Prior approval for timelines exceeding 30 days
	If the RAE is unable to submit the CAP (plan only) within 30 calendar days following receipt of the final report, it must obtain prior approval from the Department in writing.
Step 3	Department approval
	Following review of the CAP, the Department and HSAG will:
	Approve the planned interventions and instruct the RAE to proceed with implementation, or
	• Instruct the RAE to revise specific planned interventions and/or documents to be submitted as evidence of completion and <u>also</u> to proceed with implementation.
Step 4	Documentation substantiating implementation
	Once the RAE has received Department approval of the CAP, the RAE will have a time frame of 90 days (three months) to complete proposed actions and submit documents. The RAE will submit documents as evidence of completion one time only on or before the three-month deadline for all required actions in the CAP. (If necessary, the RAE will describe in the CAP document any revisions to the planned interventions that were required in the initial CAP approval document or determined by the RAE within the intervening time frame.) If the RAE is unable to submit documents of completion for any required action on or before the three-month deadline, it must obtain approval in writing from the Department to extend the deadline.



Step	Action
Step 5	Technical Assistance
	At the RAE's request, HSAG will schedule an interactive, verbal consultation and technical assistance session during the three-month time frame. The session may be scheduled at the RAE's discretion at any time the RAE determines would be most beneficial. HSAG will not document results of the verbal consultation in the CAP document.
Step 6	Review and completion
	Following a review of the CAP and all supporting documentation, the Department or HSAG will inform the RAE as to whether or not the documentation is sufficient to demonstrate completion of all required actions and compliance with the related contract requirements. Any documentation that is considered unsatisfactory to complete the CAP requirements at the three-month deadline will result in a continued corrective action with a new date for completion established by the Department. HSAG will continue to work with the health plan until all required actions are satisfactorily completed.

The CAP template follows.



Table D-2—FY 2018–2019 Corrective Action Plan for CCHA R6

Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement F	indings	Required Action
electronically: Information provided electronically must	HSAG evaluated CCHA's website, schacares.com, using the WAVE accessibility ool and found that a sample of webpages contained accessibility and contrast errors.	CCHA must ensure that its website is fully readily accessible per Section 508 guidelines.
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.14.1		
	tainated Completion Date	
Planned Interventions: Person(s)/Committee(s) Responsible and Anti- Training Required:	icipated Completion Date:	



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Findings	Required Action
Monitoring and Follow-Up Planned:		
Documents to be Submitted as Evidence of	Completion:	



Standard V—Member Information		
Requirement	Findings	Required Action
15. Provider directories are made available on the RAE's website in a machine-readable file and format. 42 CFR 438.10(h)(4)	HSAG evaluated CCHA's website, cchacares.com, for machine-readability using the WAVE Web accessibility evaluation tool and found that the searchable provider directory contained significant accessibility and contrast errors.	CCHA must ensure that its electronic provider directory is fully machine-readable and readily accessible per Section 508 standards.
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—7.3.9.1.8	and contrast errors.	
Planned Interventions:		
Person(s)/Committee(s) Responsible and An	nticipated Completion Date:	
Training Required:		
Monitoring and Follow-Up Planned:		
Documents to be Submitted as Evidence of	Completion:	



