

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-1: Specification of the Waiver Target Group(s)

a. Target Group(s). Under the waiver of Section 1902(a)(10)(B) of the Act, the state limits waiver services to one or more groups or subgroups of individuals. Please see the instruction manual for specifics regarding age limits. *In accordance with 42 CFR §441.301(b)(6), select one or more waiver target groups, check each of the subgroups in the selected target group(s) that may receive services under the waiver, and specify the minimum and maximum (if any) age of individuals served in each subgroup:*

Target Group	Included	Target SubGroup	Minimum Age	Maximum Age	
				Maximum Age Limit	No Maximum Age Limit
Aged or Disabled, or Both - General					
		Aged		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Disabled (Physical)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Disabled (Other)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aged or Disabled, or Both - Specific Recognized Subgroups					
		Brain Injury		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		HIV/AIDS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Medically Fragile		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Technology Dependent		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intellectual Disability or Developmental Disability, or Both					
		Autism		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Developmental Disability		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Intellectual Disability	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Illness					
		Mental Illness		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Serious Emotional Disturbance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b. Additional Criteria. The state further specifies its target group(s) as follows:

Per 441 Iowa Administrative Code 83.60(249A), a participant must have “a diagnosis of intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder), global developmental delay, or unspecified intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) which shall be made only when the onset of the person’s condition was during the developmental period and shall be based on an assessment of the person’s intellectual functioning and level of adaptive skills. The diagnosis shall be made by a person who is a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist who is professionally trained to administer the tests required to assess intellectual functioning and to evaluate a person’s adaptive skills. The diagnosis shall be made in accordance with the criteria provided in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5), published by the American Psychiatric Association.”

c. Transition of Individuals Affected by Maximum Age Limitation. When there is a maximum age limit that applies to individuals who may be served in the waiver, describe the transition planning procedures that are undertaken on behalf of participants affected by the age limit (*select one*):

Not applicable. There is no maximum age limit

The following transition planning procedures are employed for participants who will reach the waiver's maximum age limit.

Specify:

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B-2: Individual Cost Limit (1 of 2)

a. Individual Cost Limit. The following individual cost limit applies when determining whether to deny home and community-based services or entrance to the waiver to an otherwise eligible individual (*select one*). Please note that a state may have only ONE individual cost limit for the purposes of determining eligibility for the waiver:

No Cost Limit. The state does not apply an individual cost limit. *Do not complete Item B-2-b or item B-2-c.*

Cost Limit in Excess of Institutional Costs. The state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise eligible individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of the home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed the cost of a level of care specified for the waiver up to an amount specified by the state. *Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.*

The limit specified by the state is (*select one*)

A level higher than 100% of the institutional average.

Specify the percentage:

Other

Specify:

Institutional Cost Limit. Pursuant to 42 CFR 441.301(a)(3), the state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise eligible individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of the home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed 100% of the cost of the level of care specified for the waiver. *Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.*

Cost Limit Lower Than Institutional Costs. The state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise qualified individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed the following amount specified by the state that is less than the cost of a level of care specified for the waiver.

Specify the basis of the limit, including evidence that the limit is sufficient to assure the health and welfare of waiver participants. Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.

The cost limit specified by the state is (*select one*):

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount:

The dollar amount (*select one*)

Is adjusted each year that the waiver is in effect by applying the following formula:

Specify the formula:

May be adjusted during the period the waiver is in effect. The state will submit a waiver amendment to CMS to adjust the dollar amount.

The following percentage that is less than 100% of the institutional average:

Specify percent:

Other:

Specify:

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B-2: Individual Cost Limit (2 of 2)

Answers provided in Appendix B-2-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.

b. Method of Implementation of the Individual Cost Limit. When an individual cost limit is specified in Item B-2-a, specify the procedures that are followed to determine in advance of waiver entrance that the individual's health and welfare can be assured within the cost limit:

c. Participant Safeguards. When the state specifies an individual cost limit in Item B-2-a and there is a change in the participant's condition or circumstances post-entrance to the waiver that requires the provision of services in an amount that exceeds the cost limit in order to assure the participant's health and welfare, the state has established the following safeguards to avoid an adverse impact on the participant (*check each that applies*):

The participant is referred to another waiver that can accommodate the individual's needs.

Additional services in excess of the individual cost limit may be authorized.

Specify the procedures for authorizing additional services, including the amount that may be authorized:

Other safeguard(s)

Specify:

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (1 of 4)

- a. Unduplicated Number of Participants.** The following table specifies the maximum number of unduplicated participants who are served in each year that the waiver is in effect. The state will submit a waiver amendment to CMS to modify the number of participants specified for any year(s), including when a modification is necessary due to legislative appropriation or another reason. The number of unduplicated participants specified in this table is basis for the cost-neutrality calculations in Appendix J:

Table: B-3-a

Waiver Year	Unduplicated Number of Participants
Year 1	14203
Year 2	14345
Year 3	14488
Year 4	14633
Year 5	14780

- b. Limitation on the Number of Participants Served at Any Point in Time.** Consistent with the unduplicated number of participants specified in Item B-3-a, the state may limit to a lesser number the number of participants who will be served at any point in time during a waiver year. Indicate whether the state limits the number of participants in this way: (*select one*) :

The state does not limit the number of participants that it serves at any point in time during a waiver year.

The state limits the number of participants that it serves at any point in time during a waiver year.

The limit that applies to each year of the waiver period is specified in the following table:

Table: B-3-b

Waiver Year	Maximum Number of Participants Served At Any Point During the Year
Year 1	12912
Year 2	13041
Year 3	13172
Year 4	13303
Year 5	13436

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility**B-3: Number of Individuals Served (2 of 4)**

- c. Reserved Waiver Capacity.** The state may reserve a portion of the participant capacity of the waiver for specified purposes (e.g., provide for the community transition of institutionalized persons or furnish waiver services to individuals experiencing a crisis) subject to CMS review and approval. The State (*select one*):

Not applicable. The state does not reserve capacity.

The state reserves capacity for the following purpose(s).

Purpose(s) the state reserves capacity for:

Purposes	
Residential Based Supported Community Living	
Reserved Capacity slots (including MFP)	

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (2 of 4)

Purpose (provide a title or short description to use for lookup):

Residential Based Supported Community Living

Purpose (describe):

Within the ID waiver program, services may be provided to children outside of the parental home. This service is called the Residential Based Supported Community Living (RBSCL). RBSCL services are provided in licensed Residential Care Facilities for Children with Intellectual Disabilities (RCF/ID) that are licensed by the Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals. The 72 RBSCL slots are separate from the 125 reserved capacity slots for members living in ICF/IDs, nursing facilities, transitioning from the MFP grant, and out-of-state placements. The RBSCL program is designed for children under the age of 18 that receive services outside of the family home in a licensed RCF/ID.

