

Nebraska Home and Community–Based Services (HCBS) Spending Plan

Quarterly Update – FFY 2022 – Q4

APRIL 15, 2022

Nebraska Department of Health and
Human Services



NEBRASKA

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DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



April 15, 2022

Jennifer Bowdoin
Director, Division of Community Systems Transformation
Center for Medicaid & CHIP Services (CMCS)
7500 Security Blvd
Baltimore, MD 21244

Dear Director Bowdoin:

DHHS is submitting the attached information as its quarterly spending plan update to its Home and Community Based Services Spending Plan as outlined in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

As outlined in the general considerations in your original letter, Nebraska acknowledges and agrees that it will notify CMS if we propose changes to our HCBS spending plan to enhance, expand, or strengthen HCBS under ARP Section 9817 in such a way that:

- *Are focused on services other than those listed in SMD# 21-003 Appendix B or that could be listed in Appendix B.*
- *Include room and board (which CMS would not find to be a permissible use of funds); and/or*
- *Include activities other than those listed in Appendices C and D.*

Nebraska's quarterly spending plan submission first provides updates on current implementation activities for the four conditionally approved spend plan initiatives, per conditional approval received from CMS on January 31, 2022. Nebraska has also included seven new spending plan initiatives, for which the state is seeking approval from CMS. This submission also includes updates to Appendix B and Appendix C to reflect minor updates to the amount Nebraska is claiming as a result of the 10% HCBS FMAP increase, as well as updates to reflect the additional dollars included for the new spend plan initiatives and revised estimated expenditure dates for previously submitted spending plan initiatives. Nebraska anxiously awaits official approval of the one additional spending plan initiative submitted in the last quarterly update on January 31, 2022.

As indicated in our initial spending plan, Nebraska DHHS, as Nebraska's single state agency for Medicaid, serves as the Operating Agency for the HCBS ARP initiatives. Jeremy Brunssen, Deputy Director for Finance and Program Integrity with the Division of Medicaid &

Long-Term Care, serves as the primary contact for these initiatives. He can be reached at Jeremy.Brunssen@Nebraska.gov or (402) 471-5046.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Bagley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kevin" and last name "Bagley" clearly distinguishable.

Kevin Bagley, Director
Division of Medicaid & Long-Term Care
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

Contents

Spending Plan – Quarterly Updates	5
Grants to agencies to purchase telehealth equipment.....	5
Convert or renovate facilities for other purposes or enhance purpose	6
Funding of non-federal share for Administration on Community Living (ACL) grants for the State Unit on Aging.....	7
Procure a fiscal intermediary and change the rate methodology for personal assistance services and chore services	8
Funding increase to address workforce shortages and continued increased costs due to COVID-19 for all four of Nebraska’s Waivers (TBI, AD, CDD, and DDAD)	9
NEW (4/2022): Home Health Provider Relief Payments	10
NEW (4/2022): Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly Provider Relief Payment.....	10
NEW (4/2022): Personal Assistance Services Provider Relief Payments	11
NEW (4/2022): Provider Relief Payments to Targeted Case Management Option (TCMO) providers.....	11
NEW (4/2022): Medicaid Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver for Serious Mental Illness.....	12
NEW (4/2022): Assisted Living Facility (ALF) consultation to implement enhancements in oversight, licensing, and community integration	13
NEW (4/2022): Development of a proposal to reduce Nebraska’s reliance on congregate care in support of independent living for DD clients.....	14
Appendix A: CMS Requests for Additional Information (10/2021)	15
Appendix B: Calculation of Supplemental Funding (Updated 4/2022).....	20
Appendix C: Initiatives Enhancing Medicaid HCBS – Spending (Updated 4/2022).	21

