

Care Coordination Manual: MSC+ and MSHO

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Definitions

Care Coordination: The coordination of services for a member among different health and social service professionals and across settings of care, including the provision of all Medicaid and/or Medicare health and long-term care services as determined eligible.

Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): Along with DHS, provides the overarching rules for care coordination and Medicare member benefits.

Delegate: Any party directly or indirectly providing or performing any of UCare's core obligations in a manner that requires judgment or interpretation (not just a pass-through of data) to our members under individual market member contracts, Medicare or Medicaid contracts, and/or NCQA accreditation standards.

Department of Human Services (DHS): Along with CMS, DHS provides the overarching rules and regulations for care coordination and Medicaid member benefits.

Elderly Waiver (EW): The Home and Community Based Services waiver program authorized by a federal waiver under §1915(c) of the SSA, 42 USC §1396, and Minnesota Statues §256S.

Health Risk Assessment (HRA): An assessment performed to collect health information (including physical, functional, social, and emotional) which provides information from the member/designee that identifies risk factors and interventions needed to promote health and sustain function.

Interdisciplinary Care Team (ICT): A team of individuals that work collaboratively with the member and/or their designee (s) to establish goals, interventions, and a monitoring process that addresses the member needs, wants, and preferences. At a minimum, the ICT is comprised of the Primary Care Provider, the Care Coordinator and the member/designee, and can include other healthcare professionals.

Support Plan: A person-centered document that identifies what is important to the member, what support and care is necessary for the member, and member specific goals and interventions. Information is gathered from consultation with the member, the member's care team, caregivers, and/or member information is used as available including, but not limited to, needs identified by risk and comprehensive assessments and medical records. The Support Plan incorporates an interdisciplinary and preventive care focus including discussion of advance directive planning. The Support Plan is also known as the MnCHOICES Support Plan and previously known as the Care Plan, Plan of Care (POC), Comprehensive Care Plan, Collaborative Care Plan, and Community Support Plan.

Transition: Movement of a member from one care setting to another as the member's health status changes; for example, moving from home to a hospital as the result of an exacerbation of a chronic condition or moving from the hospital to a rehabilitation facility after surgery. Undergoing select outpatient procedures may also be considered a care transition.

Introduction to UCare and Care Coordination

UCare developed this Care Coordination Manual to share instructions and guidance by product to care coordinators as they provide services to members. UCare contracts with Counties and Care Systems, hereafter referred to as "delegate," to provide care coordination services and benefits to members enrolled in the four Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP) products offered by UCare.

Care coordination supports UCare's mission statement, "to improve the health of our members through innovative services and partnerships across communities."

UCare follows community best practices as well as the requirements set forth by regulators to determine the practice standards and expectations for care coordination. UCare outlines care coordination practice standards and expectations in the <u>UCare Requirements Grids</u> and within this manual. UCare modifies requirements from time to time, as regulatory requirements change and best practices evolve, and notifies care coordinators via:

- Care Coordination Alerts and Updates
- Care Coordination Monthly Newsletter
- All Care Coordination Quarterly Meetings

Key Contacts

- UCare Clinical Liaison Team:
 - o MSC MSHOClinicalLiaison@ucare.org | 612-294-5045
 - o <u>SNBCClinicalLiaison@ucare.org</u> | 612-676-6625
- <u>Care Coordination Contact List:</u> UCare County and Care Systems contact information
- <u>UCare Clinical Phone List</u>: UCare Department contact information
- MSC+ and MSHO Numbers to Know
- Connect and Connect + Medicare Numbers to Know

UCare Care Coordination Products



UCare offers two MHCP health plans for people ages 65 and older who are eligible for Medical Assistance (MA).

<u>UCare's Minnesota Senior Health Plan Options (MSHO) Overview</u>: UCare's MSHO is a voluntary Minnesota Health Care Program plan that combines the benefits and services of Medicare and Medical Assistance (MA) with extra UCare benefits*. UCare manages the covered benefits for Medicare A, B & D and MA. Members must actively choose to enroll in UCare's MSHO plan or will be auto-enrolled in the Minnesota Senior Care + plan.

Minnesota Senior Care + (MSC+) Overview: MSC+ is a plan for people who are eligible for MA and may or may not have Medicare coverage. Dual eligible members may elect to keep their MA and Medicare separate, resulting in one Medicare insurance card, one MSC+ secondary insurance card and one Medicare Part D card.

*Reference: MSC+ and MSHO Additional and Supplemental Benefits

UCare's MSHO and MSC+ Service Area: DHS-4840 Health Plan Choices by County

UCare offers two MHCP Special Needs BasicCare (SNBC) health plans for people between the ages of 18 and 64 who are eligible for MA with a certified disability.

<u>UCare Connect + Medicare (CT+MED) Overview:</u> UCare Connect + Medicare is an SNBC health plan that combines benefits for people with a certified disability who qualify for MA and Medicare A and B with extra UCare benefits*. UCare manages the covered benefits for Medicare A, B & D and MA. Members must actively choose to enroll in UCare Connect + Medicare or will be auto-enrolled in the Connect plan.

<u>UCare Connect (CT) Overview:</u> UCare Connect is an SNBC plan for people with a certified disability who qualify for MA and may or may not have Medicare coverage. Dual eligible members may elect to keep their MA and Medicare separate, resulting in one Medicare insurance card, one Connect secondary insurance card and one Medicare Part D card.

*Reference: Connect and Connect + Medicare Additional and Supplemental Benefits

UCare Connect and Connect + Medicare Service Area: DHS-5218 Health Plan Choices by County

The <u>Minnesota Health Care Provider (MHCP) Manual</u> is a primary source for information related to MHCP coverage for all of UCare's care coordination products. Care coordination is a benefit provided to members enrolled in a Managed Care Organization (MCO).

NOTE: MSC+ and UCare Connect members with non-integrated Medicare A & B bill covered services to Medicare first; UCare will coordinate benefits for the remaining co-payments for Medicare-covered benefits. Members with Medicare Part D, as well as MSHO and Connect + Medicare, are responsible for medication co-payments.

Care Coordinator Role and Purpose



Care coordinators (CCs) foster ongoing primary and preventative care, create a person-centered support plan, and assist with communication between all members of the interdisciplinary care team. Working alongside members, care coordinators educate, motivate, and encourage to improve health outcomes. Four main components of care coordination include:

- 1. Education: Care coordinators share information about benefits and offer relevant resources to improve successful health outcomes by:
 - a. Completing an annual Health Risk Assessment to learn about what's important to and for the member
 - b. Promoting preventative care

- c. Developing a support plan that informs members of UCare benefits, community resources, and connects members to the supports the member requests
- d. Assisting members to navigate health care systems understanding when and where to receive care
- 2. Improving quality of life and clinical outcomes: Care coordinators help to support members through ongoing case management to help members understand medical conditions, improve medication adherence and compliance with scheduled appointments, as well as closing gaps in preventative care
- 3. Increasing access to services: Care coordinators assist members in locating medical providers, including primary care providers, dentists, specialists, medical equipment and Home and Community Based Supports (HCBS)
- 4. Managing MA costs and health care utilization: Care coordinators manage hospitalizations for all health issues and guide members to the right care at the right time and in the right place.
 - a. MSC+ and MSHO care coordinators manage benefits provided by Elderly Waiver (EW) services and Personal Care Assistance (PCA) for members who qualify.

Care Coordinator License and Training Requirements

Care Coordinator Qualifications

All care coordinators (CCs) need to meet UCare's requirements for professional care coordinators or have passed the Minnesota Merit System exam to qualify as a County Social Worker*. Counties may be excused of Merit System qualifications by the Commissioner of Human Services because the county personnel system follows federal standards and has completed all necessary steps in accordance with the Commissioner of Human Services guidance. Counties that are excused maintain a record of the Commissioner of Human Services confirmation letter.

UCare's professional care coordinators include:

- Licensed Social Worker (LSW, LISW, LGSW, LICSW)
- County Social Worker* (CSW)
- Registered Nurse (RN and additional advanced licensure)
- Physician Assistant (PA)
- Nurse Practitioner (NP)
- Public Health Nurse (PHN)
- Physician (MD)
- CT/CT+ Med Only: Independently Licensed Mental Health Professionals (LP, LPCC, LMFT)

Connect + Medicare: The CC must meet the above qualifications when providing care coordination to Connect+ Medicare members.

Connect: When providing care coordination to Connect only members, and the CC does not meet the above qualifications, unlicensed care coordination staff must have a bachelor's degree in a related field and be supervised by a care coordinator who meets UCare's professional care coordinator definition. Supervising CCs are required to document a review of all completed assessments and support plans in the member record. Unlicensed staff may use BA/BS/BSW or similar when signing documents requiring credentials.

MSC+ and MSHO Certified Assessor*: At a minimum, UCare care coordinators must be professional Care Coordinators as defined above and meet DHS Certified Assessor protocol. All MSC+ and MSHO care coordinators must complete and maintain MnCHOICES Certified Assessor training.

*Certified Assessors maintain responsibility to complete the TrainLink course MnCAT Step 4: MNCH8020 to recertify their status every three years. Failure to complete recertification will result in the inability to complete MnCHOICES Assessments. Certified Assessors can view the effective range for recertification in their MnCHOICES profile.

^{*}MN licensure is not required

MnCHOICES Access and Handling Minnesota Information Securely

For access to MnCHOICES and other DHS applications, required training must be up-to-date in <u>TrainLink</u> and Handling MN Information Securely. Care coordinators submit UCare's <u>DHS Systems Access request form</u> to <u>securityliaison@ucare.org</u> to add, change or remove a CCs access to MnCHOICES and other DHS systems.

Handling MN Information Securely

- The seven required trainings display when "County Worker" is selected as the training role in the profile settings
- o Users must independently track when annual training is due
 - Failure to complete annual Handling MN Info Securely may result in losing access to the MnCHOICES assessment
- Users must update the profile settings with the employee number (MMIS PW #) and with other relevant changes (i.e.: email address)

Care Coordinator NPI/UMPI

Care coordinators accessing MnCHOICES must complete and sign the <u>DHS 4474 Health Care Case Coordinator-Provider Enrollment Application</u> to obtain a Unique Minnesota Provider Identifier (UMPI) number. Users may alternatively apply using the <u>Minnesota Provider Screening and Enrollment</u> (MPSE) portal. If a delegate is unable to obtain an UMPI through DHS, the delegate may reach out the Clinical Liaisons for assistance.

Model of Care (SNP-MOC) Annual Training

The UCare MOC provides training about the population, demographics, goals, and service elements unique to UCare's Special Needs Plans. Every year, care coordinators and providers are required to complete the Model of Care training and provide an attestation of completion to UCare. Support staff working at delegate agencies are encouraged to review the annual MOC training.

- New employees: Care coordinators complete MOC training within 90 days of employment
 - The Model of Care Training is located on the UCare Care Coordination and Care Management website
 - Attestation: Once completed, submit the electronic attestation
- Annually: Care coordinators are offered MOC training via the Quarterly All Care Coordinator Meeting to meet the annual training requirement. Alternatively, CCs may view the recorded MOC training and provide the electronic attestation.

New Hire Onboarding

UCare provides resources on the <u>Care Coordination and Care Management website</u> to help care coordinators work effectively with members. Additional requirements for training on agency-specific systems, policies, and procedures, as well as observation of skills and demonstration of mastery of assessment/support planning and care coordination responsibilities, are to be provided by the delegate. UCare care coordination training resources include:

- UCare Care Coordination and Care Management Website Overview
- MSC+/MSHO
 - New Hire Training Guide (MSC+/MSHO)
 - MSC+ and MSHO Care Coordination 101 Three-Part Series
 - MSC+/MSHO Assessment Checklist
- Connect (CT) Connect + Medicare (CT+MED)
 - New Hire Training Guide (CT/CT+MED)
 - o SNBC Care Coordination 101
 - o CT/CT+MED Assessment Checklist
- All
- o Transitions of Care Training
- o Gaps in Care Training

Care Coordination Rules and Requirements



The Federal Government (CMS) and State Government (DHS) provide the regulatory guidance for all MSC+, MSHO, Connect and Connect + Medicare health plans. UCare care coordination requirements are located on the <u>Care Coordination and Care Management website</u>. The Requirements Grids are the foundation for UCare's official policies and procedures for care coordination responsibilities. The Requirements Grids are

typically updated twice yearly (January/July) or if significant DHS/CMS regulatory changes occur. In the event that a significant change occurs prior to a Requirement Grid update, delegates will receive an ALERT announcing the change.



provide the foundation for care coordination

DHS and CMS rules and requirements

Care Coordination Requirements Grids

- MSC+/MSHO Community Elderly Waiver Care Coordination Requirements Grid
- MSC+/MSHO Community Non-Elderly Waiver Requirements Grid
- MSC+/MSHO Institutionalized Care Coordination Requirements Grid
- Connect/Connect + Medicare Care Coordination Requirements Grid

The <u>Care Coordination and Care Management website</u> houses many job aids and instructions that provide guidance on specific care coordination tasks. These resources are developed based on feedback from care coordinators and are designed to elaborate on specific care coordination requirements.

