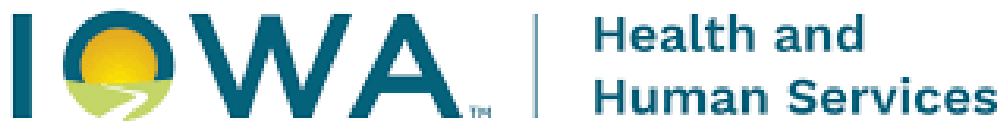


**Section 1915(b) Waiver
Proposal for MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM Programs
& FFS Selective Contracting Programs**

The Iowa High Quality Healthcare Initiative– Iowa Health Link



**State of Iowa
Department of Health and
Human Services**

March 20, 2026

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Facesheet:

Please fill in and submit this Facesheet with each waiver proposal, renewal, or amendment request.

The **State of Iowa** requests a waiver renewal under the authority of section 1915(b) of the Act. The Medicaid agency will directly operate the waiver.

The name of the waiver program is the **Iowa High Quality Healthcare Initiative**.

Type of request: This is an

☐ Initial request for new waiver. All sections are filled.

☐ Amendment request for existing waiver, which modifies Section A/Part I (Program Overview/Program History/Tribal Notice; Section B (Delivery System); and Section F (Services).

☐ Replacement pages are attached for specific Section/Part being amended (note: the State may, at its discretion, submit two versions of the replacement pages: one with changes to the old language highlighted (to assist CMS review), and one version with changes made, i.e. not highlighted, to actually go into the permanent copy of the waiver).

☐ Document is replaced in full, with changes highlighted

☒ X Renewal request

☐ This is the first time the State is using this waiver format to renew an existing waiver. The full preprint (i.e. Sections A through D) is filled out.

☒ X The State has used this waiver format for its previous waiver period. Sections C and D are filled out.

Section A is:

☐ Replaced in full

☒ X Carried over from previous waiver period.

The State:

☐ Assures there are no changes in the Program Description from the previous waiver period.

☒ X Assures the same Program Description from the previous waiver period will be used, with the exception of changes noted in attached replacement pages.

Section B is:

☐ Replaced in full

☒ X Carried over from previous waiver period.

The State:

☐ Assures there are no changes in the Monitoring Plan from the previous waiver period.

X Assures the same Monitoring Plan from the previous waiver period will be used,
with exceptions noted in attached replacement pages

Effective Dates:

This waiver is requested for a period of 5 years; effective **July 1, 2026** and ending **June 30, 2031**.

State Contact:

The State contact person for this waiver is Latisha McGuire, Federal Authority Oversight Officer, and can be reached by telephone at 515-425-4509 or e-mail at latisha.mcguire@hhs.iowa.gov

Section A: Program Description

Part I: Program Overview

Tribal Consultation

For initial and renewal waiver requests, please describe the efforts the State has made to ensure Federally recognized tribes in the State are aware of and have had the opportunity to comment on this waiver proposal.

The Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), consulted with Iowa's federally recognized Indian tribes, Indian health programs, and urban Indian health organizations prior to submission of this waiver renewal. Consultation was conducted in accordance with the process outlined in the State's approved Medicaid State Plan and consisted of an electronic notice directed to Indian Health Service/Tribal/Urban Indian Health (I/T/U) Tribal Leaders and Tribal Medical Directors identified by the Iowa Indian Health Services Liaison. This notice was provided February 17, 2026 and included a copy of the proposed renewal application, along with a description of how and where to submit comments or questions.

- The Department did not receive any comments or responses from Iowa's federally recognized Indian tribes, Indian health programs, or urban Indian health organizations as a result of the tribal consultation process

Program History

For renewal waivers, please provide a brief history of the program(s) authorized under the waiver. Include implementation date and major milestones (phase-in timeframe; new populations added; major new features of existing program; new programs added).

On April 1, 2016, Iowa implemented the IA Health Link managed care program under its §1915(b) waiver - the Iowa High Quality Healthcare Initiative (Initiative). The Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) (now referred to as the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as described in detail below), has continually sought to improve Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and beneficiary choice, accountability, quality of care, and health outcomes. DHS (now HHS) has also encouraged the provision of community-based services over institutional care where appropriate. The State designed the Initiative to build on its experience and improve the coordination of care, which prior to managed care was often available at different points throughout the Medicaid eligibility cycle and patient experience.

The Initiative is intended to create a single system of care that delivers efficient, coordinated, health care and promotes accountability in health care coordination and integrated care and to gain efficiencies across the health care delivery system. In turn, the Initiative intends to decrease costs through the reduction of unnecessary and duplicative services. Under the Initiative, the majority of Iowa Medicaid beneficiaries are enrolled in a managed care organization (MCO). The Initiative goals include:

1. Improvement in the quality of care and health outcomes for enrollees.
2. Integration of care across the health care delivery system.

3. Emphasis of enrollee choice and increased access to care.
4. Increased program efficiencies and budget accountability.
5. Continued rebalancing efforts to provide community-based rather than institutional care, when appropriate.
6. Holding MCOs responsible for outcomes.

MCOs are responsible for delivering all Medicaid covered benefits, with the exception of dental benefits. MCOs are charged with delivering physical health, behavioral health, and long-term services and supports in a highly coordinated manner. Excluded populations continue to receive services through the fee-for-service delivery system outlined in the Medicaid State Plan.

On February 16, 2015, DHS released a preliminary Request for Proposals (RFP) for the Initiative. This release was followed by an extensive public engagement strategy intended to solicit stakeholder feedback on key program design elements and MCO contract requirements. Several amendments to the RFP were released incorporating changes based on stakeholder feedback.

Statewide MCO enrollment in the Initiative began April 1, 2016. Over the course of the initial §1915(b) waiver term there were changes to the MCOs with whom DHS contracted. This included the departure of AmeriHealth Caritas effective December 1, 2017, the addition of Iowa Total Care to replace United Healthcare in July 2019. In conjunction with the addition of Iowa Total Care, the State submitted a waiver amendment to modify its enrollment process to assure timelier access to efficient care coordination. Following this change, enrollees no longer received an initial FFS period and are automatically assigned to an MCO through the State's passive enrollment process.

HHS received CMS approval on June 28, 2023 to amend this waiver to:

- Make a technical update to reference the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as a result of state legislation passed by the Iowa legislature during the 2022 session;
- Make a technical update to amend Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME) to Iowa Medicaid;
- Make a technical update to reflect Amerigroup's name change effective January 1, 2024 to Wellpoint, Inc.; and
- Reflect the addition of Molina Healthcare of Iowa as an MCO with whom HHS has contracted to provide services effective July 1, 2023.

Historical references to DHS and/or IME in the waiver have been maintained to reflect the structure and name of the agencies in place at the time, while references reflecting ongoing operations have been updated as appropriate to HHS or Iowa Medicaid to align with the current organizational structure.

This waiver runs concurrent with the State's Section 1115 Iowa Wellness Plan Demonstration and the State's seven 1915(c) waiver programs. HHS is in process of also requesting CMS approval to streamline its current 1915(c) waivers through the Hope and Opportunity in Many Environments (HOME) Project with a targeted effective date of October 1, 2026. Through this initiative, HHS plans to merge the six diagnosis-based, disability-specific waivers into two age-based waivers with wider eligibility. The current Elderly waiver will be maintained.

HHS has implemented various monitoring and oversight strategies, including development of an Iowa Medicaid Dashboard that provides data for the Medicaid program as a whole. Data can also be

filtered by MCO. The Dashboard is available on the Iowa Medicaid website at the following link: <https://app.powerbigov.us/view?r=eyJrIjoiMmIyMTQxNzltZmIwNS00ZDI2LTlhMDAtZGI1MzZhNmNiMmM3IiwidCI6IjhhMmM3YjRkLTA4NWVtNDYxNy04NTM2LTM4YTc2ZDE5YjBkYSJ9>. Additionally, we indicate throughout the Monitoring Results section of the waiver renewal application where additional data is available in the Dashboard.

CMS authority to continue operation of this 1915(b) waiver is currently in place through June 30, 2026. HHS requests approval of this waiver application to be effective July 1, 2026.

A. Statutory Authority

1. Waiver Authority. The State's waiver program is authorized under section 1915(b) of the Act, which permits the Secretary to waive provisions of section 1902 for certain purposes. Specifically, the State is relying upon authority provided in the following subsection(s) of the section 1915(b) of the Act (if more than one program authorized by this waiver, please list applicable programs below each relevant authority):
 - a. ☒ 1915(b)(1) – The State requires enrollees to obtain medical care through a primary care case management (PCCM) system or specialty physician services arrangements. This includes mandatory capitated programs.
 - b. ☐ 1915(b)(2) – A locality will act as a central broker (agent, facilitator, negotiator) in assisting eligible individuals in choosing among PCCMs or competing MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs in order to provide enrollees with more information about the range of health care options open to them.
 - c. ☒ 1915(b)(3) – The State will share cost savings resulting from the use of more cost-effective medical care with enrollees by providing them with additional services. The savings must be expended for the benefit of the Medicaid beneficiary enrolled in the waiver. Note: this can only be requested in conjunction with section 1915(b)(1) or (b)(4) authority.
 - d. ☒ 1915(b)(4) – The State requires enrollees to obtain services only from specified providers who undertake to provide such services and meet reimbursement, quality, and utilization standards, which are consistent with access, quality, and efficient and economic provision of covered care and services. The State assures it will comply with 42 CFR 431.55(f).

The 1915(b)(4) waiver applies to the following programs:

☒ MCO

☐ PIHP

☐ PAHP

☐ PCCM (Note: please check this item if this waiver is for a PCCM program that limits who is eligible to be a primary care case manager. That is, a program that requires PCCMs to meet certain quality/utilization criteria beyond the minimum requirements required to be a fee-for-service Medicaid contracting provider.)

☐ FFS Selective Contracting program (please describe):

2. Sections Waived. Relying upon the authority of the above section(s), the State requests a waiver of the following sections of 1902 of the Act (if this waiver authorizes multiple programs, please list program(s) separately under each applicable statute):
- a. ___ 1902(a)(1) Statewide—This section of the Act requires a Medicaid State plan to be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State. This waiver program is not available throughout the State.
 - b. **X** 1902(a)(10)(B) Comparability of Services—This section of the Act requires all services for categorically needy individuals to be equal in amount, duration, and scope. This waiver program includes additional benefits such as case management and health education that will not be available to other Medicaid beneficiaries not enrolled in the waiver program.
 - c. **X** 1902(a)(23) Freedom of Choice—This Section of the Act requires Medicaid State plans to permit all individuals eligible for Medicaid to obtain medical assistance from any qualified provider in the State. Under this program, free choice of providers is restricted. That is, beneficiaries enrolled in this program must receive certain services through an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.
 - d. ___ 1902(a)(4) To permit the State to mandate beneficiaries into a single PIHP or PAHP, and restrict disenrollment from them. (If state seeks waivers of additional managed care provisions, please list here).
 - e. Other Statutes and Relevant Regulations Waived (Please list any additional section(s) of the Act the State requests to waive, and include an explanation of the request.)

B. Delivery Systems

1. Delivery Systems. The State will be using the following systems to deliver services:

a. **X** MCO: Risk-comprehensive contracts are fully-capitated and require that the contractor be an MCO or HIO. Comprehensive means that the contractor is at risk for inpatient hospital services and any other mandatory State plan service in section 1905(a), or any three or more mandatory services in that section. References in this preprint to MCOs generally apply to these risk-comprehensive entities.

b. ___ PIHP: Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan means an entity that: provides medical services to enrollees under contract with the State agency, and on the basis of prepaid capitation payments or other payment arrangements that do not use State Plan payment rates; (2) provides, arranges for, or otherwise has responsibility for the provision of any inpatient hospital or institutional services for its enrollees; and (3) does not have a comprehensive risk contract. Note: this includes MCOs paid on a non-risk basis.

___ The PIHP is paid on a risk basis.

___ The PIHP is paid on a non-risk basis.

c. ___ PAHP: Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan means an entity that: (1) provides medical

services to enrollees under contract with the State agency, and on the basis of prepaid capitation payments, or other payment arrangements that do not use State Plan payment rates; (2) does not provide or arrange for, and is not otherwise responsible for the provision of any inpatient hospital or institutional services for its enrollees; and (3) does not have a comprehensive risk contract. This includes capitated PCCMs.

- ☐ The PAHP is paid on a risk basis.
- ☐ The PAHP is paid on a non-risk basis.

d. ☐ PCCM: A system under which a primary care case manager contracts with the State to furnish case management services. Reimbursement is on a fee-for-service basis. Note: a capitated PCCM is a PAHP.

e. ☐ Fee-for-service (FFS) selective contracting: A system under which the State contracts with specified providers who are willing to meet certain reimbursement, quality, and utilization standards. Reimbursement is:

- ☐ the same as stipulated in the state plan
- ☐ is different than stipulated in the state plan (please describe):

f. ☐ Other: (Please provide a brief narrative description of the model.)

2. Procurement. The State selected the contractor in the following manner. Please complete for each type of managed care entity utilized (e.g. procurement for MCO; procurement for PIHP, etc.):

- ☒ Competitive procurement process (e.g. Request for Proposal or Invitation for Bid that is formally advertised and targets a wide audience)
- ☐ Open cooperative procurement process (in which any qualifying contractor may participate)
- ☐ Sole source procurement
- ☐ Other (please describe):

C. Choice of MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, and PCCMs

1. Assurances.

- ☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(a)(3) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.52, which require that a State that mandates Medicaid beneficiaries to enroll in an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM must give those beneficiaries a choice of at least two entities.
- ☐ The State seeks a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, which requires States to offer a choice of more than one PIHP or PAHP per 42 CFR 438.52. Please describe how the State will ensure this lack of choice of PIHP or PAHP is not detrimental to beneficiaries' ability to access services.

2. Details. The State will provide enrollees with the following choices (please replicate for each program in waiver):

- ☒ Two or more MCOs
☐ Two or more primary care providers within one PCCM system.
☐ A PCCM or one or more MCOs
☐ Two or more PIHPs.
☐ Two or more PAHPs.
☐ Other: (please describe):

3. Rural Exception.

- ☐ The State seeks an exception for rural area residents under section 1932(a)(3)(B) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.52(b), and assures CMS that it will meet the requirements in that regulation, including choice of physicians or case managers, and ability to go out of network in specified circumstances. The State will use the rural exception in the following areas (“rural area” must be defined as any area other than an “urban area” as defined in 42 CFR 412.62(f)(1)(ii)):

4. 1915(b)(4) Selective Contracting

- ☐ Beneficiaries will be limited to a single provider in their service area (please define service area).
☒ Beneficiaries will be given a choice of providers in their service area.

D. Geographic Areas Served by the Waiver

1. General. Please indicate the area of the State where the waiver program will be implemented. (If the waiver authorizes more than one program, please list applicable programs below item(s) the State checks.
- ☒ Statewide—all counties, zip codes, or regions of the State
☐ Less than Statewide
2. Details. Regardless of whether item 1 or 2 is checked above, please list in the chart below the areas (i.e., cities, counties, and/or regions) and the name and type of entity or program (MCO, PIHP, PAHP, HIO, PCCM or other entity) with which the State will contract.

City/County/Region	Type of Program (PCCM, MCO, PIHP, or PAHP)	Name of Entity (for MCO, PIHP, PAHP)
Adair, Adams, Allamakee, Appanoose, Audubon, Benton, Black Hawk, Boone, Bremer, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Cerro, Gordo, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Clinton, Crawford, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, Des Moines, Dickinson, Dubuque, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Fremont, Greene, Grundy, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Kossuth, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Mills, Mitchell, Monona, Monroe, Montgomery, Muscatine, O'Brien, Osceola, Page, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Polk, Pottawattamie, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Sac, Scott, Shelby, Sioux, Story, Tama, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Woodbury, Worth, Wright	MCO	• Wellpoint • Iowa Total Care • Molina Healthcare of Iowa

E. Populations Included in Waiver

Please note that the eligibility categories of Included Populations and Excluded Populations below may be modified as needed to fit the State's specific circumstances.

1. Included Populations. The following populations are included in the Waiver Program:

☒ 1931 Children and Related Populations are children including those eligible under Section 1931, poverty-level related groups and optional groups of older children. ☒ Mandatory enrollment
☐ Voluntary enrollment

☒ 1931 Adults and Related Populations are adults including those eligible under Section 1931, poverty-level pregnant women and optional group of caretaker relatives.
☒ Mandatory enrollment
☐ Voluntary enrollment

☒ Blind/Disabled Adults and Related Populations are beneficiaries, age 18 or older, who are eligible for Medicaid due to blindness or disability. Report Blind/Disabled Adults who are age 65 or older in this category, not in Aged.
☒ Mandatory enrollment
☐ Voluntary enrollment

☒ Blind/Disabled Children and Related Populations are beneficiaries, generally under age 18, who are eligible for Medicaid due to blindness or disability.
☒ Mandatory enrollment
☐ Voluntary enrollment

☒ Aged and Related Populations are those Medicaid beneficiaries who are age 65 or older and not members of the Blind/Disabled population or members of the Section 1931 Adult population.
☒ Mandatory enrollment
☐ Voluntary enrollment

☒ Foster Care Children are Medicaid beneficiaries who are receiving foster care or adoption assistance (Title IV-E), are in foster-care, or are otherwise in an out-of-home placement.
☒ Mandatory enrollment
☐ Voluntary enrollment

☒ TITLE XXI SCHIP is an optional group of targeted low-income children who are eligible to participate in Medicaid if the State decides to administer the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) through the Medicaid program.

- ☒ Mandatory enrollment
☐ Voluntary enrollment

The following §1915(c) and §1115 Demonstration groups will also be included in the waiver program:

§1115 Iowa Wellness Plan Demonstration Enrollees

§1915(c) HCBS Elderly Waiver Enrollees

As indicated in the Program Background, HHS is in process of also requesting CMS approval to streamline its current 1915(c) by merging the following six diagnosis-based, disability-specific waivers into two age-based waivers with wider eligibility:

§1915(c) HCBS Physical Disability Waiver Enrollees

§1915(c) HCBS Health and Disability Waiver Enrollees

§1915(c) HCBS Children's Mental Health Waiver Enrollees

§1915(c) HCBS Intellectual Disabilities Waiver Enrollees

§1915(c) HCBS AIDS Waiver Enrollees

§1915(c) HCBS Brain Injury Waiver Enrollees

All other Iowa Medicaid State Plan populations, not specifically excluded in below, shall be included in the waiver program.

2. Excluded Populations. Within the groups identified above, there may be certain groups of individuals who are excluded from the Waiver Program. For example, the “Aged” population may be required to enroll into the program, but “Dual Eligibles” within that population may not be allowed to participate. In addition, “Section 1931 Children” may be able to enroll voluntarily in a managed care program, but “Foster Care Children” within that population may be excluded from that program. Please indicate if any of the following populations are excluded from participating in the Waiver Program:

- ☐ Medicare Dual Eligible—Individuals entitled to Medicare and eligible for some category of Medicaid benefits. (Section 1902(a)(10) and Section 1902(a)(10)(E))
- ☐ Poverty Level Pregnant Women—Medicaid beneficiaries, who are eligible only while pregnant and for a short time after delivery. This population originally became eligible for Medicaid under the SOBRA legislation.
- ☐ Other Insurance—Medicaid beneficiaries who have other health insurance.
- ☐ Reside in Nursing Facility or ICF/MR—Medicaid beneficiaries who reside in Nursing Facilities (NF) or Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR).

- ___ Enrolled in Another Managed Care Program—Medicaid beneficiaries who are enrolled in another Medicaid managed care program.
- ___ Eligibility Less Than 3 Months—Medicaid beneficiaries who would have less than three months of Medicaid eligibility remaining upon enrollment into the program.
- ___ Participate in HCBS Waiver—Medicaid beneficiaries who participate in a Home and Community Based Waiver (HCBS, also referred to as a 1915(c) waiver).
- ___ American Indian/Alaskan Native—Medicaid beneficiaries who are American Indians or Alaskan Natives and members of federally recognized tribes.
- ___ Special Needs Children (State Defined) —Medicaid beneficiaries who are special needs children as defined by the State. Please provide this definition.
- ___ SCHIP Title XXI Children—Medicaid beneficiaries who receive services through the SCHIP program.
- ☒ Retroactive Eligibility—Medicaid beneficiaries for the period of retroactive eligibility.
- ☒ Other (Please define): Nonqualified immigrants receiving time-limited coverage of certain emergency medical conditions; persons eligible for the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) who voluntarily elect PACE coverage; persons enrolled in the Health Insurance Premium Payment program; persons who are medically needy; and persons eligible only for the Medicare Savings Program will be excluded from participating in the Waiver Program. Note: American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN) populations shall be enrolled voluntarily.

F. Services

List all services to be offered under the Waiver in Appendices D2.S. and D2.A of Section D, Cost-Effectiveness.

1. Assurances.

- ☒ The State assures CMS that services under the Waiver Program will comply with the following federal requirements: services will be available in the same amount, duration, and scope as they are under the State Plan per 42 CFR 438.210(a)(2); access to emergency services will be assured per section 1932(b)(2) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.114; and access to family planning services will be assured per section 1905(a)(4) of the Act and 42 CFR 431.51(b)
- ___ The State seeks a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any. (See note below for limitations on requirements that may be waived).
- ☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM contracts for compliance with the provisions of 42 CFR 438.210(a)(2), 438.114, and 431.51 (Coverage of Services, Emergency Services, and Family Planning) as applicable. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts

that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

- ☐ This is a proposal for a 1915(b)(4) FFS Selective Contracting Program only and the managed care regulations do not apply. The State assures CMS that services will be available in the same amount, duration, and scope as they are under the State Plan.
- ☒ The state assures CMS that it complies with Title I of the Medicare Modernization Act of 2003, in so far as these requirements are applicable to this waiver.

