ATTACHMENT K – INFRASTRUCTURE INCENTIVE PROGRAM: REQUIREMENTS FOR MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS AND CERTIFIED ACCOUNTABLE ENTITIES

Program Year 5

Table of Contents

I. Background and Context
II. Determining Maximum Incentive Pool Funds
III. EOHHS Priorities
IV. HSTP Projects Eligible for Award of AEIP Funds
V. Accountable Entity Incentive Pool (AEIP) & Managed Care Organization Incentive Pool (MCO IP) Required Performance Areas and Milestones
VI. AEIP Funding Requirements
VII. Allowable & Disallowable Use of AEIP Funds
VIII. Appendix A: Guidance for Return on Investment Projects for Federally Qualified Health Centers Not Taking Downside Risk
EOHHS INCENTIVE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

I. BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

In October 2016, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved the request made by the Rhode Island (RI) Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) to amend the Rhode Island Comprehensive 1115 Waiver Demonstration to create a pool of funds focused on the design, development, and implementation of the infrastructure needed to support Accountable Entities. This funding is based on the establishment of an innovative Health Workforce Partnership with RI’s three public institutions of higher education (IHE): University of Rhode Island (URI), Rhode Island College (RIC), and the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI), as illustrated below.

Federal DSHP funding is authorized by CMS “to ensure the continuation of workforce training and other vital health care programs while the state devotes increased state resources to a “Health System Transformation Project.”
Most of the financing from this waiver amendment will be provided to AEs as incentive-based infrastructure funding via the state’s managed care contracts. Other CMS supported components include:

- Investments in partnerships with Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) for statewide health workforce development and technical assistance to AEs
  - One-time funding to support hospitals and nursing facilities with the transition to new AE structures\(^1\)
  - Project management support to ensure effective and timely design, development and implementation of this program
  - Project demonstration pilots and project evaluation funding to support continuous program learning, advancement and refinement
  - Other supporting programs, including Consumer Assistance, Wavemaker Fellowship, TB Clinic, RI Child Audiology Center, and Center for Acute Infectious Disease Epidemiology

II. Determining Maximum Incentive Pool Funds

1. MCO Specific Incentive Pools (MCOIP)
   For Program Year 5, the MCO-Specific Incentive Pool amount shall be derived from multiplying a per member per month (PMPM) multiplier times the number of Medicaid attributed lives, in accordance with the following formula.

   \[
   \text{PMPM Multiplier} \times \text{Attributed Lives} \times 12
   \]

   **Program Year 5: MCO-Specific Incentive Pool (MCOIP) Calculation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PMPM Multiplier</th>
<th>x Attributed Lives</th>
<th>x 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1.23</td>
<td>At the start of each Program Year in accordance with EOHHS defined requirements</td>
<td>Translate from Member Month to annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Accountable Entity Incentive Pools (AEIP)
   AEs certified for Program Year 5, 7/1/22-6/30/2023, that demonstrate completion of the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner (OHIC) TCOC Financial Solvency Filing process, and participation in a qualified Alternative Payment Methodology

---

\(^{1}\) The STCs limit this program to be one-time only and to not exceed $20.5 million, paid on or before December 31, 2017.
(APM) contract consistent with EOHHS requirements, are eligible to participate in the Medicaid AE Incentive Program\(^2\). In PY5, EOHHS shall establish an AE-specific Incentive Pool that establishes the total incentive dollars that may be earned by each AE during the PY5 period. The MCO shall verify whether an AE achieves the milestones and/or metrics to earn incentive funding and implement and operate the AE Incentive Pool in coordination with EOHHS.

For Program Year 5, the AE-Specific Incentive Pool amount shall be derived from multiplying a per member per month (PMPM) multiplier times the number of Medicaid attributed lives, in accordance with the following formula.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Year 5: AEIP AE-Specific Incentive Pool (AEIP) Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PMPM Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EOHHS recognizes that over the term of the performance period there will be fluctuations in the number of attributed members. Such changes will not alter the value of the AEIP or MCOIP for the performance period unless there is a material reduction in the number of attributable lives. A material reduction shall be a reduction of 15% or more sustained over two quarters. In such case that a material reduction is experienced, the AEIP and MCOIP may be reduced accordingly with appropriate reductions made to any remaining incentive payments within the AEIP and MCOIP. The AEIP and MCOIP will not be increased if there is a growth in the attributed lives as to not exceed the HSTP funds available to EOHHS for this initiative. However, changes in the number of attributed lives will continue to be a factor in calculations in TCOC related contracts with MCOs. EOHHS’ determination of the value of the AEIP and MCOIP shall be based upon the number of Medicaid AE attributed lives. Such determination shall be consistent with attribution requirements set forth by EOHHS.

