Appendix I: Financial Accountability

APPENDIX I-1: Financial Integrity and Accountability

Financial Integrity. Describe the methods that are employed to ensure the integrity of payments that have been made for waiver services, including: (a) requirements concerning the independent audit of provider agencies; (b) the financial audit program that the state conducts to ensure the integrity of provider billings for Medicaid payment of waiver services, including the methods, scope and frequency of audits; and, (c) the agency (or agencies) responsible for conducting the financial audit program. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

The following are the audit and financial review requirements to ensure the financial integrity of the waiver program as specified in PA Code §52.43 Audit Requirements:

The following are the audit and financial review requirements to ensure the financial integrity of the waiver program as specified in PA Code §52.43 Audit Requirements:

1. Providers shall comply with the Federal audit requirements as specified in Section 74.26 of 45 CFR (relating to non-Federal audits).

2. Providers who meet certain thresholds as specified in OMB Circular A-133, as revised, and the Department of Human Services' (DHS) Annual Single Audit Supplemental Publication are required to have an audit in compliance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, as amended, and to complete DHS's annual Single Audit Supplement publication.

3. Providers who which are not required to comply with the Singe Audit Act of 1984 during any program year shall maintain auditable records in compliance with PA Code §52.43.

4. DHS may request that a provider have the provider's auditor perform an attestation engagement; DHS or DHS's designee may perform an attestation engagement; or DHS may request that the provider's auditor conduct a performance audit in accordance with the following:

a) Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.
b) Standards issued by the Auditing Standards Board.
c) Standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
d) Standards issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.
e) Standards issued by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
f) Standards of successor organizations to those organizations in paragraphs a. through e. above.

In all cases, providers must retain auditable records for at least 5 years from the provider's fiscal year-end. If the provider has a settlement of claims as a result of litigation, then the provider must retain auditable records 5 years from the end date of the litigation or 5 years from the provider's fiscal year-end, whichever is greater. Additionally, the provider must retain records beyond the 5 year period DHS or another State or Federal agency has unresolved questions regarding costs or activities of the provider.

A provider which is not required to meet the threshold for an annual audit will maintain

auditable records. The provider will maintain books, records and documents that support the type, scope, amount, duration and frequency of service provision.

Payments to providers are also controlled by edits built into the Commonwealth's MMIS system known as PROMISe. Claims for services are matched against the eligibility system (CIS) so that payments are not made for recipients that have not been approved for Medicaid and for the waiver. Additionally, the PROMISe system will not pay claims if a participant does not have either the service or the provider included in the approved service plan for the recipient in the HCSIS system.

In order to assure that each claim is processed in accordance with the approved waiver OLTL-specific edits and audits were developed and are maintained for the State's CMS certified Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). PROMISeTM is the MMIS utilized for claims processing. Claims that are incomplete or contain invalid Information are denied to ensure compliance with what is specified in the approved waiver.

The HCBS Field Operations Manager is responsible to direct five (5) regional teams which monitor and report data on provider compliance. These regional teams are collectively called QMET. The majority of QMET is comprised of contract staff. The regional teams include financial representatives that are responsible in conjunction with other team members to perform monitoring reviews.

Responsibilities of the financial representative include, but not limited to, assessing whether or not the provider entity has maintained sound fiscal practices, billed DHS properly, and used DHS funds in accordance with program guidelines, determine the appropriateness of costs claimed for DHS subsidy, determine whether an entity is managing and utilizing its resources economically and effectively and identify the causes of inefficient or uneconomical practices.

The Office of Long Term Living's (OLTL), Quality Management Efficiency Teams (QMET) conduct ongoing monitoring of financial records that document the need for and the cost of services rendered by providers under the waiver. In order to conduct these post payment reviews, the QMET's review PROMISe claims reports against provider's time sheets, paid invoices and other sources provided to verify accuracy of services rendered.

QMET completes a type, scope, amount, duration and frequency (TSADF) claims review of waiver providers as part of the regulatory monitoring which includes initial and follow-up monitoring. Comprehensive on-site monitoring of HCBS providers are conducted every two (2) years. Additional time frames for more frequent monitoring are determined by the existence of an active corrective action plan (CAP), provider history (complaints, incident reports, etc.), provider type and as identified by the OLTL. The size of the provider and the amount of time required for the on-site monitoring is taken into account when scheduling on-site reviews.

