

Paperwork Reduction Act for Medicaid and CHIP Programs

June 27, 2012/1:00 p.m. EDT

SPEAKERS

Darlene Anderson – CMS

Randy Lum – Truman Health Analytics

Marj Hatzmann – Truman Health Analytics

PRESENTATION

Moderator Welcome to the Paperwork Reduction Act for Medicaid & CHIP Programs. At this time, all participants are in a listen-only mode. As a reminder, this conference is being recorded. I would now like to turn the conference over to our host Darlene Anderson.

D. Anderson Hi, everyone, and welcome, and on behalf of CMS thank you for joining us today. This demonstration is scheduled to go on for two hours but we have been finishing up before that time so it's not going to take the full two hours.

We're going to do a public demonstration of our MACPro system, which is the Medicaid and CHIP Program to meet compliance requirements for the Paperwork Reduction Act. What we hope to do with this demonstration is to give you a window in to the system that allows you to evaluate it for 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 provide comments. It's really difficult to show the data collection instruments when we're talking about an electronic system because the instruments would require the evaluation of hundreds of pages of templates; that is very difficult to evaluate their functionality or how they would look on a screen. What we're doing today is trying to show you through a new mechanism, which is the Webinar, what it would look like on the screen and allow you to comment for PRA compliance.

What I would like to do is take a few minutes to tell you about the MACPro system, give you some background, and then, I'll turn it over to our developer team at Truman, and that team will be both Randy Lum and Marjorie Huntzmann who will walk you through the demonstration of the system. Please keep in mind that these are mid-development

demonstrations so what you'll see is what has been developed to-date, and then, finally I'll come back and give you more information on how to comment.

The purpose of the PRA presentation is to give you a public view of the new information system to adjudicate SPAs and waivers and make them accessible for your comments. You will be going through a process which is no different from the usual 60 day comment period where we will have this available for comments for 60 days. We will evaluate the comments that we receive in response to these demonstrations, and then, we'll be making changes based on the comments. This procedure's pretty standard for those of you who have been invested in the PRA processes.

MACPro, the Medicaid and CHIP Program System, is our new system that we are developing. The MACPro System contains new and 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 has been a lot of recent design work done.

Additionally, if you've worked with us in the past you know that doing business between federal government, and states generally has involved submitting paper documents through us. That paper process represents either an amendment to the Medicaid and CHIP State Plans or an application for a demonstration or application for a waiver. These submissions are generally emailed into CMS where we put them through a very manual process here where they're moved from desk to desk through the approval process. This process isn't the most efficient for anyone, and we are in the process of transferring all of that to an electronic system, which has a new workflow for the Medicaid and CHIP business.

We won't be doing the paper document process anymore so States who want to make an application to us to change their Medicaid and CHIP programs 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 templates that are pre-programmed in the system, and then, they'll submit it and get back information that will give them much greater transparency in to where their submission resides, what the clock days are, what the status is of the much more transparent environment that currently exists.

The diagram that you see on the screen right now is a diagram that represents the concept of MACPro; what it is, our stakeholders around the outer circle who are submitting information to and from the Medicaid and CHIP program. The arrows you see at the bottom of the diagram that are going out and not in represents that the MACPro system will feed a lot of public information out also. Healthcare.gov will use the MACRPO data. Medicaid.gov, the new Medicaid website, will have a lot of MACPro data

displayed on it resulting in there being greater transparency right from the single source of truth about the Medicaid and CHIP program. That's the concept diagram.

Why MACPro? MACPro is a system designed to be a single means of collecting and retaining information on States Medicaid and CHIP program characteristic, and to adjudicate program changes. Some of you may be familiar with our waiver management system. It is the only electronic system to do this that we've ever had, and that was our smaller scale process that we are now extending to cover all authorities so that it will have a single source system to refer to when you need to find out what the status of program changes are and what programs look like in each and every State.

At this point, I'm going to turn it over to have Randy and Marge walk you through the demonstration.

M. Hatzmann

Thanks, Darlene. Hi, this is Marj Hatzmann from Truman Health and you'll also hear Randy Lum from Truman Health. Our goal for today really is to give you a look at the Medicaid and CHIP Program System, MACPro, and give you an idea of how the system functions and allow you to get a look and feel for the system. As Darlene mentioned, the MACPro System is currently under development so what you're going to see today is a work in progress, and all of the data that you will see on certain screens is just test data. Nothing is reflective of an actual program associated with an actual State.

