Final Transcript

Paperwork Reduction Act for Medicaid and CHIP Program

June 20, 2012/1:00 p.m. EDT

SPEAKERS

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PRESENTATION

Moderator	Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for standing by. Welcome to the Paperwork Reduction Act for Medicaid and CHIP Program. At this time, all lines are in a listen-only mode. I'd also like to remind you that today's conference is being recorded. I'll now turn the conference over to your host, Darlene Anderson. Please go ahead.
D. Anderson	Thank you. Hi, everyone. Welcome and on behalf of CMS, thank you for joining us today. We're going to do a public demonstration of our MACPro System, which is the Medicaid and CHIP Program System to meet compliance requirements for the Paperwork Reduction Act. What we hope to do with this demonstration is give you a window into the system that allows you to evaluate its use for states. We want to show you the system in a way that will allow you to provide us comments. Generally, as you all know, we publish things in the federal register on a regular basis and have a way for the public to comment. It's really difficult to show you our data collection instruments when we're talking about an electronic system because the instrument would require the evaluation of hundreds of pages of templates, and it's very difficult to evaluate their functionality and how they would look on a screen. So, what we're going to do today is try to show you through a new mechanism, which is a webinar, what it would look like on the screen and allow you to comment for PRE compliance. What I would like to do is take a few minutes and tell you about the MACPro system, give you some background, then I'll turn it over to our developer team at Truven Health Analytics, and the team will be both Randy Lum and Marjorie Haztmann who will walk you through a demonstration of the system. Please be advised that these are midcourse demonstrations. So, it's a mid-development demonstration so they will show only what's been developed to date. After Marjorie and Randy walk you through the system, I'll come back and give some information on how to comment.

So, today, we're trying to give you a public view of the new information system that we will be using to adjudicate ... and labors and make them accessible to you for comment. We will be going through a process which is no different from the usual 60-day comment period where we will have this available for comment for 60 days. Then, we'll be evaluating the comments that we receive in response to these demonstrations and then we will be making changes based upon the comments, and we'll go out for a 30-day comment period. So, this part is pretty standard for those of you who have been invested in the PRA process previously.

What is MACPro? MACPro, the Medicaid and CHIP Program System is our new system that we are developing. If you've worked with us in the past, you know that doing business between the state and the federal government generally has involved submitting paper documents to us. That represents either an amendment to the Medicaid and CHIP state plan or an application for demonstration or an application for a waiver.

A lot of them are e-mailed into us. We put them through a very manual workflow process here at CMS where they move from desk to desk through an approval process and isn't really efficient for anyone. We're in the process of transferring all of that to an electronic system, which has a new workflow for Medicaid and CHIP business. So, essentially we won't be doing the paper documentation process anymore.

States who want to make application to us to change their Medicaid and CHIP Program in any way will do so through the system. They will look up the authority they want to change. They will make the changes to the template that are preprogrammed in the system. Then, they'll submit it and get back a lot of information that will give them a much greater transparency into where their submission resides, what the clocks are, what the status of it is in a much more transparent environment than currently exists.

It contains newly designed applications for the Medicaid and CHIP programs. So, they won't look exactly like state plan preprints as you've seen in the past. There's been a lot of redesign and work that's been done on the template.

So, the diagram that you see in front of you right now is a diagram that represents the concepts of MACPro. Essentially, it's the stakeholders around the outer circle who are submitting information to and from Medicaid and CHIP programs. It also has a couple of arrows at the bottom that are going out and not in and that represents what the MACPro system will represent—that the MACPro system will feed a lot of public information outwardly as well.

So, healthcare.gov, we use MACPro data, Medicaid.gov, which is a new Medicaid website, will also have a lot of MACPro data displayed on it. Essentially, there will be greater transparency right from the single source of truth about what the Medicaid and CHIP program is out to the public from the system as well. So, that's the design. That's the concept diagram.