Claims are reviewed by QMET to verify that billing is supported in the correct type, scope, amount, duration and frequency (TSADF) as written in the individual service plan (ISP). The ISPs are developed by service coordination entities along with participant input and based upon an assessment of the participants needs. Monitoring of the financial records provides the opportunity to reevaluate the ISPs by looking at utilization of services to identify trends such as underutilizing services and overutilization.

In the agency model of service, the ISP is broken down by service for the Direct Service Providers (DSP) on a Service Authorization Form (SAF). The SAF lists all of the necessary

information required to perform the services being ordered and based on the provider type ie: personal assistance service, RN Services, etc.

At a DSP review, QMET requests all SAFs and timesheets for a statistically significant sample of billing. The information requested is for a one year period ending with the month prior to the month of the review. The SAFs and timesheets are compared to confirm that the services ordered were the services provided. Any deviations between the timesheets and SAFs that are not documented will result in a finding and the provider will be cited. Other issues that could result in a provider being cited are: the provider does not maintain documentation in the record of the SAF, the timesheet is not clear and TSADF cannot be determined, timesheets are missing etc.

Depending on the findings of the QMET reviews, remediation may include:

- Suspending claims pending review prior to payment
- Review of provider's records
- Review of provider's written billing policies/procedures.
- Sanctions, prohibition or disenrollment from providing services.
- Prohibition from serving new participants
- Provider refund of inappropriately billed amounts

When overpayments, or payments unsupported by proper documentation are identified during monitoring, the following steps are taken by the Division of Provider and Operations Management. Providers will receive a series of letters outlining what steps they must take, within a specified time frame, to correct the overpayment. The first letter outlines the overpayments that have been identified and allows the agency to submit further supporting documentation to validate the payment received. The provider is given a 15 day window to comply with this request. If the provider cannot or does not respond, a second letter outlines that they have an additional 15 days to comply or the Department will begin to recover the identified overpayments through either adjustments to future claim payments or a lump sum payback. If OLTL receives no response or the provider agrees with the overpayment, the Department discusses payment methods with the agency and either allows a one-time payment via check, a monthly payback via check, or reduces future payments to that agency until the full amount of the overpayment is recovered.

All allegations of suspected fraud and financial abuse are directed to the Bureau of Program Integrity (BPI) within the Department of Human Services. Instances are reported by calls, letters and emails from providers, participants, care workers, witnesses etc. In addition to reports that are received directly to BPI, QMET staff may discover potential instances of fraud and abuse during the course of on-site monitoring. Pertinent information is compiled by QMET and forwarded on to BPI for investigation.

Please note, OLTL does not license or prior authorize services.

Providers may also be selected for a GAGAS performance audit by the DHS Bureau of Financial Operations. Circumstances that would prompt this audit would be that the financial review conducted by QMET revealed egregious billing issues. At this time there are no formal guidelines that must be met prior to referring a provider to the BFO. Disciplinary actions may include recoupment of inappropriately billed amounts.

If issues of financial fraud and abuse are suspected, OLTL through the DHS Office of General Counsel (OGC) will refer such issues to the DHS Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP), Bureau of Program Integrity (BPI) for review, investigation, and appropriate action.

APPENDIX I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims

a. Rate Determination Methods. In two pages or less, describe the methods that are employed to establish provider payment rates for waiver services and the entity or entities that are responsible for rate determination. Indicate any opportunity for public comment in the process. If different methods are employed for various types of services, the description may group services for which the same method is employed. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available upon request to CMS through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

Medical Assistance Fee Schedule rates are developed using a market-based approach. This process includes a review of the service definitions, a determination of allowable cost components which reflect costs that are reasonable, necessary and related to the delivery of the service, as defined in Department standards and a review of cost data as supplied from providers. The fee schedule rates represent the maximum that DHS has paid for each service historically and the maximum rate that DHS will pay in the future. The MMIS system will not pay higher than the fee schedule rate.

Please refer to the public notice at http://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol42/42-23/1058.html for a summary of the rate development process.