Note: Section 1915(b) of the Act authorizes the Secretary to waive most requirements of section 1902 of the Act for the purposes listed in sections 1915(b)(1)-(4) of the Act. However, within section 1915(b) there are prohibitions on waiving the following subsections of section 1902 of the Act for any type of waiver program: (1) 1902(s) adjustments in payment for inpatient hospital services furnished to infants under age 1, and to children under age 6 who receive inpatient hospital services at a Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) facility; (2) Sections 1902(a)(15) and 1902(bb) prospective payment system for FQHC/RHC; (3) Section 1902(a)(10)(A) as it applies to 1905(a)(2)(C) comparability of FQHC benefits among Medicaid beneficiaries; (4) Section 1902(a)(4)(C) freedom of choice of family planning providers; and (5) Sections 1915(b)(1) and (4) also stipulate that section 1915(b) waivers may not waive freedom of choice of emergency services providers.

2. Emergency Services. In accordance with sections 1915(b) and 1932(b) of the Act, and 42 CFR 431.55 and 438.114, enrollees in an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM must have access to emergency services without prior authorization, even if the emergency services provider does not have a contract with the entity.

- ☐ The PAHP, PAHP, or FFS Selective Contracting program does not cover emergency services.

3. Family Planning Services. In accordance with sections 1905(a)(4) and 1915(b) of the Act, and 42 CFR 431.51(b), prior authorization of, or requiring the use of network providers for family planning services is prohibited under the waiver program. Out-of-network family planning services are reimbursed in the following manner:

☒ MCO/PIHP/PAHP will be required to reimburse out-of-network family planning services.

- ☐ The MCO/PIHP/PAHP will be required to pay for family planning services from network providers, and the State will pay for family planning services from out-of-network providers.

- ☐ The State will pay for all family planning services, whether provided by network or out-of-network providers.

- ☐ Other (please explain):

- ☐ Family planning services are not included under the waiver.

4. FQHC Services. In accordance with section 2088.6 of the State Medicaid Manual, access to Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) services will be assured in the following manner:

— The program is voluntary, and the enrollee can disenroll at any time if he or she desires access to FQHC services. The MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM is not required to provide FQHC services to the enrollee during the enrollment period.

☒ The program is mandatory and the enrollee is guaranteed a choice of at least one MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM which has at least one FQHC as a participating provider.

If the enrollee elects not to select a MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM that gives him or her access to FQHC services, no FQHC services will be required to be furnished to the enrollee while the enrollee is enrolled with the MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM he or she selected. Since reasonable access to FQHC services will be available under the waiver program, FQHC services outside the program will not be available. Please explain how the State will guarantee all enrollees will have a choice of at least one MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM with a participating FQHC: The MCOs are contractually required to offer contracts to all FQHCs located in Iowa.

— The program is mandatory and the enrollee has the right to obtain FQHC services outside this waiver program through the regular Medicaid Program.

5. EPSDT Requirements.

☒ The managed care programs(s) will comply with the relevant requirements of sections 1905(a)(4)(b) (services), 1902(a)(43) (administrative requirements including informing, reporting, etc.), and 1905(r) (definition) of the Act related to Early, Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) program.

6. 1915(b)(3) Services.

☒ This waiver includes 1915(b)(3) expenditures. The services must be for medical or health-related care, or other services as described in 42 CFR Part 440, and are subject to CMS approval. Please describe below what these expenditures are for each waiver program that offers them. Include a description of the populations eligible, provider type, geographic availability, and reimbursement method.

Service	Description of Service	Provider Type/ Qualifications	Duplicative of Other Medicaid State Plan Service	Populations Eligible	Geographic Availability	Reimbursement Method
Intensive Psychiatric Rehabilitation	Intensive psychiatric rehabilitation. These services are designed to restore, improve, or maximize level of functioning, self-care, responsibility, independence, and quality of life; to minimize impairments, disabilities, and disadvantages of people who have a disabling mental illness; and to prevent or reduce the need for services in a hospital or residential setting. Services focus on improving personal capabilities while reducing the harmful effects of psychiatric disability, resulting in an individual's recovering the ability to perform a valued role in society.	Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs), other agencies providing mental health services, and accredited organizations under Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 24.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons Age 18 or Older	Statewide	Negotiated Rates
Community Support	Required Service: Community Support Services (CSS) are provided to adults with a severe and persistent mental illness. These services are designed to support individuals as they live and work in the community. These services address mental and functional disabilities that negatively affect integration and stability in the community. CSS staff attempt to reduce or manage symptoms/reduced functioning that result from a mental illness. CSS providers are expected to have knowledge and experience in working with this population. Staff should have the ability to create relationships with this population that provide a balance between support of the mental illness and allow for maximum individual independence. Community support program components include: (1)	Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) and accredited organizations under Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 24.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons Age 18 or Older	Statewide	Negotiated Rates

Service	Description of Service	Provider Type/ Qualifications	Duplicative of Other Medicaid State Plan Service	Populations Eligible	Geographic Availability	Reimbursement Method
	monitoring of mental health symptoms and functioning/reality orientation; (2) transportation; (3) supportive relationship; (4) communication with other providers; (5) ensuring consumer attends appointments/obtains medications; (6) crisis intervention/developing crisis plan; and (7) coordination and development of natural support systems for mental health support.					
Peer Support	Peer Support and Parent Peer Support services. Peer support services are provided by a peer support specialist and include, but are not limited to, education and information, individual advocacy, and crisis response. Services are targeted toward the support of persons with a serious and persistent mental illness or substance abuse. Peer support services are initiated when there is a reasonable likelihood that such services will benefit an Eligible Person's functioning and assist him or her in maintaining community tenure.	Peer Support Specialists must be enrolled as a Behavioral Health provider type or employed at an agency that provides Peer Support Services.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons Age 18 or Older. Parent Peer Support is to provide support to the parents of children or adolescents.	Statewide	Negotiated Rates
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	See below – to III.1, III.3 & III.5					
Integrated Mental Health Services and Supports (Wrap-around Services)	Informal services/supports that are offered by providers, family/friends and other members of the natural support community. The services/supports must be integrated into the treatment plan. These interventions help individuals to remain in or return to their home and limit	Entire provider network contracted using MCO credentialing standards.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons	Statewide	Negotiated Rates

Service	Description of Service	Provider Type/ Qualifications	Duplicative of Other Medicaid State Plan Service	Populations Eligible	Geographic Availability	Reimbursement Method
	the need for more intensive out-of home mental health treatment. Integrated services and supports are specifically tailored to an individual enrollee's needs at a particular point in time, and are not a set menu of services. A joint treatment planning process may identify the need for integrated services/supports. The consumer/family member must lead the planning process and other members of the team giving their input as well. Individual contacts with the consumer/family may also identify the need. Ideally this provides more flexibility to provide consumers unique services to address the mental health needs to augment and complement those provided through other funders and systems. There is natural support involvement that may require reimbursement and at other times be part of the family process. Examples include: peer mentor, family support person, transportation for treatment, hotel for parent to attend treatment of child.					
Respite	Required Service: In/Out of Home Respite are community and home-based services that can be provided in a variety of settings. Respite care is a brief period of rest and support for individuals and/or families. Respite care is intended to provide a safe environment with staff assistance for individuals who lack an adequate support system to address current problems/issues related to a	Hospitals, agencies, CMHCs contracted using MCO credentialing standards and holding national accreditation (JCAHO, CARF, COA, AOA, or AAAHC) or under	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons	Statewide	Negotiated Rates

Service	Description of Service	Provider Type/ Qualifications	Duplicative of Other Medicaid State Plan Service	Populations Eligible	Geographic Availability	Reimbursement Method
	mental health diagnosis. Respite may be provided for up to 72 hours and can be planned or in response to a crisis. A comprehensive respite program must provide or ensure linkages to a variety of residential alternatives for stabilizing and maintaining consumers who require short-term respite in a safe, secure environment with twenty four hour supervision outside a hospital setting. Respite is a community-based alternative to inpatient hospitalization that provides a temporary, safe, and secure environment with a flexible level of supervision and structure. These services are designed to divert individuals from an acute hospitalization to a safe environment where monitoring of medical and psychiatric symptoms can occur.	Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 24.				
Level III.1. Clinically Managed Low Intensity Residential Treatment (Halfway House) Substance Abuse	From ASAM Patient Placement Criteria: Level III services offer organized treatment services that feature a planned regimen of care in a 24 hour residential setting. All Level III programs serve individuals who, because of their specific functional deficits, need a safe and stable environment in order to develop their recovery skills. The sublevels within Level III exist on a continuum ranging from the least intensive to the most intensive medically monitored intensive inpatient services. The term “clinically managed” Levels 1-3 have relatively stable problems in Axis I and/or less stable problems in Axis II of the DSM.	Substance Abuse programs licensed by Iowa Department of Public Health under Iowa Code Chapter 125.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons	Statewide	Negotiated Rates

Service	Description of Service	Provider Type/ Qualifications	Duplicative of Other Medicaid State Plan Service	Populations Eligible	Geographic Availability	Reimbursement Method
	Level III.1 – at least 5 hours/week of treatment plus the structured recovery environment.					
Level III.3 & III.5 Clinically Managed Medium/ High Intensity Residential Treatment Substance Abuse	Structured recovery environment in combination with clinical services. Functional deficits seen in individuals are primarily cognitive and based on a behavioral assessment (Level III.3). Level III.5 are designed to treat persons who have significant social and psychological problems. Services are based on a therapeutic treatment community. A step-down or alternative to Level III.7.	Substance Abuse programs licensed by Iowa Department of Public Health under Iowa Code Chapter 125.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons	Statewide	Negotiated Rates
Level III.3 & 5 Clinically Managed Medium/ High Intensity Residential Treatment Substance Abuse Hospital Based	Structured recovery environment in combination with clinical services. Functional deficits seen in individuals are primarily cognitive and based on a behavioral assessment (Level III.3). Level III.5 are designed to treat persons who have significant social and psychological problems. Services are based on a therapeutic treatment community. A step-down or alternative to Level III.7.	Substance Abuse programs licensed by Iowa Department of Public Health under Iowa Code Chapter 125.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons	Statewide	Negotiated Rates
Level III.7 Substance Abuse Residential Community-	24-hour professionally directed evaluation, observation, medical monitoring and addiction treatment in a licensed substance abuse facility	Substance Abuse programs licensed by Iowa Department of Public Health under Iowa Code Chapter 125.	No	Medicaid Eligible Persons	Statewide	Negotiated Rates

Service	Description of Service	Provider Type/ Qualifications	Duplicative of Other Medicaid State Plan Service	Populations Eligible	Geographic Availability	Reimbursement Method
based						

7. Self-referrals.

X The State requires MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs/PCCMs to allow enrollees to self-refer (i.e. access without prior authorization) under the following circumstances or to the following subset of services in the MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM contract:

Emergency Services – In accordance with 42 CFR 422.113, the MCO shall provide enrollees with access to emergency services without requiring prior authorization or primary care physician referral, regardless of whether these services are provided by a contract or non-contract provider. Post-stabilization services will be provided consistent with 42 CFR 422.113(c)(2).

Family Planning Services – In accordance with 42 CFR 431.51(b)(2), the MCO shall provide enrollees with access to providers of family planning services without requiring prior authorization or primary care physician referral, regardless of whether these services are provided by a contract or non-contract provider.

Women's Health – In accordance with 42 CFR 438.206(b)(2), the MCO shall provide female enrollees with direct access to a women's health specialist within the network for covered care necessary to provide women's routine and preventive health care services. This is in addition to the enrollee's designated source of primary care if that source is not a women's health specialist.

Post-Partum Hospital Stays – The MCO shall not require a provider to obtain prior authorization for post-partum hospital stays up to forty-eight (48) hours for normal vaginal deliveries or ninety-six (96) hours following a cesarean section.

EPSDT – The MCO shall provide enrollees with access to EPSDT screening services without prior authorization or a primary care physician referral.

Behavioral Health – The MCO shall provide enrollees with access to behavioral health providers without a primary care physician referral.

Program Implementation Continuity of Care Provisions: The MCOs shall permit enrollees to self-refer to out-of-network providers during initial program implementation. Specifically, enrollees may continue receiving out-of-network care from their current LTSS residential provider for one (1) year, and all other provider types (e.g., behavioral health, physical health, pharmacy, home health) for ninety (90) days without a referral required.

Part II: Access

Each State must ensure that all services covered under the State plan are available and accessible to enrollees of the 1915(b) Waiver Program. Section 1915(b) of the Act prohibits restrictions on beneficiaries' access to emergency services and family planning services.

A. Timely Access Standards

1. Assurances for MCO, PIHP, or PAHP programs.

☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.206 Availability of Services; in so far as these requirements are applicable.

☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.

☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.206 Availability of Services. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

If the 1915(b) Waiver Program does not include a PCCM component, please continue with Part II.B. Capacity Standards.

2. Details for PCCM program. The State must assure that Waiver Program enrollees have reasonable access to services. Please note below the activities the State uses to assure timely access to services.

a. ☐ Availability Standards. The State's PCCM Program includes established maximum distance and/or travel time requirements, given beneficiary's normal means of transportation, for waiver enrollees' access to the following providers. For each provider type checked, please describe the standard.

☐ PCPs (please describe):

☐ Specialists (please describe):

☐ Ancillary providers (please describe):

☐ Dental (please describe):

☐ Hospitals (please describe):

☐ Mental Health (please describe):

☐ Pharmacies (please describe):

☐ Substance Abuse Treatment Providers (please describe):

☐ Other providers (please describe):

- b. ☐ Appointment Scheduling means the time before an enrollee can acquire an appointment with his or her provider for both urgent and routine visits. The State's PCCM Program includes established standards for appointment scheduling for waiver enrollee's access to the following providers.

☐ PCPs (please describe):
☐ Specialists (please describe):
☐ Ancillary providers (please describe):
☐ Dental (please describe):
☐ Mental Health (please describe):
☐ Substance Abuse Treatment Providers (please describe):
☐ Urgent care (please describe):
☐ Other providers (please describe):

- c. ☐ In-Office Waiting Times: The State's PCCM Program includes established standards for in-office waiting times. For each provider type checked, please describe the standard.

☐ PCPs (please describe):
☐ Specialists (please describe):
☐ Ancillary providers (please describe):
☐ Dental (please describe):
☐ Mental Health (please describe):
☐ Substance Abuse Treatment Providers (please describe):
☐ Other providers (please describe):

- d. ☐ Other Access Standards (please describe):

3. Details for 1915(b)(4) FFS selective contracting programs: Please describe how the State assures timely access to the services covered under the selective contracting program.

B. Capacity Standards

1. Assurances for MCO, PIHP, or PAHP programs.

☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(b)(5) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.207 Assurances of adequate capacity and services, in so far as these requirements are applicable.

☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.

☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(b)(5) and 42 CFR 438.207 Assurances of adequate capacity and services. If this is an initial waiver, the

State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

If the 1915(b) Waiver Program does not include a PCCM component, please continue with Part II, C. Coordination and Continuity of Care Standards.

2. Details for PCCM program. The State must assure that Waiver Program enrollees have reasonable access to services. Please note below which of the strategies the State uses assure adequate provider capacity in the PCCM program.
 - a. ☐ The State has set enrollment limits for each PCCM primary care provider. Please describe the enrollment limits and how each is determined.
 - b. ☐ The State ensures that there are adequate number of PCCM PCPs with open panels. Please describe the State's standard.
 - c. ☐ The State ensures that there is an adequate number of PCCM PCPs under the waiver assure access to all services covered under the Waiver. Please describe the State's standard for adequate PCP capacity.
 - d. ☐ The State compares numbers of providers before and during the Waiver. Please modify the chart below to reflect your State's PCCM program and complete the following.

Providers	# Before Waiver	# In Current Waiver	# Expected in Renewal
Pediatricians			
Family Practitioners			
Internists			
General Practitioners			
OB/GYN and GYN			
FQHCs			
RHCs			
Nurse Practitioners			
Nurse Midwives			
Indian Health Service Clinics			
Additional Types of Provider to be in PCCM			
Others			

* Please note any limitations to the data in the chart above here:

- e. ☐ The State ensures adequate geographic distribution of PCCMs. Please describe the State's standard.

- f. ☐ PCP: Enrollee Ratio. The State establishes standards for PCP to enrollee ratios. Please calculate and list below the expected average PCP/Enrollee ratio for each area or county of the program, and then provide a statewide average. Please note any changes that will occur due to the use of physician extenders.
 - g. ☐ Other capacity standards (please describe):
3. Details for 1915(b)(4) FFS selective contracting programs: Please describe how the State assures provider capacity has not been negatively impacted by the selective contracting program. Also, please provide a detailed capacity analysis of the number of beds (by type, per facility) – for facility programs, or vehicles (by type, per contractor) – for non-emergency transportation programs, needed per location to assure sufficient capacity under the waiver program. This analysis should consider increased enrollment and/or utilization expected under the waiver.

C. Coordination and Continuity of Care Standards

1. Assurances For MCO, PIHP, or PAHP programs.

- ☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.208 Coordination and Continuity of Care, in so far as these regulations are applicable.
- ☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.
- ☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.208 Coordination and Continuity of Care. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

2. Details on MCO/PIHP/PAHP enrollees with special health care needs. The following items are required.

- a. ☐ The plan is a PIHP/PAHP, and the State has determined that based on the plan's scope of services, and how the State has organized the delivery system, that the PIHP/PAHP need not meet the requirements for additional services for enrollees with special health care needs in 42 CFR 438.208. Please provide justification for this determination.

- b. **X** Identification. The State has a mechanism to identify persons with special health care needs to MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs, as those persons are defined by the State. Please describe.

MCOs are responsible for conducting a health risk screening for every enrolled enrollee (within ninety (90) days of enrollment for new enrollees; for enrollees who have not been enrolled in the prior twelve (12) months; and enrollees for whom there is a reasonable belief they are pregnant). The screening is designed to identify an enrollee's physical, behavioral, social, functional and psychological status and needs, using a tool that complies with National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) standards for health risk screenings and contains questions tied to social determinants of health. During the initial health risk screening, enrollees are offered assistance in arranging a visit with their primary care physician for preventive services, a baseline medical assessment, and screening for potential risk of specific diseases or conditions. In addition MCOs utilize industry standard predictive modeling, claims review, enrollee and caregiver requests and physician referrals to identify persons with special health care needs.

- c. **X** Assessment. Each MCO/PIHP/PAHP will implement mechanisms, using appropriate health care professionals, to assess each enrollee identified by the State to identify any ongoing special conditions that require a course of treatment or regular care monitoring. Please describe.

Following the health screening noted above, MCOs are responsible for conducting a comprehensive health assessment when an enrollee is identified as having a special health care need, or when there is a need to follow-up on problem areas. The assessment incorporates a review of the enrollee's claims history, contact with the enrollee and his/her family, caregivers or representative and health care providers, and eligibility for the MCO's Care Coordination program.

- d. **X** Treatment Plans. For enrollees with special health care needs who need a course of treatment or regular care monitoring, the State requires the MCO/PIHP/PAHP to produce a treatment plan. If so, the treatment plan meets the following requirements:

- X** Developed by enrollees' primary care provider with enrollee participation, and in consultation with any specialists' care for the enrollee
- X** Approved by the MCO/PIHP/PAHP in a timely manner (if approval required by plan)
- X** In accord with any applicable State quality assurance and utilization review standards.

Following the identification and assessment noted above, MCOs utilize risk stratification levels to determine the intensity and frequency of follow-up care required for each enrollee. A care plan is developed by the MCO to coordinate care according to the individual member's needs and is

developed in consultation with a multidisciplinary team of qualified health care professionals, enrollees, their families and/or advocates and caregivers, and others chosen by the enrollee. MCOs are responsible for developing plans that reflect the cultural considerations of the enrollee, and the plan development process must be conducted in plain language, and must be accessible to members with disabilities and/or limited English proficiency. MCOs are also required to communicate the plan to enrollees' primary care physician or other significant providers.

- e. ☒ Direct access to specialists. If treatment plan or regular care monitoring is in place, the MCO/PIHP/PAHP has a mechanism in place to allow enrollees to directly access specialists as appropriate for enrollee's condition and identified needs.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.208(c), MCOs are required to provide enrollees with special needs who are determined to need a course of treatment or regular care monitoring with direct access specialist treatment through an established mechanism (e.g., standing referral from the enrollee's PCP, approved number of visits).

3. Details for PCCM program. The State must assure that Waiver Program enrollees have reasonable access to services. Please note below the strategies the State uses assure coordination and continuity of care for PCCM enrollees.
- a. ☐ Each enrollee selects or is assigned to a primary care provider appropriate to the enrollee's needs.
- b. ☐ Each enrollee selects or is assigned to a designated health care practitioner who is primarily responsible for coordinating the enrollee's overall health care.
- c. ☐ Each enrollee is receives health education/promotion information. Please explain.
- d. ☐ Each provider maintains, for Medicaid enrollees, health records that meet the requirements established by the State, taking into account professional standards.
- e. ☐ There is appropriate and confidential exchange of information among providers.
- f. ☐ Enrollees receive information about specific health conditions that require follow-up and, if appropriate, are given training in self-care.
- g. ☐ Primary care case managers address barriers that hinder enrollee compliance with prescribed treatments or regimens, including the use of traditional and/or complementary medicine.
- h. ☐ Additional case management is provided (please include how the referred services and the medical forms will be coordinated among the practitioners, and documented in the primary care case manager's files).

- i. ___ Referrals: Please explain in detail the process for a patient referral. In the description, please include how the referred services and the medical forms will be coordinated among the practitioners, and documented in the primary care case managers' files.
4. Details for 1915(b)(4) only programs: If applicable, please describe how the State assures that continuity and coordination of care are not negatively impacted by the selective contracting program.