What is MACPro? MACPro is a system designed to be a single means of collecting and retaining information on state Medicaid and CHIP program characteristic and to adjudicate program changes. Some of you may be familiar with the waiver ... in the system and WMS is the only electronic system to do this that we have ever had and what we've done on a much smaller scale. So, what we're doing now is expanding that project to cover all authorities so that it will have a single system to refer to when we need to find out what the status of a program changes are or what the program looks like in every state.

So, at this point, we're going to turn it over to do a walkthrough of what the MACPro system would look like. To do that, I will introduce Marge Hatzmann who will speak through most of this demonstration for you and who is a project manager for the development team from Truven Health Analytics.

M. Hatzmann: Thanks, Darlene. This is Marge Hatzmann from Truven Health Analytics, and we're going to go ahead and give you a window into the MACPro system so that you'll be able to see how the system looks and feels, get an idea for how the system functions and what are the different roles within the system for different types of users and what functions are available. As Darlene mentioned, the intention is to have a single means of collecting and retaining information on the Medicaid and CHIP program characteristics. So, there will be one log-in to the system.

Once a user has logged into the system based on their permissions within the system, they will be able to access either Medicaid State Plan Eligibility, 1115 demonstration, CHIP and any other module that's available within the system. So, it will not be necessary to have multiple log-ins or multiple passwords. The one user ID and password will allow access to the system and to the different modules that are contained within the system.

What we're going to do first is talk a little bit about user functions in the system, and then, we're actually going to go ahead and open up one of the applications that we have a test under Medicaid State Plan Eligibility. After we do that, we're going to talk a little bit about the workflow in the system, and then, we're going to show you a parallel set of screens in the

1115 demonstration just to give you a little better idea of how the system appears.

So, to start with, we have already logged in. When we log in, we have a menu, and we can make a selection here. We're going to start by selecting Medicaid State Plan Eligibility, and we're going to open this up. Once we do that, the first thing we will see is a Finder, and as I mentioned before, there are different roles within the system that allow access to different portions of the system and different functions. We're going to talk about that in more detail.

Right now, if we were logging in as a state user, what we would see within the system is any information that has been entered for our state under Medicaid State Plan Eligibility. That information should either be in draft form or it could be something that is already submitted or something that has already been submitted and approved by CMS. The advantage of having an electronic system and having electronic management of the submission process is that these documents, anything that's been submitted, is available at any time. So, any time that you log into the system, you can see anything that you created within the system, anything that was submitted and anything that was approved. So, if you needed to see what the state plan looked like on a particular date, you would be able to do that easily within the electronic system rather than hunting through a bunch of file folders or Word documents on your PC to track that information down.

What we're seeing here is a Finder. In order to access either of these two submissions, we would just pick the one that we wanted to see and click where it says Detail. Now Darlene mentioned earlier in the call that what you're looking at is a work in progress, and I want to be very clear about that. You are looking at information on a development server.

This is still being worked on. It's being worked on every day, and any data that you see is test data. So, none of this data is real. It has just been entered into the system for demonstration purposes and for testing purposes.

Once you've gone ahead and accessed this particular submission, you get something we call a control panel and that's what you're looking at here, and the control panel provides you with information on what functions you can perform on this submission. That is determined by two things. One is your role within the system, what type of user are you determines which functions you can access. The other, and Randy has actually logged in here as a State Medicaid Director role, so he has access to any documents created for his particular state and in this case his territory because we're working in Guam, and he can view any of those documents.

He can create a document. He can edit and because he has the role of the State Medicaid Director in the system, he is able to submit a draft submission once it is concluded.

The ability to submit an application is restricted to particular roles in the system. So, you can see there's a number of functions here that are available within the system, and as I mentioned browse and edit, those can be accessed at pretty much anytime. Once something has been submitted, it is locked for editing because it is now entered into the review process at CMS, and it could be reopened if additional information is needed, but as part of the initial process of submission, that application is locked and no more information can be added to it.

There is also a facility that allows you to print an application. What it does is it actually opens a new window and creates a printer-friendly version of the application that fits within the margins of your printer. This allows you to send that to the printer or create a PDF that you can share with others. That function is also available at any time whether a submission is in draft, submitted or proof form.