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diag Requirement	Findings	Required Action
 5. For children under the age of 21, the RAE provides or arranges for the provision of all medically necessary <i>Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit</i> covered services in accordance with 42 CFR Sections 441.50 to 441.62 and 10 CCR 2505-10 8.280. (EPSDT program). For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, the RAE: Has written policies and procedures for providing EPSDT services to members ages 20 and under. Ensures provision of all appropriate mental/behavioral health developmental screening to EPSDT beneficiaries who request it. Ensures screenings are performed by a provider qualified to furnish mental health services. Ensures screenings are performed in a culturally and linguistically sensitive manner. Ensures results of screenings and examinations are recorded in the child's medical record. Provides diagnostic services in addition to treatment of mental illnesses or conditions discovered by any screening or diagnostic procedure. 	CCHA's EPSDT policy addressed verbatim all requirements for provision of medically necessary behavioral health services for EPSDT-eligible members. In addition, CCHA demonstrated that it arranges for provision of all necessary services for members referred to pediatric care coordination. CCHA's behavioral health (BH) provider manual addressed requirements for all services—not specific to EPSDT—to be performed by qualified mental health professionals, in a culturally competent manner, and documented in the medical record. However, neither the BH provider manual nor other provider communications clearly documented the responsibilities of BH providers for provision of all required components of the capitated behavioral health benefits related to EPSDT, specifically—"provision of all appropriate mental/behavioral health developmental screening" and "provision of diagnostic services in addition to treatment of mental illnesses or conditions discovered by any screening or diagnostic procedure."	CCHA must enhance provider communications to ensure that BH providers understand all requirements for the provision of applicable EPSDT-related capitated behavioral health services for members ages 20 and under.



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services		
Requirement	Findings	Required Action
42 CFR 441.55; 441.56(c)		
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.5.3		
10 CCR 2505-10 8.280.8.A, 8.280.4.A (3)(d), 8.280.4.A (4), 8.280.4.A (5), 8.280.4.C (1–3)		
Planned Interventions:		
Person(s)/Committee(s) Responsible and An	nticipated Completion Date:	
Training Required:		
Monitoring and Follow-Up Planned:		
Documents to be Submitted as Evidence of	Completion:	



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services		
Requirement	Findings	Required Action
 7. For the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit, the RAE defines medical necessity for EPSDT services as a program, good, or service that: Will or is reasonably expected to prevent, diagnose, cure, correct, reduce, or ameliorate the pain and suffering, or the physical, mental, cognitive, or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury, or disability. This may include a course of treatment that includes mere observation or no treatment at all. Is provided in accordance with generally accepted professional standards for health care in the United States. Is clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration. Is not primarily for the economic benefit of the provider or primarily for the convenience of the client, caretaker, or provider. Is delivered in the most appropriate setting(s) required by the client's condition. Provides a safe environment or situation for the child. Is not experimental or investigational. 	CCHA's EPSDT policy and BH provider manual defined verbatim the components of the definition of medical necessity for EPSDT services. However, CCHA's Clinical Criteria for Utilization Management Decisions policy and procedure defined "medical necessity" using language that did not correspond to the most recent version of medical necessity criteria outlined in the Colorado Code of Regulations—10 CCR 2505-10—8.076.8 and 8.076.8.1; 8.280.4.E.—including the EPSDT-specific medical necessity criteria. As such, it appeared that some medical necessity criteria important to authorization of EPSDT-related capitated BH services may have been omitted, including those noted in bold below: • Will or is reasonably expected to prevent, diagnose, cure, correct, reduce, or ameliorate the pain and suffering or the physical, mental, cognitive, or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury, or disability. This may include a course of treatment that includes mere observation or no treatment at all. • Is delivered in the most appropriate settings required by the client's condition. • Provides a safe environment or situation for the child.	CCHA must ensure that medical necessity criteria for utilization management decisions pertaining to EPSDT-related services are consistent with CCHA's EPSDT policy and correspond with the complete definition of "medical necessity" outlined in 10 CCR 2505-10—8.076.8, 8.076.8.1, and 8.280.4.E.



Standard XI—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) Services		
Requirement	Findings	Required Action
• Is not more costly than other equally effective treatment options.		
Contract Amendment 1: Exhibit B1—14.5.3		
10 CCR 2505-10 8.076.8; 8.076.8.1; 8.280.4.E		
Planned Interventions:		
Person(s)/Committee(s) Responsible and An	nticipated Completion Date:	
Training Required:		
Monitoring and Follow-Up Planned:		
Documents to be Submitted as Evidence of	Completion:	



Appendix E. Compliance Monitoring Review Protocol Activities

The following table describes the activities performed throughout the compliance monitoring process. The activities listed below are consistent with CMS' *EQR Protocol 1: Assessment of Compliance with Medicaid Managed Care Regulations: A Mandatory Protocol for External Quality Review (EQR)*, Version 2.0, September 2012.

