

Connecticut 1115 SUD Waiver Annual Public Forum

The Department of Social Services (DSS), in collaboration with the Connecticut Department of Children and Families (DCF), the Department of Correction (DOC), the Judicial Branch, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS), held a Public Forum to seek comments on the progress of the State of Connecticut's Medicaid Section 1115 substance use disorder waiver demonstration. A virtual public meeting was held on October 11, 2023 from 11:00 a.m.- 1:00 p.m. Members of the public were asked to join virtually using the meeting conference call information contained within the public notice. Public comments were also accepted during the meeting and via email to Alexis.Mohammed@ct.gov until October 18, 2023. The presentation can be accessed at this location: Connecticut 1115 SUD Waiver.

Attendees		
Advanced Behavioral Health	Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services	
Kristin Bonilla	Siobhan Feliciano	
Jennifer Krzykowski	David Fernandes	
Carelon	Fred Fiorigio	
Carrie Bourdon	Gina Florenzano	
Paulo Correa	Robert Haswell	
Jillian DiMaria	Christy Knowles	
Daniela Giordano	Sherry Marconi	
Ann Petitti	Justin Mehl	
Lynne Ringer	Shea Mitlehner	
Erika Sharillo	Jennifer Singh	
CT Renaissance	Department of Social Services	
Kathleen Deschenes	Andrea Barton Reeves - Commissioner	
Amy Vitale	William Halsey – Deputy Medicaid Director	
Cornell Scott Hill Center	Jennifer Marsocci	
Erin Marino	Hector Massari	
Daena Murphy	Alexis Mohammed	
Department of Children and Families	Paul Tom	
Susan Levesque	Fatmata Williams - Director of Medical Administration	
Keri Lloyd	William "Gui" Woolston – Medicaid Director	
Kris Robles	Hartford Hospital-Institute of Living	
Stephney Springer	Marcy Russo	
Department of Corrections	InterCom	
Rhianna Gringas	Tyler Booth	
Kendra Herrick	Judicial Branch of Connecticut	
Netasia Jones	Michael Aiello	
David Rentler	Michael LaBianca	
Department of Mental Health & Addiction	Gary Roberge	
Services		
Bridget Aliaga	Natchaug Hospital Ambulatory Programs	
Christina Arias	Kerri Griffin	
Luiza Barnat		



Liberation Programs	Public
Marlene Bent	Greg Glaze
John Hamilton	Rebecca Petersen
Yaretza Pizarro	Mike (last name unknown)
Chris Whitney	
Mercer Government Solutions	
Brenda Jackson	
Vinaya Krishnaswamy	

Minutes

I. Opening Remarks

Commissioner Barton Reeves welcomed attendees and provided the opening remarks commenting on Connecticut's commitment, through the 1115 substance use disorder waiver, to build upon an already extensive, existing array of behavioral health services. Commissioner Barton Reeves further commented that the 1115 waiver is intended to expand access for our members struggling with opioid addiction or other SUDs to residential and inpatient treatment for adults and children. The Demonstration permits DSS, through the Fee for Service delivery system, to provide medically necessary medical and Behavioral Health care in the most appropriate setting for individuals receiving residential and inpatient SUD treatment services.

II. Program Background and Overview

Fatmata Williams welcomed attendees and shared the purpose objective and goals of the waiver:

Purpose:

• To allow coverage of residential and inpatient SUD services under HUSKY Health that had previously been excluded due to longstanding federal policies.

Objectives and Goals:

- Increased rates of identification, initiation and engagement in treatment for opioid use disorder (OUD) and other SUDs;
- Increased adherence to and retention in treatment for OUD and other SUDs;
- Reductions in overdose deaths, particularly those due to opioids;
- Reduced utilization of emergency departments and inpatient hospital settings for OUD and other SUD treatments where the utilization is preventable or medically inappropriate through improved access to other continuum of care services;
- Fewer readmissions to the same or higher level of care where readmissions are preventable or medically inappropriate for OUD and other SUDs; and



• Improved access to care for physical health conditions among beneficiaries with OUD and other SUDs.