Describe how the amount of reserved capacity was determined:

Seventy-two (72) slots have been reserved for use in the RBSCL program based on fiscal analysis and services needs. RBSCL reserved capacity slots are for use by new entrants into the ID Waiver program.

The capacity that the State reserves in each waiver year is specified in the following table:

Waiver Year	Capacity Reserved
Year 1	72
Year 2	72
Year 3	72
Year 4	72
Year 5	72

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (2 of 4)

Purpose (provide a title or short description to use for lookup):

Reserved Capacity slots (including MFP)

Purpose (describe):

The state will reserve 350 slots each year for use by participants living in an ICF/ID, nursing facility or out of state placement who choose to access services in the ID Waiver program. A reserved capacity slot is also available to members accessing the Money Follows the Person (MFP) grant as they transition from MFP funding to the ID waiver after one year of MFP funding. Slots are available for use by any eligible person for the ID waiver program that currently resides in an ICF/ID, nursing facility or out of state placement, has lived there for at least four months, and chooses the ID waiver program over institutional services.

Once the reserved capacity slot is accessed by a participant leaving an institution, the slot is not available to anyone else during the current waiver year. The ICF/ID reserved capacity slot will revert back into the pool of available ICF/ID reserved capacity slots at the end of the ID waiver year, ending June 30 each year. This will assure that no more than 350 slots are used in any given year and will assure that 350 slots are available annually. Once the applicant gets on the ID waiver, they are included in the annual participant count towards the total numbers served and unduplicated participant count identified in Appendix B-3 sections a. & b.

Describe how the amount of reserved capacity was determined:

The 350 slots, beginning in year 4 of the current approved ID waiver, are based on anticipated movement of members moving from an ICF/ID, nursing facility or out of state placement to community based settings. The ID waiver approved July 1, 2019, identified 125 reserved capacity slots. This amendment is requesting 350 slots be approved for years 4, and 5 of the current approved waiver renewal. Iowa has seen a recent increase in the number of ICF/ID providers that are requesting the use of reserved capacity slots and identified the need to convert existing small (6-8 bed) community based ICF/IDs to HCBS waiver services. The need is due to the direct support professional (DSP) shortage across the state. ICF/IDs have identified that reducing the number of members living in a setting from 6-8 per ICF/ID setting to a maximum of 5 members in a HCBS setting will reduce the number of direct support staff required. In addition, at least one ICF/ID provider has stated they will not be able to meet the COVID 19 vaccine mandate, if implemented, for the ICF/ID DSP workers due to low vaccination rates among the ICF/IDs personnel and believe that workers within HCBS settings will be better suited to meet the vaccine mandate.

The 350 slots will continue to support the state's MFP grant that allows members living within an ICF/ID, nursing facility or out of state placement to move to community based services funded through the ID waiver upon completion of the 365 days of MFP funding. It is anticipated that during the last year of the MFP grant that 75 participants will move from ICF/IDs, nursing facilities, or out of state placements to the ID waiver program. The reserved capacity slots will assure that participants living in ICF's/ID, nursing facilities, or out of state placements have a funding slot available to make the transition to the community and continued funding through the ID waiver program after MFP funding ends.

The capacity that the State reserves in each waiver year is specified in the following table:

Waiver Year	Capacity Reserved
Year 1	125
Year 2	125
Year 3	125
Year 4	350
Year 5	350

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (3 of 4)

d. Scheduled Phase-In or Phase-Out. Within a waiver year, the state may make the number of participants who are served

subject to a phase-in or phase-out schedule (*select one*):

The waiver is not subject to a phase-in or a phase-out schedule.

The waiver is subject to a phase-in or phase-out schedule that is included in Attachment #1 to Appendix B-3. This schedule constitutes an intra-year limitation on the number of participants who are served in the waiver.

e. Allocation of Waiver Capacity.

Select one:

Waiver capacity is allocated/managed on a statewide basis.

Waiver capacity is allocated to local/regional non-state entities.

Specify: (a) the entities to which waiver capacity is allocated; (b) the methodology that is used to allocate capacity and how often the methodology is reevaluated; and, (c) policies for the reallocation of unused capacity among local/regional non-state entities:

f. Selection of Entrants to the Waiver. Specify the policies that apply to the selection of individuals for entrance to the waiver:

Per Iowa Code 441-83.61(4), if no waiver slot is available, DHS enters applicants on the ID waiver waiting list and DHS assesses applicants that submit a HCBS Priority Needs Assessment to determine the applicant's priority need.

Emergency need criteria are as follows:

- The usual caregiver has died or is incapable of providing care, and no other caregivers are available to provide needed supports.
- The applicant has lost primary residence or will be losing housing within 30 days and has no other housing options available.
- The applicant is living in a homeless shelter and no alternative housing options are available.
- There is founded abuse or neglect by a caregiver or others living within the home of the applicant, and the applicant must move from the home.
- The applicant cannot meet basic health and safety needs without immediate supports.

Urgent need criteria are as follows:

- The caregiver will need support within 60 days in order for the applicant to remain living in the current situation.
- The caregiver will be unable to continue to provide care within the next 60 days.
- The caregiver is 55 years of age or older and has a chronic or long-term physical or psychological condition that limits the ability to provide care.
- The applicant is living in temporary housing and plans to move within 31 to 120 days.
- The applicant is losing permanent housing and plans to move within 31 to 120 days.
- The caregiver will be unable to be employed if services are not available.
- There is a potential risk of abuse or neglect by a caregiver or others within the home of the applicant.
- The applicant has behaviors that put the applicant at risk.
- The applicant has behaviors that put others at risk.
- The applicant is at risk of facility placement when needs could be met through community-based services.

Applicants who meet an emergency need criterion shall be placed on the priority waiting list based on the total number of emergency need criteria that are met. If applicants meet an equal number of criteria, the position on the waiting list shall be based on the date of application and the age of the applicant. The applicant who has been on the waiting list longer shall be placed higher on the waiting list. If the application date is the same, the older applicant shall be placed higher on the waiting list.