To start with there will be a single login and password to access the MACPro system. Whether you are working on Medicaid State Plan Eligibility or 1115 Demonstrations or CHIP or any of the other programs that are included in MACPro you will only have to remember one user ID and one password, and you will log in to all the programs from the same place. Your user ID will determine what role you have in the system and your role determines what you can access and what functions you can perform. We'll discuss that in a little bit more detail later after we open up the system and get a good look at it.

When you login the first thing that you're going to see is the menu. Keep in mind this is a work in progress, and this is our test menu. The final version will probably look a little bit different but it will have the same functionality. When you're here you will then make a selection. Now, in this case we're going to start with Medicaid State Plan Eligibility, and we're going to use that to show you how the system works. And then, we're going to go over and take a look at some of the screens in the 1115 Demonstration in order to show you how the systems are setup in a parallel way with a similar look and feel.

Once you learn how to use one system it will be easy to use any of the others. They will look the same. They will function in the same way, and that will reduce the learning curve a lot. Once you're comfortable with Medicaid State Plan Eligibility you're ready to go and you can use anything else in the system.

Randy, you can go ahead and open that up.

Randy

Okay. This is Randy. I'd like to point out that this is not what you are going to be seeing in the production system, but this is on our test system so we have a different way of logging in, which you will not have to do in the production system.

Marj

Thanks, Randy. When you login you will see a finder, and a finder really is just a list of items that are available in the system for you to either edit or use. Now, in this case Randy has logged in with a particular role. As I mentioned before there are different roles in the system, and Randy has logged in as a State Medicaid director for Guam.

Now, remember what I said before, this is all test data. This is not Guam's data; we're just using it as an example. Since Randy has logged in as a State Medicaid director what is available for him in the system is information for Guam whether it is in draft form or final form or whether or not it has been approved. Anything that's in the system for Guam is something that he can see, and he can go ahead and make a selection on one of these items to take a closer look or to work on it.

Now, if Randy had logged in as a CMS employee whether he was in the regional office or in the central office he would have a different view of the system. He would be able to see more items than just what's available for Guam. He could select a different state if he wanted to, and he may also have some other functions available to him, and I will describe that in a little more detail when we get over to the next screen.

This particular screen we call it the control panel and it is the control panel associated with this particular submission. The submission has a draft ID; it is Guam 1200, and that is the ID that the system uses to track the submission. At any time you wanted to find this submission you could use that draft ID. You could also give it a title if that's easier for you, and the title is assigned by the State user and it can be whatever they want it to say to help them easily identify the submission. We were not very creative, and we just called it GUSPE for now.

The control panel uses some information around the status of a particular submission. You're going to see what type of request this is, in this case

it's a new one, and what the status is. The status of this particular submission is draft. Now, if this had already been submitted it would indicate that in the status field, and if it had already been approved that would also be indicated here.

Because this particular submission is in draft form there are a number of functions that we can perform on the submission that we would not be able to perform if it had already been submitted. If you look down the page a little bit you'll see some of those functions.

Now, if a function is underlined that means we can actually access that function, and if it is grayed out it means that we can't. One of the things we can't do that Randy just highlighted is we cannot currently create an amendment for this submission. Well, the reason for that is simply because it hasn't been approved yet. Once something is approved an amendment can be created, but since this particular submission is not in that status that's not something we can do at this point.

We can browse. We can edit. If this had already been submitted we would not be able to edit because it would then be locked for editing unless it is later again re-opened to add more information. We can print. We'll talk a little bit more later about the validate function and some of the other functions on this page. One more thing that we can do is we can actually submit this if we're finished filling it out. When we open it up you'll see that we're not finished, and we have not completed all the screens so we're not going to submit it at this time.

Another feature that is available and I mentioned earlier when you login as a State user you see all of the items for your State including items that are in draft. When an item is in draft it is considered private to the State team that's working on the item. CMS users cannot see an item that is in draft until it is submitted, but if there was a good reason that you wanted to share part of the submission with a CMS analyst, say they were helping you answer a question or with a particular issue, the system does allow you to do that. You can go ahead and select this particular feature that says, "Allow CMS view," and when you allow CMS view they will be able to see your draft, CMS users.