The link to OLTL's current Rate Schedule is: http://www.dhs.state.pa.us/cs/groups/webcontent/documents/bulletin_admin/p_033877.pdf

The link to OLTL rate notices is: http://www.dhs.state.pa.us/dhsorganization/officeoflongtermliving/providers/index.htm

In developing rates for each of the MA fee schedule services, the following occurs:

- OLTL evaluates various independent data sources such as Pennsylvania-specific compensation data supplied by the PA Bureau of Labor Statistics and considers the expected expenses for the delivery of the services under the waivers for the major allowable cost categories listed below:
  - -Wages for staff
  - -Employee-related expenses
  - -Productivity
  - -Program Indirect expenses
  - -Administration-related expenses
- OLTL develops geographical fees to reflect consideration for differences in wages observed across the Commonwealth.
- The fee schedule rates are established by the Department to fund the fee schedule services at a level sufficient to ensure access, encourage provider participation and promote provider choice, while at the same time ensuring cost effectiveness and fiscal accountability.
- Rates for the following services are on the waiver fee schedule: Personal Assistance Services, Adult Daily Living Services (Basic and Enhanced), Community Integration, Home Health Services, Respite, Supported Employment, Therapeutic and Counseling Services and Service Coordination.
- Additionally, OLTL reimburses the following services: Home Adaptations, Assistive

Technology, Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies, Vehicle Modifications, Non-Medical Transportation, Community Transition Services, Community Transition Services, and Personal Emergency Response System are all vendor services, which means that the vendor may charge what is "usual and customary" for the general public. OLTL does not determine the provider's Usual Customary Charge (UCC). If OLTL had cause to investigate, OLTL would request the provider's documentation to support their UCC (like their fee schedule), and maybe some other records to show that the provider actually applied that UCC to individuals in the general public.

Community Transition Services are one-time expenses for individuals that make the transition from an institution to their own home, apartment or family/friend living arrangement. The service must be specified in the service plan as necessary to enable the participant to integrate more fully into the community and to ensure health, welfare and safety of the participant. Examples of expenses that may be incurred include 1) security deposit for or other such one-time payments that are required to obtain or retain a lease on an apartment, home or community living arrangement; 2) deposits for utilities or service access, such as telephone, electricity, and heating; 3) equipment, essential furnishings and initial supplies, such as household products, dishes, chairs, tables; and 4) moving expenses. Community Transition Services are vendor services which means that the vendor may charge what is "usual and customary" for the general public.

- Changes to the fee schedule rates and addition of services to the fee schedule are communicated through a public notice published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin prior to the effective date of any change or addition. Fee schedule rates are implemented prospectively.
- Once published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin, the rate notice and corresponding rates are available on the OLTL website for participants, providers and the general public's information. In addition, when the participant chooses to self-direct some or all of their services, the F/EA is responsible for informing the participant of the established rate for that service.

OLTL obtained public comment on the rate determination methods in a variety of formats which include, stakeholder workgroup discussions, draft documents distributed for comment, communications and other meetings.

OLTL obtains comments on rates in a variety of ways. First, representatives from the relevant provider community are involved in the rate setting process. Feedback is solicited through various forums, including convening a provider workgroup, conducting on-site provider interviews, issuing an all-provider survey, and providing updates at the Long-Term Care Subcommittee of the Medical Assistance Advisory Committee (MAAC). In addition, once rates are determined, OLTL published a rate notice in the PA Bulletin with a 30-comment period. Comments received are considered in subsequent revisions to the MA Program Fee Schedule.

b. Flow of Billings. Describe the flow of billings for waiver services, specifying whether provider billings flow directly from providers to the State's claims payment system or whether billings are routed through other intermediary entities. If billings flow through other intermediary entities, specify the entities:

Providers must follow PA Code Chapters 52 and 1101 when submitting claims for payment.

Providers are reimbursed retrospectively based on services provided.

Providers must submit claims through PROMISe, DHS's MMIS system. This system is administered by the Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP) and the Department's Bureau of Information Systems (BIS).

In order to be paid for submitted claims, providers must be enrolled as Medical Assistance providers and entered as such into PROMISe.

PROMISe verifies participant information in the Client Information System (CIS), which contains MA participant's eligibility information, such as the participant's Master Client Index (MCI) number, name, the participant's eligibility status and effective eligibility dates.

PROMISe also verifies with HCSIS that the provider(s) and service(s) on the claim are included in the participant's approved waiver service plan.

Service Coordination providers that also serve as Organized Health Care Delivery Systems (OHCDS) providers (further outlined in Appendix I-3, g. ii. below) may serve as the fiscal intermediary for certain specified services. The OHCDS whether subcontracting or directly reimbursing the cost of the service provided by a provider or vender may not bill more than the actual cost of the service. The OHCDS will bill through PROMISe and all of the edits, systems checks, etc. as listed above will pertain.