Spending Plan – Quarterly Updates

<h3>Grants to agencies to purchase telehealth equipment</h3>	
Description	<p>Funding for providers to purchase technology that will support provision of direct clinical services through telehealth and telemonitoring for two-way audio/video communication or technology for asynchronous management of chronic diseases.</p> <p>Providers would need to develop protocols for the utilization of the technology, ensure it is HIPAA compliant, and meet all state and federal regulations for the use of technology for telehealth and telemonitoring.</p> <p>DHHS will require providers to submit an application form and proposal that includes the services to be provided, technology overview, and budget request. Approved providers will need to maintain invoice records to submit to the state for an audit post-program implementation.</p>
Timeframe	<p>Program will be rolled out 6 months from CMS approval of initial spending plan. Providers would have another 6 months to submit their funding requests.</p>
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>Expands the use of technology and telehealth. Provides specialized supplies and equipment to agencies, which will allow greater access to HCBS through telehealth. Telehealth is especially critical in rural and other remote areas of the state.</p>
Additional Narrative (10/2021)	<p>Grants to agencies to purchase telehealth equipment are targeted at providers who are delivering services that are listed in Appendix B of SMD# 21-003 if the services can be delivered by telehealth. Services are only eligible to be delivered through telehealth if the service does not require hands-on care, does not put the patient in harm by providing the service through telehealth, and the service description can be met by providing the service through telehealth. An example of services not eligible for a telehealth grant would be personal care services that have to be provided in-person and requires hands-on care or are required to be provided by immediate supervision of the patient.</p> <p>Grants to agencies or providers to purchase telehealth equipment will also be considered for providers not listed in Appendix B if providing telehealth equipment will facilitate keeping the patient in their home or community setting. Cases may include a grant to a behavioral health provider in a frontier area that serves patients without transportation who would be unable to attend therapy and may relapse without that treatment. Equipment purchased with these grants may also be used for encounters for medication reviews or mental status exams, or occupational therapy to observe a patient in their home environment and provide rehabilitation services to ensure they can stay in their home or community-based setting.</p> <p>DHHS does not intend to cover ongoing connectivity cost as part of these telehealth equipment grants.</p>

Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024?	This is a grant program that will have an established cap amount, and once the cap is reached no further grants will be awarded.
Progress update (4/2022)	The project was approved by CMS effective January 31, 2022. Internal planning and implementation has kicked off and is underway, with the intent to release instructions for providers to apply for grants by July 31, 2022.

Convert or renovate facilities for other purposes or enhance purpose	
Description	<p>Make available a sum of money for physical improvements/conversions of established structures that include modernization and facility changes to support care provision to specific patient populations.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing Facility to Rehabilitation facility, Day Rehabilitation, Assisted Living Facility • Therapeutic Group Home • Qualified Residential Treatment Program updates or conversion • Respite spaces <p>Providers would be required to submit their project design and plan with cost estimates. The plan must identify how the project improves the client experience and the specific patient population for the facility type.</p> <p>Financial allocation would be done through the establishment of project progress benchmarks and incremental distribution. Specific project benchmarks would be outlined with grant approval, and 25 percent of overall grant amount would be provided at start-up. Twenty-five percent would be distributed upon receipt of documentation of successful completion of benchmarks for stage 2, and 50 percent upon completion.</p>
Timeframe	Six months for program roll out. Provider plans must be submitted within 2 years from project initiation.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>Expanding provider capacity by providing nursing facilities or other institutional settings with funding to convert to assisted living facilities or to provide adult day services, respite care, or other HCBS.</p> <p>This would incentivize investment in communities to support persons in need of HCBS services, as well as increase potential services and access points across the state.</p>
Additional Information (10/2021)	<p>Nebraska plans to pay for permissible capital investments as part of this proposal. We will require applicants to demonstrate compliance with the final settings rule.</p> <p>Developing community housing and services by leveraging and transforming existing and underutilized local infrastructure (especially in rural or frontiers areas) facilitates community inclusion and personal choice within participants' existing communities, which enhances, expands, and strengthens HCBS as described in section 9817 of the ARP.</p>

Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This is a grant program that will have an established cap amount and once the cap is reached, no further grants will be awarded.
Progress update (4/2022)	The project was approved by CMS effective January 31, 2022. Internal planning and implementation has kicked off and is underway, with the intent to release instructions for providers to apply for grants by July 31, 2022.

Funding of non-federal share for Administration on Community Living (ACL) grants for the State Unit on Aging	
Description	ARP grants from the ACL included all program areas usually funded by annual formula grants. The ARP grants require state and local match (whereas other emergency funding did not). The ACL ARP awards are about \$7.7 million, and require a non-federal share match of 15 percent and 25 percent (local and state), totaling about \$1.2 million overall. This is an unexpected expense at the state and local level, as many programs are grant-funded and have limited outside resources. This proposal is to fund the non-federal share of the ACL ARP grants from the FMAP savings from the HCBS enhanced FMAP, which benefit HCBS and Medicaid participants and the Medicaid system. The need is for the ACL project period, 4/1/21 – 9/30/24, with the additional 10 percent FMAP funds requiring to be spent by 3/31/24. The federal award is likely to be fully expended prior to the end of the enhanced FMAP expenditure allowed date of 3/31/24. Funds will support Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) and local programs managed by the agencies that serve seniors across the state.
Timeframe	Issue sub-awards to AAAs by 10/1/21 (with spending authorized through 3/31/24).
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	Increases access to HCBS services.
Additional Information (10/2021)	Additional information related to CMS's questions on this topic are included in Appendix A (pg. 11).
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This would be a one-time coverage of the non-federal share.
Progress update (4/2022)	The project was approved by CMS effective January 31, 2022. DHHS is currently working with its procurement services to work toward issuing these grants.