This is a toggle switch and you can turn it on and off at any time. You can share with CMS or you can hide from CMS; those are your options, and while the item is in draft you can use that feature at any time. Once an item is submitted, as I mentioned before, it is then in a state where it can be used by CMS analysts.

I'm going to have Randy to go up to the top of the page for a minute, and we can see across there's a bar that's in yellow and it has some functions

in it. As we open this particular application you'll see that this yellow bar up here is on every page. The functions that are available from this particular page are that we could go back to the home screen. We could logout of the system. If we picked the wrong submission we could go back to the finder or the report detail screen.

We will also have online help that is available, and I'll talk about that in a little bit more detail later on. But you'll see this yellow banner with some functions available on every single screen. The functions sometimes change depending on what screen you're on, but the information is always in the same place, in the yellow banner at the top of the page.

We're actually going to go ahead and open up this particular application so we can give you an idea of what the system looks like and how the system functions. We're going to use the next couple of screens to show you that.

This first screen is more just like a coversheet, and it's just providing some information about the submission itself. We're not going to spend much time on it. It is still undergoing some revisions. We're going to move on to the next screen, and we're going to use that screen to show you some of the features of the system.

There are two ways to navigate within the system. The first one is down at the bottom of the screen, and there are two big buttons. One of them says, "Continue" and the other one says, "Back" and they're very simple. The continue button takes you to the very next screen in the application, and the back button takes you to the screen that you were just on. You can use those at any time to advance within the application or to go back to the screen you were just looking at.

The other way to navigate within the system is to use the menu that's on the left-hand side, and each application in the system has a menu on the left-hand side, and they do differ by program. There will be different items in the menu for State Plan Eligibility and in the menu for 1115 Demonstration, for example, but the menu will function the same way.

The major sections have an item in the menu and if you want to go to a particular section you would select that item. Once you've selected an item often there are subsections that are filed under that section, and the menu will expand and show you the subsections. You can also use the menu to travel to those subsections directly.

Now, when we were looking at the previous screen we talked a little bit about the information in the yellow banner and what functions were located there. I'm going to have Randy page up so you can see, here's the

yellow banner again, and we have the same functions we had before and we have a few extras. We can go back to the home screen. We can logout of the system. We can go back to the finder. We can save the information that we're working on, and we can also—we can save at any time actually, and this is a feature that should be used frequently particularly if you are working on a wireless connection. If there's any chance that you could get disconnected from the system you should use the save function frequently.

The system also has a security feature that will log you out after 30 minutes of inactivity. If you're working in the system and you're looking something up in another document or you're talking on the phone and you've kind of stepped away from the application you should definitely hit that save function to make sure that all of your data is

There's also a function called 'Validate' and actually there are two related functions. The one up here in the menu is called 'Validate', and what Validate will do is actually save you some time and effort. Validate will go through the entire application and it will identify any required fields that have not been filled out or any inconsistencies. For example, if a field is asking for a date and a valid date was not provided Validate will tell you that.

It will come back with a report listing anything in the application that needs to be fixed prior to submitting it, and the application actually won't be accepted through the submission process until these key issues are addressed. That would be all the required fields need to be filled out and any inconsistencies in the data provided that are identified in the Validate Report need to be resolved.

Now, this may sound like a little bit more work upfront but the result of that extra work up front saves a lot of time on the backend. Once the application is actually submitted and the CMS team begins its review the application is complete, so that will cut down on the back and forth between the State analyst and the CMS team. There will be considerably less discussion back and forth, and it should ease the approval process for the application, speed up the review.

The other function that's similar to Validate is down at the bottom of the page in between the back and continue buttons and it's called 'Check'. Check really is for the state employee who is filling out the application. They can run Check at any time, and Check will go through the subsection that they're working on and identify any required fields that were missed, so it's really fairly localized. It runs fairly quickly, and it will just tell you in the subsection you're in did you miss anything, and once you've gone ahead and run Check and you haven't missed anything you can then move on to the next section knowing that you've got this one covered.

Check and Validate, they're both intended to assist the user in filling out the application and to save time later on when the review takes place.