Billing for recipients that choose to self-direct their services is more fully outlined in Appendix E. For Participant-Directed Personal Assistance Services, the F/EA will submit claims to PROMISe on behalf of the waiver participant employer. These claims will be billed through PROMISe, again going through all edit and system checks outlined above. The claims will only be submitted for appropriately approved direct care worker timesheets.

c. Certifying Public Expenditures *(select one)*:

○	**Yes**. State or local government agencies directly expend funds for part or all of the cost of waiver services and certify their State government expenditures (CPE) in lieu of billing that amount to Medicaid (*check each that applies*):
☐	**Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of State Public Agencies**. Specify: (a) the State government agency or agencies that certify public expenditures for waiver services; (b) how it is assured that the CPE is based on the total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the State verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b). (*Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item I-4-a.*)

	☐	**Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of Local Government Agencies**. Specify: (a) the local government agencies that incur certified public expenditures for waiver services; (b) how it is assured that the CPE is based on total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the State verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b). (*Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item I-4-b.*)
●	**No**. State or local government agencies do not certify expenditures for waiver services.	

d. Billing Validation Process. Describe the process for validating provider billings to produce the claim for federal financial participation, including the mechanism(s) to assure that all claims for payment are made only: (a) when the individual was eligible for Medicaid waiver payment on the date of service; (b) when the service was included in the participant's approved service plan; and, (c) the services were provided:

OLTL ensures that the individual was eligible for Medicaid waiver payment on the date of service, the service was included in the participant's approved service plan, and the services were provided through the use of the following strategies and tools:

Billing validation is done first through PROMISe. PROMISe verifies participant information in the Client Information System (CIS), such as the participants Master Client Index (MCI) number, name, the participants eligibility status and effective eligibility dates. PROMISe also verifies that the provider(s) and service(s) on the claim are enrolled providers of the services and the services are in the Independence Waiver.

After validation of the above listed items occurs, the claim information is sent to the Home and Community Services Information System (HCSIS) to be verified against the participants ISP. If any of the information on the PROMISe claim is in conflict with the ISP, HCSIS sends an error code to PROMISe. PROMISe then suspends or rejects the claim. This fiscal accountability of services rendered provides an upfront monitoring of eligibility status and authorized services as per the approved ISP. Resolutions of denied or suspended claims occur through error code notification.

In addition to the above electronic process, fiscal accountability is also achieved through provider agreements with qualified providers/agencies, through the maintenance of appropriate evaluations and reevaluations, and financial records documenting the need for and the cost of services provided under the waiver. OLTL staff also conducts ongoing monitoring of financial records that document the need for and the cost of services provided under the waiver. OLTL reviews HCSIS reports and conducts onsite reviews of services rendered through review of time sheets where applicable, services rendered reports and participant interviews. Finally, Service Coordinators are responsible for ensuring the proper information is entered into HCSIS correctly so providers can bill timely and accurately. Service Coordinators are responsible for monitoring the participant's ISP to ensure the participant is receiving the services as authorized in the ISP.

e. Billing and Claims Record Maintenance Requirement. Records documenting the audit trail of adjudicated claims (including supporting documentation) are maintained by the Medicaid agency, the

operating agency (if applicable), and providers of waiver services for a minimum period of 3 years as required in 45 CFR § 92.42.

APPENDIX I-3: Payment

a. Method of payments — MMIS *(select one)*:

●	Payments for all waiver services are made through an approved Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).
○	Payments for some, but not all, waiver services are made through an approved MMIS. Specify: (a) the waiver services that are not paid through an approved MMIS; (b) the process for making such payments and the entity that processes payments; (c) how an audit trail is maintained for all state and federal funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming of these expenditures on the CMS-64.
○	Payments for waiver services are not made through an approved MMIS. Specify: (a) the process by which payments are made and the entity that processes payments; (b) how and through which system(s) the payments are processed; (c) how an audit trail is maintained for all state and federal funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming of these expenditures on the CMS-64:
○	Payments for waiver services are made by a managed care entity or entities. The managed care entity is paid a monthly capitated payment per eligible enrollee through an approved MMIS. Describe how payments are made to the managed care entity or entities:

b. Direct payment. In addition to providing that the Medicaid agency makes payments directly to providers of waiver services, payments for waiver services are made utilizing one or more of the following arrangements (*select at least one*):