**III. EOHHS Priorities**

Each MCO’s AE Incentive Pool budget and actual spending must align with the AE Program Goals of EOHHS as developed with the support of the HSTP AE Advisory Committee and shown below.

\(^2\) Note that FQHC-based AEs may remain in shared savings-only contracts if they demonstrate a progression to value-based care through participation in the Return on Investment Project described below.
• Transition the Medicaid payment system away from fee-for-service to alternative payment models.
• Drive delivery system accountability to improve quality, member satisfaction and health outcomes, while reducing total cost of care.
• Develop targeted provider partnerships that apply emerging data capabilities to refine and enhance care management, pathways, coordination, and timely responsiveness to emergent needs.
• Improve health equity and address SDOH and behavioral health by building on a strong primary care foundation to develop interdisciplinary care capacity that extends beyond traditional health care providers.
• Shift Medicaid expenditures from high-cost institutional settings to community-based settings.

IV. HSTP PROJECT BASED METRICS ELIGIBLE FOR AWARD OF AEIP FUNDS

HSTP Project based metrics shall be based on tangible projects within the AE Certification Standards and must be linked to one or more of the eight domains described below. For Program Year 4 and beyond, HSTP projects must shift toward system transformation capacities (domains 4-8).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domains</th>
<th>Allowable Uses of AEIP Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Readiness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1. Breadth and Characteristics of Participating Providers | • Building provider base, population specific provider capacity, interdisciplinary partnerships, developing a defined affiliation with community-based organizations (CBOs)  
• Developing full continuum of services, Integrated PH/BH, Social determinants, including robust referral process and workflow for complex and high need patients |
| 2. Corporate Structure and Governance | • Establishing a distinct corporation, with interdisciplinary partners joined in a common enterprise |
| 3. Leadership and Management | • Establishing an initial management structure/staffing profile  
• Developing ability to manage care under Total Cost of Care (TCOC) arrangement with increased risk and responsibility |
### Allowable Uses of AEIP Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domains</th>
<th>Allowable Uses of AEIP Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **B. IT Infrastructure**<sup>*</sup> | • Building core infrastructure: EHR capacity, patient registries, Current Care  
• Provider/care managers’ access to information: Lookup capability, medication lists, shared messaging, referral management, alerts  
• Analytics for population segmentation, risk stratification, predictive modeling  
• Integrating analytic work with clinical care: Clinical decision support tools, early warning systems, dashboard, alerts  
• Staff development and training – individual/team drill downs re: conformance with accepted standards of care, deviations from best practice |
| 4. Data Analytic Capacity and Deployment | • Developing an integrated strategic plan for population health that is population based, data driven, evidence based, client centered, recognizes Social Determinants of Health, team based, integrates BH, IDs risk factors  
• Implementation of contracts with social service organizations to address key SDOH gaps and needs  
• Implementation of evidence based BH integration and consultation services  
• Healthcare workforce planning and programming |
| 5. Commitment to Population Health and System Transformation | • Systematic process to ID patients for care management  
• Defined Coordinated Care Team, with specialized expertise and staff for distinct subpopulations  
• Individualized person-centered care plan for high risk members |
| 6. Integrated Care Management | • Defined strategies to maximize effective member contact and engagement  
• Use of new technologies for member engagement, health status monitoring and health promotion  
• Implementation of tele-health |
| 7. Member Engagement and Access | • Defined quality assessment & improvement plan, overseen by quality committee  
• Implementation of clinical data exchange and aggregation for quality measure (hybrid and EHR based measures). |

* The state may make direct investments in certain technology to support provider to provider EHR communication, such as dashboards and alerts. This investment would be made directly by the state with vendor(s) which would have the capacity and expertise to create and implement this technology in AEs statewide. This may be done in certain technology areas where direct purchasing by the state would result in significant efficiencies and cost savings. The products and tools resulting from this direct state technology investment would be made available to all AEs at no upfront charge. AEs would have the choice to either utilize the statewide tool at no charge or pay for their own tool. In this case, HSTP funds would not be available for the AE to separately purchase such a tool.

### V. ACCOUNTABLE ENTITY INCENTIVE POOL (AEIP) & MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATION INCENTIVE POOL (MCOIP) REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AREAS AND MILESTONES
Earned AEIP funds shall be awarded by the MCO to the AE in accordance with the distribution by performance area and metrics defined below. Earned AEIP funds are intended to advance AE program success through capacity building based on identified gaps and needs. Capacity building efforts may include implementation of project specific interventions, business models, and data requirements necessary for an AE to manage the total cost of care and quality for an attributed population.