The next function that's available in the yellow bar is the print feature and what the print feature does is it actually creates a printer friendly version of the application. It fits it within the margins so that you can just send it to your printer and print it out or send it to a PDF writer and make a quick PDF of the application and share it with someone that you're working with. The print feature is available to you at any time, and you can print a particular section or you can print the entire application.

I mentioned earlier that there will be online help associated with the system. The online help will be tied to the screen that you're on so it's indexed. When you hit help at the top of the page you will actually view information that's associated with this particular screen, and the information in help will be a combination of directions on how to use the system from a technical standpoint and some information about how to fill out this part of the application.

Also, under the help feature you will be able to download and view the technical guide for the application that you're working on. In this case you could download the technical guide for Medicaid State Plan Eligibility and that contains very detailed information about how to fill out the application, and what the expectations are for each section. That will be available to you under help.

The system itself uses a variety of data collection methods and we're going to take a look at a couple of screens so that we can show you some of those methods. What you're seeing on this particular screen is a combination of check boxes. In the middle of the page there's a collection of information, and I'm going to show you that in a second, and on the screen that we were looking at previously we had some radio buttons. Radio buttons are mutually exclusive so if you make one selection—

Actually, Randy, can you go back to the previous screen for a second? Thanks. There are three selections here under this particular question, and in answering the question you're selecting the option which describes how eligibility is determined for age, blind, and disabled individuals in your State. Now, you can select one of these options and only one, so when you make a selection it will turn off any previous selection you had so it mutually exclusive.

In this case, we're going to go ahead and pick 209(b) so that we can show you our particular example that we have setup in the system, and just a

reminder, we are in no way indicating that Guam is a 209(b) State. It's just test data and we're just using this for purposes of the demo.

Now, down at the bottom of that screen we actually had a warning message, and the warning message was telling that if you changed your selection after you filled out the detailed screens that follow this one you will lose that data. You have to be very careful when you get a warning like that that you're making the right selection within the system because the system will clear associated data, and wherever that happens we are very careful to give you a large warning message so you know.

The system actually works a little bit like a tax preparation program if any of you have used Turbo Tax or any of the similar programs. You enter some questions up front and then the software tells you what forms you need to fill out to file your return. Well, this system works in a similar way. Based on our selections early in the application the software will go ahead and load for you the pages that you need to fill out and identify those. It will tell you if there is a particular screen that you do not need to fill out because of the selections that you've made.

We're really trying to set it up in a way that makes it easier for the user to fill it out and save on wasted labor of filling out screens that are not necessary and hunting for screens and trying to determine whether you need to fill them out or not. This is going to do that for you. It makes things a lot easier.

We made a selection on the previous screen of 209(b) and here is an example of how the system is doing that. The system then is loading this screen and it's asking us some questions about mandatory coverage, and the way these questions work is if you have checked the box to the further most left you can then answer the questions that are located under that box. If you have not checked that box you would not be able to answer the questions indented under the box. It's a collection of information to save you some time. If you don't make the initial selection you're not going to need to fill out the rest of it and the system won't let you do it unless you hit that check box with a checkmark.

In this case, we're asking about how the State is operating its eligibility group, and whether there are more restrictive requirements, and if the answers to those questions are yes or if there are less restrictive methodologies—if they're less you're going to go ahead and provide some more detail about those methodologies. The way this works is the system will let you put in as many different methodologies as you are using, and you can add as many as you need to add. For each one that you add you're going to be entering some details.

In this case we have one that we've added as part of our example, and we're going to hit the edit button so we can show you the details, and once we added this we gave it a label. We were not very creative in our naming. We named it Ages Blind and Disabled Individuals in 209(b) States; a very simple title but we could have given it a title that was more descriptive to help us understand what we were putting in here.

Then, we're going to answer some specific questions about this individual methodology, and if you can see at the top of the page it says, "Page 1 of 6" so there are six screens of detail associated with this particular methodology. Once we're done with that we can actually hit the button where it says, "Return to Eligibility Group" and it will take us back to the previous screen. Once we supply the detail we can go back to the main screen, and the detail is structured in a way that is similar to all of the other pages in the system. We have check boxes. We have some radio buttons here. In the case of a check box you're going to check every box that applies and the system will accept more than one. With the radio buttons, again, they're mutually exclusive which the system will only accept one answer.

