

# CalAIM Presentation Agenda

- The Basics
- The Potential
- The Challenge(s)
- The Next Steps
- Thoughts and Questions



### The What

### What Is CalAIM?

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal — known as CalAIM — is a far-reaching, multiyear plan to transform California's Medi-Cal program and to make it integrate more seamlessly with other social services. Led by California's Department of Health Care Services, the goal of CalAIM is to improve outcomes for the millions of Californians covered by Medi-Cal, especially those with the most complex needs.

CalAIM seeks to improve outcomes for Californians covered by Medi-Cal, especially those with the most complex needs. This fact sheet includes a high-level overview of the plan's details.

Source: CalAIM Explained: A Five-Year Plan to Transform Medi-Cal - California Health Care Foundation (chcf.org)



## The Why

### **Goals of CalAIM**

1

Identify and manage comprehensive needs through whole person care approaches and social drivers of health. 2

Improve quality outcomes, reduce health disparities, and transform the delivery system through value-based initiatives, modernization, and payment reform. 3

Make Medi-Cal a more consistent and seamless system for enrollees to navigate by reducing complexity and increasing flexibility.

Source: CalAIM



# The Who: "Populations of Focus"

### Who Will CalAIM Help?

While CalAIM's broad reach is intended to help all Medi-Cal enrollees, many of the reforms focus on improving care for people with the most complex needs. This group includes:

- People with significant behavioral health needs, including people with mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, and/or substance use disorder
- Seniors and people living with disabilities
- People experiencing homelessness who also have complex physical or behavioral health needs
- People transitioning from jail or prison back to the community who also have complex physical or behavioral health needs
- Children with complex medical conditions, such as cancer, epilepsy, or congenital heart disease
- · Children and youth in foster care

Source: CalAIM Explained: A Five-Year Plan to Transform Medi-Cal - California Health Care Foundation (chcf.org)



# The How: Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports

### **ECM & CS Overview**

#### **ECM Core Service Components:**

- 1. Comprehensive Assessment & Care Management Plan
- 2. Enhanced Coordination of Care
- 3. Health Promotion
- 4. Comprehensive Transitional Care
- 5. Member & Family Supports
- Coordination of Referral to Community and Social Support Services

#### **ECM Provider Examples:**

- 1. Counties and Local Health Depts.
- 2. PCP, Specialist, and Physician groups
- 3. Hospitals
- Rural Health Clinics, Indian Health Clinics, and FQHCs
- 5. Behavior Health Entities, Community mental health centers, and SUD treatment providers
- Organizations serving homeless and/or justiceinvolved individuals
- 7. Other, as approved by DHCS





#### Enhanced Care Management (ECM) Provider

#### Statewide

Whole-person approach to care; Addresses the clinical and nonclinical needs

#### Communit Supports (CS Provide

#### Voluntary by County

Medically appropriate and cost-effective alternatives to state plan services

#### **Housing Support**

- Housing Navigation
- Housing Deposits
- Housing Tenancy & Sustaining Services

#### Transition Support

- SNF Transition/Diversion to ALF
- Community Transition Services/NF Transition to Home

#### **Post-Acute Support Services**

- Short Term Post Hospitalization Housing
- Recuperative Care (medical respite)
- Sobering Centers
- Respite Services
- Day Habilitation Services

#### At Home Support

- Personal Care & Homemaker Services
- Home Modifications
- Meals/Medically Tailored Meals
- · Asthma remediation

Source: HealthNet presentation 12.15.2021



### The Potential

Sustainable, non-grant-based funding source for work we already do (and are good at!) with populations that are our focus (i.e. "high-utilizers", people experiencing homelessness, etc.)

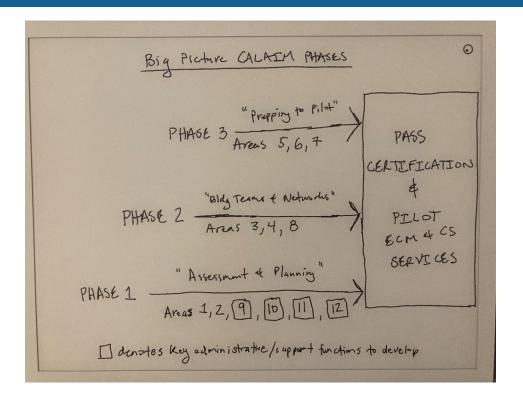


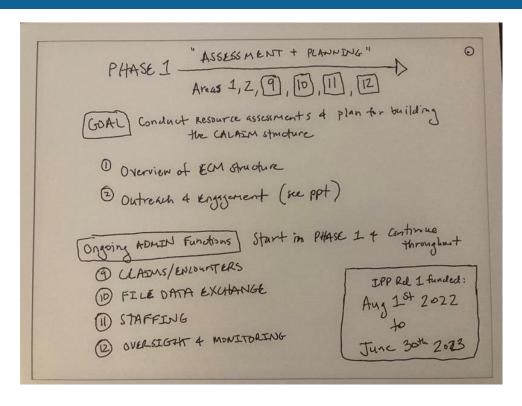
# The Challenge(s)

- Requires significant infrastructure development (billing system, data sharing, new workflows and staff)
- Building relationships with the health plans
- New initiative = lots of unknowns
- Few technical assistance options



### Next Steps: Building the On-Ramp





- Complete CS certification application (Housing Navigation)
- Deploy IPP funds to do gap analysis and finalize CalAIM infrastructure design and implementation plans