Part III: Quality

1. Assurances for MCO or PIHP programs.

☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(c)(1)(A)(iii)-(iv) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.202, 438.204, 438.210, 438.214, 438.218, 438.224, 438.226, 438.228, 438.230, 438.236, 438.240, and 438.242 in so far as these regulations are applicable.

☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.

☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(c)(1)(A)(iii)-(iv) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.202, 438.204, 438.210, 438.214, 438.218, 438.224, 438.226, 438.228, 438.230, 438.236, 438.240, and 438.242. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

☒ Section 1932(c)(1)(A)(iii)-(iv) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.202 requires that each State Medicaid agency that contracts with MCOs and PIHPs submit to CMS a written strategy for assessing and improving the quality of managed care services offered by all MCOs and PIHPs. The State assures CMS that this quality strategy was initially submitted to the CMS Regional Office on: **The state submitted its most current Managed Care Quality Strategy to CMS in November 2024.**

☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(c)(2) of the Act and 42 CFR 438 Subpart E, to arrange for an annual, independent, external quality review of the outcomes and timeliness of, and access to the services delivered under each MCO/PIHP contract. Note: EQR for PIHPs is required beginning March 2004. Please provide the information below (modify chart as necessary):

Program	Name of Organization	Activities Conducted		
		EQR Study	Mandatory Activities	Optional Activities
MCO	Health Services AdAdvisory Group (HSAG)	X	X	X

2. Assurances For PAHP program.

- ☐ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(c)(1)(A)(iii)-(iv) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.210, 438.214, 438.218, 438.224, 438.226, 438.228, 438.230 and 438.236, in so far as these regulations are applicable.
- ☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.
- ☐ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the PAHP contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(c)(1)(A)(iii)-(iv) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.210, 438.214, 438.218, 438.224, 438.226, 438.228, 438.230 and 438.236. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

3. ☐ Details for PCCM program. The State must assure that Waiver Program enrollees have access to medically necessary services of adequate quality. Please note below the strategies the State uses to assure quality of care in the PCCM program.

- a. ☐ The State has developed a set of overall quality improvement guidelines for its PCCM program. Please attach.
- b. ☐ State Intervention: If a problem is identified regarding the quality of services received, the State will intervene as indicated below. Please check which methods the State will use to address any suspected or identified problems.
 - ☐ Provide education and informal mailings to beneficiaries and PCCMs;
 - ☐ Initiate telephone and/or mail inquiries and follow-up;
 - ☐ Request PCCM's response to identified problems;
 - ☐ Refer to program staff for further investigation;
 - ☐ Send warning letters to PCCMs;
 - ☐ Refer to State's medical staff for investigation;
 - ☐ Institute corrective action plans and follow-up;
 - ☐ Change an enrollee's PCCM;
 - ☐ Institute a restriction on the types of enrollees;
 - ☐ Further limit the number of assignments;
 - ☐ Ban new assignments;
 - ☐ Transfer some or all assignments to different PCCMs;
 - ☐ Suspend or terminate PCCM agreement;
 - ☐ Suspend or terminate as Medicaid providers; and
 - ☐ Other (explain):

- c. ☐ Selection and Retention of Providers: This section provides the State the opportunity to describe any requirements, policies or procedures it has in place to allow for the review and documentation of qualifications and other relevant information pertaining to a provider who seeks a contract with the State or PCCM administrator as a PCCM. This section is required if the State has applied for a 1915(b)(4) waiver that will be applicable to the PCCM program.

Please check any processes or procedures listed below that the State uses in the process of selecting and retaining PCCMs. The State (please check all that apply):

- ☐ Has a documented process for selection and retention of PCCMs (please submit a copy of that documentation).
- ☐ Has an initial credentialing process for PCCMs that is based on a written application and site visits as appropriate, as well as primary source verification of licensure, disciplinary status, and eligibility for payment under Medicaid.
- ☐ Has a recredentialing process for PCCMs that is accomplished within the time frame set by the State and through a process that updates information obtained through the following (check all that apply):
 - ☐ Initial credentialing
 - ☐ Performance measures, including those obtained through the following (check all that apply):
 - ☐ The utilization management system.
 - ☐ The complaint and appeals system.
 - ☐ Enrollee surveys.
 - ☐ Other (please describe):
- ☐ Uses formal selection and retention criteria that do not discriminate against particular providers such as those who serve high risk populations or specialize in conditions that require costly treatment.
- ☐ Has an initial and recredentialing process for PCCMs other than individual practitioners (e.g., rural health clinics, federally qualified health centers) to ensure that they are and remain in compliance with any Federal or State requirements (e.g., licensure).
- ☐ Notifies licensing and/or disciplinary bodies or other appropriate authorities when suspensions or terminations of PCCMs take place because of quality deficiencies.
- ☐ Other (please describe):

- d. ☐ Other quality standards (please describe):

4. Details for 1915(b)(4) only programs: Please describe how the State assures quality in the services that are covered by the selective contracting program. Please describe the provider selection process, including the criteria used to select the providers under the waiver. These include quality and performance standards that the providers must meet. Please also describe how each criteria is weighted:

Part IV: Program Operations

A. Marketing

Marketing includes indirect MCO/PIHP/PAHP or PCCM administrator marketing (e.g., radio and TV advertising for the MCO/PIHP/PAHP or PCCM in general) and direct MCO/PIHP/PAHP or PCCM marketing (e.g., direct mail to Medicaid beneficiaries).

1. Assurances

- ☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(d)(2) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.104 Marketing activities; in so far as these regulations are applicable.
- ☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.
- ☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(d)(2) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.104 Marketing activities. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.
- ☐ This is a proposal for a 1915(b)(4) FFS Selective Contracting Program only and the managed care regulations do not apply.

2. Details

a. Scope of Marketing

- ☐ The State does not permit direct or indirect marketing by MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM or selective contracting FFS providers.
- ☒ The State permits indirect marketing by MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM or selective contracting FFS providers (e.g., radio and TV advertising for the MCO/PIHP/PAHP or PCCM in general). Please list types of indirect marketing permitted.
- ☒ The State permits direct marketing by MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM or selective contracting FFS providers (e.g., direct mail to Medicaid beneficiaries). Please list types of direct marketing permitted.

MCOs are encouraged to market to the general community and potential enrollees, while complying with all applicable laws and regulations regarding marketing by health insurance issuers. All marketing materials must be distributed to the MCO's entire service area and shall comply with the information requirements at 42 CFR 438.10. MCOs may conduct both indirect and direct marketing. Permitted indirect marketing activities include mass

media advertising such as radio, television and billboards, while permitted direct marketing activities include direct mail and participation in community oriented marketing (i.e., community health fairs). MCOs are not permitted to directly or indirectly engage in door-to-door, telephone, e-mail, texting, or other cold-call marketing activities.

- b. Description. Please describe the State's procedures regarding direct and indirect marketing by answering the following questions, if applicable.

☒ The State prohibits or limits MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs/PCCMs/selective contracting FFS providers from offering gifts or other incentives to potential enrollees. Please explain any limitation or prohibition and how the State monitors this.

MCOs are encouraged to participate in community oriented marketing (i.e., community health fairs). Tokens or gifts of nominal value may be distributed at such events to potential enrollees. MCOs are subject to penalties under the Social Security Act §1128(a)(5) regarding inducements, remunerations, and gifts to Medicaid recipients, and must comply with all marketing provisions in 42 CFR 438.104, and other federal and state regulations and guidance regarding inducements. The State monitors MCO activities by requiring approval of all marketing materials and plans prior to distribution.

☐ The State permits MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs/PCCMs/selective contracting FFS providers to pay their marketing representatives based on the number of new Medicaid enrollees he/she recruited into the plan. Please explain how the State monitors marketing to ensure it is not coercive or fraudulent.

☒ The State requires MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM/selective contracting FFS providers to translate marketing materials into the languages listed below (If the State does not translate or require the translation of marketing materials, please explain):

MCOs are required to provide all written materials in English and Spanish, and any additional prevalent languages identified by the State in the future. Per 42 CFR 438.10, at the time of enrollment with the MCO, The State shall provide the primary language of each enrollee. MCOs shall utilize this information to ensure communication materials are distributed in the appropriate language.

MCOs shall also identify additional languages that are prevalent among the MCO's membership. Written information must be provided in any such prevalent languages identified by the MCOs. Written materials must include taglines in prevalent languages regarding how to access materials in alternative languages.

The State has chosen these languages because (check any that apply):

☐ The languages comprise all prevalent languages in the service area. Please describe the methodology for determining prevalent languages.

- ☒ The languages comprise all languages in the service area spoken by approximately 5% percent or more of the population.
☐ Other (please explain):

B. Information to Potential Enrollees and Enrollees

1. Assurances

- ☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with Federal Regulations found at section 1932(a)(5) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.10 Information requirements; in so far as these regulations are applicable.
- ☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.
- ☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(a)(5) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.10 Information requirements. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.
- ☐ This is a proposal for a 1915(b)(4) FFS Selective Contracting Program only and the managed care regulations do not apply.

2. Details.

a. Non-English Languages

- ☒ Potential enrollee and enrollee materials will be translated into the prevalent non-English languages listed below (If the State does not require written materials to be translated, please explain):
Materials will be translated into Spanish and any additional prevalent languages identified by the State. MCOs shall also identify additional languages that are prevalent among the MCO's membership.

The State defines prevalent non-English language as: (check any that apply):

- ☐ The languages spoken by significant number of potential enrollees and enrollees. Please explain how the State defines "significant."
- ☒ The languages spoken by approximately 5% percent or more of the potential enrollee/ enrollee population.
- ☐ Other (please explain):

Please describe how oral translation services are available to all potential enrollees and enrollees, regardless of language spoken.

MCOs are required to make interpretation services, including oral interpretation and the use of auxiliary aids such as TTY/TDY and American Sign Language (ASL), available free of charge to each enrollee and in all non-English languages, not just those that the State identifies as prevalent. The MCOs are required to notify enrollees that oral interpretation is available for any language and how to access those services. The Enrollment Broker provides oral translation services to potential enrollees.

☒ The State will have a mechanism in place to help enrollees and potential enrollees understand the managed care program. Please describe.

The State utilizes websites, the Enrollment Broker, MCO helplines and Iowa HHS offices to educate enrollees and potential enrollees on managed care.

b. Potential Enrollee Information

Information is distributed to potential enrollees by:

☒ State

☒ Contractor (please specify): **Enrollment Broker**

☐ There are no potential enrollees in this program. (Check this if State automatically enrolls beneficiaries into a single PIHP or PAHP)

c. Enrollee Information

The State has designated the following as responsible for providing required information to enrollees:

☐ the State

☒ State contractor (please specify):

HHS currently contracts with Conduent State Healthcare, LLC to conduct enrollment activities such as distributing, collecting, and processing enrollment materials and taking enrollments by phone, in person, or through electronic methods of communication. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.810, the Enrollment Broker is an individual or entity that performs Choice Counseling or Enrollment Activities, or both.

☒ the MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM/FFS selective contracting provider

C. Enrollment and Disenrollment

1. Assurances.

- ☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(a)(4) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.56 Disenrollment; in so far as these regulations are applicable.
- ☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any. (Please check this item if the State has requested a waiver of the choice of plan requirements in section A.I.C)
- ☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(a)(4) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.56 Disenrollment requirements. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.
- ☐ This is a proposal for a 1915(b)(4) FFS Selective Contracting Program only and the managed care regulations do not apply.

2. Details. Please describe the State's enrollment process for MCOs/PIHPs/PAHP/PCCMs and FFS selective contracting provider by checking the applicable items below.

- a. ☒ Outreach. The State conducts outreach to inform potential enrollees, providers, and other interested parties of the managed care program. Please describe the outreach process, and specify any special efforts made to reach and provide information to special populations included in the waiver program:

Education and outreach efforts regarding the managed care program to potential enrollees is primarily maintained by the Enrollment Broker through written materials and oral communications. The Enrollment Broker is available to provide information about the basic features of the program and information specific to each contractor operating in the potential enrollee's service area.

Providers and other interested parties are informed of the Initiative through a variety of strategies. For example, the State maintains a website through which information on all Iowa Medicaid programs, including the Iowa High Quality Healthcare Initiative is provided. This includes information such as public notices about the program, managed care contracts, program reports Information is also provided via technical and instructional manuals, provider manuals, informational/policy update letters, online provider portals, and training sessions. The Department established a comprehensive outreach and education plan for the initial transition to managed care, to guide all communications with enrollees, providers, stakeholders and the general public and has continued to leverage stakeholder relationships during ongoing operations.

-

b. Administration of Enrollment Process.

☐ State staff conducts the enrollment process.

☒ The State contracts with an independent contractor(s) (i.e., enrollment broker) to conduct the enrollment process and related activities.

☒ The State assures CMS the enrollment broker contract meets the independence and freedom from conflict of interest requirements in section 1903(b) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.810.

Broker name: **Conduent State Healthcare, LLC**

Please list the functions that the contractor will perform:

☒ choice counseling

☒ enrollment

☐ other (please describe):

☐ State allows MCO/PIHP/PAHP or PCCM to enroll beneficiaries. Please describe the process.

c. Enrollment. The State has indicated which populations are mandatorily enrolled and which may enroll on a voluntary basis in Section A.I.E.

☐ This is a new program. Please describe the implementation schedule (e.g. implemented statewide all at once; phased in by area; phased in by population, etc.):

☐ This is an existing program that will be expanded during the renewal period. Please describe the implementation schedule (e.g. new population implemented statewide all at once; phased in by area; phased in by population, etc.):

☒ If a potential enrollee does not select an MCO/PIHP/PAHP or PCCM within the given time frame, the potential enrollee will be auto-assigned or default assigned to a plan.

☒ Potential enrollees will have **90 days** to choose a plan.

☒ Please describe the auto-assignment process and/or algorithm. In the description please indicate the factors considered and whether or not the auto- assignment process assigns persons with special health care needs to an MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM who is their current provider or who is capable of serving their particular needs.

The auto-assignment algorithm was designed by the Agency to comply with the provisions at 42 C.F.R. § 438.54, including striving to preserve existing provider-beneficiary relationships, inclusive of LTSS providers. To the extent this is not possible, the algorithm will distribute equitably among qualified MCOs excluding those subject to intermediate sanctions at 42 C.F.R. § 438.702(a)(4). HHS reserves the right to modify the auto-assignment logic at any time throughout the Contract term. HHS reserves the right to redistribute membership due to uneven enrollment and cap enrollment by Contractor to

ensure an excess of capacity does not impact quality of services.

The State automatically enrolls beneficiaries

- ☐ on a mandatory basis into a single MCO, PIHP, or PAHP in a rural area (please also check item A.I.C.3)
- ☐ on a mandatory basis into a single PIHP or PAHP for which it has requested a waiver of the requirement of choice of plans (please also check item A.I.C.1):
- ☐ on a voluntary basis into a single MCO, PIHP, or PAHP. The State must first offer the beneficiary a choice. If the beneficiary does not choose, the State may enroll the beneficiary as long as the beneficiary can opt out at any time without cause. Please specify geographic areas where this occurs:
- ☐ The State provides guaranteed eligibility of [X] months (maximum of 6 months permitted) for MCO/PCCM enrollees under the State plan.
- ☐ The State allows otherwise mandated beneficiaries to request exemption from enrollment in an MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM. Please describe the circumstances under which a beneficiary would be eligible for exemption from enrollment. In addition, please describe the exemption process:
- ☒ The State automatically re-enrolls a beneficiary with the same PCCM or MCO/PIHP/PAHP if there is a loss of Medicaid eligibility of twelve (12) months or less.

d. Disenrollment:

- ☒ The State allows enrollees to disenroll from/transfer between MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs and PCCMs. Regardless of whether plan or State makes the determination, determination must be made no later than the first day of the second month following the month in which the enrollee or plan files the request. If determination is not made within this time frame, the request is deemed approved.
 - ☐ Enrollee submits request to State.
 - ☐ Enrollee submits request to MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM. The entity may approve the request, or refer it to the State. The entity may not disapprove the request.
- ☒ Enrollee must seek redress through MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM grievance procedure before determination will be made on disenrollment request.
- ☐ The State does not permit disenrollment from a single PIHP/PAHP (authority under 1902 (a)(4) authority must be requested), or from an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP in a rural area.
- ☒ The State has a lock-in period (i.e. requires continuous enrollment with MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM) of 12 months (up to 12 months permitted). If so, the State assures it meets the requirements of 42 CFR 438.56(c).

Please describe the good cause reasons for which an enrollee may request disenrollment during the lock-in period (in addition to required good cause reasons of poor quality of care, lack of access to covered services, and lack of access to providers experienced in dealing with enrollee's health care needs):

For purposes of disenrollment, "cause" includes: (1) enrollee moves out of the service

area; (2) MCO does not, because of moral or religious objections, cover the services the enrollee seeks; (3) the member needs related services to be performed at the same time, and not all related services are available within the network and the enrollee's provider determines that receiving the services separately would subject the enrollee to unnecessary risk; (4) when a provider disenrolls from the MCO and this termination would result in disruption to the enrollee's residence or employment; or (5) other reasons, including but not limited to, poor quality of care, lack of access to services covered under the contract, or lack of access to providers experienced in addressing the enrollee's health care needs.

☐ The State does not have a lock-in, and enrollees in MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs and PCCMs are allowed to terminate or change their enrollment without cause at any time. The disenrollment/transfer is effective no later than the first day of the second month following the request.

☒ The State permits MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs and PCCMs to request disenrollment of enrollees. Please check items below that apply:

☒ MCO/PIHP/PAHP and PCCM can request reassignment of an enrollee for the following reasons:

The MCO may not request disenrollment because of an adverse change in the enrollee's health status, or because of the enrollee's utilization of medical services, diminished mental capacity, or uncooperative or disruptive behavior resulting from his or her special needs, except when his or her continued enrollment in the MCO seriously impairs the MCO's ability to furnish services to either this particular enrollee or other enrollees. The MCO must provide evidence to the State that this condition has been met. Further, the MCO is required to have methods by which the State is assured that disenrollment is not requested for another reason. The State retains sole authority for determining if this condition has been met and disenrollment will be approved.

☒ The State reviews and approves all MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM-initiated requests for enrollee transfers or disenrollments.

☒ If the reassignment is approved, the State notifies the enrollee in a direct and timely manner of the desire of the MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM to remove the enrollee from its membership or from the PCCM's caseload.

☒ The enrollee remains an enrollee of the MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM until another MCO/PIHP/PAHP/PCCM is chosen or assigned.

D. Enrollee right

1. Assurances.

☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(a)(5)(B)(ii) of the Act and 42 CFR 438 Subpart C Enrollee Rights and Protections.

☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is

- requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.
- ☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(a)(5)(B)(ii) of the Act and 42 CFR Subpart C Enrollee Rights and Protections. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.
- ☐ This is a proposal for a 1915(b)(4) FFS Selective Contracting Program only and the managed care regulations do not apply.
- ☒ The State assures CMS it will satisfy all HIPAA Privacy standards as contained in the HIPAA rules found at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164.

E. Grievance System

1. Assurances for All Programs. States, MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, and States in PCCM and FFS selective contracting programs are required to provide Medicaid enrollees with access to the State fair hearing process as required under 42 CFR 431 Subpart E, including: informing Medicaid enrollees about their fair hearing rights in a manner that assures notice at the time of an action, ensuring that enrollees may request continuation of benefits during a course of treatment during an appeal or reinstatement of services if State takes action without the advance notice and as required in accordance with State Policy consistent with fair hearings. The State must also inform enrollees of the procedures by which benefits can be continued for reinstated, and other requirements for fair hearings found in 42 CFR 431, Subpart E.

☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with Federal Regulations found at 42 CFR 431 Subpart E.
2. Assurances for MCO or PIHP programs. MCOs/PIHPs are required to have an internal grievance system that allows an enrollee or a provider on behalf of an enrollee to challenge the denial of coverage of, or payment for services as required by section 1932(b)(4) of the Act and 42 CFR 438 Subpart H.

- ☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(b)(4) of the Act and 42 CFR 438 Subpart F Grievance System, in so far as these regulations are applicable.
- ☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.
- ☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO or PIHP contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(b)(4) of the Act and 42 CFR 438 Subpart F Grievance System. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

3. Details for MCO or PIHP programs.

a. Direct access to fair hearing.

- ☒ The State requires enrollees to exhaust the MCO or PIHP grievance and appeal process before enrollees may request a state fair hearing.
- ☐ The State does not require enrollees to exhaust the MCO or PIHP grievance and appeal process before enrollees may request a state fair hearing.

b. Timeframes

- ☒ The State's timeframe within which an enrollee, or provider on behalf of an enrollee, must file an appeal is 60 days (between 20 and 90).
- ☒ The State's timeframe within which an enrollee must file a grievance is No Limit days.

c. Special Needs

- ☐ The State has special processes in place for persons with special needs. Please describe.

4. Optional grievance systems for PCCM and PAHP programs. States, at their option, may operate a PCCM and/or PAHP grievance procedure (distinct from the fair hearing process) administered by the State agency or the PCCM and/or PAHP that provides for prompt resolution of issues. These grievance procedures are strictly voluntary and may not interfere with a PCCM, or PAHP enrollee's freedom to make a request for a fair hearing or a PCCM or PAHP enrollee's direct access to a fair hearing in instances involving terminations, reductions, and suspensions of already authorized Medicaid covered services.

