

Building Capacity to Integrate Health and Housing

November 14, 2023

Learning Guide



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Thank you to our partners.



What is Medicaid

Medicaid provides free or low-cost health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults, and people with disabilities.

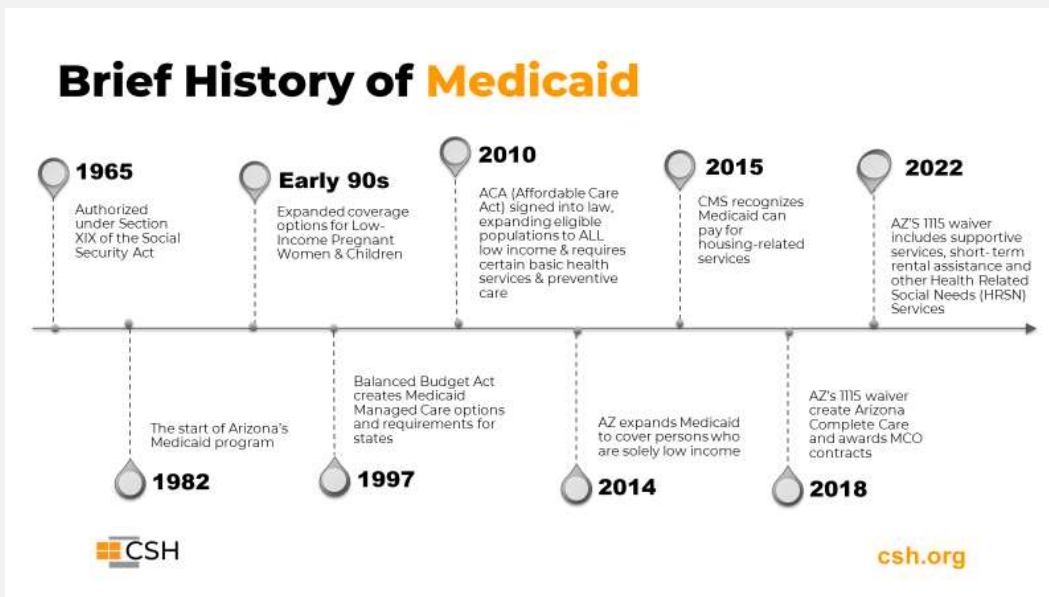
Medicaid Eligibility

Traditional Medicaid

- Low Income AND
- Aged, Blind, Disabled (does not include SUD) OR Pregnant Women & Children

Medicaid Expansion

- Low Income (below 133% of federal poverty level)
- No longer based on disability or special population
- Includes childless adults and SUD



Medicaid is a Federal Financial Partnership

- Partnership between federal government and states
- Federal oversight and structure
- Significant state flexibility
- Each state is required to have a State Medicaid Plan that outlines how Medicaid works in that state

Arizona's Medicaid program is called the AZ Health Care Cost Containment System or **AHCCCS**

Federal Government: CMS

- <https://www.cms.gov/>
- Federal Regulations
- US Dept. Of Health and Human Services

State Medicaid Agency

- [AHCCCS \(azahcccs.gov\)](http://azahcccs.gov) AHCCCS (azahcccs.gov)
- Housing Related Services are part of the state's Health Related Social Needs services waiver
- Authority: 1115 Demonstration Waiver

Delivery System: WHO do you bill?

- The state has 3 Geographic Services Regions, each with its own Managed Care and Regional Behavioral Health Authorities.
- [ACC Maps 2020-july \(azahcccs.gov\)](http://accmaps2020-july)
- [Behavioral Health Services \(azahcccs.gov\)](http://behavioralhealthservices)

ACC-RBHA/TRBHA Map
Effective October 1, 2022



Note: Zip codes 85542, 85192, 85550 representing San Carlos Tribal area are included in the South GSA.