There are a couple other functions here that I'm going to get to in a minute, but before I do that, I want to step back for a second and talk a little bit about some of the roles that are available in the system. As I mentioned, there are a number of roles for state staff. There's a state analyst role and there's an auxiliary state analyst role for state analysts that will allow them to create a submission or edit a submission that one of their colleagues has created, and there's also a State Medicaid Director role within the system that allows for official submissions of applications.

There are also several roles available to CMS staff. CMS staff, there's an analyst role, and they can look at and review documents that have been submitted. There are also some administrative roles allowing different functions in the system, and there's a director role that allows for the approval of something that has been submitted. We'll get into that in a little bit more detail later when we talk about the workflow, but the point that I wanted to make is for those different roles, access can be assigned based on the program as well. So, you may be an analyst at the state level who has access to create a State Plan Eligibility submission or amendment and you may or may not also have access to create an 1115 demonstration application. So, it can be determined that the program level and that would be determined by the team at your state, what you have access to.

One of the big advantages of having an electronic system is that both the team at the state and the team at CMS are looking at exactly the same version of anything that was submitted at the same time and there is tremendous transparency around that process. The system actually provides additional transparency and one of the ways that it does that is by logging all of the transactions that take place within the system. So, I'll have Randy for a minute click where it says Transaction Systems, and transaction history will provide us with some information about this particular submission. We're looking at a draft submission.

The transaction history provides us with information on when it was created, who the user was, who created it and what role they had in the system. In this case, it's one of our developers through the ... testing. If this particular submission had also actually been completed and submitted, there would be a date for that and it would identify who actually submitted it. So, all the major events associated with this particular submission are available in the transaction history. At any time, if either anyone at the state or anyone at CMS need proof of when something was submitted, it's always available here and the transaction history can be printed to provide that backup information around events that took place with a particular submission.

Randy, you can go back to the control panel. One of the things that I mentioned is that there are certain things that happen when something is submitted. One of the things that happens is that when something is actually completed and submitted, it is then available for view by the CMS Team. Up until that point, it is in draft form. So, this particular submission that we're looking at is still in draft form. It can be used by the state staff and currently it can only be used by state staff.

Once it is submitted, it can be viewed by CMS. But if for some reason, this team of the state is working with an analyst at CMS and they want someone at CMS to be able to review part of the application or give them some feedback on something that they're proposing, there is a function in the system that allows for sharing of the draft and it is very simply named. It is called Allow CMS to View, and it's basically a title switch that can be turned on and off. So, now if you want to allow CMS to view, they would click on the switch, and if they've decided that they would like to work in private after allowing the view, they would click that, and they're clicking now on Hide from CMS. So, you turn it on and off. It can be very useful when you're collaborating with an analyst at CMS and if there are any issues that you need some clarification on prior to submission of this application.

Those are some of the basic functions within the system. What we're going to do is actually open up this particular application and show you things in a little bit more detail, and then, we'll come back to this control panel and cover some of the other functions once you've had a chance to take a look at the system. So, what we did here was we opened up this particular submission, and it has what I would call a cover page that's just stating some basic information, and I'm actually going to have Randy go to the next screen and we're going to use this next screen, which is asking some questions about eligibility administrative processing for aided, blind and disabled individuals in the state. We're going to use this thing to show you some of the functions of the program.

So, on every screen, you'll see that there is a yellow banner across the top. In that banner, there are some functions that you can use at any time. The first one is that there's a feature called Home, which will take you back to the home page. There's a log out feature. Both of those will save any information you've put in.

If you inadvertently selected the wrong submission document, you can go back to the Finder and make another selection. There is an Auto Save feature. You can utilize that at any time and we recommend that you do particularly if you're spending a long time on a particular screen filling it out or if you're working on a wireless connection where your connection was just lost.

One of the other great advantages of having an electronic process and an application that's available on the web is that as long as you have a user ID and a password, you'll be able to log in at any time. So, if it happens to be a day that you're working from home, you can still work on the application as long as you have your user ID and your passcode access it.

