§ 431.428 Reporting requirements.

(a) Annual reports. The State must submit an annual report to CMS documenting all of the following:

(1) Any policy or administrative difficulties in the operation of the demonstration.
(2) The status of the health care delivery system under the demonstration with respect to issues and/or complaints identified by beneficiaries.
(3) The impact of the demonstration in providing insurance coverage to beneficiaries and uninsured populations.
(4) Outcomes of care, quality of care, cost of care and access to care for demonstration populations.
(5) The results of beneficiary satisfaction surveys, if conducted during the reporting year, grievances and appeals.
(6) The existence or results of any audits, investigations or lawsuits that impact the demonstration.
(7) The financial performance of the demonstration.
(8) The status of the demonstration programmatic area defined by CMS that is unique to the demonstration design or evaluation hypothesis.
(9) Any State legislative developments that may impact the demonstration.
(10) The results/impact of any programmatic area defined by CMS that is unique to the demonstration design or evaluation hypothesis.
(11) A summary of the annual post-award public forum, including all public comments received regarding the progress of the demonstration project.

(b) Submitting and publishing annual reports. States must submit a draft annual report to CMS no later than 90 days after the end of the demonstration year, or as specified in the demonstration’s STCs. The State must publish its draft annual report on its public Web site within 30 days of submission to CMS.

(1) Within 60 days of receipt of comments from CMS, the State must submit to CMS the final annual report for the demonstration year.
(2) The final annual report is to be published on the State’s public Web site within 30 days of approval by CMS.

Subparts H–L [Reserved]
agencies meet requirements for participation in the State’s Medicaid program.

(3) Section 1919(g)(1)(A) of the Act, concerning responsibilities of the State for certifying the compliance of non-State operated NFs with requirements of participation in the State’s Medicaid program.

(b) Designated agency responsible for health standards. A State plan must designate, as the State authority responsible for establishing and maintaining health standards for private or public institutions that provide services to Medicaid beneficiaries, the same State agency that is used by the Secretary to determine qualifications of institutions and suppliers of services to participate in Medicare (see 42 CFR 405.1902). The requirement for establishing and maintaining standards does not apply with respect to religious non-medical institutions as defined in §440.170(b) of this chapter.

(c) Designated agency responsible for standards other than health standards. The plan must designate the Medicaid agency or other appropriate State authority or authorities to be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards, other than those relating to health, for private or public institutions that provide services to Medicaid beneficiaries.

(d) Description and retention of standards. (1) The plan must describe the standards established under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(2) The plan must provide that the Medicaid agency keeps these standards on file and makes them available to the Administrator upon request.

(e) Designation of survey agency. The plan must provide that—

(1) The agency designated in paragraph (b) of this section, or another State agency responsible for licensing health institutions in the State, determines for the Medicaid agency whether institutions and agencies meet the requirements for participation in the Medicaid program; and

(2) The agency staff making the determination under paragraph (e)(1) of this section is the same staff responsible for making similar determinations for institutions or agencies participating under Medicare; and

(3) The agency designated in paragraph (e)(1) of this section makes recommendations regarding the effective dates of provider agreements, as determined under §431.108.

(f) Written agreement required. The plan must provide for a written agreement (or formal written intra-agency arrangement) between the Medicaid agency and the survey agency designated under paragraph (e) of this section, covering the activities of the survey agency in carrying out its responsibilities. The agreement must specify that—

(1) Federal requirements and the forms, methods and procedures that the Administrator designates will be used to determine provider eligibility and certification under Medicaid;

(2) Inspectors surveying the premises of a provider will—

(i) Complete inspection reports;

(ii) Note on completed reports whether or not each requirement for which an inspection is made is satisfied; and

(iii) Document deficiencies in reports;

(3) The survey agency will keep on file all information and reports used in determining whether participating facilities meet Federal requirements; and

(4) The survey agency will make the information and reports required under paragraph (f)(3) of this section readily accessible to HHS and the Medicaid agency as necessary—

(i) For meeting other requirements under the plan; and

(ii) For purposes consistent with the Medicaid agency’s effective administration of the program.

(g) Responsibilities of survey agency. The plan must provide that, in certifying NFs and ICFs/IID, the survey agency designated under paragraph (e) of this section will—

(1) Review and evaluate medical and independent professional review team reports obtained under part 456 of this subchapter as they relate to health and safety requirements;

(2) Have qualified personnel perform on-site inspections periodically as appropriate based on the timeframes in the correction plan and—

(i) At least once during each certification period or more frequently if there is a compliance question; and
§ 431.615 Relations with State health and vocational rehabilitation agencies and title V grantees.

(a) Basis and purpose. This section implements section 1902(a)(11) and (22)(C) of the Act, by setting forth State plan requirements for arrangements and agreements between the Medicaid agency and—

(1) State health agencies;
(2) State vocational rehabilitation agencies; and
(3) Grantees under title V of the Act, Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children’s Services.

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this section—

“Title V grantee” means the agency, institution, or organization receiving Federal payments for part or all of the cost of any service program or project authorized by title V of the Act, including—

(1) Maternal and child health services;
(2) Crippled children’s services;
(3) Maternal and infant care projects;
(4) Children and youth projects; and
(5) Projects for the dental health of children.

(c) State plan requirements. A state plan must—

(1) Describe cooperative arrangements with the State agencies that administer, or supervise the administration of, health services and vocational rehabilitation services designed to make maximum use of these services;

(2) Provide for arrangements with title V grantees, under which the Medicaid agency will utilize the grantee to furnish services that are included in the State plan;

(3) Provide that all arrangements under this section meet the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section; and

(4) Provide, if requested by the title V grantee in accordance with the arrangements made under this section, that the Medicaid agency reimburse the grantee or the provider for the cost of services furnished beneficiaries by or through the grantee.

(d) Content of arrangements. The arrangements referred to in paragraph (c) must specify, as appropriate—

(1) The mutual objectives and responsibilities of each party to the arrangement;

(2) The services each party offers and in what circumstances;

(3) The cooperative and collaborative relationships at the State level;

(4) The kinds of services to be provided by local agencies; and

(5) Methods for—

(i) Early identification of individuals under 21 in need of medical or remedial services;

(ii) Reciprocal referrals;

(iii) Coordinating plans for health services provided or arranged for beneficiaries;

(iv) Payment or reimbursement;

(v) Exchange of reports of services furnished to beneficiaries;

(vi) Periodic review and joint planning for changes in the agreements;

(vii) Continuous liaison between the parties, including designation of State and local liaison staff; and

(viii) Joint evaluation of policies that affect the cooperative work of the parties.