- ☐ The State has a grievance procedure for its ☒ PCCM and/or ☒ PAHP program characterized by the following (please check any of the following optional procedures that apply to the optional PCCM/PAHP grievance procedure):
- ☐ The grievance procedures is operated by:
- ☐ the State
 - ☐ the State's contractor (please identify):

- ☐ the PCCM
- ☐ the PAHP.
- ☐ Please describe the types of requests for review that can be made in the PCCM and/or PAHP grievance system (e.g. grievance, appeals)
- ☐ Has a committee or staff who review and resolve requests for review. Please describe if the State has any specific committee or staff composition or if this is a fiscal agent, enrollment broker, or PCCM administrator function.
 - ☐ Specifies a time frame from the date of action for the enrollee to file a request for review, which is: **[X]** (please specify for each type of request for review)
 - ☐ Has time frames for resolving requests for review. Specify the time period set: **[X]** (please specify for each type of request for review)
 - ☐ Establishes and maintains an expedited review process for the following reasons: **[X]**. Specify the time frame set by the State for this process **[X]**.
 - ☐ Permits enrollees to appear before State PCCM/ PAHP personnel responsible for resolving the request for review.
 - ☐ Notifies the enrollee in writing of the decision and any further opportunities for additional review, as well as the procedures available to challenge the decision.
 - ☐ Other (please explain):

F. Program Integrity

1. Assurances.

- ☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(d)(1) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.610 Prohibited Affiliations with Individuals Barred by Federal Agencies. The State assures that it prohibits an MCO, PCCM, PIHP, or PAHP from knowingly having a relationship listed below with: an individual who is debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from participating in procurement activities under the Federal Acquisition Regulation or from participating in nonprocurement activities under regulations issued under Executive Order No. 12549 or under guidelines implementing Executive Order No. 12549, or an individual who is an affiliate, as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, of a person described above. The prohibited relationships are: (1) a director, officer, or partner of the MCO, PCCM, PIHP, or PAHP; (2) a person with beneficial ownership of five percent or more of the MCO's, PCCM's, PIHP's, or PAHP's equity; a person with an employment, consulting or other arrangement with the MCO, PCCM, PIHP, or PAHP for the provision of items and services that are significant and material to the MCO's, PCCM's, PIHP's, or PAHP's obligations under its contract with the State.
- ☒ The State assures that it complies with section 1902(p)(2) and 42 CFR 431.55, which require section 1915(b) waiver programs to exclude entities that: could be excluded under section 1128(b)(8) of the Act as being controlled by a sanctioned individual; has a substantial contractual relationship (direct or indirect) with an individual convicted of certain crimes described in section 1128(b)(8)(B) of the Act; employs or contracts directly or indirectly with an individual or entity that is precluded from furnishing health care, utilization review, medical social services, or administrative

services pursuant to section 1128 or 1128A of the Act, or could be exclude under 1128(b)(8) as being controlled by a sanctioned individual.

2. Assurances For MCO or PIHP programs

☒ The State assures CMS that it complies with section 1932(d)(1) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.608 Program Integrity Requirements, in so far as these regulations are applicable.

☒ State payments to an MCO or PIHP are based on data submitted by the MCO or PIHP. If so, the State assures CMS that it is in compliance with 42 CFR 438.604 Data that must be Certified, and 42 CFR 438.606 Source, Content, Timing of Certification.

☐ The State seeks a waiver of a waiver of section 1902(a)(4) of the Act, to waive one or more of more of the regulatory requirements listed above for PIHP or PAHP programs. Please identify each regulatory requirement for which a waiver is requested, the managed care program(s) to which the waiver will apply, and what the State proposes as an alternative requirement, if any.

☒ The CMS Regional Office has reviewed and approved the MCO or PIHP contracts for compliance with the provisions of section 1932(d)(1) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.604 Data that must be Certified; 438.606 Source, Content, Timing of Certification; and 438.608 Program Integrity Requirements. If this is an initial waiver, the State assures that contracts that comply with these provisions will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval prior to enrollment of beneficiaries in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM.

Section B: Monitoring Plan

Per section 1915(b) of the Act and 42 CFR 431.55, states must assure that 1915(b) waiver programs do not substantially impair access to services of adequate quality where medically necessary. To assure this, states must actively monitor the major components of their waiver program described in Part I of the waiver preprint: (1) program Impact (Choice, Marketing, Enrollment/Disenrollment, Program Integrity, Information to Beneficiaries, Grievance Systems); (2) access (Timely Access, PCP/Specialist Capacity, Coordination and Continuity of Care); and (3) quality (Coverage and Authorization, Provider Selection, Quality of Care).

For each of the programs authorized under this waiver, this Part identifies how the state will monitor the major areas within Program Impact, Access, and Quality. It acknowledges that a given monitoring activity may yield information about more than one component of the program. For instance, consumer surveys may provide data about timely access to services as well as measure ease of understanding of required enrollee information. As a result, this Part of the waiver preprint is arranged in two sections. The first is a chart that summarizes the activities used to monitor the major areas of the waiver. The second is a detailed description of each activity.

MCO and PIHP programs. The Medicaid Managed Care Regulations in 42 CFR Part 438 put forth clear expectations on how access and quality must be assured in capitated programs. Subpart D of the regulation lays out requirements for MCOs and PIHPs, and stipulates they be included in the contract between the state and plan. However, the regulations also make clear that the State itself must actively oversee and ensure plans comply with contract and regulatory requirements (see 42 CFR 438.66, 438.202, and 438.726). The state must have a quality strategy in which certain monitoring activities are required: network adequacy assurances, performance measures, review of MCO/PIHP QAPI programs, and annual external quality review. States may also identify additional monitoring activities they deem most appropriate for their programs.

For MCO and PIHP programs, a state must check the applicable monitoring activities in Section II below, but may attach and reference sections of their quality strategy to provide details. If the quality strategy does not provide the level of detail required below, (e.g. frequency of monitoring or responsible personnel), the state may still attach the quality strategy, but must supplement it to be sure all the required detail is provided.

PAHP programs. The Medicaid Managed Care regulations in 42 CFR 438 require the state to establish certain access and quality standards for PAHP programs, including plan assurances on network adequacy. States are not required to have a written quality strategy for PAHP programs. However, states must still actively oversee and monitor PAHP programs (see 42 CFR 438.66 and 438.202(c)).

PCCM programs. The Medicaid Managed Care regulations in 42 CFR Part 438 establishes certain beneficiary protections for PCCM programs that correspond to the waiver areas under “Program Impact.” However, generally the regulations do not stipulate access or quality standards for PCCM programs. State must assure access and quality in PCCM waiver programs, but have the flexibility to determine how to do so and which monitoring activities to use.

1915(b)(4) FFS Selective Contracting Programs: The Medicaid Managed Care Regulations do not govern fee-for-service contracts with providers. States are still required to ensure that selective contracting programs do not substantially impair access to services of adequate quality where medically necessary.

Part I: Summary Chart of Monitoring Activities

Please use the chart on the next page to summarize the activities used to monitor major areas of the waiver program. The purpose is to provide a “big picture” of the monitoring activities, and that the State has at least one activity in place to monitor each of the areas of the waiver that must be monitored. Please note: (1) MCO, PIHP, and PAHP programs—there must be at least one checkmark in each column; and (2) PCCM and FFS selective contracting programs—there must be at least one checkmark in each sub-column under “Evaluation of Program Impact.” There must be at least one check mark in one of the three sub-columns under “Evaluation of Access.” There must be at least one check mark in one of the three sub-columns under “Evaluation of Quality.” If this waiver authorizes multiple programs, the state may use a single chart for all programs or replicate the chart and fill out a separate one for each program. If using one chart for multiple programs, the state should enter the program acronyms (MCO, PIHP, etc.) in the relevant box.

Monitoring Activity	Evaluation of Program Impact						Evaluation of Access			Evaluation of Quality		
	Choice	Marketing	Enroll Disenroll	Program Integrity	Information to Beneficiaries	Grievance	Timely Access	PCP/Specialist Capacity	Coordination/Continuity	Coverage/Authorization	Provider Selection	Quality of Care
Accreditation for Non-duplication												
Accreditation for Participation	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consumer Self-Report data	X				X		X		X		X	X
Data Analysis (non-claims)			X	X		X				X		X
Enrollee Hotlines					X							
Focused Studies												
Geographic mapping	X							X				
Independent Assessment	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Measure any Disparities by Racial or Ethnic Groups												X
Network Adequacy Assurance by Plan	X											
Ombudsman			X			X			X	X		X
On-Site Review												
Performance	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Monitoring Activity	Evaluation of Program Impact						Evaluation of Access			Evaluation of Quality		
	Choice	Marketing	Enroll/Disenroll	Program Integrity	Information to Beneficiaries	Grievance	Timely Access	PCP/Specialist Capacity	Coordination/Continuity	Coverage/Authorization	Provider Selection	Quality of Care
Improvement Projects												
Performance Measures	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Periodic Comparison of # of Providers												
Profile Utilization by Provider Caseload												
Provider Self-Report Data												
Test 24/7 PCP Availability							X					
Utilization Review						X			X	X		
Other	Desk Review	Desk Review	Desk Review	Work Plan	Desk Review	Desk Review	Desk Review	Desk Review	Desk Review	Desk Review	Desk Review	Desk Review

Details of Monitoring Activities

Please check each of the monitoring activities below used by the State. A number of common activities are listed below, but the State may identify any others it uses. If federal regulations require a given activity, this is indicated just after the name of the activity. If the State does not use a required activity, it must explain why. For each activity, the state must provide the following information: applicable programs (if this waiver authorizes more than one type of managed care program), personnel responsible (e.g. state Medicaid, other state agency, delegated to plan, EQR, other contractor), detailed description of activity, frequency of use, and how it yields information about the area(s) being monitored.

- a. Accreditation for Non-duplication (i.e. if the contractor is accredited by an organization to meet certain access, structure/operation, and/or quality improvement standards, and the state determines that the organization's standards are at least as stringent as the state-specific standards required in 42 CFR 438 Subpart D, the state deems the contractor to be in compliance with the state-specific standards)

☐ NCQA
☐ JCAHO
☐ AAAHC
☐ Other (please describe):

- b. Accreditation for Participation (i.e. as prerequisite to be Medicaid plan)

☒ NCQA
☐ JCAHO
☐ AAAHC
☒ Other (please describe):

The MCOs must attain and maintain accreditation from the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) or the Utilization Review Accreditation Commission (URAC). If not already accredited, the MCO must demonstrate it has initiated the accreditation process as of the Contract effective date
MCOs must achieve accreditation at the earliest date allowed by NCQA.
Accreditation must be maintained throughout the life of the Contract. When accreditation standards conflict with the standards set forth in the Contract, the Contract prevails unless the accreditation standard is more stringent. MCOs providing services to LTSS enrollees are required to pursue NCQA LTSS Distinction for Health Plans or URAC Health Plan Accreditation with Long-Term Services and Supports. The MCOs are required to report LTSS quality measures to HHS in accordance with the MCO's accreditation and the reporting requirements outlined in the HHS/Iowa Medicaid Reporting Manual.

- c. Consumer Self-Report data

☒ CAHPS (please identify which one(s)): **Adult and Child Medicaid Surveys and CHIP**

- ☐ State-developed survey
- ☐ Disenrollment survey
- ☐ Consumer/beneficiary focus groups

Each MCO is required to provide to the State annually the survey results from its independent Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) survey. The CAHPS survey is used to assess and document the experiences enrollees report with their MCO as an indicator of quality of various aspects of care and customer service. The CAHPS survey is used to monitor information about beneficiaries, timely access, PCP/specialist capacity, coordination/continuity, provider selection and quality of care.

State staff review the CAHPS survey results and any problems, issues, or discrepancies identified are acted upon promptly. In the event of identified deficiencies, a corrective action plan or other contractually agreed upon remedy is required. Additionally, this information is utilized to identify issues for performance improvement projects. The State's external quality review organization (EQRO) reviews and incorporates findings from the MCOs' surveys into the annual EQRO Technical Report. Additionally, HHS publishes dashboard reporting on CAHPS benchmark performance for the State's adult and child populations based on Health Plan Surveys.

d. Data Analysis (non-claims)

- ☐ Denials of referral requests
- ☒ Disenrollment requests by enrollee
 - ☒ From plan
 - ☐ From PCP within plan
- ☒ Grievances and appeals data
- ☐ PCP termination rates and reasons
- ☒ Other (please describe):

MCOs are contractually required to submit regular and ad hoc reports to HHS. HHS uses MCO reporting for performance monitoring and ongoing MCO operations, including reporting in areas such as enrollee disenrollment, grievances, coverage/authorization and quality of care. The data is analyzed to identify trends, to ensure quality health care services are provided to enrollees and to ensure MCOs are in compliance with federal, state, and contract requirements. Additionally, HHS's dashboard reporting that includes data such as enrollment, experiences, call center statistics, grievances, etc. that can be viewed at a programmatic or an individual MCO level.

A detailed description for MCO reports specific to enrollee disenrollment requests and grievances and appeals are provided below. Additionally, the dashboard also tracks information related to enrollment, grievance, and appeals data and claims counts. Claims reports are described as an example of "Other" reporting.

- **MCO Disenrollment Requests: If after filing an MCO grievance an enrollee remains dissatisfied with the outcome, he or she may request MCO**

disenrollment through the Enrollment Broker. HHS monitors the volume of disenrollment requests on a quarterly basis. Any anomalies are reviewed, such as high volume of disenrollment requests.

- **Grievance and Appeals Data: MCOs are required to submit quarterly data to permit HHS to monitor the volume and timely resolution of MCO grievances and appeals. State staff review the data and any non-compliance with timely processing requirements or concerns about volume of received and/or overturned grievances and appeals are acted upon promptly. MCOs are subject to liquidated damages for failure to resolve grievances and appeals in the required timeframe and non-compliance would trigger contractually agreed upon remedies such as corrective action plans, liquidated damages and more frequent reporting requirements.**
- **Claims Reports: MCOs must submit claims processing and adjudication data quarterly, as well as identify specific cases and trends to prevent and respond to any potential problems relating to timely and appropriate claims processing. Reports include: (1) adjudicated claims summaries, claims aging summaries, and claims lag reports; (2) claims denial reasons; and (3) claims reprocessing and adjustments. These reports assist the State in monitoring MCOs' claims processing activities to ensure appropriate enrollee access to services and payments to providers. HHS promptly reviews the data to identify non-compliance with processing timelines and outliers on claims denial rates. MCOs are subject to liquidated damages for failure to process clean claims in the required timeframe and non-compliance would trigger other contractually agreed upon remedies.**

e. **X** Enrollee Hotlines operated by State

Iowa Medicaid Member Services staffs and operates a statewide telephone call center to assist Medicaid enrollees in accessing services, identifying potential providers, explaining how services are provided, and helping address any issues the enrollee may have with their Medicaid benefit. The call center staff assists enrollees in enrolling in managed care, when applicable. HHS monitors calls received to identify trends such as topics which require additional enrollee outreach strategies and communication materials. Daily call center statistics and call reason reporting are monitored on a weekly and monthly basis. HHS's dashboard reporting includes statistics for call center and grievances.

f. Focused Studies (detailed investigations of certain aspects of clinical or non-clinical services at a point in time, to answer defined questions. Focused studies differ from performance improvement projects in that they do not require demonstrable and sustained improvement in significant aspects of clinical care and non-clinical service).

g. **X** Geographic mapping of provider network

MCOs must submit quarterly geo-access maps to allow the State to monitor enrollee choice, PCP/specialist capacity, and provider selection. This data is analyzed by HHS to assess MCO capacity to service and access to care within reasonable travel times

based on the enrollee's residential zip code to the provider's office/facility location zip code. The State promptly reviews the geo-access reports to identify any access issues. In the event of identified deficiencies, a corrective action plan or other contractually agreed upon remedy is required. HHS publishes the MCOs' quarterly network geographic access reports on the HHS website, here: <https://hhs.iowa.gov/about/data-reports/medicaid-reports#quarterly-network-geographic-access-reports-maps>.

- h. ☒ Independent Assessment of program impact, access, quality, and cost-effectiveness (Required for first two waiver periods)

HHS contracted with HSAG to conduct an independent assessment for the current waiver period. This is the second independent assessment conducted and has been conducted in accordance with CMS requirements. The assessment includes analysis of quality, access, and cost-effectiveness. HHS reviews findings and recommendations to identify potential areas for program and operational changes.

- i. ☐ Measurement of any disparities by racial or ethnic groups
- j. ☒ Network adequacy assurance submitted by plan [Required for MCO/PIHP/PAHP]

The MCO is required to document adequate network capacity at the time it enters into the contract with the State, annually, and at any time there is a significant change in the MCO's operation or the programs, HHS requires MCOs to develop and maintain a comprehensive network prior to the effective date of the contract and prior to receiving enrollment and shall be required during the readiness review process to demonstrate network adequacy through the submission of geo access reports.

If the HHS determines the MCO has not met the network access standards, a corrective action plan will be required. HHS may require the MCO to maintain an open network for the provider type for which the MCO's network is non-compliant. Should the MCO be out of compliance for three (3) consecutive months as a result of failure to meet network access standards, HHS will immediately suspend auto-enrollment of enrollees with the MCO, until such time the MCO successfully demonstrates compliance with the network access standards.

HHS requires MCOs to update provider directories as outlined in MCO contract and CFR.

Geo access maps are submitted by MCOs to HHS on a quarterly basis. MCOs submit based on provider types to assure enrollees have proper access based on time and distance standards outlined in the MCO contract and CFR.

- k. ☒ Ombudsman

The Iowa Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman (the Office) supports enrollees by offering education about the MCOs, available services, and operational processes. The Office also provides assistance to enrollees who need help navigating their MCO or the broader managed care system by guiding them through the formal grievance and appeals procedures and with resolving complaints.

The Managed Care Ombudsman Program (MCOP) provides ongoing advocacy for enrollees served through the managed care program and enrolled in one of the State's HCBS waiver programs. In federal fiscal year (FFY) 2024, the responsibility for working with managed care enrollees expanded from a single staff person to a Long-Term Care Ombudsman team as part of a broader structural improvement designed to ensure that enrollees, whether living in facilities or in the community, receive consistent services and advocacy regardless of payor source.

The Office develops monthly and quarterly reports, to report cases and complaints from the managed care enrollees assisted by the Office. The MCOP goal of reporting is to accurately reflect the enrollees assisted and summarize those enrollees' issues.

The MCOP also provides an annual legislative report regarding the advocacy and assistance provided for enrollees they have assisted. Additionally, the MCOP documents and tracks trends discussed by enrollees.

Iowa Medicaid monitors inquiries from the MCOP to ensure appropriate resolution to enrollee issues; ensure correct regulations, policies and procedures are being followed; and identify any issues that may be (or have potential to become) systemic and put actions in place to mitigate future issues. In addition Iowa Medicaid monitors the reports issued by the MCOP to identify any action needed to mitigate future enrollee issues.

1. **X** On-site review

The MCOs are required to undergo and successfully pass a readiness review conducted by the State's External Quality Review Organization (EQRO).

The purpose of the readiness review is to determine whether the health plan is fully prepared to provide managed care services in compliance with State, federal, and contractual requirements. The review evaluates areas including operations, finance, IT systems, provider networks, claims processing, and enrollee services. The readiness review includes both a desk review and a virtual or in-person site review with staff interviews to assess overall readiness.

After implementation, the State does not conduct routine on-site reviews. Instead, the State has implemented robust monitoring activities that are conducted through desk reviews.

The results of these monitoring activities related to enrollment, financial performance, claims processing, prior authorization, grievances, network adequacy, and quality of care are displayed in the Iowa Medicaid dashboard, which is updated quarterly. In addition, the EQRO vendor performs an annual assessment of the MCOs' performance related to the quality, timeliness, and accessibility of care and services provided. These reports are made available on the HHS website under Annual Reports.

Marketing materials are also continuously reviewed through a desk review process, as MCOs are required to submit all marketing materials to the State for review and approval. The State has a formal document review process in place in which all member and provider marketing materials must be submitted for review and approval. Various SMEs participate in the review process, evaluating documents

from a branding perspective as well as for alignment with State and federal policy.

- m. ☒ Performance Improvement projects [Required for MCO/PIHP]
 ☒ Clinical
 ☒ Non-clinical

Performance improvement projects (PIPs) are utilized to monitor and improve the quality of care delivered to enrollees. The MCOs develop a work plan for the Quality Management and Improvement Program, which includes performance improvement projects, to identify the goals the MCO has set to address its strategy for improving the delivery of health care benefits and services to its enrollees. The work plan identifies the steps to be taken and includes a timeline with target dates. The plan is submitted prospectively for each year. The EQRO supports HHS with reviews of the MCO PIPs. The EQRO also supports the State in identifying and recommending appropriate PIPs for the State to monitor. The EQRO also monitors for improvement with timeliness and access to care through the PIPs.

- n. ☒ Performance measures [Required for MCO/PIHP]
 ☒ Process
 ☒ Health status/outcomes
 ☒ Access/availability of care
 ☒ Use of services/utilization
 ☒ Health plan stability/financial/cost of care
 ☒ Health plan/provider characteristics
 ☒ Beneficiary characteristics

HHS and MCOs are responsible for the performance measurement process. HHS has established performance measures that are monitored on a regular basis (monthly, quarterly, biannually and annually), and has implemented withhold arrangements to reward MCOs' efforts to improve quality and outcomes. The scope of the performance monitoring measures includes quality of care, access to care, customer service, enrollee assessment, care plan development, care coordination reporting, grievance and appeals processing, provider credentialing, encounter data, claims payment, utilization management processing, quality of life reports and health outcomes and clinical reporting, including reports documenting the MCO's quality and management outcomes for individuals residing in an institutional setting or receiving home and community-based services. Additionally, MCOs produce contractually required HEDIS measures following HEDIS specifications on an annual basis. Data is used to monitor quality of care. HHS utilizes the data obtained in setting quality strategy goals, performance standards, improvement plans and incentive payments.