Table E-1—Compliance Monitoring Review Activities Performed

For this step,	HSAG completed the following activities:
Activity 1:	Establish Compliance Thresholds
	Before the site review to assess compliance with federal managed care regulations and contract requirements:
	HSAG and the Department participated in meetings and held teleconferences to determine the timing and scope of the reviews, as well as scoring strategies.
	HSAG collaborated with the Department to develop monitoring tools, record review tools, report templates, on-site agendas; and set review dates.
	HSAG submitted all materials to the Department for review and approval.
	• HSAG conducted training for all site reviewers to ensure consistency in scoring across plans.
Activity 2:	Perform Preliminary Review
	 HSAG attended the Department's Integrated Quality Improvement Committee (IQuIC) meetings and provided group technical assistance and training, as needed. Sixty days prior to the scheduled date of the on-site portion of the review, HSAG notified the RAE in writing of the request for desk review documents via email delivery of the desk review form, the compliance monitoring tool, and an on-site agenda. The desk review request included instructions for organizing and preparing the documents related to the review of the four standards and on-site activities. Thirty days prior to the review, the RAE provided documentation for the desk review, as requested. Documents submitted for the desk review and on-site review consisted of the completed desk review form, the compliance monitoring tool with the RAE's section completed, policies and procedures, staff training materials, administrative records, reports, minutes of key committee meetings, and member and provider informational materials. The RAEs also submitted a list of care coordination cases that occurred between July 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018 (to the extent available at the time of the site visit). HSAG used a random sampling technique to select records for review during the site visit. The HSAG review team reviewed all documentation submitted prior to the on-site portion of the review and proposed a request for further documentation and an analysis.
	reports, minutes of key committee meetings, and member and provider informational materials. The RAEs also submitted a list of care coordination cases that occurred between July 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018 (to the extent available at the time of the site visit). HSAG used a random sampling technique to select records for review during the site visit.



For this step,	HSAG completed the following activities:
Activity 3:	Conduct Site Visit
	During the on-site portion of the review, HSAG met with the RAE's key staff members to obtain a complete picture of the RAE's compliance with contract requirements, explore any issues not fully addressed in the documents, and increase overall understanding of the RAE's performance.
	HSAG reviewed a sample of administrative records to evaluate care coordination activities and outcomes.
	While on-site, HSAG collected and reviewed additional documents as needed.
	• At the close of the on-site portion of the site review, HSAG met with RAE staff and Department personnel to provide an overview of preliminary findings.
Activity 4:	Compile and Analyze Findings
	 HSAG used the FY 2018–2019 Site Review Report Template to compile the findings and incorporate information from the pre-on-site and on-site review activities. HSAG analyzed the findings. HSAG determined opportunities for improvement, recommendations, and required
Activity 5:	actions based on the review findings. Report Results to the State
Activity 5.	HSAG populated the report template.
	 HSAG submitted the draft site review report to the RAE and the Department for review and comment.
	HSAG incorporated the RAE's and Department's comments, as applicable, and finalized the report.
	HSAG distributed the final report to the RAE and the Department.



Appendix F. Focus Topic Discussion

Overview of FY 2018–2019 Focus Topic Discussion

For the FY 2018–2019 site review process, the Department requested that HSAG conduct open-ended on-site interviews with RAE staff members to gather information on each RAE's experience regarding *Transitioning and Integrating the Capitated Behavioral Health Benefit Into the RAE*. Focus topic interviews were designed to emphasize the member-related and provider-related components of transition and integration, including successes and challenges experienced in this inaugural year of RAE operations. HSAG collaborated with the Department to develop an interview guide to facilitate discussions and gather similar information from each RAE. Information gathered during the interviews will be analyzed in the 2018–2019 RAE Aggregate Report to determine and document statewide trends related to the ACC objective of integrating behavioral and physical healthcare for members. This section of the report contains the interview guide and a summary of the focus topic discussion for **CCHA R6**.

