

# Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) implementation in Massachusetts

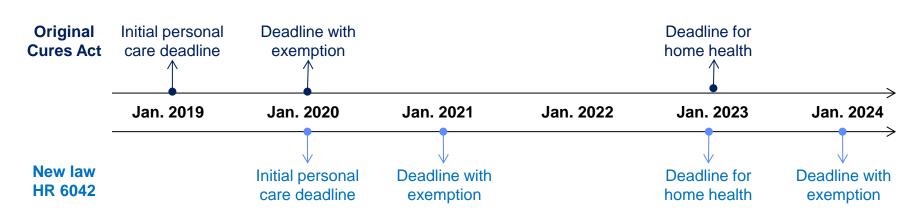
Monday, December 10, 2018

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## 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



#### **EVV** Requirements

#### EVV Systems must verify:

- Type of service performed;
- Individual receiving the service;
- Date of the service;
- Location of service delivery;
- Individual providing the service;
- Time the service begins and ends
- States may choose their own model for EVV Implementation
- States are required to obtain stakeholder input.

## Massachusetts' goals for EVV implementation

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

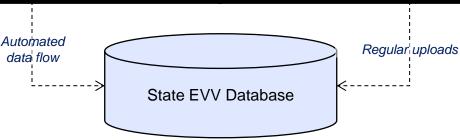
**Efficiency:** reduce administrative burden of paper timesheets

Program Integrity: reduce billing errors and unauthorized spending

## Hybrid EVV model to be deployed for EOEA programs (Frail Elder Waiver and Home Care)

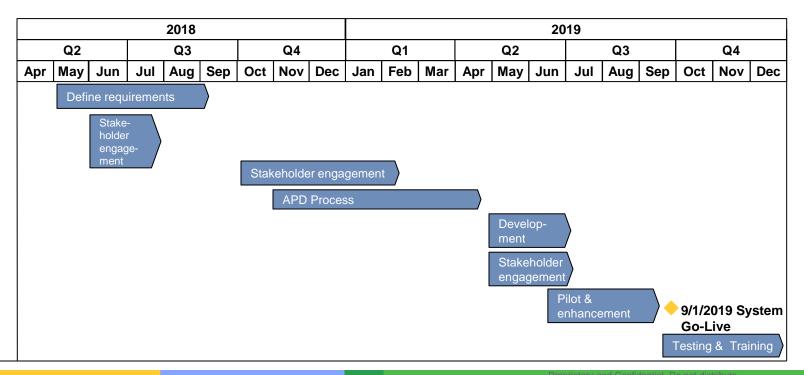
#### **EVV Options for ASAP-contracted providers**

	MyTimesheet State-sponsored system developed by Optum	Alternate EVV systems  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



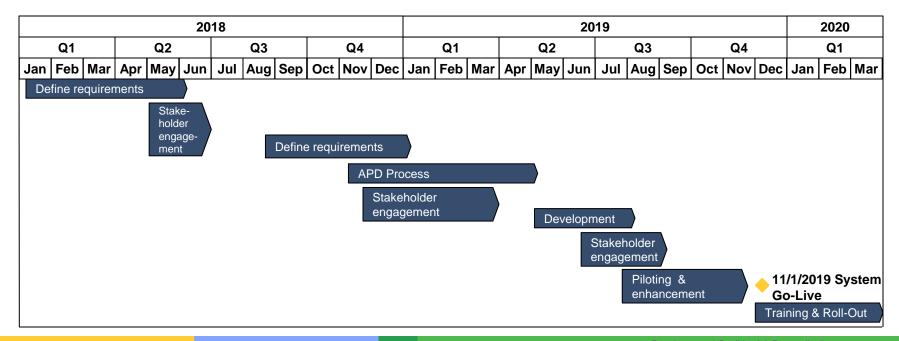
#### Alt-EVV: Process & **Estimated** Timeline