III. Demonstration Updates

DSS provided an update on 1115 waiver milestone achievement and shared the federal performance metrics:

Milestone: Access to critical levels of care for OUD and other SUDs

Status: Complete

Strategies and Interventions:

- CMS approved two State Plan Amendments effective June 1, 2022, covering the complete continuum of SUD service consistent with American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) standards.
- Expanded services to provide a complete array of services, including residential SUD services
- Implemented a fee-for-service structure

Milestone: Use of evidence-based, SUD-specific patient placement criteria

Status: In Progress

Strategies and Interventions:

- Providers have received training on ASAM assessment tools.
- Carelon has implemented a Utilization Management and placement criteria consistent with the latest edition of the ASAM criteria approach for all levels of care.

Milestone: Use of nationally recognized SUD-specific program standards to set provider qualifications for residential treatment facilities

Status: In Progress

Strategies and Interventions:

- SUD residential ASAM standards were set by the State of Connecticut.
- Provisional Certification Application Trainings were conducted, and applications were accepted from 17 Agencies and 44 residential SUD Programs.
- Certification monitoring has begun including access to MAT.

Milestone: Sufficient Provider Capacity and Critical Levels of Care including MAT for OUD **Status:** In Progress

Strategies and Interventions:

 The State's existing bed capacity reporting system has been updated to reflect that all Medicaid benefit groups are covered for SUD residential treatment services. The State continues to phase in additional provider types requiring certification for the provision of SUD services

Milestone: Implementation of comprehensive treatment and prevention strategies to address opioid abuse and OUD

Status: Complete



Strategies and Interventions:

- Connecticut has implemented a broad array of opioid prescribing guidelines and interventions.
- Expanded coverage of and access to naloxone for overdose reversal.
- Prescription drug program has received approval and implemented strategies to increase utilization and improve functionality

Milestone: Improved care coordination and transitions between levels of care

Status: In Progress

Strategies and Interventions:

• CT continues to work with providers to improve policies to ensure members are linked with the appropriate community-based services and supports

Following the update on Milestones, state partners from DMHAS, DCF, DOC and the Judicial branch shared the challenges and successes for their agency with respect to implementation of the waiver during demonstration year one.

IV. Public Comment

Following the presentation stakeholders were invited to provide comment on the progress of the demonstration. DSS also accepted written comment with a deadline to provide it of October 18, 2023. Following are comments received during the forum and via email and state response.

Focus Area	Comment	Response
Access	We are concerned that the service	We acknowledge the concern
	system already appears to be	expressed and will continue to
	constricting, with the overall bed count	work internally to improve
	lower today than when the	provider rates and subsequently,
	demonstration started. There has been	access.
	a myriad of changes to incentivize	
	providers to flex their levels of care,	
	different incentives built into the rate	
	structures for different levels of care,	
	and concerns about the lengths of stay	
	and authorizations for services in	
	certain levels of care. Without	
	commenting in detail about each of	
	them, we note that their collective	
	impact of reducing available beds has	
	happened while the funding structure	
	still well-supports most of the levels of	
	care and before providers are expected	
	to be fully compliant with the new,	
	more intensive ASAM guidelines. We	