North

[Care1st Health Plan Arizona \(care1staz.com\)](http://care1staz.com)

[BCBSAZ Health Choice \(healthchoiceaz.com\)](http://healthchoiceaz.com)

Central

[Banner – University Family Care/AHCCCS Complete Care | Homepage \(bannerufc.com\)](http://bannerufc.com)

[Home | Arizona Complete Health \(azcompletehealth.com\)](http://azcompletehealth.com)

[Arizona AHCCCS Complete Care |](http://azahcccs.com)

[UnitedHealthcare Community Plan: Medicare & Medicaid Health Plans \(uhc.com\)](http://uhc.com)

South

[Home \(bannerhealth.com\)](http://bannerhealth.com)

[BCBSAZ Health Choice \(healthchoiceaz.com\)](http://healthchoiceaz.com)

[Home | Arizona Complete Health \(azcompletehealth.com\)](http://azcompletehealth.com)

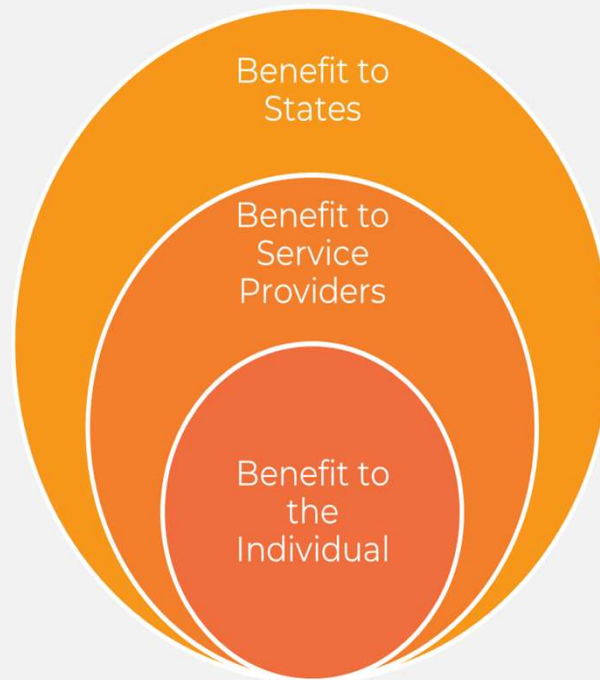
[Medicaid | Molina Healthcare Arizona](http://molinahealthcare.com)

[Arizona AHCCCS Complete Care | UnitedHealthcare Community Plan \(uhc.com\)](http://uhc.com)



Why Medicaid?

- ✓ Federal Financial Partnership (federal \$\$)
- ✓ Growing service needs of participants and need to fund services
- ✓ Fiscal sustainability for service models – Medicaid is an entitlement
- ✓ With Medicaid Expansion, most people experiencing homeless and housing instability are now AHCCCS members
- ✓ Ability to customize services based on levels of acuity
- ✓ Medicaid is an entitlement service, not a grant service.



To meet the Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) that affect the ability to maintain health and well-being.



Housing and Health

- Housing is a social determinant of health
 - Health and housing are inextricably linked – housing is a key determinant of health outcomes
 - Housing access, quality, affordability, location, and environment all contribute to the ability to live healthily
- Housing instability leads to greater healthcare costs
 - High rates of avoidable hospital admissions
 - Greater use of emergency and inpatient services
 - Health complications, poorer prognosis, more difficulty healing from illness or injury
- Investing in housing improves health and reduces healthcare costs

Medicaid is a key resource that can pay for services and short-term rental assistance



Housing quality

Housing that is safe, dry, clean, maintained, adequately ventilated, and free from pests and contaminants, such as lead, radon, and carbon monoxide, can reduce the incidence of negative health outcomes such as injuries, asthma, cancer, neurotoxicity, cardiovascular disease, and poor mental health.

Housing affordability

Affordable housing enables people to pay for other basic needs such as utilities, food, and medical care, which can reduce the incidence of negative health outcomes such as malnutrition, diabetes, anxiety, and depression.