Assessment Timelines Member Engagement Strategies SMART Goals

Assessment Checklist Letters Guide Transportation – Medical Benefits by Condition New Hire Training Guide Transition of Care Scenarios

Behavioral Health Home Moving Home Minnesota

Caseload Size and Caseload Management



UCare delegate partners establish the caseload sizes based on the agency-specific roles and responsibilities. Caseload sizes may be adjusted for Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) status if staff hold additional duties outside of the care coordination job description and other contributing considerations.

Recommendation for Caseload per Care Coordinator

When determining caseload ratios, delegates should consider:

- CC experience and agency tenure
- CCs ability to provide quality service as evidenced by member engagement and compliance with CC tasks
- CCs additional responsibilities
- Use of support staff to assist with unlicensed tasks
- CCs management of multiple MCO care coordination programs
- CCs management of Elderly Waiver vs non-Waiver/SNF members
- Members with completed assessments vs. unable to reach or refusing care coordination
- Member demographics
 - Driving distance

- Language proficiency
- o Complexity of case mix/member situation
- Members receiving CDCS, PCA or Non-Waiver Institutional status

UCare requires delegates to determine the size of care coordinator caseloads based on their unique situation and attest to the delegate's estimated caseload target size. At a minimum, care coordinators must be able to complete the UCare care coordination requirements that support member needs within the required timelines.

Caseload Management

UCare delegates establish systems to track ongoing member requirements to ensure compliance with regulatory timelines. Tracking systems may be within the delegate's electronic health records, applications, or spreadsheets that work best for the delegate. Delegates needing assistance with tracking systems may contact the Clinical Liaison team for suggested tools and instructions.

Delegated Activities

Certain care coordination tasks may be shared with support staff, while a care coordinator must complete other tasks. The table below indicates examples of activities or functions that may be delegated to support staff.

Activity/Task	CC Only Task	Support Staff
Verifying member eligibility in MN-ITS		Yes
MnCHOICES Location/Assignment		Yes
Mailing Letters with assigned CC Name/Contact (Welcome Letter/CC Change Letter)		Yes
Member outreach attempts (phone or letters) to schedule visits (assessments/6 mo./TOC/ visits/other)		Yes
MnCHOICES Assessment/HRA-MCO	Yes	
THRA	Required by CC: Review HRA/Support Plan complete THRA w/ Member	Prep documents
MMIS Entry		Yes
TOC Log	Partial: All member	Partial: Notify PCP,
	contacts and related	verify admission, prep
	activities	documents
Completing the MnCHOICES Support Plan	Yes	
Mailing Support Plan		Yes
Support Plan revisions	Yes	
UTR/Refusal Support Plan	CC required to review /sign	Prep documents
Referrals	Assessing the need for referrals	Submit referrals
Documentation of task/activities/member interactions		Yes
Monthly Activity Log		Yes

Recreating documents

Any delegate who would like to recreate a UCare document within an agency-specific electronic health record (EHR) must have written approval from UCare to ensure consistency of all required elements in the documents. UCare notifies delegates of updated documents via the monthly Care Coordination Newsletter and Alerts/Updates. Delegates are required to update internal documents in a timely manner to ensure staff are using the most recently updated forms and tools. When creating new UCare documents within agency-specific EHR, the delegate is required to notify the Clinical Liaison Team to review, track and approve.

When alerted of alternative decision-makers, care coordinators are to request copies of legal documents to keep in the member's record and determine the validity and scope of the alternative decision-maker. Because each member's situation is unique, the scope of authority should be reviewed from the shared document to ensure the proper people are involved in the member's assessment and support planning.

To speak with a UCare representative (e.g., UCare Customer Service) as an alternative decision maker, supporting legal documentation must be sent to UCare by:

Mail: UCare Attn: Enrollment PO Box 52 Minneapolis, MN 55440-0052,

Fax: 612-676-6501

Secure email: CLSScanRegIng@ucare.org

Types of Alternative Decision Makers

Guardian: A person(s) appointed by the court to make the **personal decisions** for the person subject to guardianship. The guardian has the authority to make decisions on behalf of the person subject to guardianship about where to live, medical decisions, training and education, etc. A person may be subject to full guardianship or partial guardianship.

To verify if a person has a legal guardian, the care coordinator may check the Minnesota Judicial Branch: Search for Guardian or Conservator registry. If a member has a verified legal guardian, they must be contacted and invited to attend the assessment. It should be documented if the guardian refuses to participate in the assessment or defers to others to collaborate in the assessment (e.g., public guardian defers to the member's group home staff for health risk assessment information). Depending upon the powers granted in the legal documents, the private and public guardians may sign care coordination-related documents.

Conservator: A person(s) appointed by the court to make **financial decisions** for the **person** subject to conservatorship. The conservator typically has the power to enter into contracts, pay bills, invest assets, and perform other **financial** functions for the person subject to conservatorship. For the purpose of care coordination activities, Conservators do not sign on behalf of members.

Power of Attorney (POA): A written document that allows someone to act on behalf of another person regarding **financial and property matters**. A POA with the proper paperwork on file with UCare may speak on behalf of the members regarding UCare insurance matters. For the purpose of care coordination activities, POAs do not sign on behalf of members. A POA ceases when a person becomes incapacitated.

• Durable POA: Holds the same power as POA regarding **financial and property matters** but maintains the power through incapacities and terminates upon the member's death.

Health Care Agent: A designated person who may or may not make **health care decisions** on behalf of a person when the person has the capacity to speak on their own behalf, as noted in a person's Health Care Directive (HCD). For the purpose of care coordination activities, a health care agent may sign on behalf of members who are either unable to sign for themselves due to incapacity or if the Health Care Directive permits the designee to make decisions even if the person is capable.

Representative Payee: A representative payee is a person or entity appointed by Social Security to **manage Social Security benefit payments** for someone unable to do so on their own — for example, a minor child, a severely disabled person or a retiree suffering from advanced dementia. For the purposes of care coordination activities, Representative Payees do not sign on behalf of members.

Authorized Rep (A-Rep): A person or organization authorized by an applicant or enrollee to apply for an MHCP and to perform the duties required to establish and maintain eligibility. This type of representative may act on behalf of the member in all other matters with the county, tribal or state servicing agency, including matters related to MHCP eligibility and care coordination activities. Verified A-Reps may sign care coordination-related documents.

Participant Representative (PR): A person who is at least 18 years old and capable of providing the support necessary to help the person receiving PCA/CFSS services to live in the community when the person is assessed as unable to direct their own care. This type of representative is **exclusive to PCA/CFSS**. For the purposes of care coordination activities, the PR may sign on behalf of members. Per DHS, the PR must:

- Actively participate in planning and directing the person's PCA/CFSS services
- Help the person make choices about PCA/CFSS services
- o Request changes to the person's service delivery plan, as needed
- o Sign required forms, including all worker time and activity sheets
- Sign the Representative Agreement

Release of Information

At times, some entities may have more restrictive privacy practices or may not be a covered entity under HIPAA, and written consent is requested to share member information. UCare provides a care coordination-specific Release of Information (ROI)* form located on the UCare Care Coordination and Care Management website to obtain member consent to disclose protected health information. UCare's ROI is valid through the date or condition indicated on the signed ROI form.

An ROI is not needed for continuity of care purposes, including but not limited to sharing information with medical providers for the purposes of TOC, requesting orders or assisting in scheduling appointments, when transferring member cases between care coordination delegates, with county financial workers and waiver case managers, BHH providers, and legal representatives as indicated above. Anytime <u>written records</u> are requested by the CC, an ROI will be needed. If you are running into barriers working with medical providers on the above, contact the clinical liaisons for guidance.

Capable members are permitted to verbally authorize a one-time consent for another person to sign the Support Plan on their behalf. Care coordinators should clearly document this consent.

NOTE: Members with a substance use disorder (SUD) diagnosis must provide explicit written consent to release any information related to SUD, including to the member's PCP. Support plans and other communication must redact SUD information if an ROI is not documented.

*UCare's <u>standard ROI</u> is available in various languages. For more information, see the <u>UCare Member Plan</u> <u>Documents.</u>

Fraud, Waste and Abuse

Through their daily work, care coordinators may become aware of potential Fraud, Waste, or Abuse (FWA). UCare defines Fraud, Waste and Abuse as:

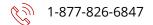
Fraud: When someone makes a false statement, false claim or false representation to UCare where the person knows or should reasonably know the statement, claim or representation is false; and where the false statement, claim or representation could result in an unauthorized benefit to the person or some other person.

Waste: Any over-utilization of services and misuse of resources that is not caused by fraud or abuse.

NOTE: Care coordinators have a responsibility to ensure members are using the most cost-effective means and avoid duplication of services and supports to reduce the misuse of resources. Medical assistance is the payor of last resort. When other payors, such as other insurance or supplemental benefits can meet the member's needs, these should be utilized first.

Abuse: A pattern of practice that is inconsistent with sound fiscal, business or medical practices and either directly or indirectly results in unnecessary costs to UCare or that fails to meet professionally recognized standards for health care; enrollee practices that result in unnecessary cost to UCare; substantial failure to provide medically necessary items and services that are required to be provided to an enrollee if the failure has adversely affected or has a substantial likelihood of adversely affecting the health of the enrollee.

To report FWA, care coordinators may contact UCare via:



UCare
Special Investigation Unit
PO Box 52
Minneapolis, MN 55440-0052



Reference: UCare Fraud, Waste and Abuse

Vulnerable Adult Reporting

DHS notes that mandated reporters include law enforcement, educators, nurses, social workers and other licensed professionals. DHS provides online training related to vulnerable adult reporting. See the link below.

Care coordinators are mandated reporters, and as such, when a CC has witnessed or knows of a member who has been the victim of physical or mental abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or unexplained injuries, the CC is to immediately act to file a complaint or report an incident. Reports can be made using the Minnesota Abuse Reporting Center (MAARC) or by calling 1-844-880-1574. In the event of an emergency or immediate jeopardy, call 911.

Reference: DHS Vulnerable Adult Mandated Training | Making Mandated Reports

Audits

Self-Audits

UCare maintains that all delegates are responsible for creating an internal system to oversee staff performance related to compliance. This may include a routine review of care coordination member engagement, supports, and interventions as well as the DHS/CMS requirements for timely and complete assessments, support plans, transition of care tasks and documentation.

Annual Compliance Audit

Frequency: Annual or bi-annual for MSHO, MSC+, Connect, and Connect + Medicare. Delegates who reach "high performer" status as set forth by DHS will be exempt from the annual audit for one year. High-performing delegates are those who have met all audit protocols and requirements for two consecutive years and can bypass the next year's audit cycle. Delegates can maintain high performer status, being audited every other year, if all protocols and requirements continue to be met.

Corrective Action Plans Apply: Yes

Summary: UCare conducts an annual compliance/oversight audit of all delegates using audit tools designed to assess the performance of the delegate based on the delegation agreement and required regulations. UCare makes an effort to inform delegates of the expectations by disseminating the content of the audit tool and audit process to delegates, as well as conducting compliance education for delegates.

Quality Review

Frequency: Annual for MSHO, MSC+, Connect + Medicare. Quality Reviews are optional for delegates who have High Performer status and are in their by-annual compliance audit exempt year.

Corrective Action Plans Apply: No

Summary: The Quality Review is complementary to annual DHS compliance audits completed by UCare's Compliance department. Quality Reviews are conducted annually and geared towards improving member experience and highlighting strengths of the care coordination process. It is designed to review and provide feedback on current care coordination requirements and practices in real time. The outcomes do not result in corrective action plans but instead provide the delegate with an opportunity to provide training and education to care coordinators and improve processes in preparation for the compliance audit.

The Quality Review uses a tool that identifies areas of success in care coordination requirements and opportunities for improvement. After a review is completed, a summary of the findings is provided to the delegate. The summary highlights review elements, supporting comments, resources and scoring. Contact QualityReviewTeam@UCare.org to learn more.

TOC Audit

Frequency: Annual

Corrective Action Plans Apply: No, Supportive training and additional oversight may apply.

Summary: The Transition of Care (TOC) audit is conducted annually on randomly selected transitions of care from the previous year and the required care coordination tasks. For MSHO and Connect + Medicare, the TOC Logs are audited. If the transition notification occurs 15 days or more after the member is discharged to home, the TOC log is not required, but case notes will be audited to show that follow-up tasks occurred. For MSC+ and Connect member transitions, case notes showing required follow-up tasks are audited. All transitions within a series are audited. A transition series is defined as all of the transitions that take place from the time of the initial admission until the member returns to their usual setting.

HEDIS

Frequency: Annual

Corrective Action Plans Apply: No

Summary: All health plans submitting HEDIS data to NCQA must undergo a HEDIS Compliance Audit, which may only be performed by licensed organizations and certified auditors. The HEDIS Compliance Audit helps ensure accurate, reliable data that can be used by employers, consumers and government to compare health plans. It has two parts: evaluating a plan's overall information systems capabilities (the "IS standards") and evaluating a plan's ability to comply with HEDIS specifications (the "HD standards").