- o. ☐ Periodic comparison of number and types of Medicaid providers before and after waiver
- p. ☐ Profile utilization by provider caseload (looking for outliers)

- q. Provider Self-report data
 - ___ Survey of providers
 - ___ Focus groups

- r. **X** Utilization review (e.g. ER, non-authorized specialist requests)

The MCOs submit quarterly reports outlining utilization review performance to HHS for review. This includes quarterly reports tracking prior authorization volume, adjudication timeliness and volume of approvals. HHS utilizes these quarterly reports to confirm timely utilization management decision-making in accordance with contract requirements and to proactively identify any potential issues of concern with utilization management decision-making.

- s. **X** Other: (please describe):

MCOs must submit all marketing and enrollee communication materials to the State for review and approval prior to distribution. The State reviews for accuracy and compliance with state and federal requirements such as the information requirements enumerated at 42 CFR 438.10. The State receives documents on an on-demand basis for communicating programmatic information. Policy and other staff review to assure accuracy of information. When documents do not meet policy standards, they are returned to the MCOs for revision. Once revisions are completed such that policy standards are met, documents are approved for use. This process clarifies policy and programmatic expectations between the MCOs and Iowa Medicaid.

Additionally, the State requires MCOs to submit a Program Integrity Compliance Plan, which documents the routine methods, on-going referrals and MCO initiatives that support program integrity compliance. This is submitted prospectively for each year, along with monthly activity reports, which outline the MCO's program integrity related activities and findings and the MCO's progress in meeting goals and objectives and recoupment totals for the reporting period.

Program integrity reports are reviewed to ensure compliance with state and federal requirements, monitor the volume of recoupment for improper payment and to identify provider and enrollee program integrity issues requiring State intervention. Monthly and quarterly financial reports assist the State in monitoring MCOs' financial trends to assess the MCO's financial stability, compliance with contractual requirements, and ability to offer services to its enrollees. Reports include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) third party liability collections reports; (2) copies of all required filings with the Iowa Insurance Division; (3) annual independent audit; (4) disclosure of physician incentive plans sufficient to determine compliance with 42 CFR 422.208 and 42 CFR 422.210; (5) certificates of insurance; (6) all contracts of reinsurance or a summary of the plan of self- insurance; (7) any/all health care claims costs paid by the MCO's commercial reinsurer due to meeting the reinsurance attachment point; and (8) a medical loss ratio report. HHS publishes relevant program integrity and financial summary reports in the Medicaid

Dashboard.

Section C: Monitoring Results

Section 1915(b) of the Act and 42 CFR 431.55 require that the State must document and maintain data regarding the effect of the waiver on the accessibility and quality of services as well as the anticipated impact of the project on the State's Medicaid program. In Section B of this waiver preprint, the State describes how it will assure these requirements are met. For an initial waiver request, the State provides assurance in this Section C that it will report on the results of its monitoring plan when it submits its waiver renewal request. For a renewal request, the State provides evidence that waiver requirements were met for the most recent waiver period. Please use Section D to provide evidence of cost-effectiveness.

CMS uses a multi-pronged effort to monitor waiver programs, including rate and contract review, site visits, reviews of External Quality Review reports on MCOs/PIHPs, and reviews of Independent Assessments. CMS will use the results of these activities and reports along with this Section to evaluate whether the Program Impact, Access, and Quality requirements of the waiver were met.

☐ This is an initial waiver request. The State assures that it will conduct the monitoring activities described in Section B, and will provide the results in Section C of its waiver renewal request.

☒ This is a renewal request.

☐ This is the first time the State is using this waiver format to renew an existing waiver. The State provides below the results of the monitoring activities conducted during the previous waiver period.

☒ The State has used this format previously, and provides below the results of monitoring activities conducted during the previous waiver.

For each of the monitoring activities checked in Section B of the previous waiver request, the State should: (1) confirm it was conducted as described in Section B of the previous waiver preprint (if it was not done as described, please explain why); (2) summarize the results or findings of each activity (CMS may request detailed results as appropriate); (3) identify problems found, if any; (4) describe plan/provider-level corrective action, if any, that was taken (the State need not identify the provider/plan by name, but must provide the rest of the required information); and (5) describe system-level program changes, if any, made as a result of monitoring findings.

Please replicate the template below for each activity identified in Section B:

Strategy: Accreditation for Participation

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

The MCOs have achieved NCQA and/or URAC accreditation in accordance with contractual

requirements. Additional information can be found in HHS’s Medicaid Dashboard.

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Consumer Self-Report Data (CAHPS)

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

The tables below outline Iowa Total Care and Wellpoint Iowa, Inc.’s performances from the most recent measurement periods. Note that Molina Healthcare of Iowa, Inc.’s was newly contracted effective July 1, 2023 and did not have CAHPS data for the EQRO’s most recent review period of calendar year 2024.

CAHPS Score: Iowa Total Care

	Adult			Child		
	SFY 2022	SFY 2023	SFY 2024	SFY 2022	SFY 2023	SFY 2024
Getting Needed Care	86.5%	86.5%	82.51%	86.1%	87.4%	90.91%
Getting Care Quickly	N/A	85.0%	84.72%	89.9%	89.4%	92.63%
How Well Doctors Communicate	92.2%	93.7%	95.58%	95.2%	95.8%	96.36%
Customer Service	N/A	90.4%	87.67%	85.6%	87.2%	90.85%

Note: A minimum of 100 responses is required for a measure to be reported as a CAHPS survey result. Measures that do not meet the minimum number of responses are denoted as “N/A.”

CAHPS Score: Wellpoint Iowa, Inc.

	Adult			Child		
	SFY 2022	SFY 2023	SFY 2024	SFY 2022	SFY 2023	SFY 2024
Getting Needed Care	86.0%	83.6%	85.02%	90.1%	89.7%	84.77%
Getting Care Quickly	85.8%	79.1%	84.53%	91.7%	90.9%	89.38%
How Well Doctors Communicate	93.7%	90.9%	95.02%	96.5%	94.2%	94.27%
Customer Service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: A minimum of 100 responses is required for a measure to be reported as a CAHPS survey result. Measures that do not meet the minimum number of responses are denoted as “N/A.”

HHS also includes a comparion in its Dashboard report of Iowa versus the national AHRQ

averages for adult, child, and CHIP scores.

Problems identified:

Some CAHPS scores decreased minimally over time for MCOs.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

In response, HHS has started and will complete a comprehensive project around the voice of the customer by SFY 2027 as described in the 2024 Quality Strategy. HHS will work to identify areas for improvement to increase enrollee satisfaction when concerns are identified through internal projects that help address areas of deficiencies.

Strategy: Data Analysis (Disenrollment Requests by Enrollee)

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

Disenrollment requests have been extremely low and MCOs have demonstrated that they have appropriate processes and procedures in place to address disenrollment requests by enrollees.

Problems identified:

The EQRO identified that one MCO had a lower compliance score for addressing disenrollment requirements.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

HHS developed a CAP to address the deficiencies with the MCO that had a lower compliance score, and HHS will continue monitoring MCO performance to ensure compliance with all federal and State obligations.

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Data Analysis (Grievances and Appeals Data)

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

HHS collects grievances and appeals information from MCOs on a quarterly basis. HHS

compiles data and publishes it to the Iowa Medicaid Dashboard quarterly. Total grievances decreased by approximately 10% from 11,463 in SFY24 to 9,823 in SFY25 (standard & expedited). Appeals (standard & expedited) submitted during SFY25 total 4,009, which was similar to the SFY24 totals.

Problems identified:

HHS found that the three MCOs were tracking/reporting grievances differently.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

HHS and the MCOs are working collaboratively to create alignment with reporting of grievances. No corrective actions have been required.

Program change (system-wide level):

Data will continue to be collected for grievances and appeals through use of a standardized reporting template.

Strategy: Data Analysis (Other – Claims Reports)

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

The MCOs have consistently processed claims within the contractually required timeframes. The average claims processing timeframe has been less than 7 days.. Ongoing HHS monitoring of top claims denial reasons have not identified any areas of concern.

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Enrollee Hotlines Operated by State

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results: HHS monitors the Iowa Medicaid Member Services call center to identify trends and topics to adjust State communications and outreach plans regularly. This includes monitoring daily, weekly, and monthly call center statistics. Daily statistics are monitored to identify call volume spikes in real-time and develop call center scripting and outreach immediately. Statistics detailing call center service-level and abandonment rate by month are published to the Iowa Medicaid Dashboard quarterly. There are also Iowa Medicaid communications team meetings held monthly (or more frequently during new initiatives) to develop outreach strategies, identify topics or issues that need to be addressed. The Iowa

Medicaid call center and communications team also works closely with MCO call centers to coordinate outreach strategies and materials to ensure continuity in messaging and reduce enrollee confusion.

Problems identified:

In SFY2025, the average statewide service level (SL) for calls to Enrollee Helplines was 91.9%, which is above the service level requirement of 80%. Additionally, the abandonment rate for calls to Enrollee Helplines was 74%, which is lower than the abandonment rate requirement of 5% or less.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Geographic Mapping of Provider Network

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

The MCOs are consistently meeting contractual requirements for network adequacy. Additionally, HHS requires MCOs to submit quarterly reports detailing geographic access to the State's provider network.

Problems identified:

While there are no ongoing concerns with regards to network adequacy, HHS will continue to monitor MCO performance on a quarterly basis. HHS has worked with the MCOs to provide explanations of appointment wait time standards and indicators so that the MCOs are accurately measuring compliance with State standards.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Independent Assessment of Program Impact, Access, Quality and Cost-Effectiveness

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

The Independent Assessment report conducted by HSAG is attached to this renewal application.

Problems identified:

HSAG provided feedback and recommendations for potential program improvement within the Independent Assessment report attached to this waiver application.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

HHS is incorporating into its ongoing operations and oversight strategies the recommendations for program improvement presented by HSAG as appropriate.

Strategy: Network Adequacy Assurance Submitted by Plan

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results: HHS collects network adequacy data from the MCOs on a quarterly basis. MCO's are meeting standards.

Problems identified:

HHS identified MCOs were not removing providers from their network adequacy reporting who were no longer active with HHS. In addition, MCOs are not identifying specialties the same in reporting.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

HHS and MCOs are working collaboratively to create alignment with reporting for network adequacy. No corrective actions have been required.

Program change (system-wide level):

HHS is updating the reporting template to improve accuracy of network adequacy data received from the MCOs.

Strategy: Ombudsman

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results: HHS monitors reports from the Iowa Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman (the Office) to identify trends or individual enrollee cases which may require State oversight or further intervention.

The Office made changes in FFY 2024 to enhance data captured to support the identification of trends and systemic challenges. Between October 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the Office received 422 complaints and provided services to approximately 35 up-duplicated consumers each month. The most common issues reported involved services being reduced, denied, or terminated; difficulties accessing services or benefits; and concerns related to member rights.

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: On-site Review

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

The last on-site readiness review was conducted in June 2023 when the State onboarded Molina. Molina passed the readiness review with an overall score of 95% across all data elements. The detailed readiness review report can be found on the HHS website under the [Other Reports section](#).

The Annual External Quality Review was conducted for 2025. Overall, the MCOs performed well during the review, with a few corrective action plans identified related to prenatal care and network access. The detailed report can be found on the HHS website under the [Other Reports section](#).

The results of the quarterly performance monitoring, which covers key components such as enrollment, financial performance, prior authorization, claims processing, waiver and facility program oversight, grievances and appeals, network adequacy, outcomes, and quality scores, can be found on the [Iowa Medicaid dashboard](#).

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Performance Improvement Projects

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

The State's EQRO, HSAG, validates each MCO's methodologies for implementing PIPs as part of HSAGs annual external quality review. For Calendar Year 2024, the MCOs submitted

methodologies for the following two HHS mandated PIPs: SDOH Screening and Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD (ADD HEDIS) Medication. MCOs were required to use the measure specifications developed by HHS and the HSAG. The validation evaluated technical methods of the MCOs' PIP Design Stage, and HSAG assigned a "High Confidence" rating for all three MCOs. Future assessments will review MCO progress in developing intervention strategies.

Problems identified:

While HSAG reported that no weaknesses were identified, HSAG recommended all three MCOs ensure they follow the approved PIP methodology to calculate and report the baseline data accurately in the next annual submission.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Performance Measures

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

Quality of Care: HHS monitors interim HEDIS outcomes on a quarterly basis. Please refer to the HEDIS summary of findings below.

Access/Availability of Care:

Please refer to the summary of findings for the following strategies: (1) Network Adequacy Assurance Submitted by Plan; and (2) Geographic Mapping of Provider Network. HHS also monitors access through measures such as access to preventive/ambulatory services, engagement of SUD treatment, and prenatal and postpartum care. Network adequacy is also monitored through the Iowa Medicaid Dashboard.

Customer Service: According to the dashboard for FFY25, the MCOs produced a combined enrollee helpline service level at 91.91%. HHS conducted "secret shopper calls" to ensure quality of helpline services and provides regular feedback to the MCOs regarding findings.

Enrollee Assessment: The MCOs are meeting contractual requirements for percentage of level of care (LOC) reassessments completed timely. Over the course of the waiver period there were instances of non-compliance, primarily during periods of contract ramp-up. These issues were remediated and HHS continues to work with the MCOs to monitor completion of enrollee assessments.

Care Plan Development: HHS monitors if care plans are completed timely and if revisions have resulted in a reduction in service, increase in service or no change at renewal. No problematic trends have been identified, with the majority of renewals completed by current MCOs reflecting no changes in the level of services authorized. The current MCOs are also completing service

plan renewals timely.

Care Coordination Reporting:

The MCOs are meeting contractual requirements for timely completion of health risk assessments. Additionally, HHS monitors the average number of care coordinator/community-based case manager contacts per member per month and ratio of enrollees to care coordinators/community-based case managers. No areas of concern have been identified; contractual expectations are being met.

Provider Credentialing:

The MCOs are meeting contractual requirements for timely provider credentialing.

Encounter Data:

MCOs are submitting monthly encounter data as contractually required.

Additionally, the EQRO conducted a comparative analysis across the MCOs on encounter data, which indicated relatively complete and accurate data. HHS has been working with MCOs with low accuracy rates to ensure alignment with encounter submission standards. Additionally, HHS has encouraged MCOs to implement enhanced review processes to strengthen internal validation processes to prevent unnecessary claim resubmissions, payment adjustments, and provider corrections.

Utilization Management Processing:

MCOs are meeting contractual requirements for prior authorization (PA) processing. During initial program implementation, there were instances of non-compliance; however HHS has worked with the MCOs to remediate these issues accordingly.

Social Determinants of Health:

Following is a summary of responses from the Social Determinants of Health survey, last updated Q2 SFY26, available here:

<https://app.powerbigov.us/view?r=eyJrIjoizThmZTc5NTctNmU3ZC00YzIzLWE5MTUtYzEyM2RjMjhiZGRjIiwidCI6IjhhkMmM3YjRkLTA4NWEtNDYxNy04NTM2LTM4YTc2ZDE5YjBkYSJ9>.

Question #8: How often do you feel unsafe in your neighborhood

	Iowa Total Care	Molina	Wellpoint
Never or Rarely	95.4%	95.4%	93.6%
Sometimes	3.3%	3.2%	4.9%
Fairly Often or Frequently	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%

Question #5: In the past year, have you or any family members you live with been unable to get any of the following when it was really needed?

	Iowa Total Care	Molina	Wellpoint
--	-----------------	--------	-----------

Medical Care	11.7%	16.6%	19.5%
Mental Health Care	16.2%	14.1%	20.8%

Health Outcomes, Clinical Reporting & HEDIS:

Following are summary results from Iowa Total Care and WellPoint for Measure Year (MY) 2021 to 2023. Audited HEDIS data from Molina is not yet available given the MCO was newly contracted effective July 1, 2023. Additionally, HHS publishes dashboard reporting that provides insight of Iowa and MCO HEDIS rates compared to the national average. The rates below are measured by HSAG.

Iowa Total Care HEDIS Measures Summary

	MY 2021	MY 2022	MY 2023
Timeliness of Prenatal Care	75.4%	81.8%	86.1%
Timeliness of Postpartum Care	76.4%	77.9%	82.5%
7-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness	45.1%	52.8%	57.7%
30-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness	66.0%	71.4%	75.8%
7-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Substance Use	48.6%	56.7%	58.7%
30-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Substance Use	72.4%	75.0%	75.8%
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack	73.9%	75.1%	58.7%
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain	Not Available	68.8%	65.5%
Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection	91.0%	89.9%	88.0%
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis	77.5%	80.1%	86.9%
Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics	64.5%	61.7%	61.6%

Wellpoint HEDIS Measures Summary

	MY 2021	MY 2022	MY 2023
Timeliness of Prenatal Care	81.5%	89.5%	88.1%
Timeliness of Postpartum Care	76.9%	82.6%	83.7%
7-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness	57.6%	63.5%	67.7%
30-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness	75.5%	79.0%	81.8%
7-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Substance Use	50.5%	59.4%	49.3%
30-Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Use	56.3%	69.4%	60.8%

	MY 2021	MY 2022	MY 2023
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack	81.2%	83.7%	57.7%
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain	Not Available	70.0%	67.0%
Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection	90.2%	89.7%	87.6%
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis	78.1%	80.6%	87.1%
Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics	62.7%	62.9%	61.2%

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Test 24 Hours/7 Days a Week PCP Availability

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

HHS has implemented new requirements for MCOs to monitor 24-hour primary care provider access through the year (nursing line and/or answering service). MCO reporting must include count of locations reviewed and information of corrective action plans for failure to meet requirement. Results are reported at minimum annually to HHS.

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Utilization Review

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

HHS is working closely with the MCOs to implement mechanism to ensure decisions for

utilization management, enrollee education, and coverage of service decisions are consistent with the practice guidelines.

Problems identified:

While HSAG reported that no weaknesses were identified, HSAG recommended HHS continue to work with the MCOs to improve internal encounter data review processes to confirm appropriate utilization.

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Other (Marketing Material Review)

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

HHS reviews all marketing materials prior to MCO distribution. No issues have been identified. MCOs consistently submit materials prior to distribution and in accordance with HHS policy.

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Other (Program Integrity Plan)

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results: HHS monitors MCO program integrity activities and recoupment totals for the reporting period. The MCOs are in compliance with contractual requirements. Additional information is also available in the Iowa Medicaid Dashboard.

	SFY 2023	SFY 2024	SFY 2025
Total Investigations Opened	811	571	584
Total Overpayments Identified	470	249	262
Total Cases Referred to MFCU	33	34	31
Total Enrollee Concerns Raised to Iowa Medicaid	33	19	13

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):

N/A

Strategy: Other (Financial Reports)

Confirmation it was conducted as described:

☒ Yes

☐ No. Please explain:

Summary of results:

Third Party Liability (TPL) Collections: The MCOs report TPL collections in accordance with contractual requirements. No issues have been identified.

Copies of all Required Filings with the Iowa Insurance Division: The MCOs have copied HHS on required filings in accordance with contractual requirements. The MCOs are reporting acceptable quarterly reserves per the Iowa Insurance Division requirements.

Annual Independent Audit: The MCOs have conducted an annual independent audit in accordance with contractual requirements.

Disclosure of Physician Incentive Plans: The MCOs have disclosed physician incentive plans in accordance with contractual requirements and sufficiently for HHS to determine compliance with 42 CFR 422.208 and 42 CFR 422.210.

Certificates of Insurance: The MCOs have provided certificates of insurance in compliance with contractual requirements.

Reinsurance Reporting: The MCOs have provided all information regarding reinsurance/self-insurance in accordance with contractual requirements.

Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) Reporting: HHS conducts an annual MLR audit for each MCO. For SFY23, Iowa Total Care and Wellpoint had adjusted MLRs greater than the required 88% (i.e., Iowa Total Care at 91.8% and Wellpoint at 91.6%). At the time of this application, there was no available MLR audit data for Molina for SFY21- SFY23 given the MCO was newly contracted effective July 1, 2023.

Problems identified:

N/A

Corrective action (plan/provider level):

N/A

Program change (system-wide level):
N/A

Section D – Cost-Effectiveness

Please follow the Instructions for Cost-Effectiveness (in the separate Instructions document) when filling out this section. Cost-effectiveness is one of the three elements required of a 1915(b) waiver. States must demonstrate that their waiver cost projections are reasonable and consistent with statute, regulation and guidance. The State must project waiver expenditures for the upcoming two-year waiver period, called Prospective Year 1 (P1) and Prospective Year 2 (P2). The State must then spend under that projection for the duration of the waiver. In order for CMS to renew a 1915(b) waiver, a State must demonstrate that the waiver was less than the projection during the retrospective two-year period.

A complete application includes the State completing the seven Appendices and the Section D. State Completion Section of the Preprint:

- Appendix D1. Member Months
- Appendix D2.S Services in the Actual Waiver Cost
- Appendix D2.A Administration in the Actual Waiver Cost
- Appendix D3. Actual Waiver Cost
- Appendix D4. Adjustments in Projection
- Appendix D5. Waiver Cost Projection
- Appendix D6. RO Targets
- Appendix D7. Summary Sheet

States should complete the Appendices first and then describe the Appendices in the State Completion Section of the Preprint. Each State should modify the spreadsheets to reflect their own program structure. Technical assistance is available through each State's CMS Regional Office.