Procure a fiscal intermediary and change the rate methodology for personal assistance services and chore services	
Description	This proposal is for two separate, but related activities. This would first pay for the costs of a rate study for PAS and chore services to develop a new methodology for establishing payment rate for these services. Second, this proposal would fund the implementation associated with a third party fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary who would process payments for these services when billed. These activities are eligible for administrative federal match at 50 percent.
Timeframe	Development of new rate methodologies: 12-15 months Procurement and implementation of a fiscal intermediary: 24-30 months
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	Addresses provider complaints about PAS and chore services reimbursement rates. Increases efficiency of the state government to process and pay HCBS providers.
Additional Information (10/2021)	Nebraska's plans to procure a fiscal intermediary and change the rate methodology for Personal Assistance Services and Chore services will not result in reduced provider payment rates as compared to those in place as of April 1, 2021. The investments made to complete these activities will strengthen HCBS, as a fiscal intermediary will provide additional support and more resources to these providers than what is currently in place today. Furthermore, completing a rate study and formal analysis, which has not been done in many years, will inform DHHS on the state of Medicaid payment for these HCBS. This information then can be used to make future decisions regarding payment rates that can positively affect access for these services.
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	<p> Procuring a fiscal intermediary: This would add some new costs to the Medicaid program, while providing switch savings as it would have the benefit of sun setting some legacy functionality in NFOCUS and would likely fit into the longer-term strategy of Nebraska's new iServe system under iBEEM. This would also likely significantly improve the provider experience in a number of ways. </p> <p> Changing rate methodologies: In the event the rate study determines that rates need to be increased in an amount that is not able to be absorbed within current appropriations, a budget issue may be needed; or, provider associations may present a bill for funding in the Nebraska Legislature. </p>
Progress update (4/2022)	The project was approved by CMS effective January 31, 2022. Internal planning and implementation is currently underway.

Funding increase to address workforce shortages and continued increased costs due to COVID-19 for all four of Nebraska's Waivers (TBI, AD, CDD, and DDAD)

<p>Description</p>	<p>This proposal is to provide for temporary rate increases for all 1915(c) waiver services. This funding proposal includes approximately \$30.3 million to temporarily increase provider rates by 15% for all Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver programs (Aged and Disabled Waiver; Adult Day DD Waiver; and Comprehensive DD Waiver) with the exception of payments for Assisted Living Facility and Traumatic Brain Injury services. Separately, this includes approximately \$6.3 million to fund a \$20 per patient per day temporary increase for Traumatic Brain Injury and Assisted Living Facilities.</p> <p>This funding proposal will be used to supplement multiple activities as stated in the ARPA law to enhance the Medicaid waiver services by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting and protecting the HCBS workforce • Ensuring financial stability for HCBS providers
<p>Timeframe</p>	<p>The rate increases will be administered to providers for dates of service from January 1, 2022, through June 30, 2022.</p>
<p>How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS</p>	<p>The first funding increase proposal is to assist providers with two separate operational barriers. First, funds will provide a temporary rate increase of 15% for all CDD, DDAD, and AD community-based waiver services to aid providers with persistent workforce shortages. The increased funding will help providers pay staff overtime for direct care during the pandemic. Secondly, the increased funding will help stabilize operations by helping providers handle increased costs due to COVID-19.</p> <p>The second funding increase proposal is to assist AD/TBI providers with two separate operational barriers. First, funds will provide a temporary rate increase of an additional \$20 per patient per day for TBI and AD Assisted Living waiver services to aid providers with persistent workforce shortages. The increased funding will help providers pay staff overtime for direct care during the pandemic. Increased funding will also help stabilize operations by assisting providers in absorbing increased costs due to COVID-19.</p> <p>Both of these funding proposals will enhance provider's ability to provide timely and quality Medicaid HCBS services across all of Nebraska's Medicaid waivers and benefit both waiver providers and waiver participants.</p>
<p>Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024</p>	<p>Both proposed rate increases end on 6/30/2022.</p>