MDH Audit

Frequency: Every three years for MSHO and MSC+

Corrective Action Plans Apply: Yes

Summary: The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) licenses all managed care organizations (MCOs) in the state. As part of that licensing review, MDH may audit plans once every three years. Regulation ensures that health plans follow applicable laws, standards and rules governing financial solvency, quality of care, access to services, complaints, appeals and other consumer rights in compliance. MDH reviews managed care contracts to ensure MCOs are in compliance with the contract with DHS, as well as to ensure they meet federal standards.

CMS Audit

Frequency: Varies for MSHO and Connect +

Corrective Action Plans Apply: Yes

Summary: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is responsible for creating and administering the audit strategy to oversee the Part C and Part D programs. These program audits measure an organization's compliance with the terms of its contract with CMS, particularly the requirements associated with access to medical services, drugs, and other enrollee protections required by Medicare. For MCOs, this includes auditing alignment to the current Model of Care.

Part C Validation Audit

Frequency: Annual for MSHO and Connect + Medicare

Corrective Action Plans Apply: No

Summary: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requires that sponsoring organizations (SOs) contracted to offer Medicare Part C and/or Part D benefits be subject to an independent yearly audit to validate certain data reported to CMS to determine its reliability, validity, completeness, and comparability in accordance with specifications developed by CMS. Audited areas include grievances, reconsiderations, and the care management documentation for Special Needs Plans.

Secure Communications

Secure File Transfer Protocol (Sec FTP) Portal



The <u>Sec FTP is a secure website</u> that ensures a safe and HIPAA compliant method to temporarily transfer member information. Once viewed, Sec FTP authorized users are to download and remove information from the portal. Sec FTP is not intended to store information. Authorized users are able to access the care coordination Enrollment Rosters, Daily Authorization Reports (DAR), and Gaps in Care (GIC) reports, among

other reports.

To add or remove access to the Sec FTP, care coordination staff utilize the <u>Sec FTP Request Form</u> located on the Care Coordination and Care Management homepage.

Provider Portal

The Provider Portal allows UCare contracted providers access to:

- Explanation of payments (monthly remit statements that show payment for care coordination per member per month fees)
- View claim status
- Complete the online Provider Claim Reconsideration Form
- Look up member eligibility
- Check authorization on medical service status
- Send a secure message to the Provider Assistance Center

Delegates establish a primary Provider Admin to access the Provider Portal. The primary Provider Admin can assign other users. See the <u>Admin User Guide</u>.

NOTE: Care coordinators accessing the Provider Portal limit use to viewing care coordination remit reports. The Provider Portal should not otherwise be used for care coordination purposes. The primary source of truth for member information is the Care Coordination Enrollment Roster.

UCare Secure Email Message Center

Delegates must use secure messaging when communicating a member's protected health information to UCare affiliates. If the delegate does not have a secure messaging system or if UCare cannot open the third-party messaging system, the delegate may use the <u>UCare Secure Email Message Center</u>. To create a personal mailbox, register by opening the message center and clicking "New to secure email?" Messages in the message center are automatically removed after approximately ten days.



Reports

Delegates receive several reports from UCare to aid in care coordination. Some reports require timely action on the part of the care coordinator, while others are a resource to use when working with members. Reports are submitted via the Sec FTP or secure email. Delegates are asked to review the reports and disseminate information to the assigned care coordinators as appropriate. Most reports are provided on a monthly basis, and others are dependent upon DHS disseminating information. Reports may apply only to one or more plans and include, but are not limited to:

Quality Measures

- Gaps in Care Reports
- QIMP (specific care systems only)

Supplemental Benefit Eligibility

- Grocery Ride and Utility Allowance Eligibility
- GrandPad Eligibility (MSHO)

MA Eligibility

- Future Termination/MA Eligibility
- Members Turning 65 (CT/CT+ MED)
- New to MSC+/MSHO with waiver CM
- New to CT/CT + MED
- Spenddown Report (MSHO)

Compliance and Administrative

- SNBC NU Codes and Late HRA (CT/CT+ MED)
- EW/NF Discrepancy Report (MSC+/MSHO)
- Date of Death (EW)
- Repeated Hospitalization and ER Admissions (CT + MED and MSHO)
- Clinic Closure Report

HCBS Initiatives

- Non-EW CFSS Reassessment
- EW Capitation Reassessment
- HCBS Utilization

MnCHOICES

- Lapsed Assessor
- Incomplete / Pending Status

Member Complaints and Grievances and Appeals

For additional information on complaints, grievances, and appeals, refer to the member handbook for the member's specific health plan.

Complaints and Grievances

A complaint or grievance can be a written or spoken statement saying the member has a problem or concern about covered services or care. This includes any concerns about the quality of service, quality of care, UCare network providers, or UCare network pharmacies. The formal name for "making a complaint" is "filing a grievance". Care coordinators may assist members in submitting complaints; however, they may not submit complaints on behalf of members. If a complaint is made about a specific care coordinator or delegate, UCare will contact the CC/delegate to inquire and gather more information. UCare encourages delegates to honor member requests to change care coordinators.

To make a complaint, members or authorized representative may contact UCare's Customer Service via:

Phone: 612-676-3310 or 1-855-260-9707, TTY 612-676-6810 or 1-800-688-2534,

Email: cag@ucare.org or

Mail: UCare PO Box 52 Minneapolis, MN 55440-0052

Appeals

An appeal is a way for members to challenge UCare's coverage decision related to UCare benefits and services. Members can ask UCare to change a coverage decision by filing an appeal. MSC+ and MSHO care coordinators issue a denial, termination or reduction (DTR) of elderly waiver services to notify UCare to provide members the appeal rights (also known by DHS as a Notice of Action). Connect and Connect + Medicare care coordinators do not issue DTRs. UCare provides all other denial notifications per DHS and CMS guidelines.

MSC+ and MSHO Care Coordination Enrollment Overview

The Minnesota Department of Human Services provides UCare with member enrollment updates. UCare reviews enrollment information to determine the delegate that will be assigned for care coordination. MSC+ and MSHO members are assigned to delegates for care coordination based on the member's designated primary care clinic (PCC) and/or geographic location (some exceptions may apply).

UCare reviews for assignment to CC delegate UCare provides an enrollment roster to CC delegate via the Secure File Transer Portal (SecFTP) twice monthly Delegate assigns to CC w/in 10 days of receiving enrollment and maintains

tracking for ongoing care coordination assignment/ required contacts

Enrollment Rosters

The bi-monthly enrollment rosters provide delegates notification of assigned member status including:

- New Member: Member is new to UCare, or member was reinstated to UCare after a gap in eligibility
- Product Change: Change in UCare product from the prior month (i.e., MSC+ to MSHO)
- Termed Member: Member disenrolled from UCare
- Care Coordinator Change: Change in care coordination entity from the prior month
- Clinic Change: Primary care clinic change
- Rate Cell Change: Living status change (i.e., community to institutional)

Reconciling the Enrollment Roster

Delegates are responsible for reconciling the enrollment rosters to identify discrepancies or incorrect assignments. Alert CMIntake@ucare.org to research discrepancies, resolve them, and, if applicable, notify the appropriate delegate of a new assignment.



To support care coordination staff, UCare provides training on reconciling the enrollment rosters.

- Navigating the Enrollment Roster using Excel
- Enrollment Roster Reconciliation Job Aid

Primary Care Clinic (PCC) Changes

Primary care clinic status must be confirmed with the member. Reviewing electronic health records is not sufficient to request a PCC change. If a member's primary care provider is verified and requires an update, complete a PCC Change Request Form by the 12th day of the month to reassign to the appropriate delegate to be reflected on the 2nd roster posting.

- If requested after the 12th and before the 24th day of the month, care coordinators are to continue with all care coordination activities to ensure member contact is completed within the regulated timelines and PCC will be honored effectively the first roster of the next month.
- If requested after the 24th day of the month, the change will not be effective until the subsequent month.
 - o Example: PCC form submitted 4/25/25 will be effective 6/1/25

90-Day Grace/Monitoring Period for Medical Assistance

Care coordinators are required to monitor members whose medical assistance becomes inactive for up to 90 days after the date of inactivity. Many times, members are reinstated without a gap in coverage within 90 days. Completing assessments that are due during the 90-day monitoring period ensures compliance with DHS and CMS assessment timeline requirements if the member is reinstated without a gap in coverage.

MSC+: Members are removed from the enrollment roster when MA terms as all UCare medical benefits discontinue upon MA termination.

Claims are not paid while MSC+/MA is termed

- CCs monitor inactive members for 90 days <u>from the MA termination date</u> and complete reassessments and support plans due within the 90-day monitoring period
- CCs assist members with resolving MA re-enrollment issues.
- When MA is reinstated and backdated, ensure any missed contacts are completed
- Medical providers can submit claims retroactively
- CCs enter MMIS assessment activity (as applicable)
- If not reinstated, ensure the MnCHOICES assessment and support plan are in completed or discarded status and remove the location and CC assignment

MSC+ EXCEPTION: If a CC is able to document confirmation from a member or member's Financial Worker that MA will not be reinstated, care coordination may end prior to the conclusion of a 90-day monitoring period. Examples may include a member who moved out of state, is incarcerated, or is no longer financially eligible for MA per FW.

MSHO: Members remain on the enrollment roster because UCare covers all claims covered under the MSHO benefit during the 90-day grace period. During this period, members may appear inactive in MN-ITS. Refer to the enrollment roster future term date or view MN-ITS retro dates to confirm MA eligibility.

- UCare continues to pay claims for eligible members in the 90-day CMS grace period
- CCs continue all care coordination activities while members remain on the enrollment roster

MSHO EXCEPTION: If a member terminates from the enrollment roster prior to the full 90-day grace period, care coordination ends

- Medical providers may contact the Provider Assistance Center at 612-676-3300 to confirm eligibility prior to providing services
- CCs assist with resolving MA re-enrollment issues.
- Upon notification of disenrollment from UCare via the Enrollment Roster, ensure MnCHOICES documents are in completed status and remove the CC location and assignment. If EW, ensure the DHS-6037 is provided to the County of Residence (COR) immediately following termination.

IMPORTANT: For EW Members, if MA is not reinstated by day 60, CC sends the DHS-6037 to the County.

Medical Spenddowns and Waiver Obligations

The county financial assistance unit is responsible for determining the financial obligation for UCare members. The member receives a notice if they have a waiver obligation or will be responsible for a spenddown.

Spenddown

A spenddown may occur when a person's income/assets are above the criteria to qualify for MA. Similar to an insurance deductible, to get coverage a recipient pays a share of the cost of medical bills before MA begins to pay. Spenddowns may be incurred by:

- People requesting HCBS through a disability waiver (CAC, CADI, DD and BI)
- People requesting HCBS through EW when their income is above the Special Income Standard (SIS) and they do not have a community spouse

MSC+: MSC+ members with a spenddown are not permitted to enroll in an MCO. If a spenddown is incurred while on UCare/MCO, DHS will disenroll the member from the health plan and move to FFS MA.

MSHO and CT/CT+MED: Members who are enrolled in UCare MSHO or Connect/Connect + Medicare (excluding MSC+) and incur a Medical Spenddown may stay enrolled in the UCare plan as long as the member pays the spenddown each month. Members pay spenddowns directly to DHS via monthly invoices from DHS. If a member does not pay the spenddown for three consecutive months, DHS will disenroll the member from UCare.

Designated Providers

Some members may choose to pay monthly spenddown amounts to one provider each month. This is referred to as the Designated Provider Option. MSHO and MSC+ members on EW cannot have a designated provider for a medical spenddown. CT/CT+MED can have a designated provider for a medical spenddown as long as it is for services not

covered by UCare. Services covered by fee-for-service that are eligible for payment to a designated provider are Home and Community-Based Services waiver for people with disabilities, CFSS, or home care nursing.

Spenddown report

DHS provides a spenddown report that UCare sends via email to delegates, which includes the delegate's identified recipients with an overdue spenddown. The report informs CCs of the spenddown amount and the number of months the member is overdue and therefore, about to be disenrolled.

MSHO/CT+MED: Members receive 90 days of continued UCare coverage after DHS disenrolls the member due to non-payment of the spenddown. Members will remain on the enrollment roster but will be noted as "No Pre-Paid Health Plan" in MN-ITS. If spenddown payment is not completed, the member will remain on MA fee-for-service with a spenddown. When the UCare coverage ends after 90 days, members must take action to have a new prescription drug coverage plan.

Reference: DHS MHCP Health Care Programs and Services | DHS-3017 What is a Spenddown DHS-5525 MSHO and Medical Spenddowns | DHS-5373 SNBC and Spenddowns

Waiver Obligations

A waiver obligation is a type of payment obligation EW enrollees may have toward the cost of their care. The amount of the waiver obligation is determined by the member's county financial assistance worker based on the amount of income remaining after completing an income calculation.