There is a feature called Validate. Validate is provided to assist the user. Before an application is submitted, we recommend that user runs Validate. It will go through the whole application and check any required fields in any of the sections listed on the left-hand side on the menu, and it will identify any required fields that were not filled out or any inconsistencies in the application that need to be corrected prior to submission.

Validate produces a report. A user can print it out and then make sure they address all of the issues prior to submission. It is really designed to help the user and to make sure that more consistent data is being provided in the application to the CMS reviewer and will cut down on the back and forth between CMS team reviewing the application and the state that submitted the application.

So, in the long run, Validate is labor saving. Initially, it may turn up a few fields that you might have missed when you think you're done but will help you out over time.

We talked a little bit about the ... feature, and the last thing that I wanted to mention here in this menu is the Help function. The system will have online help. It will provide information for you on how to fill out the particular screen that you're on and how to use the system function. In addition, information from the technical guide for the application will be available for download under the Help feature so that you will not need to log out of the system. If you have a question that you want to look up in the guide or look up in Help, you can stay right in the system and click on Help and what you will see will be indexed to the screen that you are on.

So, if we click on Help when the system is complete, we would get information about his particular screen on ABD Eligibility Administrative Process. If we were on a different screen, Help would match that screen. So, at any time you can search through all of the Help and find the information that you need.

There are two ways to navigate within the system and this is consistent across all the different program applications available within the system. The first one is at the bottom of the page. There are two buttons. One is back, and the other one is continue. These two buttons are really simple. Continue takes you to the very next web screen and back takes you to the screen that you were on before you got to this one. So, they will go one at a time through the screens.

The other way to navigate within the system is to utilize the menu on the left-hand side. By using the menu, you can go to any part of the application. So, you can make a selection and go directly there and not have to page through every screen. It's very convenient, particularly if you're working on the application in stages and you fill out part of the application and then you come back the next day and fill out some more and maybe you're waiting for information from another department within your state such as financial information. Once you get that, you can log back in and go directly to those parts of the application.

You will find from program to program the navigation is consistent. They will all have a left-hand menu, and they will all have continue and back buttons and they will also all have the yellow bar at the top of the page with the functions. So, once you've used one of the applications in the system, the other ones will look familiar to you, shortening the learning curve. We've tried to make them as user friendly as possible.

We're going to talk a little bit about how the applications are structured and then we're going to go back and take a look at some of the other functions. So, Randy, if you can page back up to the top of the page, great. The applications actually have several different type of data collection methods to them.

What you're seeing on this page are what we call Radio Buttons. When you have Radio Buttons, you're making a mutually exclusive choice. So, you can only pick one. So, in this case, the question that's being asked is that you are to select an option which describes how eligibility is determined for aided, blind and disabled individuals in your state.

So, you have three choices, and out of those choices, we have gone ahead and for purposes of our demo, we have selected 209(b) state indicating that the state uses more restrictive requirements than SSI to determine the eligibility. We are not in any way indicating that Guam is a 209(b) state. Again, this is just test data, and we happen to be working in Guam right now. It's not our test server. It will not be in the actual system.

One of the other things I wanted to show you on this page is if Randy makes a selection 209(b) state, and then he decides really wanted to pick SSI criteria, so he goes back up there, well, he can only select one of those. The system isn't going to allow him to check both, and this is intended to help the user in understanding that this is a mutually exclusive question. You can only have one answer.

The other thing that's important about this page is actually down at the bottom. Down at the bottom, you'll see that there is a warning. This selection affects many screens. So, once you have selected 209(b) and filled out the detailed screen behind this one, if you need to come back and change over to SSI or to 1634, that's problematic because you've already filled out a whole bunch of screens and you will lose data that will need to be reentered.

We're telling you that as a warning. Whenever that happens in the system, we try to let you know so that you don't run into some difficulties and there are also periodic warning messages within the system. So, in this case, we've selected 209(b) and the system works a little bit like one of the tax preparation programs. If you've ever used TurboTax for example, in the beginning of TurboTax, you answer some basic questions and that determines which forms you need to fill out within Turbo Tax. Well, this system works in a similar way.