NEW (4/2022): Home Health Provider Relief Payments	
Description	Issue one-time provider relief payments for Medicaid-enrolled Home Health (HH) providers who provided services during the PHE.
Timeframe	Implement within 90 days of approval of the spending plan initiative.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>These relief payments will help HH providers to address their specific challenges to increase their ability to continue to provide HH services and expand the number and type of services provided under HCBS. The payments can be used for hiring and/or retention bonuses, increasing staff wages, and investing in infrastructure needed by the provider to enhance or expand HCBS Services for Medicaid beneficiaries.</p> <p>Medicaid plans to issue the payments with the state-only funds created from the 10% enhanced FMAP and does not anticipate seeking to match any of the payments with additional FFP or seeking underlying authority to do so. This plan includes approximately \$10,000,000 for provider payments.</p>
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This initiative will not create sustainability concerns as it includes one-time payments.

NEW (4/2022): Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly Provider Relief Payment	
Description	Issue a one-time \$100,000 provider relief payment for the Medicaid-enrolled Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) provider who provided services during the PHE.
Timeframe	Implement within 90 days of approval of the spending plan initiative.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>This provider relief payment will help Nebraska's PACE provider to address their specific challenges to increase their ability to continue to provide PACE services and expand the number and type of services provided under HCBS. The payments can be used for hiring and/or retention bonuses, increasing staff wages, and investing in infrastructure needed by the provider to enhance or expand HCBS Services for Medicaid beneficiaries.</p> <p>Medicaid plans to issue the payments with the state-only funds created from the 10% enhanced FMAP and does not anticipate seeking to match any of the payments with additional FFP or seeking underlying authority to do so.</p>
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This initiative will not create sustainability concerns as it is a one-time payment.

NEW (4/2022): Personal Assistance Services Provider Relief Payments

Description	Issue one time provider relief payments for Medicaid-enrolled Personal Assistance Services (PAS) providers who provided services during the PHE.
Timeframe	Implement within 90 days of approval of the spending plan initiative.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>These relief payments will help PAS providers to address their specific challenges, to increase their ability to continue to provide PAS services, and to expand the number and type of services provided under HCBS. The payments can be used for hiring and/or retention bonuses, increasing staff wages, and investing in infrastructure needed by the provider to enhance or expand HCBS Services for Medicaid beneficiaries.</p> <p>Medicaid plans to issue the payments with the state-only funds created from the 10% enhanced FMAP and does not anticipate seeking to match any of the payments with additional FFP or seeking underlying authority to do so. This plan includes approximately \$1.5 million for provider payments.</p>
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This initiative will not create sustainability concerns as it includes one-time payments.

NEW (4/2022): Provider Relief Payments to Targeted Case Management Option (TCMO) providers

Description	Issue one time provider relief payments for TCMO providers. TCMO providers deliver direct case management and service coordination to clients receiving services through 1915(c) waivers in Nebraska.
Timeframe	Implement within 90 days of approval of the spending plan initiative.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>Funding will enhance provider's ability to provide timely and quality service coordination and case management to clients receiving waiver services. The funding will allow for increased efforts towards recruitment and retention.</p> <p>Medicaid plans to issue the payments with the state-only funds created from the 10% enhanced FMAP and does not anticipate seeking to match any of the payments with additional FFP or seeking underlying authority to do so. This plan includes approximately \$3.7 million for these provider payments.</p>
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This initiative will not create sustainability concerns as it includes one-time payments.

NEW (4/2022): Medicaid Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver for Serious Mental Illness