Waiver Obligation vs Spenddown

People with incomes equal to or less than the <u>Special Income Standard (SIS)</u> are eligible for EW without an MA spenddown. They must contribute any income over the maintenance needs allowance and other applicable deductions to the cost of services received under EW. This is known as the waiver obligation.

The waiver obligation is:

- o For members enrolled in MSC+ or MSHO: People with incomes greater than the SIS may still be eligible for EW but they will have an MA <u>spenddown</u>
- The amount the member is responsible for paying towards the services the member used that month, which may be a portion of the waiver obligation or the entire waiver obligation
- Deducted from the cost of services received under the Elderly Waiver; the full amount of the waiver obligation does not have to be met each month
- Members cannot use a designated provider for waiver obligations

Billing for Waiver Obligations:

UCare pays the EW provider claim minus any outstanding monthly waiver obligation and the provider subsequently bills the member for the unpaid waiver obligation portion. Assisted Living EW providers bill the member the previous months remaining waiver obligation amount after receiving the DHS Remittance Advice and/or UCare explanation of payment (example in link) showing the member's co-insurance responsibility.

EXAMPLE: Member has a monthly waiver obligation of \$100.

- On January 3rd, the member's EW DME Provider submits claim for Ensure for \$50. The DME claim is adjusted d/t outstanding waiver obligation, and the member has to pay \$50 to the DME provider for their Ensure.
 - The member now has \$50 remaining of their \$100 monthly waiver obligation
- On January 5th, the assisted living facility submits a claim \$2000 for the member's home care services which is adjusted by \$50 d/t outstanding waiver obligation and receive payment from UCare for \$1950
 - Since the facility has been notified of the balance owed, in February, the member is billed by the facility for January's \$50 waiver obligation in addition to any other room and board/rent/Group Residential Housing amount

If an EW Provider has questions about member waiver obligations and how to bill they may contact <u>DHS MHCP Help Desk</u> 651-431-2700 or 800-366-5411 at or view the DHS <u>Billing Policy - Billing the Member (Recipient)</u>.

Initial Assignment

Upon receiving the enrollment roster from UCare, it is best practice to document the date the enrollment roster was received and the member's original enrollment date (the first day of the month the member was NEW to UCare) in the member record as these are important dates related to required timelines. From the date the enrollment roster is received, care coordinators have 10 business days to contact the member by telephone, letter to:

- Provide the assigned care coordinator's name and contact information
- Answer any questions the member has about their plan and/or benefits
- Identify a date/time within 30 days of the member's enrollment to UCare to complete a health risk assessment

Member Contacts

Actionable Attempts

Outreach to MSC+ and MSHO members requires communication methods that members can act upon. Examples include a voicemail left at a known working number or a letter mailed to a known address.



When mailing Unable to Reach letters, allow at least two days between mailings to allow time for the member to respond.



When calling, the attempts should be made on different dates and at varying times.

Initial contact includes either mailing a "Welcome Letter" or contacting the member by phone to provide the name/contact of the assigned care coordinator <u>within 10 business days</u> of enrollment notification. Mailing the Welcome Letter does not count as one of the four actionable attempts to reach the member to complete the assessment.

Thereafter, contacts completed by care coordinators to complete the assessment, reassessment, or mid-year review are actionable attempts completed by up to four actionable attempts (three phone calls and one letter). If phone calls are not actionable (e.g., number unconfirmed/not working), then additional letters are acceptable.

Reference: MSC+/MSHO Letters Guide | Member Engagement Strategies Job Aid

Using Interpreters

UCare provides interpreter services for American Sign Language and spoken language/limited English proficiency for members of Minnesota Senior Care Plus (MSC+), UCare Connect, UCare Connect + Medicare and UCare's Minnesota Senior Health Options (MSHO) plans for the purpose of completing assessments and ongoing care coordination (i.e., transition of care, mid-year review and other member/care coordination) communication needs.

Arranging Interpreter Services

Telephone Interpreters: Care coordinators may use telephonic translation services when contacting members who speak a different language or to schedule a telephone interpreter at a specific time. UCare partners with Certified Language Interpreters (CLI) to provide telephonic interpretation for members with limited English proficiency.

Telephone interpreter outbound call: See the <u>CLI Interpreting Service Delegate Instructions</u>. Scheduled telephonic interpreter services: See <u>CLI Telephonic Pre-Scheduling Instructions</u>.

A customer code has been provided to each delegate agency. CLI recommends 1-2 weeks advance notice to schedule a telephone interpreter service.

In-home assessment/other visit interpreter: To schedule an in-person interpreter for American Sign Language or members with limited English proficiency, care coordinators should contact a UCare contracted interpreter agency directly. Use the <u>UCare Provider Manual</u> to search (control F) "Contracted Interpreter Service" to locate the most recently updated contracted interpreter service agencies. When using contracted interpreters, care coordinators will need to review and sign interpreter work orders. Interpreter agencies have individual requirements related to advance notice. UCare encourages care coordinators to schedule at least two weeks in advance to ensure interpreter availability.

90-day Monitoring Period for CT/MSC+ Members and Using Interpreters

Interpreter agencies submit claims under the member's UCare ID (not the PMI). If an interpreter claim is submitted for an MSC+ member during their 90-day monitoring period due to inactive MA, the claim will be denied. Contact the Clinical Liaison Team at MSC MSHOClinicalLiaison@ucare.org who will notify UCare's internal Configuration and Claims Operations team to create an exception. Once the exception is in place, the interpreter provider can resubmit the claim. If the agency fails to submit a timely claim (within 6 months of the date of service) to ensure a denial is in the system, UCare is not able to render payment.

Assessment and Support Planning Overview

DHS and CMS regulations help define the requirements for care coordination tasks. It's important to ensure timelines are adhered to for regulatory compliance.

Assessment

The care coordinator completes an annual assessment with members to understand what's important to and for the member and how the person is using health care.

Support Planning

With the member, the care coordinator helps develop goals, supports and interventions related to needs identified in the assessment that will help the member improve health outcomes.

Ongoing Caseload Management

Care coordinators maintain the relationship with members throughout the year. Follow-up is a minimum of bi-annually (mid-year review) to review goals as well as during hospitalizations (aka Transition of Care).

The Assessment



An MSC+/MSHO assessment is completed within 30 days of the member's enrollment date and thereafter reassessed within 365 days and before the capitation date (for EW). The capitation date will be explained in more detail in the Elderly Waiver section. If a member requests an assessment or if there is a significant change in the member's condition, a new assessment is to be completed within 20 business days of the request or change. A completed MnCHOICES assessment is valid for up to 60 days.

UTR/Refusal Reassessment Due Dates

Reassessment timelines differ for members who are Unable to Reach (UTR) or Refusals at the time of initial assessment. For UTR/Refusal members, the first reassessment is due within 365 days of the previous UTR/Refusal and before the member's original enrollment date. Subsequent reassessments are completed within 365 days of the previous year's activity date.

- UTR Activity Date: date of last actionable attempt to reach member for assessment
- Refusal Activity Date: date member verbally refused/declined HRA

Reference: Assessment Timelines lob Aid for examples of UTR/Refusal reassessment timelines.

Assessment Methods

DHS and CMS provide guidance on the method of assessment (e.g., in-person, phone, televideo). In preparation for the assessment, care coordinators must determine the appropriate method based on the member's situation. Initial EW assessments, all CFSS assessments and all Institutional Member Health Risk Assessments are completed in person. EW reassessments completed via phone or televideo require an additional member encounter during the year.

Reference: MSC+ and MSHO In-Person Assessments Job Aid | In-Person Assessment Methods Decision Tree

Preparation for Assessment

To prepare for the assessment, care coordinators review MnCHOICES for member information, add the appropriate role designation, choose the appropriate assessment type to be completed and update the member's MnCHOICES profile with known information. The MnCHOICES assessment is taken "offline" when completing the assessment. In addition, CCs review past support plan goals (as applicable) and gather additional member handouts/educational materials, ROI and Safe Disposal of Medication information (as applicable). It may also be helpful to print the MnCHOICES support plan signature sheet.

Reference: Member Handouts | How to Safely Dispose of Medication | TOC Member Handout

Gaps in Care Report / Quality Action List



Gaps in Care Reports, also known as Quality Action Lists, are provided monthly to all delegates via the SecFTP. A gap in care is a missing preventative care element that the member may benefit from completing. Examples include the annual wellness exam, colonoscopy, mammogram, dental exam, medication compliance, and diabetic lab work. Care coordinators review the UCare Gaps in Care Report

for any identified information that may be used as talking points during the assessments and other member engagements. The care coordinator's role is to provide education, encouragement, resources, assistance with overcoming barriers to completion and assistance with coordinating care to close the gap. This report is one of several sent to CCs to aid in optimal coordination of care.

Reference: Reports

Completing the Assessment

The assessment tool care coordinators use depends upon the member's situation. Care coordinators are encouraged to utilize the MSC+/MSHO Assessment Checklist MnCHOICES as a guide to complete tasks.

Care coordinators use a conversational communication style and motivational interviewing skills to conduct assessments. The conversation is meant to encourage members to talk about needs and identify barriers and reasons for wanting to change. As part of the assessment, it's important care coordinators:

- Listen to and observe the member's situation to identify strengths, risks and potential supports
- Address preventative care needs (gaps in care)
- Provide information on the Safe Disposal of Medications
- Educate on UCare benefits that could support member goals
- Address the completion and updating of Health Care Directives

DHS permits UCare care coordinators who are also the disability waiver case manager to utilize the MnCHOICES Assessment tool to meet both UCare care coordination and disability waiver assessment requirements.

Reference: Additional & Supplemental Benefits | Member Handouts | MSC+/MSHO Assessment Checklist

Assessment Tools

MnCHOICES Assessment*

- Required for Elderly Waiver and CDCS
- Required for members accessing Community First Services & Supports (CFSS)
- 4 actionable attempts to schedule assessment
- See In-Person Assessment Job Aid for methods and additional encounter requirements

HRA-MCO

- Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for community non-EW members
- Completed when member is on other waivers (CADI, DD,BI,CAC)
- Completed for members that are Unable to Reach or Refusals
- See In-Person Assessment Job Aid for assessment methods

TRANSFER MEMBER HRA (THRA

- •Transitional tool for members with a product change or MCO transfer
- Must review assessment/support plan completed w/in previous 365 days
- Reassessment due 365 days from previous assessment
- May be completed in-person or via phone

Functional Needs Update

- MnCHOICES function used in lieu of THRA for members transferring from FFS to UCare that allows for the completion of the "Staying Healthy" information
- Allows the CC to update the member's needs and case mix w/o changing the waiver span
- •See THRA job aid for specific situations the FNU function may be applied
- •The FNU may also be used to document and change in person needs any time during servcie agreement year

Institutional HRA (IHRA)

- Stand-alone assessment for members living in skilled nursing facility
- Designed to focus on the unique needs of members living in nursing home
- Institutional member assessments are completed in-person
- •Tools located on the Care Coordination and Care Management website

Additional Assessment Tools

- OBRA 1 (not intended for IHRA)
- DHS-6914 Caregiver Assessment (required when caregiver identified)
- DHS-3428M Mini Cognitive Exam
- PHQ9 Depression Screening (optional)
- * DHS permits UCare care coordinators who are also the disability waiver case managers to utilize the MnCHOICES Assessment tool to meet both UCare care coordination and disability waiver assessment requirements. When electing to use this option, the CC/CM selects "I am the care coordinator and need the Staying Healthy Section, Notice of Action and Signatures" within the MNCHOICES application.

Dual-role CC/CMs are expected to meet all UCare care coordination requirements including but not limited to assessment timelines, in-person assessment requirements, support plan requirements, and submitting the Monthly Activity Log.

Reference: MSC+ and MSHO Transfer Member Job Aid



MMIS Entry

Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). Care coordinators need access to the BlueZone application to enter MnCHOICES assessment activity into MMIS. Contact your agency's IT department for assistance with your agency's requirements for downloading BlueZone.

Timely MMIS Entry:

Care coordinators use the DHS-3427 <u>LTC Screening Document</u> as the guide for MMIS data entry requirements. UCare requires members open to EW to have reassessments completed within 365 days and entered into MMIS within 30 days of the assessment and before the DHS-specified capitation date. See capitation dates in the EW section.

MMIS Entry Required (Yes/No)		
MnCHOICES Assessment	YES	
HRA-MCO		NO
THRA Activity		NO
FNU Activity (excluding PCA/CFSS only)	YES	
Change in Care Coordinator (EW Only)	YES	
HRA-MCO Unable to Reach/Refusal		NO
Institutional Member HRA		NO
Temp EW Exit (on day 31) after SNF admit	YES	
Full EW Exit (on day 121) after SNF admit	YES	

Reference: DHS-4669 MMIS Instructions Manual

Transfer Member Health Risk Assessment

Transfer Member Health Risk Assessment (THRA) may be completed when a MnCHOICES MCO HRA, HRA-MCO or IHRA has been completed within the last 365 days, is obtained, and the member is able to be reached within 30 calendar days of enrollment. By completing the THRA the CC is adopting the assessment as their own. An advantage of the THRA is the member's reassessment timeline remains on the same schedule. If a member's annual reassessment is due within two months of the transfer, the best practice is to complete a new assessment.