Continuing on through here you're going to see a number of selections that are being made providing some detail around this particular methodology. Once we're done answering those questions we would then go back to the summary screen, and when we take a look at the summary screen we're going to see under less restrictive income methodologies this particular group that we've gone ahead and selected and provided some detail on. Now, if we had more than one they would all be listed in the box, and anything that you put in this system you can always edit the detail and you can also delete it. If you put something in and then you later decide, "Oh, that's not really what I needed to include," you can go back and take it out at any time as long as you haven't yet submitted the application.

Later on when we go over and take a look at the 1115 Demonstration application you'll see that the structures are very similar.

This particular screen is asking some questions about options for coverage, and the reason we're showing you this screen is we wanted to show you a text box and give you an idea of how those work within the system. As you can see, about half-way down the page there's a text box. We have actually ... in some text. Every time there is a text box in the system we provide you with the number of characters available in that text box. In this case (and it is in red on top of the box) there are 500 characters available in this particular text box, and as we type in or cut and paste information in (Randy's about to show you that) you can see that when we put information in our character count increases so we know how

many characters we have left. In this case, we've used 201 out of the 500 characters, and the counter will always give you an idea of what you've used and how much space you have left.

With the text boxes you can key information in by hand if you choose to do so or you can cut and paste information from another document like Randy just showed you. These boxes will accept text. They do not accept tables. If you're going to cut and paste something in it needs to be in text form.

I'm going to show you just a couple more screens so you can get a good feel for the system, and then, we're going to go back and talk about some additional functions. Again, on these screens you're going to see some text which provides you with some instructions, and then, you're going to see either radio buttons, check boxes, or text boxes, and in some cases you'll see collections of information as we showed you with the less restrictive income methodologies on the earlier screen.

The system is setup in a way to provide you with as much non-text as possible. In most cases you've got a check box or you have yes/no questions or a dropdown box, and you're not keying in a lot of text, but there are certain areas in the application where some written detail is required. In those cases there are text boxes.

Wherever possible we've tried to setup the application in a way where it reduces the amount of time you need to spend in filling it out. The ways that we are doing that is by providing a structured application where it helps you determine which screens you need to respond to and which sections you need to fill out using check boxes or radio buttons or dropdown boxes so you do not have to key information in, and allowing information to be pasted from other documents All of these things will assist in filling out the application.

There are a couple other features that I'd like to talk about that are really intended to save you some labor when you're filling out and filing an application. Earlier we mentioned the create amendment feature, and I want to talk a little bit more about that because it is pretty significant. Once you have actually created a submission within the system and you've submitted that to CMS and it has been approved—and in this case we're working in Medicaid State Plan Eligibility—and you later need to amend it, make a change, the system really facilitates the process for you.

How it does that is when you select 'Create Amendment' the system will actually clone the approved version of the submission, so it creates a new one for you with all of the data available to you that is in the approved version. You're only keying in the changes that you're making, but while

you're doing that you can see everything. You can see everything that's in the approved version because it's been cloned and moved over for you, and then, you can indicate what changes you have. This will save you some time whenever you need to file an amendment to your State Plan.

Other features within the system that will provide you with some assistance: We already talked about Validate. We're going to talk a little bit about two functions here. One of them is called 'The Change Report' and one of them is called 'The Change Log'. I'll actually start with the change log because it is the more detailed of the two.

The change log actually will indicate for you every change that was made to the application since the last time that it was submitted. It tracks everything down to changes in punctuation and it's pretty voluminous when a lot of changes have been made, but it is available to you as an audit log that you can use to see what changes were made to the application, and just verify that those were the changes that you expected to see.

The change report is more summarized and it operates in between formal submissions to CMS. It can be run to determine what changed between two different submissions to CMS in a particular application, and it will identify those changes.

The other thing that's located here under history is a little feature called 'Transaction History' and I'm going to ask Randy to click on that so we can show it to you. What the transaction history does is it logs every significant event associated with a submission. In this case all we have so far was that it was created but it tells us on what date it was created and who it was created by, both their user name and their name and their role within the system.