Because we've made a selection for 209(b) state, that will actually determine some of the detail screens that we need to fill out. So, we're going to go ahead and hit the continue button and the system will provide us with the next screen that we are supposed to complete. If at any point, you do not need to complete a screen based on a selection that you've made, the system is going to tell you that. So, it will also save some labor for you so that you're not inadvertently keying in extra information that is not necessary.

So, in this case, we have made the first selection, which is 209(b), and then, we're being asked for more detail. So, the next thing we're being asked is what provisions are being used for this eligibility group. We're allowed to provide information on whether or not ... methodologies are being used and to describe them. So, in this case, we indicated that ... methodologies are being used.

We've added some detail around one of those methodologies into the system, and once you've added that in, we can go in and take a look at it and there is pretty much a ... screen to contain that detail. So, when we go in there, it's asking us to give this methodology a title and then asking some questions about it, the first question being whether or not the state uses an income test, yes or no, then whether or not the state uses the methodology for treatment of changes in income for this eligibility group and we have some selections there.

So, as you can see, for the first question, is there an income test, it's a yes or no answer. We can only make one selection there. I'm sorry, not yes or no, mutually exclusive. We can pick one of those things.

In this case, when we're answering the question about the treatment of changes, we have a checkbox. So, we can actually make both of these selections if they both apply. The way the system is structured is the first part of the question determines whether we can answer the part that's indented or not. So, if we say yes to the outer most checkbox, we can then answers the detailed question underneath. If we do not say yes to the outside checkbox, we can't answer the questions that are stacked up underneath that.

It's a very simple way of cutting down on your level of effort. You know that if you didn't answer the first question, you don't need to answer the underneath questions. The system prevents you from doing that.

So, as we go down the page, we're providing more detail around this particular methodology and actually we're not going to go through them all, but this is one screen of six. When we are done, we can go back to the eligibility group page and I'll have Randy page down a little bit so he can show you where we were. We were looking at the item that's in the box under less restrictive income methodology. The first item that we added, we just showed it to you.

Now, once we've added some things, we can edit it at any time or we can delete it. The system does not have a restriction on how many methodologies that you put. So, if you have more than one, the system will accommodate that and you would be filling out detail screens for each one.

So, so far, we've seen some Radio buttons, which are mutually exclusive. We have seen checkboxes for which we're allowed to check as many as apply and we have seen an area where we have a summary screen and then we have detailed screens behind it.

We're going to go on to the next screen so we can show you some of the other ways that data is collected within the system. This particularly screen is around options for coverage for COBRA. This is the first time we've actually seen a rather large checkbox on the screen. In order to access that checkbox to provide information about any other methodology that's being used, we would have to first answer yes to the questions proceeding it.

So, if we do that and we fill out the questions around COBRA coverage, and then we page down, we can provide a text answer into this box and we're talking about what methodology is being used to determine the COBRA premium, and when there's a checkbox in the system, there is always a character count that's available to you to help you fill out the text box. So, character count in this space, there's 500 characters in the box. You can see that in red above the box, and as Randy is keying in information, there's a counter that increases. So, you will always know how much space you have in this particular box and you will also know when you're about to run out of space.

If you were at 499, you know you have a problem, and we need to stay within the 500 characters of the box. So, the way the system works is it does not truncate your answers. So, if you have exceeded the 500-character limit, the system will ask you to edit that back to 500. The system does not want to decide for you what is important in the text that you keyed in and what is not important. So, it leaves it up to you to get within the 500 characters.

The text boxes do allow for cutting and pasting from Word documents and any other documents that use text. If you have the information somewhere else that's available to you in text form, you can paste it into the system.

So, we're going to proceed onto the next screen just so you can see that all the screens look similar. We've tried to as much as possible maintain the design from screen to screen so that everything is functioning in the same way. You're going to see the checkboxes. You're going to see Radio buttons. You're going to see text boxes and in certain parts of the system, there are also dropdown boxes.