Examples of when to use a THRA (community and institutional) include:

- 1. Product Changes MSC+ to MSHO or vice versa
- 2. Other MCO to UCare transfer
- 3. Assessment completed in MnA 1.0 with completed CSP/CSSP

The previous (sending) case management/care coordination entity provides the new (receiving) CC with the most recent copy of the assessment (or it is viewed in MnCHOICES) and the most recent support plan with the signed signature sheet. If unable to obtain the completed support plan or signed Signature Page from the previous (sending), the receiving CC works with the member to review the needs and complete the support plan. The CC will also obtain the required signature sheet.

65th Birthday assessment and MA FFS to UCare

A transfer Functional Needs Update (FNU) is completed in lieu of a THRA for members who have had a 65th birthday disability waiver assessment completed using Revised MnCHOICES by the county case manager and are enrolling in EW or have transferred from MA fee-for-service to UCare and opening to EW within 60 days of the 65th Birthday Assessment. This does not count as a full assessment and applies to members on EW with a MnCHOICES assessment. Members' assessment timeline is based on the original assessment.

When completing the transfer member FNU, the CC completes the "staying healthy" section of the MnCHOICES and completes a new Support Plan – MCO MnCHOICES Assessment.

Reference: MnCHOICES Guidance | Requirements Grid MnCHOICES | Assessment Checklist MnCHOICES

Elderly Waiver Overview

The Elderly Waiver (EW) program funds home and community-based services (HCBS) for people aged 65 and older who are eligible for Medical Assistance (MA) and require the level of care provided in a nursing home but choose to live in the community. The additional services go beyond what is otherwise available through MA. The DHS Community-Based Services Manual is the primary resource related to EW rules.

Members may be eligible for the Elderly Waiver program when they meet the following criteria:





The Long-Term Care Consultation process involves a Certified Assessor completing the MnCHOICES assessment and using the assessment results to determine if the member meets the nursing facility level of care. The assessment will aid in determining the appropriate case mix (for cost-effectiveness and budget purposes) and identifying the member's preferred living arrangements. Members approved for EW subsequently have supports and services authorized by the care coordinator.

References: Long-Term Care Consultation Services | DHS EW Program Info Elderly waiver

Nursing Facility Level of Care Criteria

For nursing facility (NF) level of care, a person must meet **one of the following five categories** of need:

- **1.** Does/would live alone or be homeless without current housing type **and** meets one of the following:
- Has had a fall resulting in a fracture within the last 12 months
- •Has a sensory impairment that substantially impacts functional ability and maintenance of a community residence
- Is at risk of maltreatment or neglect by another person or is at risk of self-neglect
- **2.** Has a dependency in four or more activities of daily living (ADLs).
 - ADLs include dressing, grooming, bathing, eating, bed mobility/positioning, transferring, walking, toileting
- **3.** Has significant difficulty with memory, using information, daily decision-making or behavioral needs that require intervention.
- **4.** Needs the assistance of another person or constant supervision to complete toileting, transferring or positioning, and this assistance cannot be scheduled.
- **5.** Needs formal clinical monitoring at least once a day.

Reference: CBSM Nursing Facility LOC Criteria Guide

Opening a Member to EW

When a CC determines a member is newly eligible for EW, the member must complete and sign the DHS-3543 Request for Payment of Long-Term Care Services. The CC sends the completed form along with a completed DHS 5181 LTC: Communication of Long-term Supports and Services eligibility form to the member's county of financial responsibility. These documents prompt the member's financial worker to complete the necessary steps in MN-ITS to officially "open" the member to EW.

Capitation Dates

Capitation dates are DHS-specified cutoff dates for Managed Care Organization payment of EW assessments completed. When an EW assessment is not completed and entered into MMIS prior to the capitation date, the MCO is not paid the enhanced EW rate that month. UCare's policy is to complete assessments for EW members within 365 days and enter into MMIS before the DHS-specified dates.

EXAMPLE: An initial MnCHOICES assessment was completed on 2/15/23, with an effective date of 2/15/23.

When an effective date is mid-month, the waiver span ends the previous month of the next year. In this example the waiver span is 2/15/23-1/31/24.

The reassessment would need to be completed and entered into MMIS on or before the capitation date of 1/24/24 effective 2/1/24.

Adjusting the Waiver Spans and Capitation Dates

MMIS entry and adjusting waiver spans affects MCO capitation payment. Waiver spans that are adjusted based on an 11-month reassessment schedule will preclude capitation payment for that month. To ensure MCO capitation payment, please use the examples below as a guide when adjusting EW spans.

SCENARIO: Current EW Span: 7/16/23 - 6/30/24

Initial Assessment: 7/16/23

CC considerations:

- Reassessment due within 365 days of previous assessment: 7/15/24
- Within 60 days prior to the waiver span beginning: 5/17/24
- June Capitation date: 6/24/24

Incorrect Example 1: Reassessment completed on 7/6/24 – after the June capitation date, prior to 365 days and within the 60-day window.

- o Waiver span 7/6/24 6/30/25.
- o Incorrect reason: Member would be without EW from 7/1-7/5 as WSAF is not able to be submitted prior to the assessment date.

Incorrect Example 2: Reassessment completed on 6/25/24 – after the June capitation date, prior to 365 days and within the 60-day window

- o Waiver span 7/1/24- 6/30/25.
- o Incorrect reason: UCare loses 1 month of EW capitation reimbursement due to the assessment being completed and entered into MMIS after the June capitation.

Correct Example 3: Reassessment completed on 6/15/24 – completed and entered before the June capitation date, prior to 365 days and within the 60-day window.

o <u>Waiver span 7/1/24 – 6/30/25.</u>

Correct, but less desired Example 4: Reassessment completed on 5/9/24 –before the June capitation date, prior to 365 days but outside the 60-day window

- Waiver Span 6/1/24-5/31/25
- <u>Less desired reason:</u> This example is not desired due to needing a change in the waiver span unless a member requires or requests an early reassessment.

Managing the EW Budget



When a member is determined eligible for EW using the MnCHOICES assessment, the assessment will generate a case mix classification that considers the member's number of activities of daily living needs along with other factors like the need for behavioral interventions and treatment and monitoring of medical health conditions. The case mix classification correlates to a maximum dollar amount available

per month to use toward services and supports to meet the member's needs. Case Mix classification budgets are most often adjusted by DHS on an annual basis.

All HCBS services are budgeted using member's MnCHOICES Support Plan budget tool (see Support Plan section). Services and support costs must be able to be met under the case mix budget capitation.

Reference: DHS-3428B Case Mix Classification Worksheet | DHS-3945 LTSS Rate Limits

MA Services Included in EW Case Mix Cap

Elderly Waiver does not cover services available through another funding source (e.g., Medicare, MA state plan services, long-term care insurance, and UCare's supplemental benefits). Care coordinators ensure approved services and supports authorized under EW are not eligible for coverage by other payment sources. DHS outlines all EW-covered services in the CBSM. To determine if an item is eligible within the member's medical assistance benefit (thus not EW), CCs may review the MHCP manual and the DHS Medical Supply Coverage Guide.

UCare Care Coordination Fee: CCs include a \$180/month care coordination fee within the member's case mix cap. The Support Plan—MCO MnCHOICES Assessment does not provide a drop-down option to enter the care coordination fee. CCs enter it under "People and Community Organizations that Support Me" and manually add the \$180 to the budget. UCare care coordination fees do not apply to CFSS only or CDCS support plans

Reference: Community-Based | MHCP Manual | DHS Medical Supply Coverage Guide

Request to Exceed Case Mix Cap

If a member has assessed needs requiring services above the budget cap, and attempts to resolve the budget discrepancy have been unsuccessful, CCs may submit a <u>Home and Community Based Service Exception Request</u>. Resolutions to prevent the need to exceed the case mix cap include but are not limited to, adjusting services that do not affect health and safety or reviewing for duplication of services. UCare's Elderly Waiver Exception Case Review committee meets bi-weekly to review requests. The anticipated turnaround time is approximately 14 days from the date of request. A member of the EW review committee emails the requesting CC with approval/denial information. To avoid delay, care coordinators should ensure clear and thorough documentation is present in the request to justify the need for an increase in the case mix capitation.

Withdrawal of a request to exceed case mix cap: At the member's reassessment, the CC re-evaluates the need for services above the budget case mix cap. If needed, the CC submits a new Home and Community Based Service Exception form for review and approval. A DTR is required to reduce/terminate services that are no longer being used in the previously exceeded case mix cap. A DTR is not needed to discontinue the initial request to exceed the case mix cap.

EW Diversion vs Conversion

EW diversion definition: a person who is not a resident of a skilled nursing facility (SNF) at the time of the initial referral for an assessment. A person will remain diversion until exited from EW.

EW conversion definition: a person who was a resident of a skilled nursing facility (SNF) at the time of the assessment. A person will remain conversion until exited from EW. If the person exits the program and later returns, it should be re-determined if they are now a diversion or a conversion.

Monthly Conversion Budget Limit

Monthly conversion budget limit is defined by DHS as an exception to the monthly case mix budget caps for a person on the Elderly Waiver (EW) who is leaving a nursing facility (NF). An EW conversion rate can be requested when the monthly EW case mix budget capitation amounts are insufficient to support the services a member needs to transition to community living from a skilled nursing facility (SNF). Members are eligible for the EW conversion rate when the member has lived in a certified SNF for 30 or more consecutive days at the time the person requested an eligibility determination for EW.

Requesting an EW Conversion Rate

The care coordinator may request approval from UCare for a monthly conversion budget rate by completing the DHS-3956 <u>Elderly Waiver Conversion Rate Request.</u> and securely emailing the completed form to <u>MSC MSHO ClinicalLiaison@ucare.org</u>. UCare's Oversight and Compliance team will review and approve as applicable. Once reviewed and approved, the CC will receive email communication within 5-7 business days. Members who have a monthly conversion budget limit must receive annual approval from UCare to continue the higher budget limit.

Withdrawing EW Conversion Rate

If a member no longer needs a conversion budget when the person's needs can be met within the published monthly case mix budget caps. A DTR is needed when denying, reducing or terminating services as a result of a change to the member's service plan, not to discontinue the EW conversion rate.

Reference: DHS-3945 LTSS Rate Limits | EW Conversion Rates

Consumer Directed Community Support (CDCS)

CDCS is a service option that gives members open to EW flexibility and responsibility to direct their own services and supports. CDCS may include services, supports and items currently available through the Medical Assistance waivers, as well as additional services.

Care coordinators new to CDCS should view the DHS <u>CDCS Online Learning Module</u> which includes an overview of the CDCS program. UCare's <u>CDCS Care Coordination Toolkit</u> located on the Care Coordination and Care Management website includes care coordinator-specific CDCS instructions and requirements as well as member tools and resources to aid in CDCS compliance.

NOTE: All CDCS budgets require agency supervisor review and approval.

References: <u>UCare Care Coordination CDCS Guidelines</u> | <u>DHS CDCS Policy Manual</u> | DHS EW Program Info <u>Elderly waiver</u>

Residential Services: Customized Living (CL)

Customized Living and Foster Care Services can be funded under Elderly Waiver (EW) and typically are provided in an assisted living community or adult foster care settings. Care coordinators are responsible for managing the residential services plan & budget for MSC+ and MSHO members open to the Elderly Waiver using the MnCHOICES Support Plan Rate Tool. The total cost of services is added to the MnCHOICES services and supports on the support plan and included on the WSAF. See <u>WSAF section</u> for authorizing instructions.

Customized Living vs 24-Hours Customized Living Eligibility

Members residing in a Customized Living community are eligible for either regular Customized Living or 24-hour Customized Living support.

To be eligible for Customized Living, a person must:

- Be open to Elderly Waiver
- Have an assessed need for one of the regularly scheduled, health-related and supportive services
- Live in an eligible Customized Living setting

To be eligible for 24-Hour Customized Living, a member must:

In addition to the above requirements, a member is eligible to receive 24-hour CL if they have an assessed need for at least one of the following four requirements:

- 1. Cognitive or behavioral intervention
- 2. Clinical monitoring with special treatment
- 3. Dependency in at least one of the following activities of daily living (ADLs): toileting, positioning or transferring
- 4. All of the following assessed needs:
 - Dependency in at least three of the following ADLs: bathing, dressing, grooming,

walking or eating (when eating is scored as "3" or greater)

- Medication management
- At least 50 hours of direct services per month. The care coordinator must approve these 50 hours of direct services in the individual, 24-hour CL service plan

Reference: CBSM Customized Living (including 24-hour customized living) | Customized Living and Foster Care Service

Elderly Waiver Service Providers



UCare does not contract for EW services. EW service providers must be registered with the Minnesota Department of Human Services to be eligible as a UCare EW participating provider. EW Providers can view information on UCare's website at Non Contracted Providers (ucare.org).

