

Provider Time Capture

Home Health Care Agencies Update

March 2020

What's happening?

The 21st Century CURES Act was passed in 2016 which mandates states to meet the Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) requirements. The CURES Act was designed to improve the quality of care provided to Individuals through furthered research, enhanced quality control, and strengthened mental health parity. EVV was included in the CURES Act in response to long-standing fraud, waste and abuse (FWA) concerns for Medicaid Personal Care Services and Home Health (HH) Care Services. EVV requires the following data elements to be captured electronically at the time of service delivery:

- Date of Service
- Individual Providing the Service
- Individual Receiving the Service
- Time the Service Begin and Ends
- Location of Service Delivery; and
- Type of Service Performed.

Department of Human Services (DHS) Aging and People with Disabilities (APD) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Health Systems Division (HSD) are implementing a solution to meet the requirements of EVV.

How will the project impact you?

HH Care Agencies are required to comply with EVV requirements by January 2023. This will require a technological solution to electronically verify whether HH providers delivered or rendered services as billed. There are three common visit verification methods used by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services:

- Telephonic: Service providers check-in and check-out by calling into the EVV solution from the member's landline and utilizing interactive voice response (IVR).
- In-Home Device: A one-time password , fixed-object device (e.g., fob), or similar device in the member's home generates unique codes at check-in and check-out. Service providers can then enter the codes into the EVV solution through IVR from another telephone or an online portal. Some systems might offer a portable in-home device, such as a tablet, for verification, which may also connect to GPS.
- Mobile Application: Service providers check-in and check-out through a mobile application, usually on the provider's personal or agency-provided smartphone. The application connects to the Internet and location services with GPS. Location services would only be needed to ensure the provider was in the home at the time they check-in/out to provide services. Continuous tracking of the individual or provider as they move throughout the community is not required.

What can you expect next?

The State will continue to provide you with updated information regarding EVV. The State will be updating agency rules for HH Agencies to have an EVV compliant solution for HH providers to use by the end of 2022.

For more information, you can visit the following link: <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/home-community-based-services/guidance/electronic-visit-verification-evv/index.html>.