Wherever possible, large text boxes have been replaced with more discrete selections so that you don't have to put so much text into the application and reduce the labor for both the person entering the data and the CMS

Team that’s reviewing the information. A little later in the demo, we’re going to show you some similar screens in the 1115 application and you'll see how we have continuity from program to program.

Right now, I’m going to ask Randy if he’ll go back to the control panel so we can talk about some of the more advanced functions that we didn’t talk about the first time. Now, that you’ve seen the screens and you have a better idea of how they're filled out, we’ll talk a little bit about a couple of these additional functions. To start with, I talked about the Validate function.

There is another function within the system that is a subset of Validate and it is called Check, and you may have seen it when we were showing this screen. It is down at the bottom of the page in between the back and the continue buttons. Really, the purpose of the Check function is to just allow the user to do a quick check to see if they have filled out all the required elements on that particular subsection that they're in.

So, as I mentioned, Validate goes through the whole application. This is really just localized, and it’ll check just the subsection that you’re working on, and it’ll indicate for you whether you have missed any required fields or if there’s any sort of problem, simple problems like there’s a date field, and you didn’t provide a valid date due to a typo or whatever and you can correct that issue.

A couple of the more sophisticated functions within the system are the Amendment feature and the Change Report and the Change Log, and I’m going to talk about these three functions together because they are indeed related. You would be using them at the same time most likely.

When we talked about something being submitted and then being lost, once that happens, the application will go through the approval process ..., and once it’s been approved, the only way to make any changes once something’s been approved is to create an amendment. The Amendment feature within the system was really designed to save labor for the user and also for the reviewer for that matter. For the user, what Create Amendment does is it takes an approved document, an approved submission that’s in the system, it clones it and it allows the user to type in any of the changes without retyping any of the information that’s being changed. So, it is a real labor-saving feature. It also will show you as a state user what is the current approved version because once it creates the amendment, it’s going to show you what was approved, and then, you can propose any changes that are needed.

Once you’ve gone ahead and submitted an amendment, there are two things you can do. You can run something called a Change Report, which will identify all of the changes from the original submission to the amendment, and there’s also something that’s very detailed called the Change Log, and the Change Log actually is logging every key stroke change all the way down to punctuation. So, it’s going to give you tremendous amount of detail about what was changed within the application. It works from submission to submission.

We talked about the transaction history, which is an audit log. One of the things that we haven’t yet talked about is the Show Comments and Add Comments feature. Now, you'll see that neither one of those two functions is currently available. They're not underlined. Randy can’t currently access that, and the reason for that is that those are, in the current version of the system, those functions are available to CMS users, and they're available once an application has been submitted. This one is still in draft form.

So, what a CMS analyst can do is while they're reviewing the application, they can add comments and they can show those comments and share them and it facilitates the review when a team of analysts is working on something and allows them to share some feedback. There are some other workflow features to assist the CMS analysts that are conducting the review. We’re not going to demonstrate them, but we do want to mention them.

One of them is there are clocks and notifications available within the system, and the clock records when something is submitted and how long it takes to make it through the review process. That assists the CMS analysts to make sure that they're turning submissions around in a timely fashion.

There are also notifications. So, when notifications use e-mail. They're very simple. They're often a one-line e-mail.

When something is submitted, for example, a notification will go out over e-mail to the CMS Team that will need to review it that something has been submitted and which state submitted it and what type of application it is. When something happens that also affects the state staff, like for example, someone at the CMS Team requests more information on an application, the state team will also get a notification about that. So, there are various points in the workflow were notifications are sent out and they're really intended to assist users and help them with tracking.

Again, at any time, if a major action occurs on a particular submission, you can always go to transaction history like we did earlier and take a look at some of that. We did talk about the Allow CMS to View feature and again, anything that’s in draft form is private to state staff only unless they choose to share it. So, you can work on an application in draft form as long as you like and choose not to share it at all or you can share it at certain points with the CMS Team to get their feedback.

On a related note, we'll have Randy click where it says User Access. User Access is a feature within the application that allows for sharing. So, if I created this particular application and I really wanted Randy to be able to, for example, fill out the financial screen because he's an expert on that, I can go down the list of users within my state and I can select him from the list and I can give him access to the application that I've created. We have a bunch of test users in here who were previously helping us with some tests, but I can do that.

