

Home Visiting and Medicaid Financing

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Health Care Authority & Department of Early Learning collaboration

- Health Care Authority (HCA) and Department of Early Learning (DEL) jointly funded a position to explore and identify Medicaid financing options for home visiting
- Final recommendations report (2017) identified key alignment strategies and finance options
- Moving forward, HCA will continue supporting early learning services—including home visiting



Federal policy guidance

- Not all home visiting program model component services meet Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requirements for Medicaid funding
- Federal funds can be paired with state and local funds to support full package of services for pregnant women, families, infants, and young children

Source: March 2016 HRSA and CMS Joint Bulletin

https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/CIB-03-02-16.pdf



- CMS services approval
 - √ Comparability
 - √ Freedom of choice
 - ✓ Statewide
- Qualified medical providers
 - ✓ Licensed
 - ✓ Credentialed
- ☐ State matching funds
 - ✓ Identified
 - ✓ Allocated

Benefit package

Source: https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/benefits/index.html



Comparing models

	Early Learning and Home Visiting Models		Home-Based Medicaid Services
•	Comprehensive package of services and supports for parents and children	•	Specific, discrete services provided by a licensed or credentialed professional
•	Programs <u>each</u> have different requirements and focus areas	•	Medicaid-funded services must be medically necessary and approved by CMS
•	Programs typically funded with private/public dollars and multiple reporting and billing requirements	•	State matching funds must be identified and allocated
•	Services typically funded on per- enrollment slot basis for specific period of time	•	Providers are reimbursed based on established rates per unit of discrete service



Key alignment strategies

Build strong foundations

ACH Regions Map

- Focused leadership
- Careful, intentional
- alignment





Key alignment strategies

FEW women or other parents/caregivers offered specialized, therapeutic home visiting services, such as PCAP, SBSM, or homebased child welfare services.

SOME women or other parents/caregivers offered longer-duration, comprehensive home visiting services, such as NFP, PAT, PCHP or home-based EHS.

ALL low-income, Medicaid-eligible women offered shorter duration, interdisciplinary home-based services as soon as possible in pregnancy; or at any point post-partum through the infant's first year of life; such as First Steps/Maternity Support Services (MSS) and Infant Case Management (ICM).



Infant case management (ICM)

- Home visiting providers can enroll with HCA as ICM providers
- ICM allowed under Targeted Case Management authority
- ICM helps families access needed medical, social, educational, and other services through:
 - Comprehensive in-person screening and assessment
 - Care plan development
 - Monitoring and referral to services
 - Client advocacy



Contract with Managed Care Organizations

- Home visiting programs can help:
 - Strengthen care coordination
 - Reduce adverse maternal and infant health outcomes
 - Support education, career, and life goals that help maintain improved health outcomes
 - Assist Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) in meeting health outcomes that earn value-based incentive payments (increasing well child exam rates)



1915b selective contracting waiver

A 1915b waiver has the potential to fund home visiting by:

- Braiding Medicaid, state match, and private funds
- Using a selective contracting process
- Targeting specific populations



Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC)

- Governmental entities can qualify for partial reimbursement of certain Medicaid administrative activities. This option can:
 - Increase DEL's capacity to participate in cross-sector program development and planning that involves Medicaid activities
 - Partially reimburse DEL and its vendors engaged in qualified
 Medicaid administrative activities



What's next?

- Develop implementation work plan by January 31, 2018 which requires:
 - Gathering stakeholder input; and
 - Identifying broad action steps and developing timeline for each financing option



Questions?

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