Applicants who meet an urgent need criterion shall be placed on the priority waiting list after applicants who meet emergency need criteria. The position on the waiting list shall be based on the total number of urgent need criteria that are met. If applicants meet an equal number of criteria, the position on the waiting list shall be based on the date of application and the age of the applicant. The applicant who has been on the waiting list longer shall be placed higher on the waiting list. If the application date is the same, the older applicant shall be placed higher on the waiting list.

Applicants who do not meet emergency or urgent need criteria shall be placed lower on the waiting list than the applicants meeting urgent need criteria, based on the date of application. If the application date is the same, the older applicant shall be placed higher on the waiting list.

Applicants shall remain on the waiting list until a payment slot has been assigned to them for use, they withdraw from the list, or they become ineligible for the waiver. If there is a change in an applicant's need, the applicant may contact the local department office and request that a new assessment be completed. The outcome of the assessment shall determine placement on the waiting list.

To maintain the approved number of members in the program, persons shall be selected from the waiting list as payment slots become available, based on their priority order on the waiting list. Once a payment slot is assigned, the department shall give written notice to the person within five working days. The department shall hold the payment slot for 30 days for the person to file a new application. If an application has not been filed within 30 days, the slot shall revert for use by the next person on the waiting list, if applicable. The person originally assigned the slot must reapply for a new slot.

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served - Attachment #1 (4 of 4)

Answers provided in Appendix B-3-d indicate that you do not need to complete this section.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-4: Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver

- a. **1. State Classification.** The state is a (*select one*):

§1634 State

SSI Criteria State

209(b) State

- 2. Miller Trust State.**

Indicate whether the state is a Miller Trust State (*select one*):

No

Yes

- b. **Medicaid Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver.** Individuals who receive services under this waiver are eligible under the following eligibility groups contained in the state plan. The state applies all applicable federal financial participation limits under the plan. *Check all that apply:*

Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver (excluding the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217)

Low income families with children as provided in §1931 of the Act

SSI recipients

Aged, blind or disabled in 209(b) states who are eligible under 42 CFR §435.121

Optional state supplement recipients

Optional categorically needy aged and/or disabled individuals who have income at:

Select one:

100% of the Federal poverty level (FPL)

% of FPL, which is lower than 100% of FPL.

Specify percentage:

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (BBA working disabled group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) of the Act)

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (TWWIA Basic Coverage Group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XV) of the Act)

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (TWWIA Medical Improvement Coverage Group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVI) of the Act)

Disabled individuals age 18 or younger who would require an institutional level of care (TEFRA 134 eligibility group as provided in §1902(e)(3) of the Act)

Medically needy in 209(b) States (42 CFR §435.330)

Medically needy in 1634 States and SSI Criteria States (42 CFR §435.320, §435.322 and §435.324)

Other specified groups (include only statutory/regulatory reference to reflect the additional groups in the state plan that may receive services under this waiver)

Specify:

- Individuals who are eligible under a special income level per 435.236
- Optional eligibility for reasonable classifications of individuals under age 21 per 435.222

Special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217 Note: When the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217 is included, Appendix B-5 must be completed

No. The state does not furnish waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217. Appendix B-5 is not submitted.

Yes. The state furnishes waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217.

Select one and complete Appendix B-5.

All individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217

Only the following groups of individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217

Check each that applies:

A special income level equal to:

Select one:

300% of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate (FBR)

A percentage of FBR, which is lower than 300% (42 CFR §435.236)

Specify percentage:

A dollar amount which is lower than 300%.

Specify dollar amount:

Aged, blind and disabled individuals who meet requirements that are more restrictive than the SSI program (42 CFR §435.121)

Medically needy without spend down in states which also provide Medicaid to recipients of SSI (42 CFR §435.320, §435.322 and §435.324)

Medically needy without spend down in 209(b) States (42 CFR §435.330)

Aged and disabled individuals who have income at:

Select one:

100% of FPL

% of FPL, which is lower than 100%.

Specify percentage amount:

Other specified groups (include only statutory/regulatory reference to reflect the additional groups in the state plan that may receive services under this waiver)

Specify:

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (1 of 7)

In accordance with 42 CFR §441.303(e), Appendix B-5 must be completed when the state furnishes waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217, as indicated in Appendix B-4. Post-eligibility applies only to the 42 CFR §435.217 group.

a. Use of Spousal Impoverishment Rules. Indicate whether spousal impoverishment rules are used to determine eligibility

for the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217:

Note: For the period beginning January 1, 2014 and extending through September 30, 2019 (or other date as required by law), the following instructions are mandatory. The following box should be checked for all waivers that furnish waiver services to the 42 CFR §435.217 group effective at any point during this time period.

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are used to determine the eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group. In the case of a participant with a community spouse, the state uses *spousal post-eligibility rules under §1924 of the Act.*

Complete Items B-5-e (if the selection for B-4-a-i is SSI State or §1634) or B-5-f (if the selection for B-4-a-i is 209b State) and Item B-5-g unless the state indicates that it also uses spousal post-eligibility rules for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after September 30, 2019 (or other date as required by law).

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after September 30, 2019 (or other date as required by law) (select one).

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are used to determine the eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group.

In the case of a participant with a community spouse, the state elects to (*select one*):

Use spousal post-eligibility rules under §1924 of the Act.

(Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State) and Item B-5-d)

Use regular post-eligibility rules under 42 CFR §435.726 (SSI State) or under §435.735 (209b State)

(Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State). Do not complete Item B-5-d)

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are not used to determine eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group. The state uses regular post-eligibility rules for individuals with a community spouse.

(Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State). Do not complete Item B-5-d)

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (2 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

b. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: SSI State.

The state uses the post-eligibility rules at 42 CFR 435.726 for individuals who do not have a spouse or have a spouse who is not a community spouse as specified in §1924 of the Act. Payment for home and community-based waiver services is reduced by the amount remaining after deducting the following allowances and expenses from the waiver participant's income:

i. Allowance for the needs of the waiver participant (*select one*):

The following standard included under the state plan

Select one:

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The special income level for institutionalized persons

(select one):

300% of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate (FBR)

A percentage of the FBR, which is less than 300%

Specify the percentage:

A dollar amount which is less than 300%.Specify dollar amount: **A percentage of the Federal poverty level**Specify percentage: **Other standard included under the state Plan***Specify:***The following dollar amount**Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised.**The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance:***Specify:***Other***Specify:*

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance: patient's total countable monthly income - 300% of the SSI benefit = patient liability. For participants who have a medical assistance income trust (Miller Trust) an additional \$10 (or higher if court ordered) is allowed to pay for administrative costs: patient's total countable monthly income - 300% of the SSI benefit - MAIT administrative cost = patient liability.