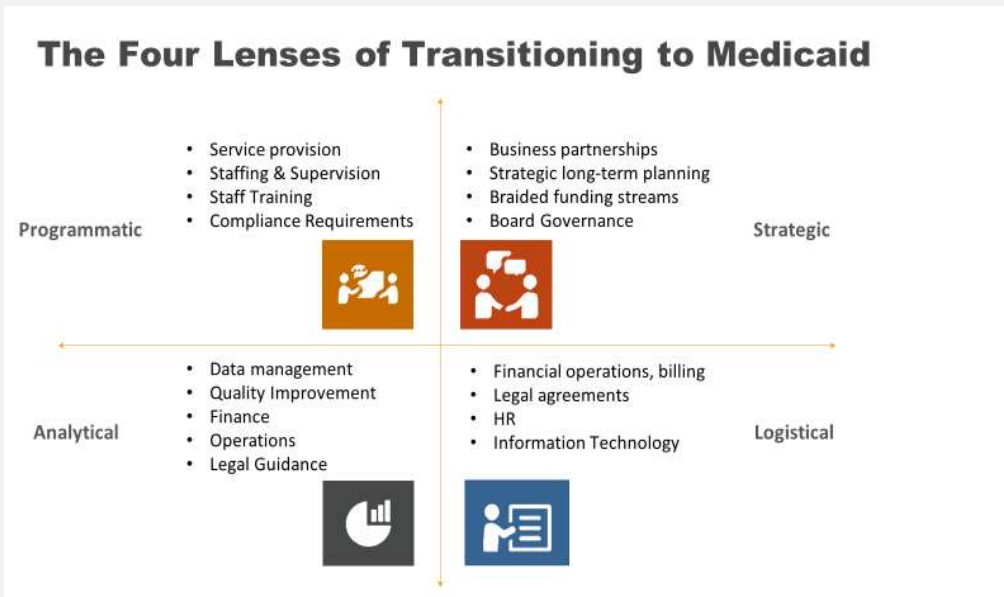
Housing community

Neighborhoods free from segregation and concentrated poverty, and in which residents have close and supporting relationships with one another, can improve physical and mental health by reducing stress and exposure to violence and crime as well as improving school performance and civic engagement.

Housing location

Easy access to public transportation, parks and recreation, quality schools, good jobs, healthy foods, and medical care can help reduce the incidence of chronic disease, injury, respiratory disease, mortality, and poor mental health.

Things to consider when thinking about becoming a Medicaid provider.



Eligibility & Enrollment

- Is the person I want to assist **eligible** for Medicaid?
- Is the person **enrolled** in Medicaid?
- What is required to get them enrolled?

Benefits

- What benefits are they eligible for?
- What services are offered in my State's Medicaid Plan?

Provider Billing

- Is my agency enrolled in Medicaid to provide HHS services?
- Does my agency have a contract to provide HRS with the relevant MCO/TPA?

Things to consider when thinking about becoming a Medicaid provider.

“Supplement Not Supplant”

- ✓ Expanding on and diversifying the population you are serving
- ✓ Growing service quality instead of “subbing out” funding sources (i.e., CoC HUD funding vs. Medicaid)

Strategic use & maximization of various funding sources

- ✓ Dedicated or flexible funding sources for “catch-all”/broad needs not covered by existing streams

Identify your capacity & bandwidth

- ✓ Startup funding
- ✓ Flexible partners
- ✓ Referrals
- ✓ Data management
- ✓ Claims & billing
- ✓ Organizational culture
- ✓ Change management
- ✓ Inclusive decision making
- ✓ What training, TA, and workplan development do we need in order to execute

Things to consider when thinking about becoming a Medicaid provider.

Start up Costs to Consider

- TA/Consulting Costs
- New Data Systems or Software
- IT Services
- Staff Hiring Bonuses
- Legal Support
- Pre-Implementation Expenses
- Person with Lived Experience
- Program Design

Operating Costs to Consider

- Staffing Expense
- Training
- Business Support
- Supervision
- Quality Improvement
- IT Support

Medicaid Billing Readiness: **Do you have...**

✓ computer systems that can accommodate reporting requirements?
✓ Systems and policies to protect electronic and written documentation including applicable privacy requirements?
✓ enough qualified staff to deliver services that are potentially eligible for billing?
✓ A quality improvement plan that includes, at a minimum, program outcomes and goals?
✓ board and executive team who are thoroughly aware and supportive of investment into Medicaid transition?
✓ software to document and bill for unit cost services?
✓ financial audits at least every two years?

Resources

SDOH Information:

- ✓ [CSH: Housing and Health](#)
- ✓ [CHCS: Social Determinants of Health](#)

Medicaid Resources:

- ✓ [Apply for AHCCCS Health Insurance/KidsCare \(azahcccs.gov\)](#)
- ✓ [1115 Waiver](#) (Amendment approved 10/14/22)

AHCCCS Resources:

- ✓ [AHCCCS Housing and Health Opportunities \(H2O\) Demonstration \(azahcccs.gov\)](#)
- ✓ [Implementation Protocol](#)