☐	The Medicaid agency makes payments directly and does not use a fiscal agent (comprehensive or limited) or a managed care entity or entities.
☑	The Medicaid agency pays providers through the same fiscal agent used for the rest of the Medicaid program.
☐	The Medicaid agency pays providers of some or all waiver services through the use of a limited fiscal agent. Specify the limited fiscal agent, the waiver services for which the limited fiscal agent makes payment, the functions that the limited fiscal agent performs in paying waiver claims, and the methods by which the Medicaid agency oversees the operations of the limited fiscal agent:
☐	Providers are paid by a managed care entity or entities for services that are included in the State's contract with the entity. Specify how providers are paid for the services (if any) not included in the State's contract with managed care entities.

c. Supplemental or Enhanced Payments. Section 1902(a)(30) requires that payments for services be consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care. Section 1903(a)(1) provides for Federal financial participation to States for expenditures for services under an approved State plan/waiver. Specify whether supplemental or enhanced payments are made. *Select one:*

●	**No**. The State does not make supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services.
○	**Yes**. The State makes supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services. Describe: (a) the nature of the supplemental or enhanced payments that are made and the waiver services for which these payments are made; (b) the types of providers to which such payments are made; (c) the source of the non-Federal share of the supplemental or enhanced payment; and, (d) whether providers eligible to receive the supplemental or enhanced payment retain 100% of the total computable expenditure claimed by the State to CMS. Upon request, the State will furnish CMS with detailed information about the total amount of supplemental or enhanced payments to each provider type in the waiver.

d. Payments to State or Local Government Providers. *Specify whether State or local government providers receive payment for the provision of waiver services.*

○	**Yes.** State or local government providers receive payment for waiver services. Specify the types of State or local government providers that receive payment for waiver services and the services that the State or local government providers furnish. *Complete item I-3-e.*
	One of the Financial Management Service providers is a county based Area Agency on Aging.
●	**No**. State or local government providers do not receive payment for waiver services. *Do not complete Item I-3-e.*

e. Amount of Payment to State or Local Government Providers. Specify whether any State or local government provider receives payments (including regular and any supplemental payments) that in the aggregate *exceed* its reasonable costs of providing waiver services and, if so, whether and how the State recoups the excess and returns the Federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report. *Select one*:

○	The amount paid to State or local government providers is the same as the amount paid to private providers of the same service.
○	The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the amount paid to private providers of the same service. No public provider receives payments that in the aggregate exceed its reasonable costs of providing waiver services.
○	The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the amount paid to private providers of the same service. When a State or local government provider receives payments (including regular and any supplemental payments) that in the aggregate exceed the cost of waiver services, the State recoups the excess and returns the federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report. Describe the recoupment process:

f. Provider Retention of Payments. Section 1903(a)(1) provides that Federal matching funds are only available for expenditures made by states for services under the approved waiver. *Select one:*

●	Providers receive and retain 100 percent of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services.
○	Providers are paid by a managed care entity (or entities) that is paid a monthly capitated payment. Specify whether the monthly capitated payment to managed care entities is reduced or returned in part to the State.

g. Additional Payment Arrangements

i. Voluntary Reassignment of Payments to a Governmental Agency. *Select one:*

○	**Yes**. Providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency as provided in 42 CFR §447.10(e). Specify the governmental agency (or agencies) to which reassignment may be made.
●	**No**. The State does not provide that providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency.

ii. Organized Health Care Delivery System. *Select one:*

●	**Yes**. The waiver provides for the use of Organized Health Care Delivery System arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10. Specify the following: (a) the entities that are designated as an OHCDS and how these entities qualify for designation as an OHCDS; (b) the procedures for direct provider enrollment when a provider does not voluntarily agree to contract with a designated OHCDS; (c) the method(s) for assuring that participants have free choice of qualified providers when an OHCDS arrangement is employed, including the selection of providers not affiliated with the OHCDS; (d) the method(s) for assuring that providers that furnish services under contract with an OHCDS meet applicable provider qualifications under the waiver; (e) how it is assured that OHCDS contracts with providers meet applicable requirements; and, (f) how financial accountability is assured when an OHCDS arrangement is used:
	a. Entities eligible for designation as OHCDS for services within this waiver are service coordination entities, all of which render at least one Medicaid service directly (Service Coordination) utilizing its own employees. b. Eligible entities may request enrollment. Such requests are reviewed and approved by OLTL prior to any service provided through the OHCDS arrangement. c. As described in Appendix D, individuals are fully informed of their right to choose from all willing and qualified providers and are not required to utilize the OHCDS arrangement. Providers who do not wish to affiliate with an OHCDS may always directly enroll as a provider with the Department. d. Through robust provider/SC oversight and monitoring, as well as through information garnered through service plan and claims data, OLTL monitors services provided through OHCDS to ensure that the OHCDS has contracted only with providers meeting established minimum qualifications. e. Through these oversight mechanisms, OLTL will also ensure that the arrangements meet State and Federal requirements f. The full amount of service dollars is passed through for the provision of service. g. The State assures financial accountability when an OHCDS arrangement is used by monitoring individual service plans and claims paid to the OHCDS entities through