DHS determines patient liability. Client participation is the amount that a member is required to contribute toward the cost of waiver services. To calculate client participation:

1. Determine only the member's total gross monthly income.
2. Subtract a maintenance needs allowance of 300% of the current SSI benefit for one person.
3. Add in veteran's aid and attendance and veteran's housebound allowance.

The result is the client participation amount.

4. The IMW makes client participation entries on the Automated Benefit Calculation (ABC) system. The IMW notifies the HCBS case manager of the type and amount of client participation to be paid, if any. It is a HCBS case manager's responsibility to apply the client participation toward a specific service.

For managed care enrollees with a patient liability, DHS will communicate to the MCO the amount of each member's liability. Members will be responsible for remitting their patient liability to their waiver providers. The MCO reduces its payment for a member's waiver services up to the amount of the patient liability.

The capitation rates calculated for MCOs includes a long-term services and supports (LTSS) component which is a blend of institutional services and home and community based services (HCBS). When capitation rates were developed, the LTSS component was calculated with consideration given to patient liability as a possible source of funds used to pay a portion of the services provided through the waiver. For both the institutional and HCBS component of the rate, the average patient liability was subtracted. Therefore, the MCOs are paid net of the average patient liability.

ii. Allowance for the spouse only (select one):

Not Applicable

The state provides an allowance for a spouse who does not meet the definition of a community spouse in §1924 of the Act. Describe the circumstances under which this allowance is provided:

Specify:

Specify the amount of the allowance (select one):

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The amount is determined using the following formula:

Specify:

iii. Allowance for the family (select one):

Not Applicable (see instructions)

AFDC need standard

Medically needy income standard

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: The amount specified cannot exceed the higher of the need standard for a family of the same size used to determine eligibility under the state's approved AFDC plan or the medically needy income standard established under 42 CFR §435.811 for a family of the same size. If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The amount is determined using the following formula:

Specify:

Other

Specify:

iv. Amounts for incurred medical or remedial care expenses not subject to payment by a third party, specified in 42 §CFR 435.726:

a. Health insurance premiums, deductibles and co-insurance charges

- b. Necessary medical or remedial care expenses recognized under state law but not covered under the state's Medicaid plan, subject to reasonable limits that the state may establish on the amounts of these expenses.

Select one:

Not Applicable (see instructions)*Note: If the state protects the maximum amount for the waiver participant, not applicable must be selected.*

The state does not establish reasonable limits.

The state establishes the following reasonable limits

Specify:

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (3 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

c. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: 209(B) State.

Answers provided in Appendix B-4 indicate that you do not need to complete this section and therefore this section is not visible.

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (4 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

d. Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income Using Spousal Impoverishment Rules

The state uses the post-eligibility rules of §1924(d) of the Act (spousal impoverishment protection) to determine the contribution of a participant with a community spouse toward the cost of home and community-based care if it determines the individual's eligibility under §1924 of the Act. There is deducted from the participant's monthly income a personal needs allowance (as specified below), a community spouse's allowance and a family allowance as specified in the state Medicaid Plan. The state must also protect amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care (as specified below).

i. Allowance for the personal needs of the waiver participant

(select one):

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The special income level for institutionalized persons

A percentage of the Federal poverty level

Specify percentage:

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance:

Specify formula:

Other

Specify:

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance: 300% of the SSI benefit and for participants who have a medical assistance income trust (Miller Trust) an additional \$10 (or higher if court ordered) to pay for administrative costs.

DHS determines patient liability. Client participation is the amount that a member is required to contribute toward the cost of waiver services. To calculate client participation:

1. Determine only the member’s total gross monthly income.
2. Subtract a maintenance needs allowance of 300% of the current SSI benefit for one person.
3. Add in veteran’s aid and attendance and veteran’s housebound allowance.

The result is the client participation amount.

4. The IMW makes client participation entries on the Automated Benefit Calculation (ABC) system. The IMW notifies the HCBS case manager of the type and amount of client participation to be paid, if any. It is a HCBS case manager’s responsibility to apply the client participation toward a specific service.

For managed care enrollees with a patient liability, DHS will communicate to the MCO the amount of each member's liability. Members will be responsible for remitting their patient liability to their waiver providers. The MCO reduces its payment for a member's waiver services up to the amount of the patient liability.

The capitation rates calculated for MCOs includes a long-term services and supports (LTSS) component which is a blend of institutional services and home and community based services (HCBS). When capitation rates were developed, the LTSS component was calculated with consideration given to patient liability as a possible source of funds used to pay a portion of the services provided through the waiver. For both the institutional and HCBS component of the rate, the average patient liability was subtracted. Therefore, the MCOs are paid net of the average patient liability.

ii. If the allowance for the personal needs of a waiver participant with a community spouse is different from the amount used for the individual's maintenance allowance under 42 CFR §435.726 or 42 CFR §435.735, explain why this amount is reasonable to meet the individual's maintenance needs in the community.

Select one:

Allowance is the same

Allowance is different.

Explanation of difference:

iii. Amounts for incurred medical or remedial care expenses not subject to payment by a third party, specified in 42 CFR §435.726:

- a. Health insurance premiums, deductibles and co-insurance charges
- b. Necessary medical or remedial care expenses recognized under state law but not covered under the state's Medicaid plan, subject to reasonable limits that the state may establish on the amounts of these expenses.

Select one:

Not Applicable (see instructions)*Note: If the state protects the maximum amount for the waiver participant, not applicable must be selected.*

The state does not establish reasonable limits.

The state uses the same reasonable limits as are used for regular (non-spousal) post-eligibility.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (5 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

e. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: §1634 State - 2014 through 2018.

Answers provided in Appendix B-5-a indicate the selections in B-5-b also apply to B-5-e.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (6 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

f. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: 209(B) State - 2014 through 2018.

Answers provided in Appendix B-4 indicate that you do not need to complete this section and therefore this section is not visible.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (7 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

g. Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income Using Spousal Impoverishment Rules - 2014 through 2018.

The state uses the post-eligibility rules of §1924(d) of the Act (spousal impoverishment protection) to determine the contribution of a participant with a community spouse toward the cost of home and community-based care. There is deducted from the participant's monthly income a personal needs allowance (as specified below), a community spouse's allowance and a family allowance as specified in the state Medicaid Plan. The state must also protect amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care (as specified below).