The MCO-IP shall be awarded from EOHHS to MCOs based on the same set of performance areas and metrics. This ensures that both the MCO and AE are collaborating towards achievement of similar objectives. MCOIP funds are intended for use toward advancing AE program success, including program administration and oversight, assisting with the development of the necessary infrastructure to support a new business model, and establishing shared responsibilities, information requirements and reporting between MCOs and AEs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Area</th>
<th>Minimum Milestones</th>
<th>PY 5 Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fixed Percentage Allocations Based on Specific Achievements:                                         | - FQHC-based AEs that remain in shared savings-only contracts: Return on Investment (ROI) Project. In partnership with a contracted MCO, identify a type of utilization to target for reduction, the targeted amount of reduction and the associated cost saving, and an intervention that is expected to achieve this reduction. FQHC-based AEs may designate the activities performed pursuant to one of the HSTP Projects below as the intervention for the ROI Project. It is the responsibility of the MCO to utilize data analytics and predictive modeling tools to assist the AE to identify an area of utilization to target, based on current avoidable utilization gaps/opportunities and to identify the cost savings associated with the reduction.  
- AEs that participate in downside risk contracts: Evidence of participation in contracts that include shared losses, including evidence of RBPO certification per OHIC.                                                                 | 5%              |
| FQHC ROI Project: Pay for Performance                                                                | - At the end of the Performance Year, FQHC-based AEs that remain in shared savings-only contracts and MCOs are eligible to receive Incentive Funds in the amount that the intervention saved by reducing the target utilization, up to 5% of the AEIP/MCO-IP. See guidance document for further detail. | 5%              |
| Pay for Reporting Measures: RELD                                                                    | - AEs and MCOs can earn up to 5% of AEIP/MCO-IP funds based on submission of performance for select AE Common Measure Slate measures stratified by race, ethnicity, language and/or disability status. (RELD):  
  - Measure #1: Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam  
  - Measure #2: Comprehensive Diabetes Care: HbA1c Control  
  - Measure #3: Controlling High Blood Pressure  
  - Measure #4: Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life | 5%              |
In accordance with EOHHS’ agreement with CMS, participating AEs must fully meet performance metrics prior to payment. EOHHS recognizes the financial constraints of many participating AEs and that timely payment for the achievement of milestones will be critical to program success.

VI. AEIP Funding Requirements

Under the terms of EOHHS’ agreement with the federal government, this is not a grant program. AEs must earn payments by meeting metrics defined by EOHHS, as described herein and approved by CMS, to secure full funding.

---

3 Both the MCO and AE have up to one (1) year to achieve the HSTP project-based metric. Both the AE and the MCO can earn funds for the completion of HSTP project-based metrics up to one (1) year past the established deadline.

4 Percentage of incentive funds and weighting for each of these measures are to be determined by MCO and AE and approved by EOHHS.
Certified AEs must develop individual Health System Transformation Project Plans (HSTP Project Plans) that identify clear project objectives and specify the activities, measures, and timelines for achieving the proposed objectives. Certified AEs will develop HSTP Project Plans in collaboration with MCOs and submit to EOHHS following review and approval by the MCOs. EOHHS will provide an HSTP Project Plan Template in early CY 2022 that includes further instructions and deadlines.

Incentive Funding **must be earned and awarded to the AE via a Contract Amendment** between the MCO and the AE. The Contract Amendment shall:

- Be subject to EOHHS review and approval
- Incorporate the central elements of the approved AE submission, including:
  - Performance schedule and performance metrics
  - Payment terms – basis for earning incentive payment(s) commensurate with the value and level of effort required.
- A defined process and timeline to evaluate whether AE performance warrants incentive payments. The AE’s failure to fully meet a performance metric within the timeframe specified will result in forfeiture of the associated incentive payment. **There will be no payment for partial fulfillment.**
- Stipulate that the AE earns payments through demonstrated performance. The MCO must certify that an AE has met the performance metric target as a condition for the release of associated HSTP funds to the AE. AEs submit quarterly reports to the MCO using a standard reporting form to document progress in meeting identified performance metrics and targets that would entitle the AE to qualify to receive HSTP payments; such reports will be provided to EOHHS by the MCO.
- AE performance metrics in the “Fixed Percentage Allocations Based on Specific Achievements” category is specific to the performance period and must be met by the close of the performance year for an AE to earn the associated incentive payment.
- AE performance metrics in the “Variable Allocation HSTP Project Based Measures” require a process by which an AE that fails to meet a performance metric in a timely manner can reclaim the payment at a later point in time (not to exceed one year after the original performance deadline) by fully achieving the original metric in combination with timely performance on a subsequent related metric.