So, if I am working in the state, as long as my colleagues in the state have a user ID that's valid and a password to get into the system, I can share an application with hem and I can allow them to edit, if I want them to, parts of the application and we can collaborate on some things together. So, that's the function of the User Access feature. It's really very simple. It's just a checkbox. So, once you find the user you want to share with, you just check the box and then they can edit the application.

So, to demonstrate for you the continuity across programs in the system design, we want to go over and show you some similar screens within 1115. These screens are around identifying expansion eligibility groups and demonstration population, but the real purpose of showing them to you is not the content but to show you how the system looks similar from application to application. So, once you've learned how to use State Plan Eligibility, 1115 is no problem. You go right in and again select from the Finder the document that you want to see and you get a control panel that looks a lot like the control panel that you had under State Plan Eligibility.

For any of the programs within MACPro, you'll be able to have a control panel with a bunch of features. If something's underlined, it's a function that you can currently access and if it is greyed out, it is currently not available. Again, that is based on both the status of the application. Some of these functions are not available to ... draft and also the right and role of the user. So, in this case, there are some functions that Randy does not access to because he is still logged in as a Medicaid director, and if he had logged in as a CMS user, he would be able to access some other functions including the Add and Show Comment feature that I mentioned before.

What we're going to do is just we're going to go ahead and open this up and show it to you so that you can see the similarities. So, what you're seeing here is something very similar to what you saw under eligibility. We have the same yellow banner across the top with a number of functions, and again, they are the same functions that are available for eligibility. We've got save and log out and print and help.

In this application, you also have the same navigation feature. So, there's that menu on the left and the example that I used around User Access where I wanted to give Randy access to an application so he could help with the financial information in this state and 1115 and logging in and going right over to that budget and ... section or one of the financial screens. We're not going to do that right now, but he could use the left-hand menu to do that.

When you look at this first page, in 1115, it is kind of a cover page asking for some basic information around the demonstration that's being applied for, and what you see here are similar fields. We have checkboxes. Again, if you answer the question that is the furthest to the left, you will then have access to the indented questions, and with the checkboxes, you're making a selection of as many of them as apply in this particular case.

Then, we also have a similar structure where we have this summary page and then we have some .... So, as you can see, we've got other expansion eligibility groups. We've got one here. We have some really nice Latin text in the description. My Latin is a little rusty, so I couldn't tell you what this was about, but for text purposes, you're able to enter a description.

Now, if you wanted to delete this, you could. You could also add another one. So, we can go back to the summary screen, and if for example, you had numerous expansion eligibility groups, you can add each one. So, there's only one here now. You can add another one and when you add another one, you get a blank ... screen. You can give it a name and then you can provide a description, preferably non-Latin ... text, and when you go back to the summary screen, you will see that this is actually loaded on the list and now we have two of them in the summary box.

So, we've got the first one which was the demonstration purposes with the Latin text and then we have the second one which is the second group with the description. Again, you can edit the description or any other detail that you've provided or delete them if you decide that you don't want to include that particular group anymore. This is very similar in structure to what you saw on the State Plan Eligibility template.

Here, we see more checkboxes, we also, if Randy, there's a little dropdown box there, you get a yes/no question. Then, if we page down a little bit, we can see another collection of information and I think maybe on the next screen we've got a checkbox, but very similar in appearance, Radio buttons and checkboxes, selections of information with the detail. There’s another one, bunch of demonstration population definitions. If we select one, we can see that we would need to provide ... about that population describing the definition, what’s included, are State Plan Eligibility Groups included, ... or .... There will be some selections there that can be made.

We have a text box, again, the same thing for character count with text box, trying to maintain a consistent structure throughout the system design so that to lessen the learning curve for these, make it easier, ... team one, get familiar with it and we can move onto the next one and it will be structured in the same way, and then, again, some selection.