Now, if Randy actually decided to go ahead and submit this particular application (we're not going to do it during the demo) that would also appear in the log, and it would have the date and the time that he submitted the application. It would indicate that it was submitted and it would have his user name and name and role within the system.

At any time if you needed an audit log, you needed proof of when something was created, when it was submitted, you could go directly to the transaction history and look at this and print it out. Then it's very easy to verify what date we submitted that, when that was submitted, and that will help you in managing the review process.

One of the goals of MACPro is to provide a single source of information and a single place to enter all the information. As I mentioned before,

you're going to have one login for everything, and once something is entered in the system it is a single source. Everything that's entered in the system is retained by the system. The system will keep all the draft versions of an application and any version that was submitted as well. It will keep everything.

If at any time you needed to go and look up your State Plan and you needed to know on a certain date what the provisions were in my Medicaid State Plan you could use the system to do that. It serves as a single source of information, and you will be able to look it up and see in July of 2012 what was included in my State Plan, and in September I filled an amendment and what was in the amendment. Well, you can go and look and that's always available to you within this system.

In addition, anything that's in the system that has been submitted can also be viewed by the CMS team. When you're talking to the CMS team and you're going over an application you can make sure that you're both definitely looking at the same version because it is coming from the system.

Any questions you need to answer about your program that are available in the application will be in the system and you can easily answer those questions as well using the system as a single source of information.

The entire submission and review process will be conducted on an electronic basis. You will be submitting this by filling it out, and it will be submitted through the Web. It will be reviewed by the CMS team by logging in to the website, accessing it, and correspondence back and forth between you and the CMS team can be logged. In addition, the information is always available to you at any time that you need to log in.

There will be electronic management within the system. There are certain features within the system that will help both you in submitting the application and the CMS team in reviewing the application. When there is a submission a notification goes out over email and you will be notified that what you put into the system has been submitted, and the CMS team will be notified also that you have submitted the application so they'll be aware of that. Any review clocks will be managed on an automated basis within the system, and there will be notification for significant events that will come out over email through the system.

This should make the review process easier for the state plans and for the other programs that are included in this system. Transparency will be increased because there will be audit log information that's available to you in the system, and it will be very clear that everyone is looking at the same application.

In talking about the features on this page we covered most of them, and we only have a couple left. There is a comment feature that the CMS team can use, and as you can see that is actually at the moment grayed out because we logged in as state staff, but the CMS team can enter some comments when they're conducting a review, and they can share them when they choose to do so.

Another thing that's available in the system is a little feature called 'User Access' and we'll talk about that quickly so you understand what it does. If I created this particular application, and I'm working with Randy, and I want him to be able to edit it—so for example I decide that Randy is an expert on the financial information and I want him to fill out those sections of the application, if I created the application I can go in here and go ahead and select—I can decide who I want to share it with; if I want to share it with Randy that will allow him to login and actually edit the application.

This is our test system and we loaded some actual user logs in here so we have some names and IDs, but in your case when you login you're not going to see this many names. You're going to see other people in your state who have a valid user ID for the system, and you can go ahead and select one of those people or many of them to allow them to have edit access to the application that you've created. I know often applications are worked on by teams and that is an easy way for them to share editing of the application.

What we're going to do now is we're going to take a quick look at a few screens under the 1115 Demonstration Application, and our main purpose in doing this is we want to show you how similar these two things are in structure and format, not in content.

When you login you're going to get a finder just like you do for the State Plan Eligibility, and you're also going to have the same control panel. Again, anything that's underlined is available to you and anything that's grayed out is something that you can't currently perform. For this particular submission it is new and it is in draft so we have the same status information up at the top, and we also have the same yellow bar with some functions in it also available in 1115.

This just gives you an idea. We tried to structure these in a way that is similar. We want to make it easy for you when you have to go from one program to another. Once you have learned how to use the system you'll be able to use any of the applications in the system.

In this case we have a cover page, which talks about the particular request, and you can see it's rather similar. We've got some check boxes. We actually have another one of those collections in the middle where we're collecting some information on eligibility change, and we're keying that in, and we have some different groups; some expansion groups that we're describing. If we hit the edit button on any of those we can see the detail that was entered for each group, and we can edit that at any time.