To locate an enrolled EW provider for services, care coordinators utilize Minnesota Aging & Disability Resources formerly MinnesotaHelp.info). The provider must have Elderly Waiver (EW) listed for payment accepted on MinnesotaHelp.info. All EW services require authorization from UCare, which generates a Service Authorization Letter (SAL) for the member and the EW provider. The care coordinator submits a Waiver Service Approval Form (WSAF) to UCare CLSIntake@ucare.org to be reviewed and an authorization is entered into the UCare system. See Waiver Service Authorizations section for additional details.

IMPORTANT: For newly participating EW providers who are not enrolled in UCare's claim payment system, the EW provider must complete and submit the <u>UCare Facility Add Form</u> for each location/service agency using the EW providers UMPI/NPI. EW providers will be notified by email when the process is complete. If EW providers have questions on how to enroll as a UCare EW participating provider, how to submit claims or other billing-related questions, the EW provider can be directed to contact UCare's Provider Assistance Center (PAC) at 612-676-3300 Monday-Friday, 8 am-5 pm.

Authorizing Elderly Waiver Services

Care coordinators must comply with all Elderly Waiver program rules according to the DHS <u>Community-Based</u> <u>Services Manual</u> and follow applicable DHS bulletins and directions.

- EW is always the payor of last resort
- Care coordinators must be fiscally responsible when utilizing EW
- Adhere to DHS Service Rate Limits
 - Care coordinators may approve rates up to, but not over the DHS Service Rate Limits without an approved exception
- Care coordinators aim for the most cost-effective way to meet needs this does not always mean the least costly
- UCare utilizes the DHS MHCP Provider Manual as the primary resource for a list of <u>EW Covered Services</u>
- UCare does not contract directly with EW providers but rather utilizes enrolled Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP), the state's network of EW providers.

Reference: EW Budget Tool

Care coordinators are the primary authorizing entity for all EW services. Some common reasons a WSAF/T2029 WSAF may be sent back are:

- Not enough information or explanation of need
- Potential duplication of service
- Unclear if additional or supplemental benefits are exhausted
- HCPC code missing or incorrect
- Missing provider information (i.e.: email address or NPI)
- Member information missing or incorrect
- T2029 being used for an item covered by medical benefit

There are two forms care coordinators submit to UCare to approve HCBS.

- 1. Waiver Services Authorization Form
- 2. T2029 Specialized Equipment and Supplies WSAF

T2029 Equipment and Supplies

A member is eligible to receive specialized equipment and supplies if the item allows the member to do one of the following:

- Communicate with others
- Perceive, control or interact with their environment
- Perform activities of daily living (ADLs)

UCare has developed additional guidance related to T2029 Equipment and Supplies. The Elderly Waiver T2029 Equipment and Supplies Waiver Service Job Aid outlines care coordination steps to ensure the T2029 is the appropriate and cost-effective avenue for meeting the member's needs. Additionally, UCare's Elderly Waiver T2029 Equipment and Supplies Guide provides detailed guidance on specific items for T2029 consideration. The CC should ensure guidelines are reviewed and followed to avoid delay in authorization.

NOTE: T2029 requests over \$500 and other items require additional agency supervisor review prior to submitting the authorization. See the EW T2029 Equipment and Supplies Job Aid for details.

Reference: EW T2029 Equipment and Supplies Job Aid | EW T2029 Equipment and Supplies Guide

DHS Resources

<u>CBSM Specialized Equipment and Supplies</u> | <u>Environmental Accessibility Adaptations</u> <u>DME Coverage Guide</u> | <u>T2029 Specialized Equipment and Supplies</u>

What to Expect After Submitting a WSAF and T2029

UCare's CLS Intake team enters the WSAF and T2029 information for claims payment purposes. The estimated turnaround time for processing is 14 calendar days. UCare provides the EW provider with a written service authorization letter (SAL) of all EW services via fax. Care coordinators receive notification of authorizations via Daily Authorization Report (DAR). See DAR section below.

EW Provider Signature

During the assessment, care coordinators review the member's choice of sending the full support plan, a summary of the support plan, or not sending the support plan to each of the indicated EW service providers.

When sending a full support plan, it is accompanied with the Elderly Waiver Provider Support Plan Cover Letter. When sending a Support Plan summary, it is accompanied with the Elderly Waiver Provider Support Plan Summary Letter.

- Document member choice(s) on the Support Plan Signature Sheet
- For EW service providers receiving a full support plan or summary, the CC is required to make at least two
 attempts to obtain signatures within 60 days

NOTE: If there are multiple providers, the member can choose a different option for each provider. A signed ICLS Planning form meets this requirement.

Community First Services and Support (CFSS)



Community First Services and Supports (CFSS) is a Minnesota health care program that offers flexible options to meet the unique needs of members. CFSS allows people greater independence in their homes and communities. CFSS will replace personal care assistance (PCA) and the Consumer Support Grant (CSG). Members will transition from PCA to CFSS at reassessments occurring on or after 10/1/24 or new

member assessments completed on or after 10/1/24. Eligibility for CFSS is the same as it is for PCA. People currently eligible for PCA, will remain eligible for CFSS unless there has been a change in condition. CFSS covers all the same

services as PCA and offers more choices for who can serve as the CFSS worker such as a spouse or minor child. Members who use CFSS can also serve as the CFSS worker for others. Members have a worker training and development budget, the ability to purchase goods, services and PERS and the ability to choose between two service models: agency or budget.

Reference: Transition from PCA and Consumer Support Grant to CFSS | CFSS Eligibility Training

CFSS Covered Supports

Activities of daily living (ADLs): Activities a person needs to carry out daily to remain healthy and safe. Covered ADLs: dressing, grooming, bathing, eating, positioning, transfers, and mobility.

Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs): Activities a person needs to carry out on a regular basis to remain independent. Examples include accompanying to medical appointments, shopping, paying bills and meal preparation.

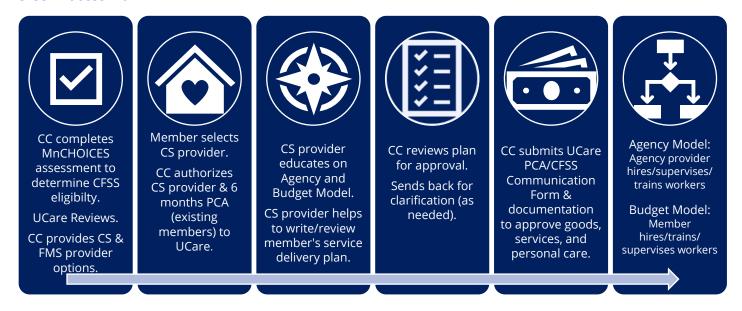
Health-related procedures and tasks: Tasks such as supporting a person with self-administered medications, providing immediate attention to health and hygiene, or helping with range-of-motion exercises.

Observation and redirection of behaviors: Monitoring a person's behaviors and redirecting them to more positive behaviors when needed.

Goods and Services: increase independence, decrease or replace human assistance, cost differences, PERS (criteria)

Reference: CFSS Policy Manual

CFSS Process Flow



Reference: CFSS Care Coordination Guidance | PCA/CFSS Communication Form Instructions

CFSS Training

Care Coordinators are required to complete DHS training for CFSS. In addition, UCare has established updated CC guidelines to ensure a smooth transition to CFSS. The CC CFSS Guidelines provide detailed instructions on the assessment, support plan, authorization and ongoing monitoring of CFSS.

Reference: Course: CFSS LA | CFSS Frequently Asked Questions

Individual Community Living Supports (ICLS)



ICLS is a bundled service available to members eligible for the Elderly Waiver that includes six service components: adaptive support services, activities of daily living (ADL), active cognitive support, household management, health, safety, wellness and community engagement. ICLS services offer assistance and support for older adults who need reminders, cues, intermittent/moderate supervision or physical

assistance to remain in their own homes.

A member may not receive ICLS if they are living in Adult Foster Care, Customized Living (including 24-hour customized living) nor if receiving support through Moving Home Minnesota. ICLS is not an appropriate service to meet a person's need for constant supervision or physical assistance with ADLs throughout the task, except for bathing. CFSS is the service designed to meet this level of need for ADL assistance.

ICLS combined with CFSS and other services

ICLS and CFSS

If a member meets the criteria for a dependency in an ADL, indicating eligibility for CFSS, it is not appropriate for the ICLS provider to address that same need. When a member is dependent in an ADL, their level of need exceeds the scope of what ICLS services are designed to provide. For example, if a member needs physical assistance or constant supervision with dressing and is receiving CFSS, the CC would not authorize ICLS for cueing under dressing time as this would be duplicative.

When a member qualifies for CFSS, they cannot elect to receive ICLS in lieu of CFSS. In addition, a member may not use ICLS because it offers greater reimbursement over other cost-effective supports. ICLS may not be used to bridge a gap between services (for example – PCA transition to CFSS). Typically, a member would only transition from PCA/CFSS to ICLS if the member's condition has improved and they have gained independence since the last assessment.

CFSS, ICLS and Homemaker services

If a member qualifies for CFSS and homemaker services, it's not likely the member would also need ICLS. Rarely would a member require both ICLS and homemaker services. If a member's need can be met with homemaker services, the CC should authorize homemaker services. If a member does not qualify for CFSS, has intermittent needs, and uses homemaker services, the CC may discontinue homemaker services and use ICLS for both support needs.

Avoid Duplicating Authorizations

Care coordinators authorizing multiple services should clearly document defined roles and responsibilities for service providers, including what need(s) each service provider is meeting. CCs may NOT authorize duplication of state plan home care or other EW services the person already receives.

Reference: DHS Individual Community Living Supports | CBSM - Individual community living supports (ICLS)

UCare ICLS Care Coordination Guidance | Homemaker Service Job Aid

Non-Waiver HCBS

In Lieu of Services

In lieu of services are interventions that prevent a member's emergency room visit, avoidable inpatient care, and more acute services or drugs used due to the member-facing barriers to safe, healthy, independent living and community integration that can be addressed with home and community-based services.

ILOS may be used as a bridge to temporarily support members' assessed needs while awaiting Elderly Waiver (EW) authorization or to meet acute needs. Members open to EW/CADI/BI/CAC/DD would not be eligible for ILOS as these programs provide services covered under ILOS. If a member chooses not to enroll in EW d/t waiver obligation, ILOS is not an option. Care coordinators (CC) should also consider whether the member is eligible for MSHO supplemental benefits before requesting ILOS.

Reference: In Lieu of Service Request Instructions | In Lieu of Service Request Form

Moving Home Minnesota (MHM)

MHM is a program designed to create opportunities for members to move from a skilled nursing facility/institution to a residence in the community.

Reference: Moving Home Minnesota Job Aid for additional criteria and instructions

Relocation Service Coordination – Targeted Case Management

Relocation Service Coordination—Targeted Case Management (RSC–TCM) is a service to help people residing in eligible institutions gain access to needed medical, social, educational and other services and supports necessary to move from the institution to a community-based setting

Reference: DHS RSC-TCM | Relocation Service Coordination Job Aid for additional criteria and instructions

State Plan Home Care Services Authorization

Skilled Nursing Visits and Home Health Aide

The actions by the CC when coordinating home care services will vary depending upon who the payor is for the services. Authorized home service providers will receive notification of authorized services via mailed letter. Care coordinators are notified via the Daily Authorizations Report of approved authorizations for service paid by UCare.

Who is the Payor?

UCare is the Home Care Services Payor

UCare MSC+/MSHO members do <u>not</u> require authorization for skilled nursing visits nor home health aide when using an in-network provider. The <u>in-network home care agency</u> submits the appropriate claim directly to UCare.

Community Disability Waiver (non-EW) Receiving MA Home Care Services Paid by UCare

When a member is open to a community disability waiver, the county waiver case manager faxes the DHS-5841 to 612-884-2499 to authorize state plan services. The waiver case manager may share the DHS-5841 with the care coordinator for collaboration and good communication purposes. Care coordinators initiating state plan services for members on disability waivers are required to send the DHS-5841 to the county waiver case manager to communicate that services will need to be approved and included in the member's waiver budget.

Medicare Eligible Home Care Services

MSC+ with non-integrated Medicare: because Medicare is the primary insurance payor, a Medicare enrolled home care agency submits the claim directly to the member's Medicare insurance plan. UCare is not an authorizing agent and will coordinate the payment of any related co-payments/deductibles for Medicare covered services.

Elderly Waiver Extended Home Care Services

Services that follow Medical Assistance (MA) state plan home care policies are allowed to exceed the limits on amount, duration and frequency. When MA allowable coverage for Home Care Services is exhausted, the care coordinator may use the <u>Waiver Service Authorization Form</u> to authorize member eligible extended services. Extended services need to fit within the member's waiver budget limit.

Reference: CBSM - Extended home care services | UCare Authorization & Notification Requirements

Daily Authorizations Report (DAR)



UCare utilizes a Secure File Transfer Protocol (Sec FTP) portal to share confidential member information with counties and care system partners. UCare's Sec FTP website is https://secftp.ucare.org. The DAR is one example of reports provided through the Sec FTP.