Part I: State Completion Section

A. Assurances

- a. [Required] Through the submission of this waiver, the State assures CMS:
 - The fiscal staff in the Medicaid agency has reviewed these calculations for accuracy and attests to their correctness.
 - The State assures CMS that the actual waiver costs will be less than or equal to or the State's waiver cost projection.
 - Capitated rates will be set following the requirements of 42 CFR 438.6(c) and will be submitted to the CMS Regional Office for approval.
 - Capitated 1915(b)(3) services will be set in an actuarially sound manner based only on approved 1915(b)(3) services and their administration subject to CMS RO prior approval.
 - The State will monitor, on a regular basis, the cost-effectiveness of the waiver (for example, the State may compare the PMPM Actual Waiver Cost from the CMS 64 to the approved Waiver Cost

- Projections). If changes are needed, the State will submit a prospective amendment modifying the Waiver Cost Projections.
- The State will submit quarterly actual member month enrollment statistics by MEG in conjunction with the State's submitted CMS-64 forms.
- b. Name of Medicaid Financial Officer making these assurances:
Soraya Miller
- c. Telephone
Number: 515.377.0253
- d. E-mail: soraya.miller@hhs.iowa.gov
- e. The State is choosing to report waiver expenditures based on
☒ date of payment.
☐ date of service within date of payment. The State understands the additional reporting requirements in the CMS-64 and has used the cost effectiveness spreadsheets designed specifically for reporting by date of service within day of payment. The State will submit an initial test upon the first renewal and then an initial and final test (for the preceding 4 years) upon the second renewal and thereafter.

B. For Renewal Waivers only (not conversion)- Expedited or Comprehensive Test—

To provide information on the waiver program to determine whether the waiver will be subject to the Expedited or Comprehensive cost effectiveness test. *Note: All waivers, even those eligible for the Expedited test, are subject to further review at the discretion of CMS and OMB.*

- ☒ The State provides additional services under 1915(b)(3) authority.
- ☐ The State makes enhanced payments to contractors or providers.
- ☐ The State uses a sole-source procurement process to procure State Plan services under this waiver.
- ☐ Enrollees in this waiver receive services under another 1915(b) waiver program that includes additional waiver services under 1915(b)(3) authority; enhanced payments to contractors or providers; or sole-source procurement processes to procure State Plan services. *Note: do not mark this box if this is a waiver for transportation services and dental pre-paid ambulatory health plans (PAHPs) that has overlapping populations with another waiver meeting one of these three criteria. For transportation and dental waivers alone, States do not need to consider an overlapping population with another waiver containing additional services, enhanced payments, or sole source procurement as a trigger for the comprehensive waiver test. However, if the transportation services or dental PAHP waiver meets the criteria in a, b, or c for additional services, enhanced payments, or sole source procurement then the State should mark the appropriate box and process the waiver using the Comprehensive Test.*

If you marked any of the above, you must complete the entire preprint and your renewal waiver is subject to the Comprehensive Test. If you did not mark any of the above, your renewal waiver (not conversion or initial waiver) is subject to the Expedited Test:

- Do not complete **Appendix D3**
- Attach the most recent waiver Schedule D, and the corresponding completed quarters of CMS-64.9 waiver and CMS-64.21U Waiver and CMS 64.10 Waiver forms, and
- Your waiver will not be reviewed by OMB *at the discretion of CMS and OMB*.

The following questions are to be completed in conjunction with the Worksheet Appendices. All narrative explanations should be included in the preprint. Where further clarification was needed, we have included additional information in the preprint.

C. Capitated portion of the waiver only: Type of Capitated Contract

The response to this question should be the same as in **A.I.b.**

- ☒ MCO
☐ PIHP
☐ PAHP
☐ Other (please explain):

D. PCCM portion of the waiver only: Reimbursement of PCCM Providers

Under this waiver, providers are reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis. PCCMs are reimbursed for patient management in the following manner (please check and describe):

- ☐ Management fees are expected to be paid under this waiver. The management fees were calculated as follows.
1. ☐ First Year: \$ per member per month fee
 2. ☐ Second Year: \$ per member per month fee
 3. ☐ Third Year: \$ per member per month fee
 4. ☐ Fourth Year: \$ per member per month fee
- ☐ Enhanced fee for primary care services. Please explain which services will be affected by enhanced fees and how the amount of the enhancement was determined.
- ☐ Bonus payments from savings generated under the program are paid to case managers who control beneficiary utilization. Under **D.I.H.d.**, please describe the criteria the State will use for awarding the incentive payments, the method for calculating incentives/bonuses, and the monitoring the State will have in place to ensure that total payments to the providers do not exceed the Waiver Cost Projections (Appendix D5). Bonus payments and incentives for reducing utilization are limited to savings of State Plan service costs under the waiver. Please also describe how the State will ensure that utilization is not adversely affected due to incentives inherent in the bonus payments. The costs associated with any bonus arrangements must be accounted for in Appendix D3. Actual Waiver Cost. d. ☐ Other reimbursement method/amount. \$
Please explain the State's rationale for determining this method or amount.

Appendix D1 – Member Months

Please mark all that apply.

For Initial Waivers only:

- ___ Population in the base year data
1. ___ Base year data is from the same population as to be included in the waiver.
 2. ___ Base year data is from a comparable population to the individuals to be included in the waiver. (Include a statement from an actuary or other explanation, which supports the conclusion that the populations are comparable.)
- ___ For an initial waiver, if the State estimates that not all eligible individuals will be enrolled in managed care (i.e., a percentage of individuals will not be enrolled because of changes in eligibility status and the length of the enrollment process) please note the adjustment here.
- ___ [Required] Explain the reason for any increase or decrease in member months projections from the base year or over time:
- ___ [Required] Explain any other variance in eligible member months from BY to P2: _____
- ___ [Required] List the year(s) being used by the State as a base year: _____. If multiple years are being used, please explain: _____
- f. ___ [Required] Specify whether the base year is a State fiscal year (SFY), Federal fiscal year (FFY), or other period _____.
- g. ___ [Required] Explain if any base year data is not derived directly from the State's MMIS fee-for-service claims data: _____

For Conversion or Renewal Waivers:

- __X__ [Required] Population in the base year and R1 and R2 data is the population under the waiver.
- __X__ For a renewal waiver, because of the timing of the waiver renewal submittal, the State did not have a complete R2 to submit. Please ensure that the formulas correctly calculated the annualized trend rates. *Note: it is no longer acceptable to estimate enrollment or cost data for R2 of the previous waiver period.*
- __X__ [Required] Explain the reason for any increase or decrease in member months projections from the base year or over time:
- **The R1 period is the twelve months from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.**
 - **The R2 period is six months, from April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025.**

The R1 period included the time during which Iowa was concluding the continuous eligibility process associated with the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency. The state initiated unwinding continuous eligibility in April 2023, and this process concluded in May/June 2024. The first quarter of the R1 period included impacts from unwinding. From May/June 2024 onward, Iowa processed Medicaid eligibility based on operations prior to the onset of the PHE.

The renewal projections reflected in Appendix D1 Member months were based on analyzing monthly member month data between July 2023 through October 2025 and accounting for the COVID-19 PHE moratorium and unwinding process. The membership projections reflect a 0.1% growth in monthly enrollment for all MEGs over the course of the projection period.

 X [Required] Explain any other variance in eligible member months from BY/R1 to P2: None

 X [Required] Specify whether the BY/R1/R2 is a State fiscal year (SFY), Federal fiscal year (FFY), or other period:

- The R1 period is the twelve months from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, and is neither a state fiscal year nor a federal fiscal year.
- The R2 period is six months, from April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, and is neither a state fiscal year nor a federal fiscal year.
- The R2 period represents the Base Year period reflected in the renewal cost-effectiveness.
- The formulas in the cost-effectiveness spreadsheet used to project the Base Year to Projection Year 1 (P1) have been modified so that inflation rates are presented as annual figures.

Appendix D2.S - Services in Actual Waiver Cost

For Initial Waivers:

 [Required] Explain the exclusion of any services from the cost-effectiveness analysis. For States with multiple waivers serving a single beneficiary, please document how all costs for waiver covered individuals taken into account.

For Conversion or Renewal Waivers:

 X [Required] Explain if different services are included in the Actual Waiver Cost from the previous period in **Appendix D3** than for the upcoming waiver period in **Appendix D5**. Explain the differences here and how the adjustments were made on **Appendix D5**:

The services from the previous period are the same for the projection periods.

- X [Required] Explain the exclusion of any services from the cost-effectiveness analysis. For States with multiple waivers serving a single beneficiary, please document how all costs for waiver covered individuals taken into account:

Consistent with the prior waiver submission, Dental, School-Based, Money Follows the Person, and Iowa Veteran's Home services are not included in the waiver as they are not covered via the IA Health Link Managed Care program.

The state operates this 1915(b) waiver for the Health Link Medicaid Managed Care program and a 1115 waiver for dental services provided through a PAHP. The cost-effectiveness excludes dental PAHP expenditures from the Base Year and Projected Periods. In addition, the following are excluded from the member month and expenditures data:

- **Fee-for-service populations and services (excluded from Health Link)**
- **CHIP Hawki population (S-CHIP)**
- **Program for the All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)**

Appendix D2.A - Administration in Actual Waiver Cost

[Required] The State allocated administrative costs between the Fee-for-service and managed care program depending upon the program structure. *Note: initial programs will enter only FFS costs in the BY. Renewal and Conversion waivers will enter all waiver and FFS administrative costs in the R1 and R2 or BY.*

For Initial Waivers:

- a. For an initial waiver, please document the amount of savings that will be accrued in the State Plan services. Savings under the waiver must be great enough to pay for the waiver administration costs in addition to those costs in FFS. Please state the aggregate budgeted amount projected to be spent on each additional service in the upcoming waiver period in the chart below. **Appendix D5** should reflect any savings to be accrued as well as any additional administration expected. The savings should at least offset the administration.

Additional Administration Expense	Savings projected in State Plan Services	Inflation projected	Amount projected to be spent in Prospective Period
<i>(Service Example: Actuary, Independent Assessment, EQRO, Enrollment Broker- See attached</i>	<i>\$54,264 savings or .03 PMPM</i>	<i>9.97% or \$5,411</i>	<i>\$59,675 or .03 PMPM P1 \$62,488 or .03 PMPM P2</i>

documentation for justification of savings.)			
Total	Appendix D5 should reflect this.		Appendix D5 should reflect this.

The allocation method for either initial or renewal waivers is explained below:

- ☒ The State allocates the administrative costs to the managed care program based upon the number of waiver enrollees as a percentage of total Medicaid enrollees. *Note: this is appropriate for MCO/PCCM programs.*

The quarterly CMS-64.10 data by MEG is used as the basis for Appendix D2.A. Within the R2 period, effective for the quarter ending 9/30/2025, Iowa HHS updated the allocation method from MCO Expenditures reported to MCO Population at CMS' request. An adjustment was made within the P1 projection to account for the shift in reporting allocation so future projections reflect the administrative allocation based on the number of waiver enrollees for each MEG as a percentage of total Medicaid enrollees.

- ☐ The State allocates administrative costs based upon the program cost as a percentage of the total Medicaid budget. It would not be appropriate to allocate the administrative cost of a mental health program based upon the percentage of enrollees enrolled. *Note: this is appropriate for statewide PIHP/PAHP programs.*
- ☐ Other (Please explain).

Appendix D3 – Actual Waiver Cost

- ☒ The State is requesting a 1915(b)(3) waiver in **Section A.I.A.1.c** and will be providing non-state plan medical services. The State will be spending a portion of its waiver savings for additional services under the waiver.

For an initial waiver, in the chart below, please document the amount of savings that will be accrued in the State Plan services. The amount of savings that will be spent on 1915(b)(3) services must be reflected on **Column T of Appendix D5** in the initial spreadsheet Appendices. Please include a justification of the amount of savings expected and the cost of the 1915(b)(3) services. Please state the aggregate budgeted amount projected to be spent on each additional service in the upcoming waiver period in the chart below. This amount should be reflected in the State's Waiver Cost Projection for P1 and P2 on **Column W in Appendix D5**.

Chart: Initial Waiver State Specific 1915(b)(3) Service Expenses and Projections

1915(b)(3) Service	Savings projected in State Plan Services	Inflation projected	Amount projected to be spent in Prospective Period
<i>(Service Example: 1915(b)(3) step-down nursing care services financed from savings from inpatient hospital care. See attached documentation for justification of savings.)</i>	<i>\$54,264 savings or .03 PMPM</i>	<i>9.97% or \$5,411</i>	<i>\$59,675 or .03 PMPM P1 \$62,488 or .03 PMPM P2</i>
Total	<i>(PMPM in Appendix D5 Column T x projected member months should correspond)</i>		(PMPM in Appendix D5 Column W x projected member months should correspond)

For a renewal or conversion waiver, in the chart below, please state the actual amount spent on each 1915(b)(3) service in the retrospective waiver period. This amount must be built into the State's Actual Waiver Cost for R1 and R2 (BY for Conversion) on **Column H in Appendix D3**. Please state the aggregate amount of 1915(b)(3) savings budgeted for each additional service in the upcoming waiver period in the chart below. This amount must be built into the State's Waiver Cost Projection for P1 and P2 on **Column W in Appendix D5**.

Chart: Renewal/Conversion Waiver State Specific 1915(b)(3) Service Expenses and Projections

1915(b)(3) Service	Amount Spent in Retrospective Period	Inflation projected	Amount projected to be spent in Prospective Period
<i>(Service Example: 1915(b)(3) step-down nursing care services financed from savings from inpatient hospital care. See attached</i>	<i>\$1,751,500 or \$.97 PMPM R1</i>	<i>8.6% or \$169,245</i>	<i>\$2,128,395 or 1.07 PMPM in P1</i>
	<i>\$1,959,150 or \$1.04 PMPM R2 or BY in Conversion</i>		<i>\$2,291,216 or 1.10 PMPM in P2</i>

1915(b)(3) Service	Amount Spent in Retrospective Period	Inflation projected	Amount projected to be spent in Prospective Period
<i>documentation for justification of savings.)</i>			
Intensive Psychiatric Rehabilitation	R1 = \$0.60 PMPM R2 = \$0.61 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.77 PMPM in P1 \$0.82 PMPM in P2 \$0.88 PMPM in P3 \$0.95 PMPM in P4 \$1.01 PMPM in P5
Community Support - Low	R1 = \$0.32 PMPM R2 = \$0.32 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.40 PMPM in P1 \$0.43 PMPM in P2 \$0.47 PMPM in P3 \$0.50 PMPM in P4 \$0.54 PMPM in P5
Community Support - High	R1 = \$0.16 PMPM R2 = \$0.17 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.21 PMPM in P1 \$0.22 PMPM in P2 \$0.24 PMPM in P3 \$0.26 PMPM in P4 \$0.27 PMPM in P5
Peer Support	R1 = \$0.00 PMPM R2 = \$0.00 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.00 PMPM in P1 \$0.00 PMPM in P2 \$0.00 PMPM in P3 \$0.00 PMPM in P4 \$0.00 PMPM in P5
Integrated Services and Supports (Wrap-around services)	R1 = \$0.29 PMPM R2 = \$0.29 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.37 PMPM in P1 \$0.39 PMPM in P2 \$0.42 PMPM in P3 \$0.45 PMPM in P4 \$0.48 PMPM in P5
Respite	R1 = \$0.08 PMPM R2 = \$0.09 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.11 PMPM in P1 \$0.12 PMPM in P2 \$0.12 PMPM in P3 \$0.13 PMPM in P4 \$0.14 PMPM in P5
Level III.1 Clinically Managed Low Intensity Residential Treatment (Halfway House) Substance Abuse	R1 = \$1.31 PMPM R2 = \$1.34 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$1.68 PMPM in P1 \$1.80 PMPM in P2 \$1.93 PMPM in P3 \$2.07 PMPM in P4 \$2.22 PMPM in P5
Level III.3 & III.5 Clinically Managed Medium/High Intensity Residential Treatment Substance Abuse Community-Based	R1 = \$0.41 PMPM R2 = \$0.42 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.53 PMPM in P1 \$0.57 PMPM in P2 \$0.61 PMPM in P3 \$0.65 PMPM in P4 \$0.70 PMPM in P5

1915(b)(3) Service	Amount Spent in Retrospective Period	Inflation projected	Amount projected to be spent in Prospective Period
Level III.3 & III.5 Clinically Managed Medium/High Intensity Residential Treatment Substance Abuse Hospital Based	R1 = \$4.51 PMPM R2 = \$4.60 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$5.77 PMPM in P1 \$6.19 PMPM in P2 \$6.64 PMPM in P3 \$7.13 PMPM in P4 \$7.65 PMPM in P5
Level III.7 Substance Abuse Residential Community-Based	R1 = \$0.07 PMPM R2 = \$0.07 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$0.09 PMPM in P1 \$0.10 PMPM in P2 \$0.11 PMPM in P3 \$0.12 PMPM in P4 \$0.12 PMPM in P5
Total	R1 = \$7.75 PMPM R2 = \$7.91 PMPM	7.3% Annual Trend for P1-P5	\$9.92 PMPM in P1 \$10.64 PMPM in P2 \$11.42 PMPM in P3 \$12.26 PMPM in P4 \$13.15 PMPM in P5

The amounts included within the table above are aggregate PMPMs across all MEGs. The annual inflation projection for 1915(b)(3) services varies by MEG, but the table above shows aggregate projection factors across all MEGs. The trends for each MEG can be found in Section J.d.1. below.

X The State is including voluntary populations in the waiver. Describe below how the issue of selection bias has been addressed in the Actual Waiver Cost calculations:

The Alaskan Native and American Indian populations are the only populations that are voluntarily enrolled with the MCOs. A selection adjustment is not necessary because of the small size of the population.

X Capitated portion of the waiver only -- Reinsurance or Stop/Loss Coverage: Please note how the State will be providing or requiring reinsurance or stop/loss coverage as required under the regulation. States may require MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs to purchase reinsurance. Similarly, States may provide stop-loss coverage to MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs when MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs exceed certain payment thresholds for individual enrollees. Stop loss provisions usually set limits on maximum days of coverage or number of services for which the MCO/PIHP/PAHP will be responsible. If the State plans to provide stop/loss coverage, a description is required. The State must document the probability of incurring costs in excess of the stop/loss level and the frequency of such occurrence based

on FFS experience. The expenses per capita (also known as the stoploss premium amount) should be deducted from the capitation year projected costs. In the initial application, the effect should be neutral. In the renewal report, the actual reinsurance cost and claims cost should be reported in Actual Waiver Cost.

Basis and Method:

- X** The State does not provide stop/loss protection for MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs, but requires MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs to provide for insolvency issues. No adjustment was necessary.
- _____ The State provides stop/loss protection (please describe):

The MCOs must comply with the requirements at Iowa Administrative Code r. 191-40.17(514B).

_____ Incentive/bonus/enhanced Payments for both Capitated and fee-for-service Programs:

Not applicable. There are no incentive/bonus/enhanced payments to the MCOs for the Health Link managed care program.

This section in Appendix D3 (column G) and Appendix D5 (column R) has been repurposed to show the impact of the state directed payments that are operationalized as separate payment terms as the timing of these payments has a material impact on the cost effectiveness projections with payments varying significantly by projection year. Iowa operates three separate state directed payments as separate payment terms as follows:

- **University of Iowa Health Care – Physicians**
- **University of Iowa Health Care – Hospital (outpatient and inpatient)**
- **All non-teaching hospital (outpatient and inpatient).**

1. _____ [For the capitated portion of the waiver] the total payments under a capitated contract include any incentives the State provides in addition to capitated payments under the waiver program. The costs associated with any bonus arrangements must be accounted for in the capitated costs (**Column D of Appendix D3 Actual Waiver Cost**). Regular State Plan service capitated adjustments would apply.
 - i. Document the criteria for awarding the incentive payments.
 - ii. Document the method for calculating incentives/bonuses, and
 - iii. Document the monitoring the State will have in place to ensure that total payments to the MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs do not exceed the Waiver Cost Projection.
2. _____ For the fee-for-service portion of the waiver, all fee-for-service must be accounted for in the fee-for-service incentive costs

(Column G of Appendix D3 Actual Waiver Cost). For PCCM providers, the amount listed should match information provided in **D.I.D Reimbursement of Providers**. Any adjustments applied would need to meet the special criteria for fee-for-service incentives if the State elects to provide incentive payments in addition to management fees under the waiver program **(See D.I.I.e and D.I.J.e)**

- i. Document the criteria for awarding the incentive payments.
- ii. Document the method for calculating incentives/bonuses, and
- iii. Document the monitoring the State will have in place to ensure that total payments to the MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs/PCCMs do not exceed the Waiver Cost Projection.

Current Initial Waiver Adjustments in the preprint

Appendix D4 – Initial Waiver – Adjustments in the Projection OR Conversion Waiver for DOS within DOP

Initial Waiver Cost Projection & Adjustments (If this is a Conversion or Renewal waiver for DOP, skip to J. Conversion or Renewal Waiver Cost Projection and Adjustments): States may need to make certain adjustments to the Base Year in order to accurately reflect the waiver program in P1 and P2. If the State has made an adjustment to its Base Year, the State should note the adjustment and its location in Appendix D4, and include information on the basis and method used in this section of the preprint. Where noted, certain adjustments should be mathematically accounted for in Appendix D5.

The following adjustments are appropriate for initial waivers. Any adjustments that are required are indicated as such.

- a. **State Plan Services Trend Adjustment** – the State must trend the data forward to reflect cost and utilization increases. The BY data already includes the actual Medicaid cost changes to date for the population enrolled in the program. This adjustment reflects the expected cost and utilization increases in the managed care program from BY to the end of the waiver (P2). Trend adjustments may be service-specific. The adjustments may be expressed as percentage factors. Some states calculate utilization and cost increases separately, while other states calculate a single trend rate encompassing both utilization and cost increases. The State must document the method used and how utilization and cost increases are not duplicative if they are calculated separately. **This adjustment must be mutually exclusive of programmatic/policy/pricing changes and CANNOT be taken twice. The State must document how it ensures there is no duplication with programmatic/policy/pricing changes.**

_____ [Required, if the State's BY is more than 3 months prior to the beginning of P1] The State is using actual State cost increases to trend past data to the current time period (*i.e., trending from 1999 to present*) The actual trend rate used is: _____. Please document how that trend was calculated:

____ [Required, to trend BY to P1 and P2 in the future] When cost increases are unknown and in the future, the State is using a predictive trend of either State historical cost increases or national or regional factors that are predictive of future costs (same requirement as capitated ratesetting regulations) (*i.e., trending from present into the future*).