Focus Area	Comment	Response
	are concerned that a continued reduction in available beds will lead to a serious reduction in access to these critical services.	
Access	Generally, we've seen a shorter length of stay due based on authorization approvals. There are still gaps in availability at some levels of care and it is not uncommon that there is not an available and appropriate step down for discharge or aftercare for clients who are no longer approved at the current level of care, leaving the client in a precarious situation.	We acknowledge the concern expressed and will continue to work collaboratively to expand access and capacity and ensure alignment with the goals of the waiver.
Authorizations	The authorization process takes an exorbitant amount of time, although has somewhat improved and clinical rounds are helpful to this process.	Thank you for the comment, clinical rounds are an integral part of the authorization process.
Authorizations	The 4-hour window required for evaluation by MD if using telehealth (3.7RE) and 24-hour requirement for in person evaluation is very challenging. Finding a psychiatrist in and of itself is next to impossible and most of them, at this stage, want to provide telemedicine services. The 1115 guideline of a significantly trimmed down window if by telehealth puts us in a very difficult position to be in compliance. Can the telehealth timeframe be expanded?	Thank you for the comment. DSS has committed to implementing ASAM, which is the industry standard for SUD residential care on page 270 of the 3 rd edition for ASAM 3.7, requires a physical examination, performed by a physician within 24 hours of admission, or a review and update by a facility physician within 24 hours of admission of the record of a physical examination conducted no more than 7 days prior to admission.
Clinical Assessments	While the state partners have provided funding for uninsured and underinsured bed rates and treatment rates, there is no funding for the required physical exam and urine drug screens, or for needed care in the community for uninsured clients. Providers must ensure these take place but again, the cost remains on the provider. Will funding be provided for these expenses	We acknowledge your concerns; however, clinical assessments include physical exams and urine drug screens at this level of care and financial consideration for physical exams and urine drug screens were included in the treatment fees for all ASAM Levels of care.



Focus Area	Comment	Response
	for services that are required but	
	conducted externally to the primary	
	treatment setting?	
Justice	Received during Public Forum: Is there	The Amendment is in very early
Involved Re-	was an update on the Justice Involved	stages and State agencies are
Entry Amendment	Re-entry amendment to the SUD 1115.	looking forward to gathering the public comment process once
Amendment		more work has been able to be
		accomplished when a draft is
		ready for public input.
Program	Please account for the administrative	Thank you for the comment. The
Requirements	time and cost of implementing changes	ASAM rates have included
	in FY23. Each change requires staff	consideration for the time and
	training, enhancements to the	cost of implementing changes
	electronic health record, policy revisions	including staff training,
	and other operational adjustments.	enhancements to electronic
	This is highly taxing to agency resources	health records, policy revisions
	and wholly unaccounted for. Overall,	and other operational
	communication regarding waiver	adjustments. DSS strives to
	changes seems to have lessened, but the ongoing changes are significant.	ensure comprehensive collaboration with all
	Please include providers in your	stakeholders and hopes to
	decision-making processes in the	provide more opportunity in the
	manner you did when the waiver was	future for engagement and input.
	first initiated, which was collaborative	Taran a ren embagement ama mpati
	and effective early on but seems to	
	have lessened.	
Provider	A two-year implementation timeline is	Thank you for the comment.
Certification	still a challenge, particularly with the	
	many unexpected changes along the	
	way, including flex authorizations, flex	
Dublic E	beds and now a fee restructure.	The all the second Second
Public Forum	We disagree with the decision not to	Thank you for the comment, DSS
	reschedule the public comment after the technical difficulties. Feedback	acknowledges the technical difficulties experienced and hope
	becomes siloed, without the	to avoid technical issues in future
	opportunity for the public to hear the	public forums. These questions
	full range of comments. Email	and responses will be publicly
	comments provided online are	posted and included in the
	effectively static once posted.	formal communication with CMS
		so that they are publicly
		available.