Members

Transitioning Members Into the RAE and Continuity of Care

Prior to implementation of the RAE, CCHA was the Regional Care Collaborative Organization (RCCO) in Region 6. Through the RCCO, care coordination (CC) staff had developed relationships with the two CMHCs in the region and had working relationships with the BH care managers at each CMHC. CCHA worked directly with the CMHCs to identify members with complex behavioral health needs. In addition, CCHA CCs could identify members with BH needs who were engaged in CCHA care coordination. The Behavioral Health Organization (BHO) also created a list of high-risk members. The RCCO used its PCMP practice transformation coaches—associated with practices that served approximately 80 percent of members in the region—to create lists of members with high-risk physical health needs. Through these processes, CCHA identified 650 members in Region 6, who were flagged as high-risk. CCHA outreached all individual members on the high-risk lists to explain the RAE, ensure that benefits would not change, and offer CC services to ensure continuity of care. (Staff members stated that 12 percent of the members on the high-risk lists were engaged in extended CC through member outreach contacts). CCHA Member Support Services staff made three contact attempts with each highrisk member, followed by an explanatory letter to those members who could not be contacted. CCHA's UM manager met with UM staff from other BHOs to identify members with authorizations in place for existing service. Those authorizations were certified and carried forward by CCHA. UM staff contacted each provider delivering previously authorized services to members to inform of the continuation of existing authorizations and to explain how future authorizations would be processed through the RAE. CCHA extended the transition payments to out-of-network BH providers from 90 days to 120 days to allow for provider contracting with the RAE or transitioning members, as necessary, to a RAE provider. **CCHA** staff members stated that members known to be engaged in BH services at the time of RAE implementation experienced continuity of care.



Staff stated that the major threat to continuity of care was associated with attribution, which resulted in confusion for both members and providers. Member Support Services received many calls from members engaged in BH services with a provider located in a region that did not coincide with the region to which the member had been attributed. CCHA trained Member Support Services call center staff regarding messaging to explain the RAE; inform members of benefits; answer questions; and, as necessary, assist members with reattribution. Member services staff conducted a warm handoff with each member and the HFC enrollment broker. Staff members reported that for a two-to-three-month period following implementation, wait times for contact with the enrollment broker were often extensive. In addition, initial HFC macrosystem attribution issues required several months to correct system problems. Examples included: some PCMPs in the region were not listed in the enrollment broker's system; members were sometimes reattributed by the enrollment broker, then the HFC system subsequently "lost" the members' new attribution assignments; PCMP's Medicaid panel limits—not initially considered in HFC's attribution methodology—combined with member attribution misassignments resulted in members being dropped from PCMPs where they were long-term patients and unable to be reassigned to that same PCMP once the panel limits were correctly implemented. This was a problem of significant magnitude for Kaiser members. For those members unable to be re-attributed to Kaiser, CCHA assisted with successful transitions to new PCMPs. Many providers and members were initially confused by attribution issues, and some BH providers discontinued provision of services to members attributed to a region in which the provider was not contracted; however, most providers continued ongoing services for members in treatment.