Description	Develop an application for a section 1115 demonstration waiver focused on the treatment of serious mental illness (SMI) and serious emotional disturbance (SED). The SMI/SED waiver allows for expanded Medicaid expenditure authority for costs not otherwise eligible for federal matching funds for the treatment of SMI/SED.
Timeframe	Project will commence upon federal approval with the goal of submitting an application six months from the date of approval. An implementation date is contingent on federal approval of the waiver application.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>The waiver program allows Nebraska Medicaid to cover treatment in residential facilities for children and adults not otherwise eligible for federal funding. This flexibility provides more community-based residential treatment options for Medicaid-enrolled adults and children. CMS guidance for SMI/SED 1115 waivers also outlines a robust continuum of community-based care as an objective of the demonstration program. Through meeting the care continuum requirements of the program, Nebraska will realize increased community-based care availability and improved care coordination.</p> <p>Nebraska is requesting approximately \$391,500 in this spending plan to support the development, submission, and federal review of the SMI/SED waiver application. This amount is also inclusive of the initial implementation costs for the waiver program. Nebraska plans to request additional FFP at 50% to match the investment from this fund, for a total cost of \$783,000</p>
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	Nebraska Medicaid currently operates a similar demonstration waiver program for the treatment of substance use disorders and has developed the administrative infrastructure for the ongoing implementation and administration of the SMI/SED waiver. Based on the state's experience with its SUD waiver program, Nebraska anticipates the coverage flexibility allowed under the SMI/SED waiver will result in cost savings through the avoidance of care in costlier settings such as emergency departments, which will offset costs associated with the requirements of the SMI/SED waiver program.

NEW (4/2022): Assisted Living Facility (ALF) consultation to implement enhancements in oversight, licensing, and community integration

Description	This proposal aims to hire a consultant as staff augmentation to evaluate and facilitate enhancements to Nebraska’s Assisted Living Facility services. This proposal would affect all populations accessing these services regardless of funding type, including Aged & Disabled Waiver, Behavioral Health Regions, or Medicaid state plan services.
Timeframe	Consultant services are anticipated to be onboarded within 90 days of this spend plan initiative being approved, and will be in place for up to 18 months.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>Funding will enhance the State’s ability to provide an effective and integrated community-based living option that prevents the need for institutional care. A consultant/project manager will facilitate the implementation of identified strategies, which will all be aimed at enhancing ALF as a 1915(c) Waiver service and community alternative.</p> <p>Nebraska requests approval for this spend plan activity for up to \$655,200. Nebraska may seek underlying authority approval for 50% administrative FFP match rate for this activity, resulting in approximately \$327,600 in HCBS ARPA costs and \$327,600 in administrative FFP.</p>
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This initiative will not create sustainability concerns, as consultation is not expected to last beyond the allowable spending period.

NEW (4/2022): Development of a proposal to reduce Nebraska’s reliance on congregate care in support of independent living for DD clients

Description	This proposal aims to hire a consultant as staff augmentation to evaluate and provide recommendations to incentivize independent living versus congregate 24-hour residential waiver services in the 1915(c) Waiver for the Developmentally Disabled population in Nebraska.
Timeframe	Consultant services are anticipated to be onboarded within 90 days of this spend plan initiative being approved, and will be in place for up to 18 months.
How it enhances or expands Medicaid HCBS	<p>Funding will provide for a consultant and a report of strategies for Nebraska to consider in policy, practice, or waiver implementation that incentivize services in the least restrictive environment. Nebraska is interested in learning how it could create opportunities for waiver participants to freely choose independent living over congregate care.</p> <p>Nebraska requests approval for this spend plan activity for up to \$655,200. Nebraska plans to use 50% administrative FFP match rate for this activity, resulting in approximately \$327,600 in HCBS ARPA costs and \$327,600 in administrative FFP.</p>
Initiative Sustainability Beyond 2024	This initiative will not create sustainability concerns, as consultation is not expected to last beyond the allowable spending period.

Appendix A: CMS Requests for Additional Information (10/2021)

Request: Clearly indicate whether the “grants to agencies to purchase telehealth equipment” are targeted at providers delivering services that are listed in Appendix B of the SMDL or that could be listed in Appendix B (e.g., behavioral health services that are covered under another benefit but could be covered under the rehabilitative services benefit). If this activity is not focused on providers that are delivering services listed in Appendix B or that could be listed in Appendix B, explain how the activity enhances, expands, or strengthens HCBS under Medicaid.

DHHS Response: Additional information is included with the narrative for this spending proposal on page 5.

Request: Clearly indicate whether your state plans to pay for ongoing internet connectivity costs as part of the “grants to agencies to purchase telehealth equipment” activity. Ongoing internet connectivity costs are permissible uses of funds to enhance, expand, or strengthen HCBS under section 9817 of the ARP. However, states must demonstrate how ongoing internet connectivity costs would enhance, expand, or strengthen HCBS. Further, approval of ongoing internet connectivity costs in ARP section 9817 spending plans and narratives does not authorize such activities for FFP.

DHHS Response: Additional information is included with the narrative for this spending proposal on page 5.