____ State historical cost increases. Please indicate the years on which the rates are based: base years _____. In addition, please indicate the mathematical method used (multiple regression, linear regression, chi-square, least squares, exponential smoothing, etc.). Finally, please note and explain if the State's cost increase calculation includes more factors than a price increase such as changes in technology, practice patterns, and/or units of service PMPM.

____ National or regional factors that are predictive of this waiver's future costs. Please indicate the services and indicators used _____. Please indicate how this factor was determined to be predictive of this waiver's future costs. Finally, please note and explain if the State's cost increase calculation includes more factors than a price increase such as changes in technology, practice patterns, and/or units of service PMPM.

____ The State estimated the PMPM cost changes in units of service, technology and/or practice patterns that would occur in the waiver separate from cost increase. Utilization adjustments made were service-specific and expressed as percentage factors. The State has documented how utilization and cost increases were not duplicated. This adjustment reflects the changes in utilization between the BY and the beginning of the P1 and between years P1 and P2.

- i. Please indicate the years on which the utilization rate was based (if calculated separately only).
- ii. Please document how the utilization did not duplicate separate cost increase trends.

____ **State Plan Services Programmatic/Policy/Pricing Change Adjustment:** This adjustment should account for any programmatic changes that are not cost neutral and that affect the Waiver Cost Projection. Adjustments to the BY data are typically for changes that occur after the BY (or after the collection of the BY data) and/or during P1 and P2 that affect the overall Medicaid program. For example, changes in rates, changes brought about by legal action, or changes brought about by legislation. For example, Federal mandates, changes in hospital payment from per diem rates to Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) rates or changes in the benefit coverage of the FFS program. **This adjustment must be mutually exclusive of trend and CANNOT be taken twice. The State must document how it ensures there is no duplication with trend.** If the State is changing one of the aspects noted above in the FFS State Plan then the State needs to estimate the impact of that adjustment. *Note: FFP on rates cannot be claimed until CMS*

approves the SPA per the 1/2/01 SMD letter. Prior approval of capitation rates is contingent upon approval of the SPA.

Others:

- Additional State Plan Services (+)
- Reductions in State Plan Services (-)
- Legislative or Court Mandated Changes to the Program Structure or fee schedule not accounted for in cost increases or pricing (+/-)

____ The State has chosen not to make an adjustment because there were no programmatic or policy changes in the FFS program after the MMIS claims tape was created. In addition, the State anticipates no programmatic or policy changes during the waiver period.

____ An adjustment was necessary. The adjustment(s) is(are) listed and described below:

- i. ____ The State projects an externally driven State Medicaid managed care rate increases/decreases between the base and rate periods.
For each change, please report the following:
 - A. ____ The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - B. ____ The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA. Approximate PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - C. ____ Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA. PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - D. ____ *Determine adjustment for Medicare Part D dual eligibles.***
 - E. ____ Other (please describe):
- ii. ____ The State has projected no externally driven managed care rate increases/decreases in the managed care rates.
- iii. ____ Changes brought about by legal action (please describe):
For each change, please report the following:
 - A. ____ The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - B. ____ The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA. Approximate PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - C. ____ Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA. PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - D. ____ Other (please describe):
- iv. ____ Changes in legislation (please describe):
For each change, please report the following:
 - A. ____ The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - B. ____ The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA. Approximate PMPM size of adjustment _____
 - C. ____ Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA. PMPM size of adjustment _____

- D. ____ Other (please describe):
- v. ____ Other (please describe):
- A. ____ The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment ____
- B. ____ The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA. Approximate PMPM size of adjustment ____
- C. ____ Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA. PMPM size of adjustment ____
- D. ____ Other (please describe):
- c. ____ **Administrative Cost Adjustment*:** The administrative expense factor in the initial waiver is based on the administrative costs for the eligible population participating in the waiver for fee-for-service. Examples of these costs include per claim claims processing costs, per record PRO review costs, and Surveillance and Utilization Review System (SURS) costs. *Note: one-time administration costs should not be built into the cost-effectiveness test on a long-term basis. States should use all relevant Medicaid administration claiming rules for administration costs they attribute to the managed care program.* If the State is changing the administration in the fee-for-service program then the State needs to estimate the impact of that adjustment.
- ____ No adjustment was necessary and no change is anticipated.
- ____ An administrative adjustment was made.
- ____ FFS administrative functions will change in the period between the beginning of P1 and the end of P2. Please describe:
- A. ____ Determine administration adjustment based upon an approved contract or cost allocation plan amendment (CAP).
- B. ____ Determine administration adjustment based on pending contract or cost allocation plan amendment (CAP).
- C. ____ Other (please describe):
- ____ FFS cost increases were accounted for.
- A. ____ Determine administration adjustment based upon an approved contract or cost allocation plan amendment (CAP).
- B. ____ Determine administration adjustment based on pending contract or cost allocation plan amendment (CAP).
- C. ____ Other (please describe):
- ____ [Required, when State Plan services were purchased through a sole source procurement with a governmental entity. No other State administrative adjustment is allowed.] If cost increase trends are unknown and in the future, the State must use the lower of: Actual State administration costs trended forward at the State historical administration trend rate or Actual State administration costs trended forward at the State Plan services trend rate. Please document both trend rates and indicate which trend rate was used.

- A. Actual State Administration costs trended forward at the State historical administration trend rate. Please indicate the years on which the rates are based: base years _____. In addition, please indicate the mathematical method used (multiple regression, linear regression, chi-square, least squares, exponential smoothing, etc.). Finally, please note and explain if the State's cost increase calculation includes more factors than a price increase.
- B. Actual State Administration costs trended forward at the State Plan Service Trend rate. Please indicate the State Plan Service trend rate from **Section D.I.I.a.** above _____.

* For Combination Capitated and PCCM Waivers: If the capitated rates are adjusted by the amount of administration payments, then the PCCM Actual Waiver Cost must be calculated less the administration amount. For additional information, please see Special Note at end of this section.

- d. **1915(b)(3) Adjustment:** The State must document the amount of State Plan Savings that will be used to provide additional 1915(b)(3) services in **Section D.I.H.a** above. The Base Year already includes the actual trend for the State Plan services in the program. This adjustment reflects the expected trend in the 1915(b)(3) services between the Base Year and P1 of the waiver and the trend between the beginning of the program (P1) and the end of the program (P2). Trend adjustments may be service-specific and expressed as percentage factors.
 - _____ [Required, if the State's BY is more than 3 months prior to the beginning of P1 to trend BY to P1] The State is using the actual State historical trend to project past data to the current time period (*i.e., trending from 1999 to present*). The actual documented trend is: _____. Please provide documentation.
 - _____ [Required, when the State's BY is trended to P2. No other 1915(b)(3) adjustment is allowed] If trends are unknown and in the future (*i.e., trending from present into the future*), the State must use the State's trend for State Plan Services.
 - i. State Plan Service trend
 - A. Please indicate the State Plan Service trend rate from **Section D.I.I.a.** above _____.
- e. **Incentives (not in capitated payment) Trend Adjustment:** If the State marked **Section D.I.H.d**, then this adjustment reports trend for that factor. Trend is limited to the rate for State Plan services.
 - 1. List the State Plan trend rate by MEG from **Section D.I.I.a.** _____
 - 2. List the Incentive trend rate by MEG if different from **Section D.I.I.a** _____
 - 3. _____ Explain any differences:

- f. **Graduate Medical Education (GME) Adjustment:** 42 CFR 438.6(c)(5) specifies that States can include or exclude GME payments for managed care participant utilization in the capitation rates. However, GME payments on behalf of managed care waiver participants must be included in cost-effectiveness calculations.
- ___ We assure CMS that GME payments are included from base year data.
 - ___ We assure CMS that GME payments are included from the base year data using an adjustment. (Please describe adjustment.)
 - ___ Other (please describe):
- If GME rates or the GME payment method has changed since the Base Year data was completed, the Base Year data should be adjusted to reflect this change and the State needs to estimate the impact of that adjustment and account for it in **Appendix D5**.
- ___ GME adjustment was made.
 - ___ GME rates or payment method changed in the period between the end of the BY and the beginning of P1 (please describe).
 - ___ GME rates or payment method is projected to change in the period between the beginning of P1 and the end of P2 (please describe).
 - ___ No adjustment was necessary and no change is anticipated.
- Method:*
- ___ Determine GME adjustment based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA).
 - ___ Determine GME adjustment based on a pending SPA.
 - ___ Determine GME adjustment based on currently approved GME SPA.
 - ___ Other (please describe):
- g. **Payments / Recoupments not Processed through MMIS Adjustment:** Any payments or recoupments for covered Medicaid State Plan services included in the waiver but processed outside of the MMIS system should be included in the Waiver Cost Projection. Any adjustments that would appear on the CMS-64.9 Waiver form should be reported and adjusted here. Any adjustments that would appear on the CMS summary form (line 9) would not be put into the waiver cost-effectiveness (e.g., TPL, probate, fraud and abuse). Any payments or recoupments made should be accounted for in **Appendix D5**.
- ___ Payments outside of the MMIS were made. Those payments include (please describe):
 - ___ Recoupments outside of the MMIS were made. Those recoupments include (please describe):
 - ___ The State had no recoupments/payments outside of the MMIS.
- h. **Copayments Adjustment:** This adjustment accounts for any copayments that are collected under the FFS program but will not be collected in the waiver program. States must ensure that these copayments are included in the Waiver Cost Projection if not to be collected in the capitated program.

Basis and Method:

- ___ Claims data used for Waiver Cost Projection development already included copayments and no adjustment was necessary.
- ___ State added estimated amounts of copayments for these services in FFS that were not in the capitated program. Please account for this adjustment in Appendix D5.
- ___ The State has not to made an adjustment because the same copayments are collected in managed care and FFS.
- ___ Other (please describe):

If the State's FFS copayment structure has changed in the period between the end of the BY and the beginning of P1, the State needs to estimate the impact of this change adjustment.

- ___ No adjustment was necessary and no change is anticipated.
- ___ The copayment structure changed in the period between the end of the BY and the beginning of P1. Please account for this adjustment in Appendix D5.

Method:

- ___ Determine copayment adjustment based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA).
- ___ Determine copayment adjustment based on pending SPA.
- ___ Determine copayment adjustment based on currently approved copayment SPA.
- ___ Other (please describe):

- i. **Third Party Liability (TPL) Adjustment:** This adjustment should be used only if the State is converting from fee-for-service to capitated managed care, and will delegate the collection and retention of TPL payments for post-pay recoveries to the MCO/PIHP/PAHP. If the MCO/PIHP/PAHP will collect and keep TPL, then the Base Year costs should be reduced by the amount to be collected.

Basis and method:

- ___ No adjustment was necessary
- ___ Base Year costs were cut with post-pay recoveries already deducted from the database.
- ___ State collects TPL on behalf of MCO/PIHP/PAHP enrollees
- ___ The State made this adjustment:*
- ___ Post-pay recoveries were estimated and the base year costs were reduced by the amount of TPL to be collected by MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs. Please account for this adjustment in **Appendix D5.**
- ___ Other (please describe):

- j. **Pharmacy Rebate Factor Adjustment :** Rebates that States receive from drug manufacturers should be deducted from Base Year costs if pharmacy services are included in the fee-for-service or capitated base. If the base year costs are not

reduced by the rebate factor, an inflated BY would result. Pharmacy rebates should also be deducted from FFS costs if pharmacy services are impacted by the waiver but not capitated.

Basis and Method:

- ___ Determine the percentage of Medicaid pharmacy costs that the rebates represent and adjust the base year costs by this percentage. States may want to make separate adjustments for prescription versus over the counter drugs and for different rebate percentages by population. States may assume that the rebates for the targeted population occur in the same proportion as the rebates for the total Medicaid population ***which includes accounting for Part D dual eligibles***. Please account for this adjustment in **Appendix D5**.
- ___ The State has not made this adjustment because pharmacy is not an included capitation service and the capitated contractor's providers do not prescribe drugs that are paid for by the State in FFS ***or Part D for the dual eligibles***.
- ___ Other (please describe):

- k. **Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Adjustment:** Section 4721 of the BBA specifies that DSH payments must be made solely to hospitals and not to MCOs/PIHPs/PAHPs. Section 4721(c) permits an exemption to the direct DSH payment for a limited number of States. If this exemption applies to the State, please identify and describe under "Other" including the supporting documentation. Unless the exemption in Section 4721(c) applies or the State has a FFS-only waiver (e.g., selective contracting waiver for hospital services where DSH is specifically included), DSH payments are not to be included in cost-effectiveness calculations.

- ___ We assure CMS that DSH payments are excluded from base year data.
- ___ We assure CMS that DSH payments are excluded from the base year data using an adjustment.
- ___ Other (please describe):

- l. **Population Biased Selection Adjustment** (Required for programs with Voluntary Enrollment): Cost-effectiveness calculations for waiver programs with voluntary populations must include an analysis of the population that can be expected to enroll in the waiver. If the State finds that the population most likely to enroll in the waiver differs significantly from the population that will voluntarily remain in FFS, the Base Year costs must be adjusted to reflect this.

___ This adjustment is not necessary as there are no voluntary populations in the waiver program.

___ This adjustment was made:

- ___ Potential Selection bias was measured in the following manner:
- ___ The base year costs were adjusted in the following manner:

- m. **FQHC and RHC Cost-Settlement Adjustment:** Base Year costs should not include cost-settlement or supplemental payments made to FQHCs/RHCs. The

Base Year costs should reflect fee-for-service payments for services provided at these sites, which will be built into the capitated rates.

___ We assure CMS that FQHC/RHC cost-settlement and supplemental payments are excluded from the Base Year costs. Payments for services provided at FQHCs/RHCs are reflected in the following manner:

___ We assure CMS that FQHC/RHC cost-settlement and supplemental payments are excluded from the base year data using an adjustment.

___ ***We assure CMS that Medicare Part D coverage has been accounted for in the FQHC/RHC adjustment.***

___ Other (please describe):

Special Note section:

Waiver Cost Projection Reporting: Special note for new capitated programs:

The State is implementing the first year of a new capitated program (converting from fee-for-service reimbursement). The first year that the State implements a capitated program, the State will be making capitated payments for future services while it is reimbursing FFS claims from retrospective periods. This will cause State expenditures in the initial period to be much higher than usual. In order to adjust for this double payment, the State should not use the first quarter of costs (immediately following implementation) from the CMS-64 to calculate future Waiver Cost Projections, unless the State can distinguish and exclude dates of services prior to the implementation of the capitated program.

___ The State has excluded the first quarter of costs of the CMS-64 from the cost-effectiveness calculations and is basing the cost-effectiveness projections on the remaining quarters of data.

___ The State has included the first quarter of costs in the CMS-64 and excluded claims for dates of services prior to the implementation of the capitated program.

Special Note for initial combined waivers (Capitated and PCCM) only:

Adjustments Unique to the Combined Capitated and PCCM Cost-effectiveness Calculations -- Some adjustments to the Waiver Cost Projection are applicable only to the capitated program. When these adjustments are taken, there will need to be an offsetting adjustment to the PCCM Base year Costs in order to make the PCCM costs comparable to the Waiver Cost Projection. **In other words, because we are creating a single combined Waiver Cost Projection applicable to the PCCM and capitated waiver portions of the waiver, offsetting adjustments (positive and/or negative) need to be made to the PCCM Actual Waiver Cost for certain *capitated-only* adjustments.** When an offsetting adjustment is made, please note and include an explanation and your calculations. The most common offsetting adjustment is noted in the chart below and indicated with an asterisk (*) in the preprint.

Adjustment	Capitated Program	PCCM Program
Administrative Adjustment	The Capitated Waiver Cost Projection includes an administrative cost adjustment.	The PCCM Actual Waiver Cost must include an exact offsetting addition of the amount of the

Adjustment	Capitated Program	PCCM Program
	That adjustment is added into the combined Waiver Cost Projection adjustment. (This in effect adds an amount for administration to the Waiver Cost Projection for both the PCCM and Capitated program. You must now remove the impermissible costs from the PCCM With Waiver Calculations -- See the next column)	PMPM Waiver Cost Projection adjustment. (While this may seem counter-intuitive, adding the exact amount to the PCCM PMPM Actual Waiver Cost will subtract out of the equation: $\text{PMPM Waiver Cost Projection} - \text{PMPM Actual Waiver Cost} = \text{PMPM Cost-effectiveness}.$

- n. **Incomplete Data Adjustment (DOS within DOP only)**– The State must adjust base period data to account for incomplete data. When fee-for-service data is summarized by date of service (DOS), data for a particular period of time is usually incomplete until a year or more after the end of the period. In order to use recent DOS data, the State must calculate an estimate of the services ultimate value after all claims have been reported . Such incomplete data adjustments are referred to in different ways, including “lag factors,” “incurred but not reported (IBNR) factors,” or incurring factors. If date of payment (DOP) data is used, completion factors are not needed, but projections are complicated by the fact that payments are related to services performed in various former periods.
Documentation of assumptions and estimates is required for this adjustment.
 ___ Using the special DOS spreadsheets, the State is estimating DOS within DOP. Incomplete data adjustments are reflected in the following manner on **Appendix D5** for services to be complete and on **Appendix D7** to create a 12-month DOS within DOP projection:
 ___ The State is using Date of Payment only for cost-effectiveness – no adjustment is necessary.
 ___ Other (please describe):
- o. **PCCM Case Management Fees (Initial PCCM waivers only)** – The State must add the case management fees that will be claimed by the State under new PCCM waivers. There should be sufficient savings under the waiver to offset these fees. The new PCCM case management fees will be accounted for with an adjustment on **Appendix D5**.
 ___ This adjustment is not necessary as this is not an initial PCCM waiver in the waiver program.
 ___ This adjustment was made in the following manner:
- p. **Other adjustments:** Federal law, regulation, or policy change: If the federal government changes policy affecting Medicaid reimbursement, the State must adjust P1 and P2 to reflect all changes.

- Once the State's FFS institutional excess UPL is phased out, CMS will no longer match excess institutional UPL payments.
 - ◆ Excess payments addressed through transition periods should not be included in the 1915(b) cost-effectiveness process. Any State with excess payments should exclude the excess amount and only include the supplemental amount under 100% of the institutional UPL in the cost effectiveness process.
 - ◆ For all other payments made under the UPL, including supplemental payments, the costs should be included in the cost effectiveness calculations. This would apply to PCCM enrollees and to PAHP, PIHP or MCO enrollees if the institutional services were provided as FFS wrap-around. The recipient of the supplemental payment does not matter for the purposes of this analysis.

___ No adjustment was made.

___ This adjustment was made (Please describe) This adjustment must be mathematically accounted for in **Appendix D5**.

Appendix D4 -- Conversion or Renewal Waiver Cost Projection and Adjustments.

If this is an Initial waiver submission, skip this section: States may need to make certain adjustments to the Waiver Cost Projection in order to accurately reflect the waiver program. If the State has made an adjustment to its Waiver Cost Projection, the State should note the adjustment and its location in **Appendix D4**, and include information on the basis and method, and mathematically account for the adjustment in **Appendix D5**.

CMS should examine the Actual Waiver Costs to ensure that if the State did not implement a programmatic adjustment built into the previous Waiver Cost Projection, that the State did not expend funds associated with the adjustment that was not implemented.

If the State implements a one-time only provision in its managed care program (typically administrative costs), the State should not reflect the adjustment in a permanent manner. CMS should examine future Waiver Cost Projections to ensure one-time-only adjustments are not permanently incorporated into the projections.

- a. **State Plan Services Trend Adjustment** – the State must trend the data forward to reflect cost and utilization increases. The R1 and R2 (BY for conversion) data already include the actual Medicaid cost changes for the population enrolled in the program. This adjustment reflects the expected cost and utilization increases in the managed care program from R2 (BY for conversion) to the end of the waiver (P2). Trend adjustments may be service-specific and expressed as percentage factors. Some states calculate utilization and cost separately, while other states calculate a single trend rate. The State must document the method used and how utilization and cost increases are not duplicative if they are calculated separately. **This adjustment must be mutually exclusive of programmatic/policy/pricing changes and CANNOT be taken twice. The**

State must document how it ensures there is no duplication with programmatic/policy/pricing changes.

X [Required, if the State's BY or R2 is more than 3 months prior to the beginning of P1] The State is using actual State cost increases to trend past data to the current time period (*i.e., trending from 1999 to present*) The actual trend rate used is: 5.6% annually in aggregate, with variation by MEG. Please document how that trend was calculated:

Since the Base Year is more than 3 months prior to the beginning of P1, Iowa has elected to use the Health Link Medicaid managed care capitation payments plus the state-directed payments as a basis to project P1. The methodology is detailed below:

- **The Health Link Medicaid managed care capitation payments use the state fiscal year (SFY) 2026 (July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026) rates and are projected to the P1 period (July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027) using the SFY26 annual trend factors from the SFY26 capitated rates.**
- **The state-directed payments portion of the projected expenditures is based on CMS-approved state-directed payments for SFY26. Note that, since the cost-effectiveness is projected on a date-of-payment basis, the state-directed payment expenditures reflect the anticipated date of payment for these payments. This is notable because during the five-year duration of the cost-effectiveness, Iowa anticipates that the state-directed payment amounts will vary for future periods due to the annual state-directed payment CMS approval process and the impact of the H.R. 1 bill. In addition, the timing of paying the approved state-directed payments can be influenced by the CMS approval process. The amount and timing of payment variation may necessitate Iowa to submit an amendment to the cost-effectiveness to reflect the appropriate value of these payments on a date of payment basis so that the actual and projected expenditures aligned for the quarterly and annual cost-effectiveness evaluations. Note, the FFS Incentive portion of the template has been repurposed to itemize the state-directed payments that are operationalized on a separate payment term basis for transparency and ease of review.**

Because P1 projected expenditures are based on capitation rates and state-directed payments, the expenditures reflect the combination of trends and program changes included in the SFY26 capitated rates. The Appendix D5 inflation percentage formula in K13-K20 has been adjusted to reflect 18 months, which is the difference between the R2 Base Year 4/1/2025 through 9/30/2025 and P1 (7/1/2026 through 6/30/2027). The inflation percentages in K13-K20 were developed by

comparing the non-state directed payment R2 experience from the CMS 64.9 forms to the projected P1 capitation rates, with an adjustment made to the P1 capitation rates to account for the reduction of pharmacy rebates that are collected by the State. As a result, the annualized impact of R2 to P1 is a significant increase for the P1 period to reflect the estimated SFY27 Health Link capitation rates that will be paid to the MCOs, net estimated pharmacy rebates. Since P2 through P5 are based on the prior period, the trend factor formula is not modified and represents an annual change.