Care Coordination

Through the RCCO, **CCHA** already had care coordination (CC) programs and staff—including BH and social work professionals—in place to provide CC services. Prior to RAE implementation, **CCHA** worked with the BH care managers at the CMHCs regarding transitioning members to **CCHA** CC. When CMHC BH coordinators conducted warm handoffs of members to **CCHA**, members received seamless care coordination. For members receiving inpatient care at the time of implementation of the RAE contract, **CCHA**'s hospital-based care coordinators contacted members to explain the RAE and ensure continuity of post-discharge care. Due to the new attribution methodology, some members engaged in active **CCHA** CC were attributed to another RAE region; **CCHA** staff met with other regions' RAE staff—primarily Region 3 or Region 5—to transition members, as appropriate. Staff reported that some members were smoothly transitioned to a different RAE CC program, while other members with highly complex needs remained involved with **CCHA** CCs until the member could be smoothly transitioned or reattributed to a new PCMP in Region 6. For several months following RAE contract implementation, member attribution issues presented significant challenges and increased workload for care coordinators and Member Support Services staff.

Providers delegated to perform CC in the RCCO were "grandfathered" into the RAE as accountable provider network (ACN) providers, which preserved the ongoing relationship between the delegated entities and **CCHA** as well as continuity of CC processes for members. **CCHA** executed a new formal agreement with each ACN provider to incorporate all CC requirements of the new RAE contract. Staff members stated that approximately 45 percent of all Region 6 members are attributed to ACN providers.



Providers

Transitioning BH Providers Into the RAE and Provider Network Contracting

PCMPs had previously-established contracts with the Region 6 RCCO, and all PCMP RCCO contracts were successfully transitioned to the Region 6 RAE with the support of **CCHA** practice transformation coaches. RAE contracting requirements were of most concern for independent practice BH providers, who had no previous relationship with **CCHA**. In addition, any BH providers serving members attributed to a different RAE were required to be contracted with multiple RAEs. Conversely, any BH providers outside Region 6 serving members attributed to Region 6 required a contract with **CCHA**. Due to the geographic proximity of RAE regions in the metropolitan area, Region 6 had many BH providers with cross-regional members.

BH provider contracting was initiated with the two Region 6 CMHCs to preserve continuity of care for many members and continuity of support services available within the region. The regional BHO communicated with all contracted providers and encouraged them to contract with CCHA. In an effort to expand the BH independent provider network (IPN), Anthem—CCHA's partner organization—messaged its contracted BH providers to encourage them to join the CCHA network. Staff stated that all of these communication efforts resulted in a flood of interest from IPN providers previously unable to contract with the BHO. CCHA provider relations and contracting staff were nearly overwhelmed with the volume of contracting and credentialing responsibilities prior to implementation of the RAE contract.

Staff stated that continuation of payments to any BH provider for 120 days following RAE implementation slowed the process of some providers filing applications for contracting with Region 6. In addition, many independent BH practitioners had established single case agreements with the BHO and assumed those would continue with the RAE. **CCHA** identified BH providers treating Region 6 members and requested those providers to join the Region 6 network. In addition, the DHS in each county identified core service providers to the RAE, which were then targeted for contracting by **CCHA**'s provider relations personnel.

At the time of on-site review, **CCHA** had a contracted network of 2,000 BH providers in Region 6 and Region 7 combined. **CCHA** conducts ongoing analysis of potential gaps in the network and attempts to recruit those providers. To address existing gaps, **CCHA** has added many psychologists to the network. Staff members stated that the network had adequate numbers of outpatient substance use disorder (SUD) providers, including numerous medication-assisted treatment (MAT) practices. Respite care and residential treatment facilities for specialized BH needs remain in short supply.



Prior to RAE implementation, **CCHA** held town hall meetings with BH providers to answer questions about RAE implementation, primarily focused on credentialing and authorization processes, attribution issues, and reimbursement for six behavioral health visits delivered within PCMPs. **CCHA** involved subject matter experts from HFC in these discussions. Staff stated that questions about attribution dominated discussions. **CCHA** also held weekly provider "open-mic" question-and-answer sessions regarding transition issues. During implementation, provider relations staff maintained one-on-one communications with BH providers to address the unique concerns of individual providers. BH providers' third-party billing companies had questions about billing procedures. **CCHA** has developed BH-specific provider newsletters and BH quick-tip guides. **CCHA** continues ongoing town halls and open-mic sessions with providers.