Request: Clearly indicate whether your state plans to pay for capital investments as part of the “convert or renovate facilities for other purposes or enhance purpose” activity. Capital investments costs are permissible uses of funds to enhance, expand, or strengthen HCBS under section 9817 of the ARP. However, states must demonstrate how capital investments would enhance, expand, or strengthen HCBS and ensure that capital investments will result in settings that are fully compliant with the home and community-based settings criteria. Further, approval of capital investments costs in ARP section 9817 spending plans and narratives does not authorize such activities for FFP. Additionally, please note that settings that are in the same building as a public or private institution or on the same grounds of or adjacent to a public institution, are considered presumptively institutional under the HCBS settings final rule (42 CFR 441.301(c)(5)). For newly constructed settings that are presumptively institutional, states should follow guidance released in the CMCS Informational Bulletin (CIB) dated August 2, 2019 regarding Heightened Scrutiny Review of Newly Constructed Presumptively Institutional Settings.

DHHS Response: Additional information is included with the narrative for this spending proposal on page 6.

Request: Regarding the “non-federal share for Administration on Community Living (ACL) grants for the State Unit on Aging” activity, CMS would like to schedule a call with the state to discuss how the state intends to use ARP section 9817 funds under each part of the Older Americans Act Title III program.

DHHS Response: Specific questions are included with each response.

Are there any waitlists in place for the four approved section 1915 (c) Nebraska waivers?

There are only waitlists for the DD Waivers, not for the AD and TBI Waiver.

- Aged and Disabled (AD) Waiver: -0-
- Comprehensive Developmental Disabilities (CDD) Waiver: 36
- Developmental Disabilities Adult Day (DDAD) Waiver: -0-
- Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Waiver: -0-

How many current Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III clients are on each of the four section 1915 (c) HCBS waiver waitlists?

There are 36 clients on the Comprehensive Developmental Disabilities (CDD) Waiver waitlist age 60+. Of those 36, there are 2 clients receiving OAA services.

Is there information available by Title III Part and/or service?

DHHS is awaiting a technical assistance call with CMS to be able to sufficiently answer this question.

Is there an OAA Title III waitlist? If so, how many clients are on both the Title III and the 1915(c) HCBS waiver waitlist?

There are waitlists in 3 service areas. The totals are as follows:

Agency	# Waitlist	Notes
AOWN, Scottsbluff	0	
AP, Lincoln	35	Case management
BRAAA, Beatrice	-0-	
ENOA, Omaha	-0-	When the III E program is at capacity no additional referrals are accepted until an opening is available.
MAAA, Hastings	-0-	
NENAAA, Norfolk	61	III B Chore, Personal Care, Homemaker, Material Distribution, and III E services of Respite, and Supplemental Services. Not accepting applications at this time due to funding.
SCNAAA, Kearney	25	Personal Emergency Response System (Lifeline); under the family caregiver program
WCNAAA, North Platte	-0-	

Funds may be used to better address the use of waitlists both for OAA and Waiver clients in these service areas and across the state. AAAs closely monitor clients, and assist them in applying for Medicaid if /when they meet financial criteria.

Are additional Medicaid waiver waitlist clients anticipated to be served with the additional funding?

This initiative will not reduce the number of individuals on the DD waitlist.

How will ARP section 9817 funds be used to enhance, expand, or strengthen HCBS under the Medicaid program, under each Part of OAA Title III program requiring a state match of the grant funds?

- **Part B – Supportive Services**

- The Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) are pursuing methods to enhance, expand, and strengthen the HCBS provider network and availability in their service areas to recover from the pandemic and better serve both Medicaid and OAA clients in their service areas. Recruitment of providers for this vulnerable population is crucial to the continuance of services to help older Nebraskans remain in the community of their choice. AAAs facilitate the coordination of community-based, long-term care services for older persons living at home, and who are at risk of institutionalization due to their ability to function independently. AAAs will work with older persons who are patients in hospitals or long-term care facilities who have a desire to return to the community of their choice, if community-based services are made available to them. AAAs assist older adults in applying for public benefits. AAAs in Nebraska, as elsewhere, were significantly affected by the pandemic. Providers were often in the most “at risk” groups early on, and ceased participation in programs from both paid and unpaid positions.