	the comprehensive provider and SC monitoring processes performed by OLTL. The state ensures that the payment to the OHCDS does not result in excessive payments through the established process of paying only the cost of the service or good provided**.** Please see http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter52/chap52toc.html If a service coordination entity is an OHCDS, it may subcontract services. In its subcontracting activities, the provider must have a written agreement containing the OHCDS and the subcontractor's duties, responsibilities and compensation. If an OHCDS subcontracts with an entity to provide a vendor good or service, the OHCDS shall ensure the entity complies with 55 Pa. Code Chapter 52.51 related to vendor good or service payment. The OHCDS bills the Department for the vendor good or service and then pays the subcontractor. The OHCDS is responsible to ensure that the subcontracting agency is only charging what the good or service costs the general public, and the OHCDS may not charge an administrative fee or any additional costs.
○	**No**. The State does not employ Organized Health Care Delivery System (OHCDS) arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10.

iii. Contracts with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs. *Select one:*

○	The State contracts with a Managed Care Organization(s) (MCOs) and/or prepaid inpatient health plan(s) (PIHP) or prepaid ambulatory health plan(s) (PAHP) under the provisions of §1915(a)(1) of the Act for the delivery of waiver and other services. Participants may *voluntarily* elect to receive *waiver* and other services through such MCOs or prepaid health plans. Contracts with these health plans are on file at the State Medicaid agency. Describe: (a) the MCOs and/or health plans that furnish services under the provisions of §1915(a)(1); (b) the geographic areas served by these plans; (c) the waiver and other services furnished by these plans; and, (d) how payments are made to the health plans.
○	This waiver is a part of a concurrent §1915(b)/§1915(c) waiver. Participants are required to obtain *waiver* and other services through a MCO and/or prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) or a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP). The §1915(b) waiver specifies the types of health plans that are used and how payments to these plans are made.
●	The State does not contract with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs for the provision of waiver services.

APPENDIX I-4: Non-Federal Matching Funds

a. State Level Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specify the State source or sources of the non-federal share of computable waiver costs. *Check each that applies:*

☑	**Appropriation of State Tax Revenues to the State Medicaid agency**
☐	**Appropriation of State Tax Revenues to a State Agency other than the Medicaid Agency.** If the source of the non-federal share is appropriations to another state agency (or agencies), specify: (a) the State entity or agency receiving appropriated funds and (b) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if the funds are directly expended by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item I-2-c:
☐	**Other State Level Source(s) of Funds.** Specify: (a) the source and nature of funds; (b) the entity or agency that receives the funds; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if funds are directly expended by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item I-2- c:

b. Local Government or Other Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specify the source or sources of the non-federal share of computable waiver costs that are not from state sources. *Check each that applies:*

☐	**Appropriation of Local Government Revenues.** Specify: (a) the local government entity or entities that have the authority to levy taxes or other revenues; (b) the source(s) of revenue; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement (indicate any intervening entities in the transfer process), and/or, indicate if funds are directly expended by local government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2- c:
☐	**Other Local Government Level Source(s) of Funds.** Specify: (a) the source of funds; (b) the local government entity or agency receiving funds; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the State Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and /or, indicate if funds are directly expended by local government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2- c:
☑	**Not Applicable**. There are no local government level sources of funds utilized as the non-federal share.

c. Information Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or I-4-b that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health care-related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds . *Select one:*

●	None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs.	
○	The following source (s) are used. *Check each that applies.*	
	☐	Health care-related taxes or fees
	☐	Provider-related donations
	☐	Federal funds
	For each source of funds indicated above, describe the source of the funds in detail:	