Answers provided in Appendix B-5-a indicate the selections in B-5-d also apply to B-5-g.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-6: Evaluation/Reevaluation of Level of Care

As specified in 42 CFR §441.302(c), the state provides for an evaluation (and periodic reevaluations) of the need for the level(s) of care specified for this waiver, when there is a reasonable indication that an individual may need such services in the near future (one month or less), but for the availability of home and community-based waiver services.

a. Reasonable Indication of Need for Services. In order for an individual to be determined to need waiver services, an individual must require: (a) the provision of at least one waiver service, as documented in the service plan, and (b) the provision of waiver services at least monthly or, if the need for services is less than monthly, the participant requires regular monthly monitoring which must be documented in the service plan. Specify the state's policies concerning the reasonable indication of the need for services:

i. Minimum number of services.

The minimum number of waiver services (one or more) that an individual must require in order to be determined to need waiver services is:

ii. Frequency of services. The state requires (select one):

The provision of waiver services at least monthly

Monthly monitoring of the individual when services are furnished on a less than monthly basis

If the state also requires a minimum frequency for the provision of waiver services other than monthly (e.g., quarterly), specify the frequency:

HCBS waiver services must be accessed at least once every calendar quarter by the participant.

As part of the ID waiver service, the equivalent of targeted case management is required for each participant, regardless of delivery system. Case managers and community-based case managers are required to make monthly contacts, either face to face or telephonic, regarding each member in order to establish access to services and to ensure the authorized services are provided as outlined in the participant's service plan to ensure the participant's health, safety and welfare. Case managers, health home coordinators, and community-based case managers are additionally required to make face-to-face contact with the member once per quarter.

b. Responsibility for Performing Evaluations and Reevaluations. Level of care evaluations and reevaluations are performed (*select one*):

Directly by the Medicaid agency

By the operating agency specified in Appendix A

By a government agency under contract with the Medicaid agency.

Specify the entity:

Other

Specify:

The Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME) Medical Services Unit (MSU) is responsible for making all initial level of care decisions. If a member is not currently on Medicaid or is in Medicaid fee-for-service (FFS), the IME's Core Standardized Assessment (CSA) contractor performs the assessment. If a member is enrolled with a MCO, the initial assessment is performed by the MCO, but the IME Medical Services unit conducts the initial LOC determination. LOC decisions also include input from the case manager, community-based case manager, medical professional, and other appropriate professionals.

For FFS members, the annual LOC reevaluation is conducted by the IME MSU. MCOs are responsible for annual LOC reevaluations of their members. The IME MSU reviews and approves all MCO reevaluations that indicate a change in the member's level of care. MCOs are responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for ongoing identification of members who may be eligible for waiver services.

c. Qualifications of Individuals Performing Initial Evaluation: Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(1), specify the educational/professional qualifications of individuals who perform the initial evaluation of level of care for waiver applicants:

Medical professionals (i.e., licensed physician, physician assistant or advanced registered nurse practitioner) perform the initial LOC evaluation. The IME requires that professionals making the level of care determination are licensed RNs. If the RN is unable to approve a member's level of care, the submitted LOC information is sent to a Physician Assistant or medical doctor make the final level of care determination.

d. Level of Care Criteria. Fully specify the level of care criteria that are used to evaluate and reevaluate whether an individual needs services through the waiver and that serve as the basis of the state's level of care instrument/tool. Specify the level of care instrument/tool that is employed. State laws, regulations, and policies concerning level of care criteria and the level of care instrument/tool are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency

(if applicable), including the instrument/tool utilized.

IME Medical Services Unit uses the following assessment tools in conjunction with the Long Term Care ICF/ID criteria, which reviews the entire body system to determine the level of care. Areas of review in the ICF/ID criteria include: (1) ambulation/mobility; (2) musculoskeletal-disability/paralysis; (3) activities of daily living; (4) elimination; (5) eating skills; (6) sensorimotor; (7) intellectual/vocational; (8) social (9) maladaptive behaviors; (10) healthcare; and (11) psycho-social. Deficits in two of the 11 major life areas are needed for an ICF/ID level of care (LOC) determination

The IME Medical Services Unit uses the following assessments to evaluate and reevaluate applicants and members on the Intellectual Disability (ID) Waiver:

Ages 0-4 Case Management Comprehensive Functional Assessment Tool (Form 470-4694)

Ages 5-15 Supports Intensity Scale® for children (SIS-C) assessment tool

Ages 16+ Supports Intensity Scale® for adults (SIS-A) assessment tool

- e. **Level of Care Instrument(s).** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(2), indicate whether the instrument/tool used to evaluate level of care for the waiver differs from the instrument/tool used to evaluate institutional level of care (*select one*):

The same instrument is used in determining the level of care for the waiver and for institutional care under the state Plan.

A different instrument is used to determine the level of care for the waiver than for institutional care under the state plan.

Describe how and why this instrument differs from the form used to evaluate institutional level of care and explain how the outcome of the determination is reliable, valid, and fully comparable.

The IME LOC Review Coordinators are responsible for determining LOC for member receiving services in both ICF/IDs and the HCBS ID waiver. The review coordinators use the same functional criteria for both programs. LOC functional criteria includes: cognition, ambulation, skin, dressing, behaviors, elimination, medication, bathing/grooming, respiratory and eating.

The Supports Intensity Scale (SIS) is used to assess participants accessing the ID waiver and ICF/ID facility placement. The SIS is a unique, valid and reliable assessment tool specifically designed to measure the level of practical supports required by people with intellectual disabilities to lead normal, independent, and quality lives in society. The SIS must be completed for each participant in the ID waiver and ICF/ID once in a three-year time period. During the two “off” years, an off year assessment tool is utilized for annual level of care redeterminations for adults. The off year assessment reviews and identifies if any significant changes have occurred that would change the results and findings of the current SIS assessment. If there is significant change, a new SIS is administered. For children, the Case Management Comprehensive Functional Assessment Tool Form 470-4694 is used each year. Additional or supplemental information is submitted with the members residing in the ICF/ID. If additional information is need to determine LOC in either HCBS or ICF/ID, the Review Coordinator will request additional information to assure the functional criteria is met for the ICF/ID LOC.