- **Part C1 and C2 – Congregate Meals and Home Delivered Nutrition programs**

- The AAAs are pursuing methods to enhance, expand, and strengthen the network and availability of workers and volunteers in the nutritional programs within each of their service areas. Recruitment of providers for this vulnerable population is crucial to the continuance of services to help older Nebraskans remain in the community of their choice. All Nebraska AAAs provide congregate and home-delivered meal and nutrition programs through a variety of operational structures. Traditional senior center congregate meals, restaurant vouchers, meal sites, home delivered, to-go meals (permissible during the pandemic), and shelf-stable food boxes. These programs will be further enhanced, expanded, and strengthened for the collective older population in the communities served – both through OAA and Waiver programs. Meal needs for medical purposes are addressed at the local level and managed by the AAA staff. AAAs in Nebraska, as elsewhere, were significantly affected by the pandemic. Providers involved in nutrition programs were often in the most “at risk” groups early on, and ceased participation in programs, both paid and

unpaid. This issue continues today, where masks are not required in a community, but provide a level of protection for the staff. Often, when a cook becomes ill, the meal site will close for a period of time. Meals are then brought in from a neighboring facility.

- Medicaid waiver provides home delivered meals. This is available statewide. These are managed by the AAAs at the local level.

- **Part E – Caregiver programs**

- The AAAs are pursuing methods to enhance, expand, and strengthen the network and availability of workers and volunteers in the caregiver programs within each of their service areas. Recruitment of providers for this vulnerable population is crucial to the continuance of services to help older Nebraskans remain in the community of their choice. A number of caregiver programs are available throughout the state. Each service area provides caregiver programs. AAAs coordinate caregiver programs locally, which enhances the availability and support of HCBS Waiver programs in addition to OAA programs. AAAs in Nebraska, as elsewhere, were significantly affected by the pandemic. Providers involved in caregiver and respite programs were often in the most “at risk” groups early on, and ceased participation in programs, both paid and unpaid. This issue continues today, and a robust recruitment, retention, and training program will support the Medicaid and OAA clients on an ongoing basis.

- **Title III State Plan and Area Plan Administration**

- The State proposes that no funds from the ARP be used for state plan or area plan administration at this time.

Identify the services that are provided under each Part of the Title III program requiring a state match of the grant funds:

- **Part B – Supportive Services:**

- Service
- Personal Care
- Homemaker
- Chore
- Case Management
- Assisted Transportation
- Transportation
- Information & Assistance
- Health Promotion/Disease Prevention (Non Evidence-Based)
- Legal Assistance
- Telephone & Visiting
- Senior Center Hours
- Material Distribution
- Social Activities
- Outreach
- Information Services

- **Part C1 and C2 – Congregate Meals and Home Delivered Nutrition programs:**

- Home Delivered Meals
- Congregate Meals

- Nutrition Counseling
- Nutrition Education
- **Part E – Caregiver programs**
 - Caregiver Respite
 - Caregiver Assistance: Case Management
 - Caregiver Assistance: Information & Assistance
 - Caregiver Counseling
 - Caregiver Training
 - Caregiver Supplemental Services
 - Caregiver Support Groups
 - Caregiver Outreach
 - Caregiver Information Services

Request: Clearly indicate that the activity to “procure a fiscal intermediary and change the rate methodology for personal assistance services and chore services” will not result in reduced provider payment rates as compared to those in place as of April 1, 2021.

DHHS Response: Additional information is included with the narrative for this spending initiative on page 8.

Appendix B: Calculation of Supplemental Funding (Updated 4/2022)

Nebraska has not yet claimed any enhanced FMAP. However, we are claiming the enhanced FMAP for the quarter ending reporting on 4/30/2022. Nebraska will begin to spend a portion of the increased FMAP for conditionally approved spend plan initiatives beginning this current quarter (FFY2022 Q3).

Nebraska is providing the chart in the attached spreadsheet, which provides a breakdown of the estimated FMAP that Nebraska will be eligible to claim pursuant to ARP Section 9817. With the partial approval of the spending plan received from CMS, Nebraska will begin claiming the enhanced FMAP and will update this report in future quarterly updates with the actual amounts claimed, as they are claimed on quarterly CMS-64 reports.

Appendix C: Initiatives Enhancing Medicaid HCBS – Spending (Updated 4/2022)

Please see the attached spreadsheet for Appendix C.

**Calculation of Supplemental Funding from 10% FMAP Increase
 ARPA Sec. 9817; eff. 4/1/21 to 3/31/22**

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter	*Estimated	*Estimated	*Estimated	*Estimated	Total
	FFY 21	FFY 21	FFY 22	FFY 22	
	<u>Q3: Apr to Jun</u>	<u>Q4: Jul to Sep</u>	<u>Q1: Oct to Dec</u>	<u>Q2: Jan to Mar</u>	
<u>ASSUMPTIONS</u>					
Qualifying Baseline Total Costs (Populate blue shaded cells with projections)					
Home and Community Based Services	\$ 143,935,041	\$ 146,656,526	\$ 138,290,061	\$ 142,960,543	\$ 571,842,171
Case Management Services	\$ 8,490,671	\$ 9,349,242	\$ 10,187,922	\$ 9,342,612	\$ 37,370,447
Rehabilitation Services	\$ 49,425,578	\$ 51,382,382	\$ 52,457,008	\$ 51,088,323	\$ 204,353,291
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal: Baseline	\$ 201,851,290	\$ 207,388,150	\$ 200,934,991	\$ 203,391,477	\$ 813,565,908
<u>IMPACT TO FUNDING</u>					
Current Funding					
State Match (-10% of cost)	\$ (20,185,129)	\$ (20,738,815)	\$ (20,093,499)	\$ (20,339,148)	\$ (81,356,591)
Federal Match (+10% of cost)	\$ 20,185,129	\$ 20,738,815	\$ 20,093,499	\$ 20,339,148	\$ 81,356,591
Subtotal: Current Funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*updated with cap/pace/actuals

Initiatives Enhancing Medicaid HCBS

Proposal Number	Title	Type	FFP% Estimated	Total Estimated Cost	Funding	Spending (Federal Fiscal Year) - Estimates												
						Total	2022				2023				2024			
							QE 9/21	QE 12/21	QE 3/22	QE 6/22	QE 9/22	QE 12/22	QE 3/23	QE 6/23	QE 9/23	QE 12/23	QE 3/24	QE 6/24
1	Grants to agencies to purchase telehealth equipment	Provider	0%	5,750,000	GF	5,750,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	-
					FFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Convert or renovate facilities for other purposes or enhance purpose.	Provider	0%	20,750,004	GF	20,750,004	-	-	-	100,000	100,004	3,425,000	3,425,000	3,425,000	3,425,000	3,425,000	3,425,000	-
					FFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Funding of non-federal share for Administration on Community Living grants for State Unit on Aging	IDS	56%	1,200,000	GF	528,000	-	-	-	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	-
					FFP	672,000	-	-	-	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000
4	Procure a fiscal intermediary and change the rate methodology for personal assistance services and chore services	IDS	50%	5,000,000	GF	2,500,000	-	-	-	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	-
					FFP	2,500,000	-	-	-	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500	312,500
5	Temporary Provider Rate increases for HCBS Waiver Services	Provider	57.80%	36,684,004	GF	15,480,650	-	-	-	7,740,325	7,740,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					FFP	21,203,354	-	-	-	10,601,677	10,601,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Home Health Services Provider Relief Payments	Provider	0%	10,000,000	GF	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
					FFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	PACE Provider Relief Payments	Provider	0%	100,000	GF	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
					FFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Personal Assistance Services Provider Relief Payments	Provider	0%	1,500,000	GF	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	-
					FFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Fund the Planning and Implementation of an 1115 Demonstration Waiver for SMI and SED Treatment	IDS	50%	783,000	GF	391,500	-	-	-	-	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,920	-
					FFP	391,500	-	-	-	-	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,930	55,920	-
10	Fund ALF consultant to enhance oversight, licensing, and community integration	IDS	50%	655,200	GF	327,600	-	-	-	-	-	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	-
					FFP	327,600	-	-	-	-	-	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600
11	Fund consultant to provide recommendations to reduce reliance on congregate care in support of independent living for DD clients	IDS	50%	655,200	GF	327,600	-	-	-	-	-	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	-
					FFP	327,600	-	-	-	-	-	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600	54,600
12	Targeted Case Management Option Provider Relief Payments	Provider	0%	3,700,000	GF	3,700,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	-	-	-	-
					FFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL					GF	61,355,354	-	-	-	8,318,825	8,374,759	12,593,630	12,493,630	4,893,630	4,893,630	4,893,630	4,893,620	-
					FFP	25,422,054	-	-	-	10,998,177	11,054,107	561,630	561,630	561,630	561,630	561,630	561,620	-

GF Available 81,356,591
GF Allocated 61,355,354
GF Unallocated 20,001,237