The annual inflation factor used for P2 through P5 is based on the average annual trend for each MEG utilized in the SFY26 capitation rate development. The annual trends underlying all projection periods are in the table below. Note, the total may vary slightly by projection year based on the distribution of expenditure across MEGs over the 5-year projection:

MEG	Annual Medical Services Trend Factors
TANF	5.8%
Expansion	8.1%
Aged/Blind/Disabled Non-Dual	7.5%
Aged/Blind/Disabled Dual	5.3%
LTSS - Elderly	2.0%
LTSS - Non-Dual and/or Pre-65	3.1%
LTSS - Intellectual Disability	4.6%
LTSS - Children's Mental Health	3.4%
Total	5.6%

The separate payment term state directed payments were itemized separately from the capitation components of the projection for ease of review and to avoid duplication of trend and program adjustments. The adjustment amounts shown in R13-R20 under the State Directed Payment section, reflect the anticipated payments that will be made in P1 for the separate payment term arrangements. Note, that IA HHS has not yet paid the All Hospital state directed payment for the SFY26 contract period as the preprint is still pending approval from CMS. It is anticipated that these payments will be made within the P1 projection period, which is why there is a significant adjustment percentage shown within R13-R20. The P2 projection has a subsequent reduction, as this delay in payments is anticipated to be a one-time occurrence and the cadence of the directed payments is expected to stabilize in the future.

X [Required, to trend BY/R2 to P1 and P2 in the future] When cost increases are unknown and in the future, the State is using a predictive trend of either State historical cost increases or national or regional factors that are predictive of future costs (same requirement as capitated rate setting regulations) (*i.e., trending from present into the future*).

 X State historical cost increases. Please indicate the years on which the rates are based: **historical IA Health Link MCO experience for July 2022 through December 2024 was evaluated for the trend projections underlying the SFY26 capitation rates. The trend rates used for waiver projection are the same as those used in the actuarially sound capitation rate development process.** In addition, please indicate the mathematical method used (multiple regression, linear regression, chi-square, least squares, exponential smoothing, etc.). Finally, please note and explain if the State's cost increase calculation includes more factors than a price increase such as changes in technology, practice patterns, and/or units of service PMPM.

The State Plan Service trend adjustment reflects an overall annual trend of 5.6% applied from the midpoint of R2 (7/1/2025) to the midpoint of P1 (12/30/2026). The annual trend projection varies by MEG. The majority of the increase from the R2 to P1 period is also reflective of the various program changes that underly the SFY26 capitation rates, such as fee schedule changes, nursing facility rebase, postpartum coverage extension, and the PHE acuity adjustment. The remaining P2-P5 projection periods rely on the same annual trend factors. The P1-P5 annual trends are consistent with trend assumptions used in the development of capitation rates for the IA Health Link program. These trends vary by rating cohort and service category within rate development but have been mapped into the respective MEGs outlined in the waiver template. Since the State Plan, 1915(b)(3), and 1915(c) services in R2 are all included in the capitation rates, the projection trends used represent the rate of change that occurred in aggregate between R2 and P1, and the same percentage is applied to each set of services. The projected trends are PMPM trends that include the combined changes in practice patterns, units of service, and utilization.

 National or regional factors that are predictive of this waiver's future costs. Please indicate the services and indicators used . In addition, please indicate how this factor was determined to be predictive of this waiver's future costs. Finally, please note and explain if the State's cost increase calculation

includes more factors than a price increase such as changes in technology, practice patterns, and/or units of service PMPM.

_____ The State estimated the PMPM cost changes in units of service, technology and/or practice patterns that would occur in the waiver separate from cost increase. Utilization adjustments made were service-specific and expressed as percentage factors. The State has documented how utilization and cost increases were not duplicated. This adjustment reflects the changes in utilization between R2 and P1 and between years P1 and P2.

- i. Please indicate the years on which the utilization rate was based (if calculated separately only).
- ii. Please document how the utilization did not duplicate separate cost increase trends.

_____ **State Plan Services Programmatic/Policy/Pricing Change Adjustment:** These adjustments should account for any programmatic changes that are not cost neutral and that affect the Waiver Cost Projection. For example, changes in rates, changes brought about by legal action, or changes brought about by legislation. For example, Federal mandates, changes in hospital payment from per diem rates to Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) rates or changes in the benefit coverage of the FFS program. **This adjustment must be mutually exclusive of trend and CANNOT be taken twice. The State must document how it ensures there is no duplication with trend.** If the State is changing one of the aspects noted above in the FFS State Plan then the State needs to estimate the impact of that adjustment. *Note: FFP on rates cannot be claimed until CMS approves the SPA per the 1/2/01 SMD letter. Prior approval of capitation rates is contingent upon approval of the SPA.* The R2 data was adjusted for changes that will occur after the R2 (BY for conversion) and during P1 and P2 that affect the overall Medicaid program.

Others:

- Additional State Plan Services (+)
- Reductions in State Plan Services (-)
- Legislative or Court Mandated Changes to the Program Structure or fee schedule not accounted for in Cost increase or pricing (+/-)
- Graduate Medical Education (GME) Changes - This adjustment accounts for **changes** in any GME payments in the program. 42 CFR 438.6(c)(5) specifies that States can include or exclude GME payments from the capitation rates. However, GME payments must be included in cost-effectiveness calculations.
- Copayment Changes - This adjustment accounts for changes from R2 to P1 in any copayments that are collected under the FFS program, but not collected in the MCO/PIHP/PAHP capitated program. States must ensure that these copayments are included in the Waiver Cost Projection if not to be collected in the capitated program. If the State is changing the copayments in the FFS program then the State needs to estimate the impact of that adjustment.

X The State has chosen not to make an adjustment because there were no programmatic or policy changes in the FFS program after the MMIS claims tape was created. In addition, the State anticipates no programmatic or policy changes during the waiver period.

At the time of the cost-effectiveness submission, Iowa anticipates changes that may impact the cost-effectiveness projections; however, the effective dates and details necessary to support an adjustment are not available at this time. Iowa anticipates two significant program changes that will likely warrant a cost-effectiveness amendment during P1. These changes include:

- **IA HOME program implementation.** The implementation of IA HOME includes two phases: Phase 1 is anticipated to become effective on October 1, 2026, and Phase 2 is anticipated to become effective on July 1, 2027. The 1915(c) waiver authorizing Phase 1 and is currently pending CMS approval for the 1915(c) waiver and therefore cannot be included in the cost-effectiveness projections.
- **Implementation of Community Engagement activities as a condition of enrollment mandated by H.R. 1 for the Adult Expansion population.** This is expected to become effective January 1, 2027; however, Iowa cannot estimate the impact on cost-effectiveness due to pending federal guidance and other operational details that the state is in process of establishing.

Iowa will submit modifications to the cost-effectiveness prior to the effective dates of these program changes, including any program changes that become effective during the calendar year 2026 legislative cycle that are expected to impact the cost-effectiveness calculations.

 An adjustment was necessary and is listed and described below:

 The State projects an externally driven State Medicaid managed care rate increases/decreases between the base and rate periods.

For each change, please report the following:

 The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment _____

 The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA.
Approximate PMPM size of adjustment _____

 Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA.
PMPM size of adjustment _____

 Determine adjustment for Medicare Part D dual eligibles.

 Other (please describe): _____

- ___ The State has projected no externally driven managed care rate increases/decreases in the managed care rates.
- ___ The adjustment is a one-time only adjustment that should be deducted out of subsequent waiver renewal projections (i.e., start-up costs). Please explain:
- ___ Changes brought about by legal action (please describe):
- For each change, please report the following:
- A. ___ The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment _____
- B. ___ The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA. Approximate PMPM size of adjustment _____
- C. ___ Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA. PMPM size of adjustment _____
- D. ___ Other (please describe):
- ___ Changes in legislation (please describe):
- For each change, please report the following:
- A. ___ The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment _____
- B. ___ The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA. Approximate PMPM size of adjustment _____
- C. ___ Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA. PMPM size of adjustment _____
- D. ___ Other (please describe):
- ___ Other (please describe):
- A. ___ The size of the adjustment was based upon a newly approved State Plan Amendment (SPA). PMPM size of adjustment _____
- B. ___ The size of the adjustment was based on pending SPA. Approximate PMPM size of adjustment _____
- C. ___ Determine adjustment based on currently approved SPA. PMPM size of adjustment _____
- D. ___ Other (please describe):
- ___ **Administrative Cost Adjustment:** This adjustment accounts for **changes** in the managed care program. The administrative expense factor in the renewal is based on the administrative costs for the eligible population participating in the waiver for managed care. Examples of these costs include per claim claims processing costs, additional per record PRO review costs, and additional Surveillance and Utilization Review System (SURS) costs; as well as actuarial contracts, consulting, encounter data processing, independent assessments, EQRO reviews, etc. *Note: one-time administration costs should not be built into the cost-effectiveness test on a long-term basis. States should use all relevant Medicaid administration claiming rules for administration costs they attribute to the managed care program.* If the State is changing the administration in the managed care program then the State needs to estimate the impact of that adjustment.

- ___ No adjustment was necessary and no change is anticipated.
- ___ An administrative adjustment was made.
- ___ Administrative functions will change in the period between the beginning of P1 and the end of P2. Please describe:
- i ___ Cost increases were accounted for.
- ___ Determine administration adjustment based upon an approved contract or cost allocation plan amendment (CAP).
- ___ Determine administration adjustment based on pending contract or cost allocation plan amendment (CAP).
- ___ State Historical State Administrative Inflation. The actual trend rate used is: _____. Please document how that trend was calculated:
- ___X___ Other (please describe):

Within the R2 period, effective for the quarter ending 9/30/2025, Iowa HHS updated the allocation method from MCO Expenditures reported to MCO Population at CMS' request. A one-time 18.3% increase adjustment was made within the P1 projection to account for the shift in reporting allocation to reflect the administrative allocation that will be used in the future based on the number of waiver enrollees for each MEG as a percentage of total Medicaid enrollees.

Additionally, an annual trend rate of 5% was used to project R2 admin base period costs to P1-P5, consistent with historical and expected state administrative cost increases. The inflation adjustment from R2 to P1 is 3.5% annually, and was applied from the midpoint of R2 (7/1/2025) to the midpoint of P1 (12/30/2026) with the formula adjustment highlighted within the waiver template.

- ___ [Required, when State Plan services were purchased through a sole source procurement with a governmental entity. No other State administrative adjustment is allowed.] If cost increase trends are unknown and in the future, the State must use the lower of: Actual State administration costs trended forward at the State historical administration trend rate or Actual State administration costs trended forward at the State Plan services trend rate. Please document both trend rates and indicate which trend rate was used.
- A. Actual State Administration costs trended forward at the State historical administration trend rate. Please indicate the years on which the rates are based: base years _____. In addition, please indicate the mathematical method used (multiple regression, linear regression, chi-square, least squares, exponential smoothing, etc.). Finally, please note and explain if the

State's cost increase calculation includes more factors than a price increase.

- B. Actual State Administration costs trended forward at the State Plan Service Trend rate. Please indicate the State Plan Service trend rate from **Section D.I.J.a.** above _____.

- d. **1915(b)(3) Trend Adjustment:** The State must document the amount of 1915(b)(3) services in the R1/R2/BY **Section D.I.H.a** above. The R1/R2/BY already includes the actual trend for the 1915(b)(3) services in the program. This adjustment reflects the expected trend in the 1915(b)(3) services between the R2/BY and P1 of the waiver and the trend between the beginning of the program (P1) and the end of the program (P2). Trend adjustments may be service-specific and expressed as percentage factors.

 X [Required, if the State's BY or R2 is more than 3 months prior to the beginning of P1 to trend BY or R2 to P1] The State is using the actual State historical trend to project past data to the current time period (*i.e., trending from 1999 to present*). The actual documented trend is: **7.3% for the 1915(b)(3) services in aggregate, with variation by MEG. The trend applied to each MEG is consistent with the State Plan Service trends, but the mix of services across MEGs causes the total aggregate trend displayed to be different** Please provide documentation.

The trend factors reflected in the Appendix D5 P1 period are in cells V13-V20 and are based on the aggregate medical trend factors by MEG from the SFY26 Health Link Medicaid managed care capitation rates as outlined in the following table:

MEG	Annual Medical Services Trend Factors
TANF	5.8%
Expansion	8.1%
Aged/Blind/Disabled Non-Dual	7.5%
Aged/Blind/Disabled Dual	5.3%
LTSS - Elderly	2.0%
LTSS - Non-Dual and/or Pre-65	3.1%
LTSS - Intellectual Disability	4.6%
LTSS - Children's Mental Health	3.4%
Total	7.3%

The remaining adjustments reflect the residual impact of the change in capitation rates underlying the R2 period to the projected SFY27 Health Link rates.

The trend factors used for P2 through P5 are consistent with the table above and are based on the medical trend factors estimated for the state plan services.

 X [Required, when the State's BY or R2 is trended to P2. No other 1915(b)(3) adjustment is allowed] If trends are unknown and in the future (*i.e., trending from present into the future*), the State must use the lower of State historical 1915(b)(3) trend or the State's trend for State Plan Services. Please document both trend rates and indicate which trend rate was used.

 State historical 1915(b)(3) trend rates

1. Please indicate the years on which the rates are based: base years
2. Please indicate the mathematical method used (multiple regression, linear regression, chi-square, least squares, exponential smoothing, etc.):

 X State Plan Service Trend

1. Please indicate the State Plan Service trend rate from **Section D.I.J.a. above. The State Plan Service trends underlying all service projections at each MEG level are shown in the table above.**

e. **Incentives (not in capitated payment) Trend Adjustment:** Trend is limited to the rate for State Plan services.

1. List the State Plan trend rate by MEG from **Section D.I.J.a.**
2. List the Incentive trend rate by MEG if different from **Section D.I.J.a.**
3. Explain any differences:

Not applicable. There are no incentives included within the waiver renewal.

The Incentives section in Appendix D3 (column G) and Appendix D5 (column M) have been repurposed to reflect the State Directed Payments that are operationalized as separate payment term arrangements. No trend is applied to the State Directed Payments. The adjustment amounts shown in Appendix 5 cells R13-R20 under the State Directed Payment section, reflect the anticipated payments that will be made in P1 for the separate payment term arrangements. Note, that IA HHS has not yet paid the All Hospital state directed payment for the SFY26 contract period as the preprint is still pending approval from CMS. It is anticipated that these payments will be made within the P1 projection period, which is why there is a significant adjustment percentage shown within Appendix 5 cells R13-R20. The P2 projection has a subsequent reduction, as this delay in payments is anticipated to be a one-time

occurrence and the cadence of the directed payments is expected to stabilize in the future.

Iowa operates three separate state directed payments as follows:

- University of Iowa Health Care – Physicians
- University of Iowa Health Care – Hospital (outpatient and inpatient)
- All non-teaching hospital (outpatient and inpatient).

f. **Other Adjustments** including but not limited to federal government changes. (Please describe):

- If the federal government changes policy affecting Medicaid reimbursement, the State must adjust P1 and P2 to reflect all changes.
- Once the State's FFS institutional excess UPL is phased out, CMS will no longer match excess institutional UPL payments.
 - ◆ Excess payments addressed through transition periods should not be included in the 1915(b) cost-effectiveness process. Any State with excess payments should exclude the excess amount and only include the supplemental amount under 100% of the institutional UPL in the cost effectiveness process.
 - ◆ For all other payments made under the UPL, including supplemental payments, the costs should be included in the cost effectiveness calculations. This would apply to PCCM enrollees and to PAHP, PIHP or MCO enrollees if the institutional services were provided as FFS wrap-around. The recipient of the supplemental payment does not matter for the purposes of this analysis.
- **Pharmacy Rebate Factor Adjustment (Conversion Waivers Only)*:** Rebates that States receive from drug manufacturers should be deducted from Base Year costs if pharmacy services are included in the capitated base. If the base year costs are not reduced by the rebate factor, an inflated BY would result. Pharmacy rebates should also be deducted from FFS costs if pharmacy services are impacted by the waiver but not capitated.

Basis and Method:

— Determine the percentage of Medicaid pharmacy costs that the rebates represent and adjust the base year costs by this percentage. States may want to make separate adjustments for prescription versus over the counter drugs and for different rebate percentages by population. States may assume that the rebates for the targeted population occur in the same proportion as the rebates for the total Medicaid population *which includes accounting for Part D dual eligibles*. Please account for this adjustment in **Appendix D5**.

— The State has not made this adjustment because pharmacy is not an included capitation service and the capitated contractor's providers do not prescribe drugs that are paid for by the State in FFS *or Part D for the dual eligibles*.

X Other (please describe):

The Base Year expenditures are net of the pharmacy rebates collected by the state. The projection period expenses also reflect an estimated pharmacy rebate amount. The estimated rebate percentage and amounts are based on historical rebates collected by Iowa for Health Link Medicaid managed care members.

1. No adjustment was made.
2. This adjustment was made (Please describe). This adjustment must be mathematically accounted for in **Appendix D5**.

Appendix D5 – Waiver Cost Projection

The State should complete these appendices and include explanations of all adjustments in **Section D.I.I** and **D.I.J** above.

Appendix D6 – RO Targets

The State should complete these appendices and include explanations of all trends in enrollment in **Section D.I.E.** above.

Appendix D7 - Summary

- a. Please explain any variance in the overall percentage change in spending from BY/R1 to P2.
 1. Please explain caseload changes contributing to the overall annualized rate of change in **Appendix D7 Column I**. This response should be consistent with or the same as the answer given by the State in **Section D.I.E.c & d**:

The membership projections reflect a 0.1% growth in monthly enrollment for all MEGs over the course of the projection period. The renewal projections were based on analyzing monthly member month data between July 2023 through October 2025 and accounting for the COVID-19 PHE moratorium and unwinding process.

2. Please explain unit cost changes contributing to the overall annualized rate of change in **Appendix D7 Column I**. This response should be consistent with or the same as the answer given by the State in the State's explanation of cost increase given in **Section D.I.I** and **D.I.J**:

Since P1 projected expenditures are based on capitation rates and state-directed payments, the expenditures reflect the combination of trends and program changes included in the SFY26 capitated rates. The Appendix D5 inflation percentage formula in K13-K20 has been adjusted to reflect 18 months, which is the difference between the R2 Base Year 4/1/2025 through 9/30/2025 and P1 (7/1/2026 through 6/30/2027). The inflation percentages in K13-K20 were developed by comparing the non-state directed payment R2 experience from the

CMS 64.9 forms to the projected P1 capitation rates, with an adjustment made to the P1 capitation rates to account for the reduction of pharmacy rebates that are collected by the State. As a result, the annualized impact of R2 to P1 is a significant increase for the P1 period to reflect the estimated SFY27 Health Link capitation rates that will be paid to the MCOs, net estimated pharmacy rebates. Since P2 through P5 are based on the prior period, the trend factor formula is not modified and represents an annual change.

The annual inflation factor used for P2 through P5 is based on the average annual trend for each MEG utilized in the SFY26 capitation rate development. The annual trends underlying the MEGs for all projection periods are in the table below. Note, the total may vary slightly by projection year based on the distribution of expenditure across MEGs over the 5-year projection:

MEG	Annual Medical Services Trend Factors
TANF	5.8%
Expansion	8.1%
Aged/Blind/Disabled Non-Dual	7.5%
Aged/Blind/Disabled Dual	5.3%
LTSS - Elderly	2.0%
LTSS - Non-Dual and/or Pre-65	3.1%
LTSS - Intellectual Disability	4.6%
LTSS - Children's Mental Health	3.4%
Total	5.6%

- Please explain utilization changes contributing to the overall annualized rate of change in **Appendix D7 Column I**. This response should be consistent with or the same as the answer given by the State in the State's explanation of utilization given in **Section D.I.I and D.I.J**:

The trend projections are applied on a PMPM basis and are described in the response above.

Please note any other principal factors contributing to the overall annualized rate of change in **Appendix D7 Column I**.

The separate payment term state directed payments were itemized separately from the capitation components of the projection for ease of review and to avoid duplication of trend and program adjustments. The adjustment amounts shown in R13-R20 under the State Directed Payment section, reflect the anticipated payments that will be made in P1 for the separate payment term arrangements. Note, that IA

HHS has not yet paid the All Hospital state directed payment for the SFY26 contract period as the preprint is still pending approval from CMS. It is anticipated that these payments will be made within the P1 projection period, which is why there is a significant adjustment percentage shown within R13-R20. The P2 projection has a subsequent reduction, as this delay in payments is anticipated to be a one-time occurrence and the cadence of the directed payments is expected to stabilize in the future.

Part II: Appendices D.1-7

Please see attached Excel spreadsheets.