We can also come back and take a look at what we've created. When we go back to the main screen we'll see this in the summary table, and any time we enter information into a collection as long as the application has yet to be submitted we can go ahead and look at that information. We can edit it, and we can also delete it, and if we found that we had, in this case, multiple expansion eligibility groups we can make another selection and add another group to the mix.

As you can see, this page looks rather similar and we're going to go ahead and show you a couple more pages so you can see that the structure is simple. In some cases we're providing some text as explanations to help you fill this out. Here we have another set of collections, some information that was entered, and along behind those there are some detail pages. Both applications use a combination, again, of check boxes and radio buttons, and text boxes. There are some dropdown boxes, and there are some collections like these.

Here you can see a dropdown box on this page, and then, there are some selections that can be made around the eligibility group. The text box has that red character counter as it did in State Plan Eligibility. It works the same way; as we get some information entered the character count will go up and it will tell us how many characters we have left in the box.

Again, in this system we have the same type of navigation. We have a menu down the left-hand side. Down at the bottom of the page we have the back button and the continue button, and we navigate the system in the same way. Here's an area where we're collecting some dates, and we're giving you a hint to how to input them into the system.

This system will have the same features available to you, so in the yellow bar at the top of the page, again, we have home and logout, and we have the finder. We have manual save. We also have the validate feature that will go through the whole application and check for any required fields that are missing. We have a print function; you'll be able to print this or make a PDF, and then, it will have online help.

Really our purpose in showing you a little bit of both of these applications was to give you an idea of how the system functions, you know, what

functions and features are available in this system. What the screens look like. How the data is being collected, and we also wanted to show you how this process is similar from application to application so that when you learn how to use one application in this system you'll be able to apply that knowledge to the other applications. They are set up in a similar way. They will have primarily the same functions available to you, and the same structure for collection of the data.

Just returning to a couple of the things that Darlene was presenting at the beginning of our call, for the MACPro system everything will be electronic submission of all the documents, and there will be electronic management of clocks and notifications as I mentioned a little bit before. Whatever is in this system, that's your submission, you do not have to have package up your submission and make a PDF and email it or send it FedEx or any of those things. You're operating within the system. MACPro is intended to increase transparency and provide audit logs, which we showed you earlier with the transaction history and also the change report and change log to be used for auditing, and provide a single acceptable record of the program characteristics for the Medicaid and CHIP program.

Within your state whenever you have questions about what is a current approved Medicaid State Plan, you'll be able to log into the system and look at that, and look at any sections that you need to view; the same for the CHIP program, and also for the 1115 Demonstration. You will have one login to the system; one user ID and one login that will enable you to access all these different applications.

The system, again, is really designed to make it easier to fill out the application. In all part of the system there are features that help direct you to what's remaining to fill out next based on the way you have answered a particular question, and the system will assist you in making sure that your submission is complete through the validate function and the check function.

Those are all of the different features that I wanted to cover today during the demo. We have, I think, given you a good idea of what the system looks like and how it functions, and we have some upcoming demos. I think the next one is on 11 of July. At that point we will be demonstrating some additional screens that we didn't show you today, but we will also be covering a lot of the same ground where we're showing you functions of the system and features. You're welcome to login again for a future demo but just keep in mind that you will be seeing some of the same information repeated. I hope the demo was helpful to you and I'm going to ask Darlene if she has any closing remarks.

Darlene

Thanks, Marge, and thanks, Randy. I do. Again, these demonstrations are presented to satisfy the PRA requirements for the 60 day comment period. As mentioned earlier, during the 60 day comment period demonstrations are mid-development. Each of the subsequent demonstrations in the series will show more complete development. Following the 60 day comment period, we will be presenting one post-development Webinar, which will satisfy the 30 day comment period. Additional information regarding the post-development Webinar is forthcoming.

Please keep in mind that comments or recommendations for the 60 day comment period must be submitted by August 7, 2012. Detailed instructions for submitting comments can be found in the Federal Registered Notice Volume No. 77 No. 111 dated Friday, June 8, 2012.

This concludes the third in the series of four Webinars. The fourth demonstration is scheduled for July 11th 1:00 to 3:00 Eastern Standard time. Thank you all for participating and we look forward to your comments and feedback.

{{End of Audio}}