Information on the DAR:

- Admissions and discharges to/from hospitals, mental health/SUD residential care and nursing homes not available via <u>MN EAS/PointClickCare</u>
- Approved Authorization of Services (EW, T2029, HHA, PCA/CFSS, ARMHS, etc.)

Action by care coordinators:

- Those with access to the SecFTP disseminate reports to the appropriate parties
- Review DAR for submitted WSAF and other approved authorizations
- If the CC does not see the service authorization within 14 calendar days of submission to UCare, call the CLS Intake line at 612-676-6705 option 2, then option 5. A response will be provided within 2 business days.
- Review DAR for admission/discharges and Transition of Care assistance needs

Denial, Termination, or Reduction (DTR) of UCare Paid Services

The purpose of the DTR process is to provide members with information about how to appeal a denial, termination or reduction decision for service paid for by UCare. Denied, terminated, or reduced services require a care coordinator to submit a DTR form based on the type of service (see table below) to UCare within **one business day** of determination. CC submitted DTRs are required for EW, CFSS/PCA, ILOS, and supplemental benefits paid for by UCare. If the service is being paid by another payor, UCare does not require DTRs.

Denial: Denying a requested service not currently authorized or an increase request to an existing service

Termination: Ending/stopping an existing service

Reduction: Decreasing an existing service

UCare recognizes the difference between providing a member with education about what services they may or may not be eligible for and whether a formal denial of the request is necessary. The discussion between a CC and a member about why a service may not be appropriate and redirecting to alternate services is not a formal denial; this is collaborative service planning. When the CC provides member education about benefit eligibility and the member agrees with the outcome, the CC documents the conversation, and a denial is not needed. If a member continues to request a service after the CC has provided education about why the service is not appropriate/the member is not eligible, then a formal denial is required. Lastly, when a member is on a UCare product that does not offer the supplemental benefit the member is requesting, the member may file a grievance by contacting UCare customer service.

The EW DTR Notification Form needs to be submitted within one business day of the determination **and** at least 14 days before services end. UCare provides additional guidance on DTRs on the MSC+/MSHO Care Coordination Resources Page, Elderly Waiver drawer titled <u>DTR Instructions</u> and <u>DTR Waiver Situations</u>: Reason Codes Decision Tool.

EW DTR Form

- Used when denying, terminating or reducing an EW paid service
- Also used for Extended EW services (e.g. extended HHA)

PCA/CFSS Communication Form

- Used when approving PCA/CFFS and for denying, terminating or reducing requested by a member
- •PCA/CFSS & Extended CFSS
- NOT required for temporary CFSS

Supplemental Benefits DTR Form

- Used when denying supplemental benefits
- •To identify supplemental benefits see the Additional and Supplemental Benefits Guide MSC+/MSHO

ILOS Request Form

 Used when approving ILOS and for denying, terminating or reducing ILOS

EW DTR and Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Admissions

When an EW member is admitted to a SNF for 30 days, on day 31 the CC is required to complete a DTR for the member's SERVICES using code 1621. Enter MMIS 07/53 to temporarily close EW. If the member returns to the community, the CC enters MMIS 07/54 to restart EW with a partial eligibility waiver span. A new WSAF is needed if the member returns to the community for the remaining waiver span. If the member remains in the SNF for greater

than 120 days, the CC completes the DTR for EW eligibility on day 121. Day one is the date of admission to the nursing facility. Reference <u>Admissions to Nursing Facility</u> for more information.

The Support Plan

A support plan is a person-centered written summary of the assessment that includes what's important to and for the member. Essential elements of the support plan include:

- Accounting for all the members' identified risks, preferences, supports, barriers
 - Identified risks and declined goals are included in "My Plan to Address Safety Needs"
- Writing goals in the SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time Bound) format
 - See SMART Goals Job Aid and SMART Carte
- Including interventions/"My Supports" the member chooses to help achieve the goal
- Identifying and maintaining at least one high-priority, in-progress goal
- Identifying the members Interdisciplinary Care Team (ICT)
- Ensure a person-centered emergency backup plan is established in "My Backup Plans" or "My Plan to Address Safety Needs"
- Monitoring for achievement <u>at mid-year</u> or more frequently based on the agreed upon follow up plan
- Adjusting target dates when target is surpassed or exceeded

Support Plan Tools

The support plan tool used varies based on the type of assessment being completed with the member. All support plans are completed and shared with the member/responsible party, the member's primary care provider, the community waiver case manager, and other members of the ICT per member's choice within 30 days of the assessment. The UCare Support Plan letter or Support Plan Signature Letter accompanies the mailed support plan.

Reference: MSC+ and MSHO Letters Guide

Support Plan - MCO MnCHOICES Assessment

- Assessment information pulled from MnCHOICES Assessment
- •Support Plan completed and provided to member/responsible party, PCP and other member of the member's ICT w/in 30 days of assessment

Support Plan- Health Risk Assessment

- •Completed by UCare care coordinators using MnCHOICES HRA-MCO or when using MnCHOICES Assessment and results in not opening to EW
- •Support Plan completed and provided to member/responsible party, PCP and other member of the member's ICT w/in 30 days of assessment

Institutional Support Plan*

- •Institutional Support Plan is a stand-alone document for members living in a skilled nursing facility
- •IHRA Support Plan completed and provided to member/responsible party, PCP and other members of the ICT w/in 30 days of assessment

Unable to Reach Support Plan*

- Four "actionable attempts" via phone or letter are completed to reach the member to schedule an assessment
- •MSHO: completes the UTR Support Plan
- MSC+: documents outreach attempts and outcome in member record

Refusal
Support Plan*

- Up to four "actionable attempts" to reach the member to schedule an assessment
- MSHO: If at any point the member is reached and verbally declines an inperson assessment, document and complete the Refusal Support Plan
- •MSC+: document outreach attempts and outcome in member record

^{*} Tools located on the Care Coordination and Care Management website.

Signature Requirements

Members/legal representative must provide a signature indicating agreement with the support plan/Institutional support plan to complete the support plan. This may be done in person via electronic signature, or the MnCHOICES Signature Sheet may be mailed/securely emailed to obtain. The Institutional Support Plan includes a signature area. If mailed, the CC must document at least one additional follow-up attempt by phone, secure email or letter to obtain the Signature Sheet within two weeks of the mailing date if not obtained. Signatures are required to authorize CDCS, CFSS, and ICLS.

Ongoing Caseload Management

Support Plan Revisions

Care coordinators create a follow-up plan with the member based on the member's request, identified risks, needs and fragility to monitor goal progress. While UCare requires a minimum follow-up plan of biannually, also known as a mid-year review, follow-up plans should be adjusted based on the specific member's needs.

- UCare allows a 5-to-7-month window of time to complete the mid-year review
- Revisions to the support plan are completed within the MnCHOICES application in the monitoring progress section of the most recently revised support plan
- Goals are updated as Achieved, In Progress, or Discontinued
 - o There must always be at least one in progress and high priority goal on the member support plan
 - o If all goals are achieved or discontinued (aka closed), a new high priority goal must be created

UTR/Refusal Members and Support Plan Updates

All members, regardless of completed assessment type, require a mid-year review. At the mid-year review, the care coordinator completes the required four actionable attempts to reach the member. If the member is reached, the CC should continue to learn more about the member's situation, offer assistance where applicable, provide education on member benefits and offer an assessment. If the member accepts the invitation to complete an assessment, the UTR/Refusal Support Plan is closed and a new MnCHOICES Support Plan – MCO HRA is completed. If the member continues to be UTR/Refusal:

- MSHO: Document update on the UTR/Refusal Support Plan
- MSC+: Document update in the member's record

Care Coordinators Support Members in the Following Areas

- Managing all aspects of the member's Elderly Waiver assessment, authorization, support planning and ongoing case management
- Facilitating provider visits, closing gaps in preventative care and assistance in removing barriers members may be facing related to obtaining care
- Arranging and coordinating supports and services identified through the assessment and support planning process
 - Referral to providers
 - Obtaining equipment and supplies
 - Arranging medical transportation See <u>Transportation Job Aid</u>
 - Approving and arranging EW transportation
- Facilitating informed decision making to encourage control over services and supports
- Health plan related issues
- Education around good health practices, including wellness and preventive care needs
- Assisting members with accessing formal and informal supports
- Coordinating services and supports provided by the Veterans Administration (VA) for eligible members
- Assisting members through transitions of care

Collaboration with Other Case Managers

Care coordinators are required to collaborate with all member's ICT, including case managers for members with CADI/DD/BI/CAC waivers, Behavioral Health Home, Targeted Case Management, Hospice, Adult Rehabilitative Mental Health Support (ARMHS) or who are enrolled in the Restricted Recipient program.

Members on Other Waivers

When a member who is on a CADI, CAC or BI waiver turns 65 years old, the member may choose to remain on the current waiver. If they choose to move to EW, they may only return to CADI, CAC or BI if certain criteria are met. Members of any age may access the DD waiver if eligible.

Care coordinators review the waiver case manager's support plan to better understand the member's needs, supports and services and to avoid duplication. Care coordinators also share the CC support plan with the waiver case manager and communicate member updates throughout the year. When initiating State Plan Services, the CC uses the DHS-5841 to communicate with the waiver case manager and request/approve Home Care, Home Health Aide, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech Therapy,

Locating County Case Manager: Care Coordinators may use the <u>County and Tribal Nations Office</u> contact information to locate a member's case manager or, alternatively, use MnCHOICES member search to identify the case manager information.

UCare Care Coordinator	Community Disability (CADI/DD/BI/CAC) Waiver
Responsibilities	Case Manager
	Responsibilities
MnCHOICES Assigned Role:	MnCHOICES Assigned Role:
Care Coordinator	Certified Assessor
Assessment tool: HRA-MCO	Assessment tool: MnCHOICES Assessment
	Waiver CM determines waiver and CFSS eligibility
Care Coordinator:	Case Manager (CM):
Completes Support Plan - HRA	Completes MnCHOICES Support Plan
Areas	of Focus
Assist in accessing medical care, preventative health	Authorize HCBS, CFSS, and home care services
education, and closing Gaps in Care	*TCM and Rule 185 Case Managers do not
	authorize HCBS or CFSS unless they are also the
	disability wavier case manager
Send 5841 to Waiver CM when initiating State Plan	Sends the DHS-5841 to UCare to authorize State Plan
Services	Services
Education on health plan benefits & assists with	Education on waiver covered HCBS
access to supplemental benefits	
	esource referrals
	support with community resources
Collaborate with ICT: CC shared support plan with	Waiver case manager shares MnCHOICES Support Plan
PCP, waiver CM, BHH (as applicable) and other ICT	
members	
Coordinate MA-covered medical equipment and	Coordinate waiver-covered housing, equipment and
supply needs	supply needs
Transportation to UCare covered medical	Transportation to waiver-covered supports
appointments	
Transition of Care support*	Collaborate with CC on waiver-covered support needs
*communication/collaboration with PCP, BHH and	
waiver case manager (as applicable)	
UCare completes PAS for care coordination non-	Waiver CM completes OBRA II as applicable for UCare
waiver members	members

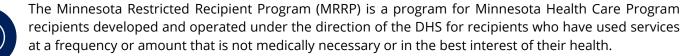
Behavioral Health Home (BHH)

The term "behavioral health home" services refer to a model of care focused on integrating primary care, mental health services, and social services and supports for adults diagnosed with mental illness. The BHH services model utilizes a multidisciplinary team to deliver person-centered services designed to support a person in coordinating care and services while reaching his or her health and wellness goals.

Care coordinators are notified of members' Behavioral Health Home service providers via fax or email. Within 30 days of notification, the CC is to provide the BHH provider with the CC's contact information and support plan and establish an agreed-upon method/frequency of contact. Care coordinators should ensure the BHH is included as a member of the ICT and communicate changes with the BHH provider, including but not limited to <u>emergency room use</u> and Transitions of Care.

Reference: Behavioral Health Home Job Aid

Restricted Recipients



MN-ITS will identify individuals who are enrolled in the MRRP. Members are enrolled for 36 months or longer if continued eligibility is met. UCare MRRP case managers are assigned to enrolled members. Upon eligibility, members must designate a Primary Care Provider (PCP), clinic, hospital (including emergency room) and a pharmacy location. If a member wishes to change designated providers, the member may contact UCare's Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services team at 612-676-3397.

For full details about the Restricted Recipient Program and referral forms, please reference the <u>provider manual</u> or the <u>Authorizations page</u> under Resources & Information, then Restricted Recipient Program.

Members on Hospice

For members who have elected hospice, care coordinators continue to be involved, complete all care coordination processes including annual reassessments and corresponding paperwork, and communicate and collaborate with the hospice care team and ICT. Care coordinators should consider asking to participate in Hospice case discussions. Elderly Waiver services continue while on Hospice. Support plans may be adjusted based on new or changes in service providers/payors. For additional information refer to the Hospice Benefit in the UCare Provider Manual keyword HOSPICE.