The Form 470-4694, Case Management Comprehensive Assessment Tool currently used for ID waiver services for children under the age of five identifies care needs in the home setting that are the same for the institutional setting. The tool gathers consumer specific information relating to a participant’s medical and physical health, mental health, behavioral and substance use, housing and environment, social skills, transportation needs, education, and vocational skills. This tool is comprehensive and assesses strengths and needs of the participant and gathers information above and beyond what is needed to determine ICF/ID level of care. Within each of the assessment sections, the assessment answers specific questions and allows for comments to be included within the assessment. IME Medical Services may request additional information from the case manager or community-based case manager to clarify or supplement the information submitted with the assessment. The results of the assessment are used to develop the plan of care. Because the same criteria are used for both institutional care and waiver services, the outcome is reliable, valid and fully comparable.

- f. **Process for Level of Care Evaluation/Reevaluation:** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(1), describe the process for evaluating waiver applicants for their need for the level of care under the waiver. If the reevaluation process differs from the evaluation process, describe the differences:

It is the responsibility of the case manager or community-based case manager to assure the assessment is initiated as required to complete the initial level of care determination. For FFS members, the initial assessment is completed by the IME Core Standardized Assessment (CSA) contractor and sent to the case manager or care coordinator who uploads the assessment to the IME MSU. For MCO members, the MCO is responsible to ensure the CSA is completed and uploaded to the IME MSU. The IME MSU is responsible for determining the level of care based on the completed assessment tool and supporting documentation from medical professionals.

The Continued Stay Review (CSR) is completed annually. The SIS is completed for each participant once in a three-year time period. During the two “off” years, an off year assessment tool is utilized for annual level of care redeterminations for adults. For children under age five, the Case Management Comprehensive Functional Assessment Tool Form 470-4694 is used each year. It is the responsibility of the case manager or community-based case manager to assure the assessment is initiated as required to complete the CSR. For fee-for-service participants, the ISIS system sends out a milestone 60 days prior to the CSR date to remind case manager of the upcoming annual LOC process.

MCOs are responsible for conducting level of care reevaluations for members, using DHS designated tools, at least annually, and when the MCO becomes aware that the member’s functional or medical status has changed in a way that may affect level of care eligibility. Additionally, any member or provider can request a reevaluation at any time. Once the reevaluation is complete, the MCO submits the level of care or functional eligibility information via fax to the IME MSU. The State retains authority for determining Medicaid categorical, financial, level of care or needs-based eligibility and enrolling participants into a Medicaid eligibility category. MCOs track and report level of care and needs-based eligibility reevaluation data, including, but not limited to, reevaluation completion date. MCOs are required to notify DHS of any change in level of care and DHS retains final level of care determination authority. As the State is a neutral third party with final approval authority, there is no conflict of interest.

MCOs are required to employ the same professionals for LOC determinations. Further, MCOs are contractually required to ensure on an ongoing basis that all staff has the appropriate credentials, education, experience and orientation to fulfill the requirements of their position. As applicable based on the scope of services provided under a subcontract, MCOs must ensure all subcontractor staff is trained as well. Staff training shall include, but is not limited to: (i) contract requirements and State and Federal requirements specific to job functions; (ii) training on the MCOs policies and procedures on advance directives; (iii) initial and ongoing training on identifying and handling quality of care concerns; (iv) cultural sensitivity training; (v) training on fraud and abuse and the False Claims Act; (vi) HIPAA training; (vii) clinical protocol training for all clinical staff; (viii) ongoing training, at least quarterly, regarding interpretation and application of utilization management guidelines for all utilization management staff; (ix) assessment processes, person-centered planning and population specific training relevant to the enrolled populations for all care managers; and (x) training and education to understand abuse, neglect, exploitation and prevention including the detection, mandatory reporting, investigation and remediation procedures and requirements. Policies and Procedures Manuals must also be provided to the MCO’s entire staff and be incorporated into all training programs for staff responsible for providing services. Finally, MCOs must maintain documentation to confirm staff training, curriculum, schedules and attendance. DHS reserves the right to review training documentation and require the MCO to implement additional staff training.

MCOs are contractually required to develop and maintain their own electronic community-based case management systems that include functionality to ensure compliance with the State’s 1915(c) HCBS waiver and law. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to capture and track: (i) key dates and timeframes such as enrollment date, date of development of the care plan, date of care plan authorization, date of initial service delivery, date of level of care and needs reassessments and dates of care plan updates and the functionality to notify the community-based case manager or care coordinator of care plan, assessment and reassessment deadlines; (ii) the care plan; (iii) all referrals; (iv) level of care assessment and reassessments; (v) needs assessments and reassessments; (vi) service delivery against authorized services and providers; (vii) actions taken by the community-based case manager or care coordinator to address service gaps; and (viii) case notes.

g. Reevaluation Schedule. Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(4), reevaluations of the level of care required by a participant are conducted no less frequently than annually according to the following schedule (*select one*):

Every three months

Every six months

Every twelve months

Other schedule

Specify the other schedule:

h. Qualifications of Individuals Who Perform Reevaluations. Specify the qualifications of individuals who perform reevaluations (*select one*):

The qualifications of individuals who perform reevaluations are the same as individuals who perform initial evaluations.

The qualifications are different.

Specify the qualifications:

i. Procedures to Ensure Timely Reevaluations. Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(4), specify the procedures that the state employs to ensure timely reevaluations of level of care (*specify*):

FFS

The IME CSA contractor is responsible for submitting timely level of care reevaluations of members. Reevaluations are considered timely if they are completed within twelve (12) months of the previous evaluation. Reevaluations of FFS members are tracked in the DHS Individualized Services Information System (ISIS). An ISIS milestone is sent out to the FFS CSA contractor 60 days before the reevaluation is due.

On a weekly basis, an ISIS CSR report is extracted to identify FFS overdue reevaluations. The list is sent to the management team for DHS Targeted Case Management for resolution. The DHS TCM submits a weekly status report to the designated HCBS program manager for monitoring with conferencing as needed.

A CSR or re-evaluation report is also available through ISIS to track overdue reevaluations and is monitored by Medical Services, the Bureau of Long Term Care (BLTC), and IME.

MCO

Reevaluations of MCO members are also tracked in the DHS Individualized Services Information System (ISIS) for IME oversight. However, MCOs are also responsible for recording timely completion of level of care reevaluations of members. One hundred percent (100%) of member level of care reevaluations must be completed within twelve (12) months of the previous evaluation. ISIS is queried weekly to monitor the status of MCO LOC determinations. This information is shared with MCO account managers. DHS reserves the right to audit MCO application of level of care criteria to ensure accuracy and appropriateness.