Through the RCCO's participation in the State Innovation Model (SIM) and Comprehensive Primary Care (CPC) programs, 48 Region 6 PCMPs—including three FQHCs and several pediatric practices—have integrated BH practitioners into their practices. Prior to RAE implementation, the CMHCs provided co-located BH practitioners to PCMPs. Since RAE implementation, the RAE has facilitated integration of private BH practitioners into PCMPs, thereby expanding the number of integrated practices. Early in the RAE implementation process, the introduction of reimbursement for six PCMP FFS BH visits confused the integrated practices; BH providers billed six FFS visits, then switched billing for continued BH services to the RAE capitated BH benefit. CCHA worked with integrated providers to educate them on appropriate billing procedures for co-located BH practitioners and to explain that the purpose of the six BH PCMP visits was not to expand reimbursement options for existing co-located BH services but to expand access to lower acuity BH services through PCMPs. Staff reported that billing issues for co-located BH practitioners have been resolved but that new codes for lower acuity PCMP-delivered BH services should be considered by the Department.

CCHA is exploring the potential for expansion of behavioral telehealth services in the region. Currently, CMHCs offer telehealth sessions to members following a personal intake session with each member. HealthONE and Centura Health have implemented telehealth BH evaluations in hospital emergency departments (without an on-site BH provider) to replace the need for a face-to-face evaluation by a BH provider. CCHA has signed a contract with Ieso Digital Health to test a phone texting online behavioral health therapy application. Using a typed, written exchange between the member and a licensed BH clinician, Ieso replaces the need for face-to-face therapy with a BH provider, thereby eliminating travel concerns or restricted hours for appointments. CCHA has only recently implemented promotional materials for members. CCHA was also initiating discussions with Heart-Centered Counseling and other BH entities to explore additional options for expanding telehealth services in rural and mountain areas.



Opportunities/Challenges

As previously stated, the Department's attribution and enrollment systems did not initially incorporate PCMP-specified limits on Medicaid member panel size, creating significant stress related to appropriate member attribution to PCMPs. Most impacted by this attribution system issue were numerous members established with Kaiser, who lost attribution to Kaiser on implementation of the new attribution methodology and were then unable to regain attribution to Kaiser due to Kaiser's designated cap on panel size. **CCHA** worked with Kaiser to coordinate messaging for members and to explore Kaiser's willingness to expand its cap on Medicaid panel size to accommodate misattributed members.

CCHA staff indicated that the bifurcated FFS and capitated payment system for the RAEs is challenging for providers, especially integrated practice providers. The payment system also creates data source challenges for some RAE processes, including those related to performance measures dependent on access to FFS and capitated data. Staff also cited that, to support collaborative processes, the RAE continues to sort through laws regarding access to SUD data.

CCHA stated that Department billing manuals and other Department written materials still reference BHOs and suggested that the Department review and revise those materials.

CCHA highlighted several perceived successes of implementing the integrated RAE model:

- Integration removed some competition among BH providers in the region. CMHCs have remained committed to collaborating with the RAE and other providers to pursue better care for members.
- CCHA believes that the new RAE model has had a positive effect on members. BH integration is much better for whole-person care. The development of integrated care teams, systems, and care plans for members represents best practice and better healthcare.
- Whereas the RCCO was the facilitator of collaborative activities in the community related to physical health (PH) services, implementation of the RAE has positioned the RAE to facilitate community relationships for both PH and BH services—i.e., "Medicaid program" facilitators.
- Changes in the delivery system model initially created upset with providers and delivery system
 partners and stakeholders; however, the changes simultaneously forced increased awareness and
 knowledge of the Medicaid system and increased transparency among all entities. CCHA believes
 that better understanding is exhibited among all participants and that a greater sense of
 accountability to the RAE exists than in the previous system.