Note: Hospice agencies, in addition to other UCare network providers, can be found using the UCare Provider Search.

Transition of Care



A member's movement from one care setting to another setting due to changes in the member's health status is called a Transition of Care (TOC). Example: a member is admitted to a hospital from their home as the result of an exacerbation of a chronic condition; then, the member moves from the hospital to a skilled nursing facility for ongoing care. Each move is one TOC.

Care Coordinators (CCs) act as a consistent person to support the member throughout the transition, and to help prevent transitions:

- Educate to avoid unnecessary ER visits and hospitalizations
- Look for risks (falls, lack of preventive care, poor chronic care disease management, social determinants of health and vulnerable adult concerns) and take action
- Share with hospital discharge planners the support and services the member currently has, assisting with discharge planning
- Identify when a member may need assistance to manage their medications
 - Refer to <u>Medication Therapy Management</u> as applicable
- Set up crucial follow-up appointments with primary care or specialists upon hospital discharge

• Utilize UCare supplemental benefits to aid in the reduction of readmission

Notification of TOC

Care coordinators may be notified of admissions via:

- Review of PointClickCare on business days
- DAR
- Member/legal representative
- Other

MN Encounter Alert System powered by PointClickCare

In partnership with DHS, PointClickCare (PCC) allows providers (including care coordinators) serving Medical Assistance enrollees throughout the state to receive alerts for individuals who have been admitted to, discharged, or transferred from a PCC-participating hospital, emergency department, long-term care facility, or other provider organization <u>in real-time</u>. Care coordinators are expected to access PCC on business days to receive notifications of member transitions.

TOC Log

MSHO care coordinators use the TOC Log to ensure all required documentation elements have been addressed. Care coordinators should work to support and manage members during all transitions regardless of whether the log is required. If the TOC log is not used for MSC+ transitions, it is expected that the care coordinator will document transition management activities in the member record.



UCare provides training for care coordinators on <u>Transitions of Care</u> in addition to helpful tools and member handouts. See <u>Transition of Care (TOC) Scenarios</u> and the <u>Transition of Care Member</u> Handout.

TOC Required Tasks		MSC+
TOC Log (Activity initiated within one business day of notification) NOTE: if notification of transition is 15 calendar days or more after discharge to home, TOC log not required. Document care coordination support in member notes.	X	
Follow up with member/responsible party with each transition (First attempt to reach member within one business day of each notification)		
Follow up with the receiving care setting* to share relevant support plan and important member information	X	
TOC notification to PCP via letter/fax/phone call (Within one business day of each notification)	X	
Follow up with other members of ICT (BHH and CADI/BI/DD/CAC case manager and other ICT as appropriate)		X
Follow up with member/responsible party upon return to the usual setting (First attempt to reach member within one business day of each notification)	X	X
4 Pillars and Additional Discussion (Completed upon return to usual setting/home. First attempt to reach member within one business day of each notification)		
Document all follow-up efforts	Х	Х

*The receiving setting includes home when home care services are in place, assisted living, hospital, SNF, TCU/rehabilitation facility, mental health or substance use disorder residential treatment. If the transition is a return to the usual care setting with no services, document N/A in this date field with a brief explanation in the comments section.

Admission to a Nursing Facility

UCare internal staff complete ALL Nursing Facility (NF) OBRA/Pre-admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) activities. Internal UCare staff tasks include:

- Completing and faxing the OBRA Level 1 to the nursing facility
- Making referrals for OBRA Level II if applicable for non-waiver members and members on a DD waiver
- Completing telephone screening (DHS-3427T form) and entering it into MMIS* if applicable

CC Responsibilities:

- Monitor PointClickCare and the Daily Authorization Report for admissions
- Complete transitions of care activities
- MSHO members complete a TOC log
- Determine if an early assessment due to a change in needs is warranted. An assessment is not required solely based upon admission to a nursing facility.
- If the member is due for an assessment while receiving care in a SNF, CC reviews the living status on the enrollment roster (Institutional vs Community) to determine assessment type and requirements.
 - o Living Status: Institutional, complete IHRA and follow Institutional Requirements Grid
 - Living Status: Community, complete the MnCHOICES MCO Assessment/HRA-MCO and follow MnCHOICES Requirements Grid

NOTE: If the enrollment roster displays an incorrect Living Status, the CC should complete the correct assessment according to the actual living status and ensure the address is updated accordingly. To update the Enrollment Roster's Living Status from "community" to "institutional" the nursing facility submits the DHS-1503 to the member's county of residence. To change from institutional to community, CC sends the DHS-5181 to notify the county of member address change.

Additional tasks are outlined on the MSC+ and MSHO Requirements grids related to admissions lasting over 30 days including but not limited to:

- Temporarily exiting EW in MMIS on day 31 of admission to a nursing facility
- Communication with the county of financial responsibility using the DHS-5181
- Reopening EW for members returning to the community between 30-120 days
- Reassessments to open EW for members returning to the community after 120 days

Reference: Nursing Facility Coverage Guide

Institutionalized Members

Care coordinators may manage members who are residing in a long-term care facility (e.g., a skilled nursing facility or an Intermediate Care Facility (ICF). The CCs role is to review the member's overall care needs and assess the need to return to the community. CCs provide education on additional and supplemental benefits and assist with obtaining as needed. CCs ensure that preventative care needs are being met and act as advocates for members' wishes and potential vulnerable adult concerns.

Members will appear on the enrollment rosters as "Institutional." Initial outreach, assessment timelines, mid-year reviews and TOC requirements do not differ for institutional members. However, the assessment type and support plan used are unique to institutional members. Institutional Health Risk Assessments (IHRA) and Institutional Support Plans (ISP) are not completed within the MnCHOICES application and are maintained in the member record. See <u>Assessment Tools</u> and <u>Support Plan Tools</u>. Additionally, assessments are required to be conducted in person. A signature is required for the ISP.

Tip: It may be advantageous to present in person to introduce yourself as the member's CC to the facility staff and member to complete the assessment rather than attempting to call to schedule. Phone calls may produce poor

results due to possible hearing deficits, misunderstanding the purpose for calling, time of day/sleep schedule or not being able to use the phone, among other possible barriers.

If a member does not have a legal representative and is unable to participate in the assessment due to being unable to communicate, etc., the CC documents the reason the member was unable to participate in addition to documenting observations of the member. It's important to note that the in-person observation of the member is essential to the institutional member assessment and support planning process. In the rare instance that the member is unable to reach (e.g., hospitalized or unable to locate) or declines interaction, consult with a supervisor or the clinical liaisons.

Refer to the THRA section for institutional members experiencing a product change or other transfer.

Reference: Institutionalized Care Coordination Requirements Grid | MSC+/MSHO Assessment Checklist Example Documents: IHRA | ISP

Medical Assistance (MA) Renewals

It is important to assist members in maintaining MA eligibility to ensure they have access to care. Care coordinators are encouraged to provide reminders to members when they are at risk of losing MA eligibility due to failure to complete and return paperwork. Care coordinators may also assist members with completing renewal paperwork as appropriate.

CCs may view members' renewal information using the <u>Renewal Lookup</u>. If a member's address has changed, the DHS-8354 <u>MCO Member Address Change Report Form</u> may be completed online to expedite updating member address information. A DHS-5181 to the member's county of financial responsibility is still needed.

Change in Care Coordinator

The information below references CC changes for members moving to a new CC. Refer to The Assessment section for additional tasks related to receiving transferred members. All changes in care coordinator assignment require updates to the MnCHOICES application, including removing the CC location and assignment for exiting members and ensuring all documents are in the completed status. It's important to complete the removal of CC assignment and location in a timely manner to ensure continuity of care.

Transfer to a New MCO or Between UCare Care Coordination Delegates

The sending care coordinator completes and sends the DHS-6037 within 5 business days to the receiving entity to ensure continuity of care. When the sending CC's transfer documents are in MnCHOICES, the sending CC ensures assessments and support plans are in the "completed/plan approved" status. Legacy documents are included with the DHS-6037. If the receiving CC has not received the DHS-6037 and or is missing transfer documentation, the CC may contact the sending entity (if known) using the Care Coordination Contact List or emailing UCare UCare's CMIntake@ucare.org for additional assistance.

UCare EW member to Fee-for-Service Medical Assistance

Members who move from UCare MSC+/MSHO who are open to EW to fee-for-service Medical Assistance require the DHS-6037 to be completed and sent to the member's county of residence within 60 days of terminating from UCare. The UCare Enrollment Roster will show the member as a "Termed Member for MCS+ and for MSHO the "Future Term Date" will indicate when MSHO benefits will cease. See 90 Day Monitoring section. MN-ITS reconciliation will validate the member is active with MA. Contacts for counties is noted on the DHS-6037.

Reference: DHS-6037 Lead Agency Transfer and Communication Form | Care Coordination Contact List

Internal Change in Care Coordinator

Members must be notified of agency internal changes of care coordination assignment within 10 calendar days of the change. This can be done by phone or letter. If completed by phone it is documented in the member record. If contact is made by letter, the CC must use UCare's approved Change in Care Coordinator Letter.

The new CC documents a review of the current assessment/support plan, ensuring ongoing contacts and assessments are completed according to the member's current schedule.

Reference: Letters Guide

Temporary absence of CC

UCare advises to lessen the disruption to the member's case management and reduce the frequency of care coordinator changes, if a CC is temporarily out of office due to vacation, leave of absence or other temporary reason, the CC should use professional judgment to communicate with the members the upcoming absence. It would be advised to forward phone calls and emails to a CC that can assist members with immediate needs. The supporting CC may document the assistance to the assigned CC they are providing in the member record when completing required tasks and other communications. Do not send a CC change letter for temporary absences unless the change in CC is intended to be permanent.

Other Case Closure Responsibilities

Termination Event	Care Coordination Tasks	Additional EW Tasks	MnCHOICES Task
Member Death	 Document in member record Submit <u>UCare Death Notification form</u> Send DHS-5181 to County of Financial Responsibility (COFR) Members will remain on the Enrollment Roster until DHS has removed their program and DOD Notify providers to stop services 	Exit EW in MMIS effective the DOD	Upon notification of UCare Enrollment roster, remove CC location and assignment
Member Moves Out of State/Country	 Document in member record Send DHS-5181 to COFR Continue care coordination while the member remains on UCare's Enrollment Roster Follow <u>90-day grace period</u> instructions Notify providers to stop services 	Exit EW in MMIS upon MA termination notification	Upon notification on the UCare Enrollment Roster, remove CC location and assignment
EW Member's MA is Inactive	 Enrollment Roster informs CC of change Document in member record verified MA termed Follow 90-day grace period instructions 	 If not reinstated within 60 days, complete the DHS-6037 to transfer to the member's County of Residence UCare continues EW services through the 90-day grace period Exit EW in MMIS effective last date of eligibility when 90-day grace period is concluded 	Upon notification on the UCare Enrollment Roster, remove the CC location and assignment
Member moves to FFS	Enrollment Roster informs CC of change Verify in MN-ITS MA is active	Send DHS-6037 to CORDo not exit the waiver	Upon notification on the UCare Enrollment
MA	Document in member record Notify providers of change in payor	2 Do Hot exit the walver	Roster, remove CC location and assignment

Non-EW	Enrollment Roster informs CC of	If not reinstated within	• If not reinstated,
Member with	change	60 days, complete the	remove CC location
state plan	Verify in MN-IT'S THE member is	DHS-6037 to transfer	and assignment
home care	inactive	to the member's	
services MA	Document in member record	County of Residence	
Inactive	Notify state plan home care providers		
	of change in payor		
	Follow <u>90-day grace period</u> instructions		
Member	Enrollment Roster informs CC of	Do not exit the waiver	Upon notification on
Changes to	change		the UCare Enrollment
Non-UCare	Document in member record		Roster, remove the CC
Health Plan	Complete the DHS-6037 to transfer to		location and
	the new MCO		assignment
	Do not stop services		

Documentation



Care coordinators and others working to support care coordination tasks document all activities related to member contacts, actions, and follow-up. Documentation provides evidence of compliance with required tasks and validates care coordination engagement. Certain requirements are best documented in member case notes, while others are documented within the assessment and support plan. Examples

of the recommended case note documentation include: Enrollment and Assignment dates, evidence of follow-through on member requests/needs, summary notes related to communication with support providers, review of delegate-to-delegate transfer documents, transportation and interpreter coordination, as well as communications with all members of the ICT.

Monthly Activity Log

The MSC+ and MSHO Monthly Activity Log (MAL) is designed as a tool for delegates to report certain required assessment activity and support plan updates that occur throughout the year for each assigned member. The required reporting applies to all assigned members in both MSC+ and MSHO health plans that experience a reportable event. The MAL is completed and emailed to UCare at assessmentreporting@ucare.org by the 10th day of the month.

Reference: MSC+ / MSHO Monthly Activity Log Job Aid

Additional Resources:

- <u>UCare Network Provider Search</u>
- UCare Health Ride Transportation
- <u>Disease Management Programs</u>
- Pharmacy and Formulary
- Fraud Waste and Abuse