Focus Area	Comment	Response
Quality	Received during Public Forum: I am curious from a qualitative standpoint how things are going as providers might be moving through their first round on SUD Waiver chart audits, what are you seeing as pain points?	Providers in the first year of the demonstration have had varying abilities to meet the ASAM requirements with the primary driver being whether the electronic health records need to be updated. To the extent that EHRs needed updating, providers' ability to meet waiver chart audit requirements has been necessarily slower.
Rates	While the initial fee setting process was highly inclusive of residential provider input, the same process was not followed with IOP fees. Additionally, the sudden and unexpected residential fee restructure that is pending leaves providers wholly unable to budget forecast and upends the many investments, staffing and program restructures, and start up changes providers have already made. The cost worksheet that is being used to restructure the fees also completely omits the very real returns that providers will be faced with during any Medicaid audit, as well as the administrative costs associated with implementation and ongoing monitoring.	We acknowledge the concern expressed and will continue to work internally to improve provider rates.
Rates	The liability of Medicaid audits is borne solely by the providers, but this expense doesn't appear to be factored in to rate setting. Rate setting should incorporate that a certain percentage of claims payments will be recouped during future Medicaid audits and extrapolated as a percentage. The agency must be able to set aside funds to account for this future expense. The state budget includes a line item for these take backs. CMS and DSS require provider	DSS thanks you for the comment, we encourage all providers to carefully review CTDSSmap.com and federal and state regulations with respect to auditing requirements incumbent upon providers. The ASAM rates have included consideration for the time and cost of implementing changes including overhead associated with compliance.



Focus Area	Comment	Response
	compliance with Medicaid requirements	
	and there is no grace period for	
	Medicaid provider audits.	
Rates	With regard to the rates, we are	We acknowledge the concern
	concerned that there does not appear	expressed and will continue to
	to be a plan for their sustainability over	work internally to improve
	time. While we were pleased that the	provider rates.
	state attempted to acknowledge the	
	rapid inflation of costs that was	
	happening as the rates were being	
	developed, the data upon which those	
	rates were built is already several years	
	old. Our economy is changing rapidly,	
	and the market pressures related to the	
	healthcare workforce have been	
	significant over the last several years.	
	The assumptions made in the rates	
	regarding the salaries of staff are	
	already woefully insufficient. While	
	wage inflation has been significant, it is	
	far from the only cost increase faced by	
	providers. Without a plan or	
	commitment to continue to adjust rates	
	to account for inflation, this waiver	
	could soon be inadequate to fund the	
	service system it supports.	
Rates	It is also important to note that while	We acknowledge the concern
	some states undergo Medicaid	expressed and will continue to
	demonstration projects with the	work collaboratively with
	express policy goal of reducing the	providers and state partners to
	burden of services on the taxpayer, with	improve the waiver
	service reduction as an accepted by	infrastructure to ensure
	product, Connecticut approached this	alignment with the goals of the
	Demonstration differently. Our state is	waiver.
	understandably hoping to leverage	
	untapped federal resources by	
	modernizing our payment structure for	
	these services through the Medicaid	
	program, and by doing so increase	
	access to services. We are concerned as	
	we see changes in the demonstration	
	that have the effect of reducing capacity	



Focus Area	Comment	Response
	that we are not achieving that policy goal. We encourage the state to work with collaboratively with providers and each other to develop a more comprehensive system-level plan focused around how best to serve the needs of the residents of the state and to ensure that the rates and other structure.	
Workforce	Is Connecticut making progress on the workforce crisis for licensed staff. The speaker noted noting that Connecticut is requiring SUD groups to be led by licensed staff which is above the industry standards.	The State will need to examine the Connecticut clinical standards without violating the standards in ASAM which are a requirement of the Demonstration.
Workforce	Staffing requirements around licensed clinicians, medical and nursing staff continue to underestimate the ongoing and universal staffing shortages among these provider types. The cost of not meeting these staffing requirements is carried by the provider agencies with potential to impact future audits with significant financial penalty. It also increases the workload of existing staff leading to burnout and turnover. We are all competing for the same individuals and the state has not taken any concrete steps to address this ongoing and frequently voiced concern. Our staffing needs have also increased beyond the initially anticipated staffing plan, due to the heavy documentation and administrative burdens. Staffing shortages have not improved.	We acknowledge the concern expressed and will continue to work collaboratively with providers and state partners to continue to evaluate program requirements such as clinical standards and staffing ratios to address workforce challenges and ensure alignment with the goals of the waiver.