MCOs are contractually required to develop and maintain their own electronic community-based case management systems that include functionality to ensure compliance with the State's 1915(c) HCBS waiver and law. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to capture and track: (i) key dates and timeframes such as enrollment date, date of development of the care plan, date of care plan authorization, date of initial service delivery, date of level of care and needs reassessments and dates of care plan updates and the functionality to notify the community-based case manager or care coordinator of care plan, assessment and reassessment deadlines; (ii) the care plan; (iii) all referrals; (iv) level of care assessment and reassessments; (v) needs assessments and reassessments; (vi) service delivery against authorized services and providers; (vii) actions taken by the community-based case manager or care coordinator to address service gaps; and (viii) case notes.

Should MCO reevaluations not be completed in a timely manner, DHS may require corrective action(s) and implement intermediate sanctions in accordance with 42 CFR 438, Subpart I. The nature of the corrective action(s) will depend upon the nature, severity and duration of the deficiency and repeated nature of the non-compliance. The non-compliance corrective actions may be instituted in any sequence and include, but are not limited to, a written warning, formal corrective action plan, withholding of full or partial capitation payments, suspending auto-assignment, reassigning an MCO's membership and responsibilities, appointing temporary management of the MCO's plan, and contract termination. In the event of non-compliance with reevaluation timelines, the MCO must: (i) immediately remediate all individual findings identified through its monitoring process; (ii) track and trend such findings and remediation to identify systemic issues of marginal performance and/or non-compliance; (iii) implement strategies to improve community-based case management processes and resolve areas of non-compliance or member dissatisfaction; and (iv) measure the success of such strategies in addressing identified issues.

- j. Maintenance of Evaluation/Reevaluation Records.** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(3), the state assures that written and/or electronically retrievable documentation of all evaluations and reevaluations are maintained for a minimum period of 3 years as required in 45 CFR §92.42. Specify the location(s) where records of evaluations and reevaluations of level of care are maintained:

Evaluation documents for initial LOC determinations, and reevaluation documents exhibiting a change in LOC, are faxed to the IME MSU regardless of delivery system (i.e., FFS participants and MCO members) and placed in "OnBase." OnBase is an IME system that stores documents electronically and establishes workflow. In addition, the waiver participant's case manager or community-based case manager is responsible for service coordination for each participant. These providers maintain a working case file for each member and must maintain the records for a period of five years from the date of service. The case file includes all assessments, both initial and ongoing, completed during the time the participant was receiving waiver services. MCOs also maintain electronic case management systems that are used to capture and track all evaluations and reevaluations.

Appendix B: Evaluation/Reevaluation of Level of Care

Quality Improvement: Level of Care

As a distinct component of the States quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the States methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Level of Care Assurance/Sub-assurances

The state demonstrates that it implements the processes and instrument(s) specified in its approved waiver for evaluating/reevaluating an applicant's/waiver participant's level of care consistent with level of care provided in a hospital, NF or ICF/IID.

i. Sub-Assurances:

- a. Sub-assurance:** *An evaluation for LOC is provided to all applicants for whom there is reasonable indication that services may be needed in the future.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-a1: IME will measure the number and percent of approved LOC decisions.

Numerator: # of completed LOC; Denominator: # of referrals for LOC.

Data Source (Select one):

Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

FFS and MCO members will be pulled from ISIS for this measure. IME MSU completes all initial level of care determinations for both FFS and MCO populations.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data collection/generation <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Sampling Approach <i>(check each that applies):</i>
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>

Other Specify: <input type="text" value="contracted entity"/>	Annually	Stratified Describe Group: <input type="text"/>
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (<i>check each that applies</i>):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(<i>check each that applies</i>):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>

b. Sub-assurance: *The levels of care of enrolled participants are reevaluated at least annually or as specified in the approved waiver.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or

sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

- c. Sub-assurance: The processes and instruments described in the approved waiver are applied appropriately and according to the approved description to determine participant level of care.**

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-c1: The IME shall determine the number and percent of initial level of care decisions that were accurately determined by applying the approved LOC criterion using standard operating procedures. Numerator: # of LOC decisions that were accurately determined by applying the correct criteria as defined in the waiver; Denominator: # of reviewed LOC determinations.

Data Source (Select one):

Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

IME MQUIDS and OnBase

Responsible Party for data collection/generation <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data collection/generation <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Sampling Approach <i>(check each that applies):</i>
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;">+/- 5% with 95% confidence level</div>
Other	Annually	Stratified

<p>Specify:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px 0;">Contracted entity</div>		<p>Describe Group:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px 0;"> IA.0299 - BI (6%) IA.0213- AIDS/HIV (.05%) IA.0242 - ID (47%) IA.0345 - PD (4%) IA.0819 - CMH (4%) IA.4111 - HD (9%) IA.4155 - Elderly (30%) </div>
	<p>Continuously and Ongoing</p>	<p>Other Specify:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto;"></div>
	<p>Other Specify:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto;"></div>	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>
<p>State Medicaid Agency</p>	<p>Weekly</p>
<p>Operating Agency</p>	<p>Monthly</p>
<p>Sub-State Entity</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>
<p>Other Specify:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<p>Annually</p>
	<p>Continuously and Ongoing</p>
	<p>Other Specify:</p>

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (<i>check each that applies</i>):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (<i>check each that applies</i>):
	<input type="text"/>

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

Data for completed LOC is collected quarterly through reports generated through ISIS, MQUIDS, and OnBase. This data is monitored for trends from an individual and systems perspective. Monthly a random sample of LOC decisions is selected from each reviewer. IQC activity is completed on the random sample. This level of scrutiny aids in early detection of variance from the stated LOC criteria.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the States method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the state to document these items.

The state's Medical Services Unit performs internal quality reviews of initial and annual level of care determinations to ensure that the proper criteria are applied. In instances when it is discovered that this has not occurred, the unit undertakes additional training for staff.

ii. **Remediation Data Aggregation**

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party (<i>check each that applies</i>):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (<i>check each that applies</i>):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Level of Care that are currently non-operational.

No

Yes

Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Level of Care, the specific timeline for implementing identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-7: Freedom of Choice

Freedom of Choice. As provided in 42 CFR §441.302(d), when an individual is determined to be likely to require a level of care for this waiver, the individual or his or her legal representative is:

- i. informed of any feasible alternatives under the waiver; and*
- ii. given the choice of either institutional or home and community-based services.*

a. Procedures. Specify the state's procedures for informing eligible individuals (or their legal representatives) of the feasible alternatives available under the waiver and allowing these individuals to choose either institutional or waiver services. Identify the form(s) that are employed to document freedom of choice. The form or forms are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

DHS is dedicated to serving individuals in the communities of their choice within the resources available and to implementing the United States Supreme Court's mandate in *Olmsted v. L.C.* As such, services are provided in a manner that facilitates maximum community placement and participation for members that require LTSS.