So, what you’re seeing here is very similar to what we looked at in terms of structure under State Plan Eligibility. We have the same types of fields. There is that Check feature I was talking about down at the bottom of the page. What that would do, again, would be to go through the subsection and let us know if we missed anything critical.

There’s also a couple of links down at the bottom of each screen that may be helpful. There will be a Frequently Asked Questions link. There’ll be a site map. There will be a way to contact or support on the system. You can do that without logging out by just sending an e-mail.

We also will have a link over to Medicaid.gov if you need some information from Medicaid.gov or CMS.gov. Both of those will be available to you at the bottom of the screen without logging out of the system.

So, when we’re looking in here, and Randy, you can go back to the control panel, you will see a similar screen design and similar features and as much as possible, time to create continuity in how the system functions from program to program. Now, Randy, if you can go all the way back, I think to the home page, thanks. I wanted to go back and reemphasize something that I think is very important.

There will be one system, a single place where your team must provide information. You'll have one user ID and one log-in to access the system and once you’re in the system, you'll be able to make a selection for what you need to work on that day. So, you can select Medicaid State Plan eligibility. You can select 1114. You'll be able to select CHIP.

We’ve got a couple other things out here right now, but there will be a whole menu of different programs that you can make a selection for what you need to work on that day and then you can work in that particular application and then you can come back to this page and go to another one without logging out of the system, without needing another ID, with a lot less hassle, so single means of collecting the information. The information is always available to you anything and, Randy, can you click on Medicaid State Plan Eligibility for a second, anything that you key into the system, whether it is draft or in submitted form is retained in the system. So, it will keep everything.

If you ever need to go back and look at something you submitted previously, it's available to you and you can print it out. You can browse. You can look at it. You can copy information from it from one application to another, always available. So, very consolidated, all of the information around the state plan, all the program characteristics will be here in the system, all of the information in the 1115 demonstration application, also for the CHIP program will be available to you through the system.

Again, the goals are electronic submission and electronic management of the review process including all of the workflow, the clocks, the notifications, transparency, audit logs are available, and there is a single accessible source for the information that's available on the web. At this time, if information is needed about any of the programs, the queries can be run on the system to provide that information. Everything will be located in the databases that are associated with MACPro and available.

So, I think during the course of our demo today, we covered user roles and functions within the system. We've showed you some of the basic functionality of the system, and we've given you a window into looking at the screens for Medicaid State Plan Eligibility and also for the 1115 demonstration application. We've showed you some similarities in the structure of the system and given you an idea for the look and feel across programs. Hope this demonstration was helpful to you. That's about all we want to show you for the system demo for today, and I'd like to turn the call back over to Darlene Anderson so she can make some closing remarks.

D. Anderson

Thanks, Marge and thanks, Randy. These demonstrations, as we've indicated before, are presented to satisfy the PRA requirements for the 60-day comment period. Again, as mentioned earlier, during the 60-day comment period, the demonstrations are mid-development. Each of the subsequent demonstrations in the series will show a more complete development.

Again, we want to remind you that with each upcoming demonstration, you'll see a good amount of redundancy that you saw today and last week. Also, as mentioned earlier in the intro, following the 60-day comment period, we will be presenting one post-development webinar, which will satisfy the 30-day comment period and that post-development webinar will be where our complete development is at that point. Additional information regarding the post-development webinar will be forthcoming.

Comments or recommendations for the 60-day comment period must be submitted by August 7, 2012. There are instructions on this slide, the last page, that provide you with instructions on how to submit electronically or by mail. You can also find detailed instructions for submitting comments in the Federal Register Notice Volume 77, Number 111, dated June 8, 2012.

This concludes the second in the series of four webinars. The third demonstration is scheduled for June 27th from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Eastern Time, and again, we have two hours allotted for the presentation, but we're obviously not taking up that much time. So, I want to thank you all for participating, and we look forward to your comments and feedback. Have a good afternoon.

I'm going to turn this back over to the moderator to finish the closeout. Thanks.

Moderator

Ladies and gentlemen, that does conclude our conference for today. Thank you for your participation and for using AT&T Executive TeleConference.