- Provider organizations using alternate EVV systems will:
  - Attest to meeting Cures Act and EOHHS requirements
  - Complete a data transfer testing and certification process with Optum
- Alt-EVV will be piloted before going live
- Optum cannot begin development of data aggregator until CMS approves EOHHS' Advance Planning Document (APD)



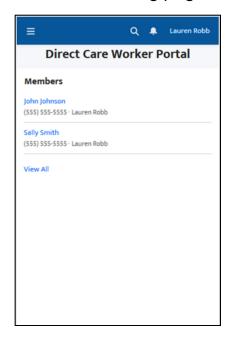
### MyTimesheet: Process & **Estimated** Timeline

- EOHHS is working with Optum to define requirements for MyTimesheet
- Optum cannot begin development of MyTimesheet until CMS approves EOHHS' Advance Planning Document (APD)
- MyTimesheet will be piloted before going live
- Provider organizations will be able to evaluate MyTimesheet and determine if they want to use MyTimesheet or Alt-EVV

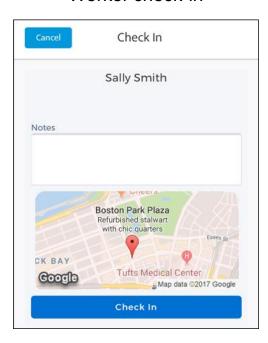


## MyTimesheet mock-ups (worker view)

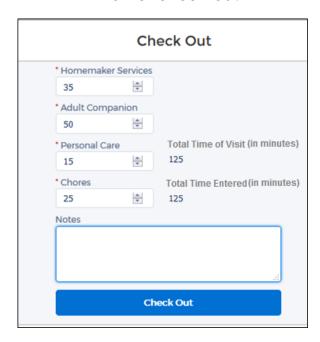
#### Worker landing page



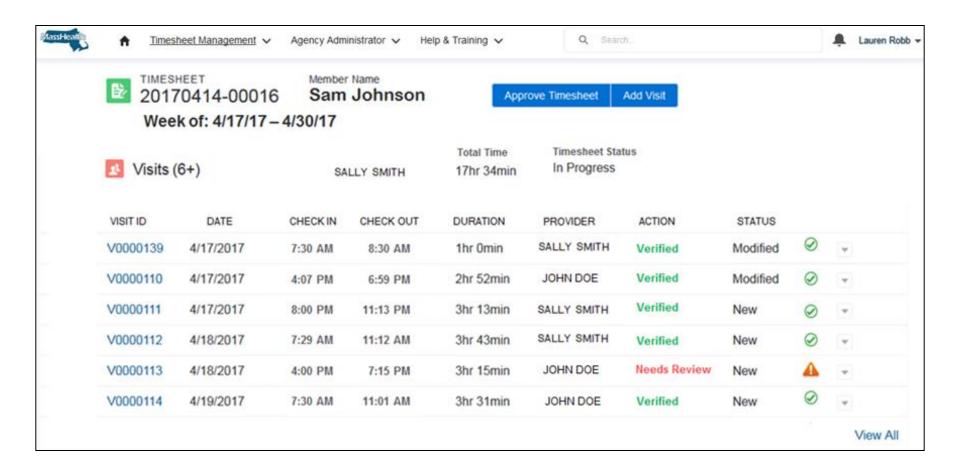
#### Worker check-in



#### Worker check-out\*



## MyTimesheet mock-up (provider timesheet view)



#### Stakeholder Engagement

- Federal law requires stakeholder input from:
  - Beneficiaries
  - Family Caregivers
  - Workers
  - Other stakeholders
- Developing Stakeholder Management Plan to ensure a thoughtful and comprehensive plan of engagement
- The Commonwealth expects that stakeholder engagement will provide an opportunity to both to share information as well as to gather input and feedback.
- Stakeholder engagement to date includes listening sessions, surveying, meetings and presentations.
- Expect a meeting in the near future for Provider Agencies planning on using Alt-EVV systems
- We anticipate seeking stakeholder input at each phase of the Implementation Project.

## Thank you