In accordance with 42 CFR 441.301 and the Iowa Administrative Code 441-90.5(1)b and 441-83, service plans must reflect the services and supports that are important for the member to meet the needs identified through the needs assessment, as well as what is important to the member with regard to preferences for the delivery of such services and supports. The service plan, developed through a "person-centered" planning process, must reflect the member's needs and preferences and how those needs will be met by a combination of covered services and available community supports.

The person-centered process is holistic in addressing the full array of medical and non-medical services and supports to ensure the maximum degree of integration and the best possible health outcomes and member satisfaction. Moreover, members are given the necessary information and support to ensure their direction of the process to the maximum extent possible, and to empower them to make informed choices and decisions regarding the services and supports received.

During enrollment of fee-for-service members, ISIS requires that case managers (CM) attest to having offered a choice between HCBS or institutional services. Choice is verified by: (1) marking the waiver box on the application; (2) sending a written request asking for waiver services; or (3) verbally confirming the member's choice with the income maintenance worker and the case manager documents the conversation.

Further, there are waiver informational brochures available to share with members and their parents/guardians. Brochures are available at each of the DHS county offices. Information is also available on the IME and MCO websites. The brochures include information on eligibility, service descriptions, and the application process. Once a member begins the enrollment process and has a case manager or community-based case manager assigned, a more detailed review of services and providers that are available in the area occurs as part of the planning process for developing a member's plan of care.

MCO

MCO community based case managers are required ensure that members are offered choice according to their respective MCO processes and forms, which are reviewed and approved by DHS.

The IME's contractor for HCBS Oversight conducts monthly ride-along for MCO service plan coordination and evaluates compliance with service planning requirements, including choice between institutional and HCBS services. Feedback is provided to the MCO account managers, who then follow up on any necessary corrective actions.

In addition, the IME Medical Services Unit (MSU) reviews the person centered service plan to determine if provider choice (including CCO) is offered.

The HCBS Quality Oversight Unit (QOU), during the IPES member telephone surveys, asks members if they are offered choice of providers. The HCBS regional specialists (part of the HCBS QOU) as part of the IDT/CBCM Ride Along activity, identifies if provider choice is offered during the IDT meetings.

- b. Maintenance of Forms.** Per 45 CFR §92.42, written copies or electronically retrievable facsimiles of Freedom of Choice forms are maintained for a minimum of three years. Specify the locations where copies of these forms are maintained.

FFS

Freedom of Choice forms for fee-for-service members is documented in member service plans and in ISIS.

MCO

MCOs are responsible for maintaining records that fully disclose the extent of services provided to members for a minimum of seven years, and must furnish such information to duly authorized and identified agents or representatives of the state and federal governments.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-8: Access to Services by Limited English Proficiency Persons

Access to Services by Limited English Proficient Persons. Specify the methods that the state uses to provide meaningful access to the waiver by Limited English Proficient persons in accordance with the Department of Health and Human Services "Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons" (68 FR 47311 - August 8, 2003):

Iowa DHS adopts the policy as set forth in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibiting national origin discrimination as it affects people with limited English proficiency. DHS shall provide for communication with people with limited English proficiency, including current and prospective patients or clients, family members and participants to ensure them an equal opportunity to benefit from services. DHS has developed policies and procedures to ensure meaningful access for people with limited English proficiency. This includes procedures to:

- Identify the points of contact where language assistance is needed.
- Identify translation and interpretation resources, including their location and their availability.
- Arrange to have these resources available in timely manner.
- Determine the written materials and vital documents to be translated, based on the populations with limited English proficiency and ensure their transition.
- Determine effective means for notifying people with limited English proficiency of available translation services available at no cost.
- Train department staff on limited English proficiency requirements and ensure their ability to carry them out.
- Monitor the application of these policies on at least an annual basis to ensure ongoing meaningful access to services.

All applications and informational handouts are printed in Spanish. In addition, the contract with IME Member Services requires that a bilingual staff person be available to answer all telephone calls, emails and written inquiries. They also work with interpreters if another spoken language is needed. All local DHS offices have access to a translator if a bilingual staff person is not available. DHS includes this policy as part of their Policy on Nondiscrimination that can be found in the DHS Title I General Departmental Procedures in the Department Employee Manual.

Locally, each county DHS office utilizes the resources that are available to them. For example, in larger metropolitan areas, local offices have staff that is fluent in Spanish, Bosnian, and Southeastern Asian languages. Some offices utilize translators from DHS Refugee Services. Other areas of the state have high Russian populations and access the translators in the area. All county offices have access to the Language Line service where they may place a telephone call and request a translator when one is not available at the local office. Medicaid beneficiaries may call the IME Member Services unit with any questions relating to Medicaid, including waiver services. Member Services has translation capabilities similar to the local DHS offices and uses the Language Line to address any language when Member Services does not have an interpreter on staff.

MCOs must conform to DHS policies regarding meaningful access to the waiver by limited English proficient persons, and to deliver culturally competent services in accordance with 42 CFR 438.206.

-MCOs must provide language services at no cost to limited English proficiency members, and all written materials shall be provided in English and Spanish, as well as any additional prevalent languages identified by the State or through an analysis of member enrollment (i.e., any language spoken by at least five percent (5%) of the general population in the MCO's service area).

-MCOs must provide oral interpretation services free of charge to each member (this applies to all non-English languages, and is not limited to prevalent languages), and MCOs must notify all members that oral interpretation and translated written information is available and how to access those services. Written materials must include taglines in prevalent languages regarding how to access materials in alternative languages.

-MCOs must ensure that service plans reflect cultural considerations of the member and that service plan development is conducted by providing information in plain language and in a manner that is accessible to individuals with disabilities and persons who are limited English proficient, consistent with 42 CFR 435.905(b).

-MCOs must operate member services helplines that are available to all callers, and an automated telephone menu options must be made available in English and Spanish.

-MCOs must maintain member websites and mobile applications available in English and Spanish that are accessible and functional via cell phone.

All MCO developed member communications, including substantive changes to previously approved communications, must be approved by DHS prior to use/distribution.