APPENDIX I-5: Exclusion of Medicaid Payment for Room and Board

a. Services Furnished in Residential Settings. *Select one:*

○	No services under this waiver are furnished in residential settings other than the private residence of the individual. (*Do not complete Item I-5-b*).
●	As specified in Appendix C, the State furnishes waiver services in residential settings other than the personal home of the individual. (*Complete Item I-5-b*)

b. Method for Excluding the Cost of Room and Board Furnished in Residential Settings. The following describes the methodology that the State uses to exclude Medicaid payment for room and board in residential settings:

In accordance with 42 CFR 441.310(a)(2), the Commonwealth does not pay the cost of room and board. The fee schedule developed for all waiver services are based solely on service costs and does not include consideration for room and board. These payments are processed through the Commonwealth's MMIS system, PROMISe™, and the cost of room and board is not included.

APPENDIX I-6: Payment for Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Caregiver

Reimbursement for the Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Personal Caregiver.
Select one:

○	**Yes**. Per 42 CFR §441.310(a)(2)(ii), the State will claim FFP for the additional costs of rent and food that can be reasonably attributed to an unrelated live-in personal caregiver who resides in the same household as the waiver participant. The State describes its coverage of live-in caregiver in Appendix C-3 and the costs attributable to rent and food for the live-in caregiver are reflected separately in the computation of factor D (cost of waiver services) in Appendix J. FFP for rent and food for a live-in caregiver will not be claimed when the participant lives in the caregiver's home or in a residence that is owned or leased by the provider of Medicaid services. *The following is an explanation of: (a) the method used to apportion the additional costs of rent and food attributable to the unrelated live-in personal caregiver that are incurred by the individual served on the waiver and (b) the method used to reimburse these costs:*
●	**No.** The State does not reimburse for the rent and food expenses of an unrelated live-in personal caregiver who resides in the same household as the participant.

APPENDIX I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing

a. Co-Payment Requirements. Specify whether the State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon waiver participants for waiver services. These charges are calculated per service and have the effect of reducing the total computable claim for federal financial participation. *Select one:*

●	**No**. The State does not impose a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for waiver services. (*Do not complete the remaining items; proceed to Item I-7-b*).
○	**Yes**. The State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for one or more waiver services. (*Complete the remaining items*)

i. Co-Pay Arrangement Specify the types of co-pay arrangements that are imposed on waiver participants *(check each that applies)*:

Charges Associated with the Provision of Waiver Services *(if any are checked, complete Items I-7-a-ii through I-7-a-iv):*	
☐	Nominal deductible
☐	Coinsurance
☐	Co-Payment
☐	Other charge *(specify)*:

ii Participants Subject to Co-pay Charges for Waiver Services. Specify the groups of waiver participants who are subject to charges for the waiver services specified in Item I-7-a-iii and the groups for whom such charges are excluded

iii. Amount of Co-Pay Charges for Waiver Services. In the following table, list the waiver services for which a charge is made, the amount of the charge, and the basis for determining the charge.

Waiver Service	Amount of Charge	Basis of the Charge

iv. Cumulative Maximum Charges. Indicate whether there is a cumulative maximum amount for all co-payment charges to a waiver participant *(select one)*:

○	There is no cumulative maximum for all deductible, coinsurance or co-payment charges to a waiver participant.
○	There is a cumulative maximum for all deductible, coinsurance or co-payment charges to a waiver participant. Specify the cumulative maximum and the time period to which the maximum applies:

v. Assurance. The State assures that no provider may deny waiver services to an individual who is eligible for the services on account of the individual's inability to pay a cost-sharing charge for a waiver service.

b. Other State Requirement for Cost Sharing. Specify whether the State imposes a premium, enrollment fee or similar cost sharing on waiver participants as provided in 42 CFR §447.50. *Select one:*

●	**No**. The State does not impose a premium, enrollment fee, or similar cost-sharing arrangement on waiver participants.
○	**Yes**. The State imposes a premium, enrollment fee or similar cost-sharing arrangement. Describe in detail the cost sharing arrangement, including: (a) the type of cost sharing (e.g., premium, enrollment fee); (b) the amount of charge and how the amount of the charge is related to total gross family income (c) the groups of participants subject to cost-sharing and the groups who are excluded~~;~~ and, (d) the mechanisms for the collection of cost-sharing and reporting the amount collected on the CMS 64: