

## Alternate Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) Implementation in Massachusetts

Wednesday, February 13, 2019

#### Today's Agenda

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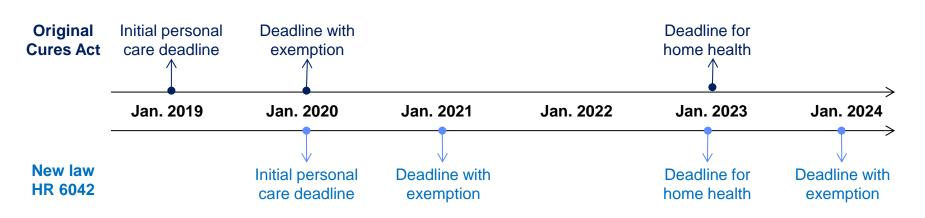
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- 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act
- Massachusetts' Plan for EVV Implementation
- Alternate EVV Estimated Timeline
- Alternate EVV Experience Questions

#### 21<sup>ST</sup> Century Cures Act Mandates EVV Use

- Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) refers to the technology a worker uses during a home visit to capture information about the services provided
- Federal law requires EVV for the following Medicaid services:
  - Personal care by 1/1/2020
  - Home health by 1/1/2023
- EVV required for Medicaid services but EOHHS will be requiring it for EOEA Non-Medicaid services as well
- States face a reduction in federal matching funds if they do not implement EVV on time, although states can apply for a 1 year exemption

#### Schedule for EVV implementation



#### **Massachusetts' Goals for EVV Implementation**

**Quality:** promote quality outcomes for consumers by ensuring appropriate service delivery

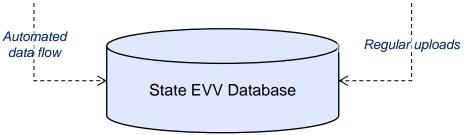
Efficiency: reduce administrative burden of paper timesheets

Program Integrity: reduce billing errors and unauthorized spending

# Hybrid EVV Model to be Deployed for EOEA Programs (Frail Elder Waiver and Home Care)

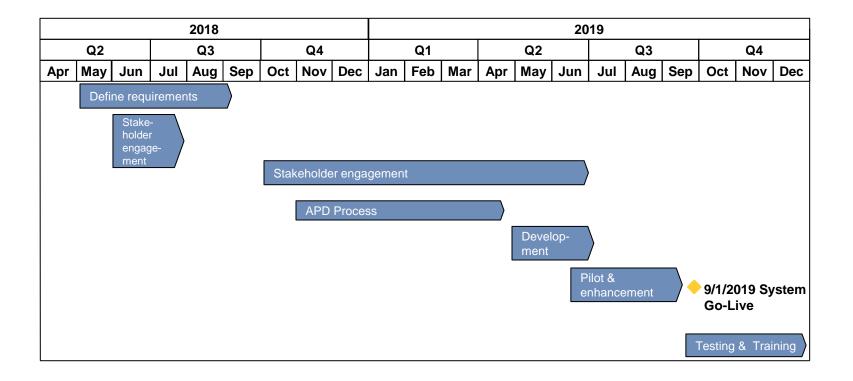
#### **EVV Options for ASAP-contracted providers**

	MyTimesheet	Alternate EVV systems
	State-sponsored system developed by Optum	Any system purchased by providers that meets Cures Act and EOHHS requirements
Providers served	Any ASAP-contracted provider	Providers with existing EVV systems in place or those who choose to adopt one
Software platform cost	Free use of platform (devices not included)	Depends on vendor charge
Vendor	Optum (contracted by MassHealth)	Numerous EVV products already in use
Functionality	<ul> <li>GPS check-in &amp; check-out on mobile devices</li> <li>Web-based portal for provider organizations and ASAPs</li> </ul>	Must provide data elements meeting Cures Act and EOHHS requirements, but can include additional features



#### Alt-EVV: Process & Estimated Timeline

- Provider organizations using Alternate EVV systems will:
  - Attest to meeting Cures Act and EOHHS requirements
  - Complete a data transfer testing and attestation process with Optum
- Alt-EVV will be piloted before going live



## **Choosing an Alternate EVV System**

What prompted your organization to adopt an EVV system? How has the use of EVV affected your operations, logistics, and program integrity? Has it made it easier or more difficult?

#### **Consecutive Services**

2

How does your system accommodate for situations such as a service authorization that is for one hour of one service and one hour of another service consecutively on the same day? Does the worker check in and check out only once each day, or per service, or in some other manner?

### **Actual versus Authorized Time**

3

How is the recorded service data matched with, or compared against, the authorization for the respective services? For example, do you compare the hours that a worker checks in and out to provide the service to the authorization in the care plan or similar authority?

#### **Alternate EVV Experience Questions**



4

If a worker is unable to use EVV to capture a visit, how do you capture/verify that visit?

#### **Alternate EVV Experience Questions**





What is the proportion of visits not captured/verified electronically?

### **Companion Services**

If your agency provides Companion services, do you include them as part of your EVV software?
a. Has including those service(s) in your EVV made operations / logistics easier?
b. What is your reasoning for including companion services? e.g. the same direct care aides are performing companion services plus other services that do require EVV, so it is easier to require it for all services.



What have been some of the notable challenges during the implementation process?



8

What are some positive insights/outcomes you experienced during the implementation process?