AEs shall be required to demonstrate that at least 10% of Program Year 5 incentive funds are allocated to partners who provide specialized services to support behavioral health care, substance abuse treatment and/or social determinants. Funds that are not completely exhausted in the program year can be earmarked for other contracts in support of SDOH and BH integration and/or for the following program year. The intent is that these funds be explicitly used to support the CBO for their role, function and infrastructure and capacity building in the effort to further integrate such services. Partnerships with social service organization (SSO), behavioral health and/or opioid health home should be driven based on an AEs analytic profile inclusive of identified community needs and gaps.
outcome of SDOH Screenings and a geographic analysis. These funds are to be used to build capacity for such community-based organization to enter into financial arrangements with a health care system. Capacity building efforts may include infrastructure support related to information technology, analytics, systems, care coordination/integration of services, with attention to non-Medicaid billable services such as housing and food insecurity.

**Payment and Reconciliation**

AEIP and MCOIP funds will be distributed on a quarterly basis. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the end of each quarter, the MCOs shall submit to EOHHS a request for the release of any earned AEIP and MCOIP funds through the Milestone Performance Report (MPR). MCOs shall also submit all evidence of completion of any milestones by the AE. EOHHS shall process this submission and distribute earned AEIP and MCOIP funds to the MCO within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving an accurate MPR. MCOs shall make associated payments to AEs within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the earned incentive funds from EOHHS. The MCO will maintain a report of funds received and disbursed by transaction in a format and in the level of detail specified by EOHHS.

Actual AEIP incentive payment amounts to AEs will be based on demonstrated AE performance; accordingly, incentive payments earned by the AE may be less than the amount they are eligible to earn.

**VII. ALLOWABLE & DISALLOWABLE USE OF AEIP FUNDS**

EOHHS/Medicaid will oversee the MCOs administration and management of the HSTP incentive program. In accordance with requirements, MCOs shall directly report to EOHHS on a quarterly basis each AEs achievement of HSTP incentive milestones/metrics and earned funds. Incentive funds should be used to directly support the goals and objectives of the Medicaid Accountable Entity program. However, EOHHS is not prescriptive on how earned incentive funds are overtly used, however EOHHS does require each Medicaid AE and MCO to attest that earned HSTP incentive funds will not be used for specific expenditures as outlined below. This attestation is required to remain eligible to earn HSTP incentive funds. These non-allowable expenditures have been developed in alignment with Section 2 CFR 200 which outlines Financial Management and Internal Control Requirements for receipt, tracking and use of federal funds by non-Federal awardees, and shall be updated by EOHHS as appropriate.

**General Disallowable Uses:**

- To directly mitigate against downside risk for the AE, the AE Partner of an AE, the AEs participating primary care physicians (PCPs), or for an AEs Safety Net Hospital(s)
- To offset revenue from reduced hospital utilization
- To pay for any costs incurred in the process of responding to the EOHHS AE Application, or during contract negotiations with Medicaid MCOs
- To pay for initiatives, goods, or services that are duplicative with initiatives, goods, and services that the AE, including any participating entities of the AE, currently fund with other federal, state, and/or local funding
- To pay for any RI Medicaid service (whether covered by the MCO or covered as a wrap service)
- To support personnel FTE allocation in a duplicative manner with payments provided for Covered Services
- To provide goods or services not allocable to approved project plans and budgets
- To pay for construction or renovations
- To pay for malpractice insurance

Expenditures cannot include the following:
- Alcoholic beverages
- Medical Marijuana
- Copayments/Premiums
- Capital expenditures (unless approved in advance by EOHHS)
- Credit Card Payments Interest
- Debt restructuring and bad debt
- Student Loan Repayment
- Defense and prosecution of criminal and civil proceedings, and claims
- Donations, fund raising, and investment management costs
- Social activities (good and services intended for leisure or recreation), Hobbies (materials or courses)
- Fines and penalties
- Goods or services for personal use, including but not limited to entertainment, gift cards or other cash equivalents
- Idle facilities and idle capacity
• Insurance and indemnification
• Licenses (drivers, professional or vocational)
• Lobbying
• Marketing/member communication expense, unless approved in advance by EOHHS
• Memberships and subscription costs
• Patent costs

**Duplication Disallowable Uses**

HSTP funding cannot substitute, duplicate, or replace services or goods that are available through other state or federal programs (e.g., Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), SNAP Nutritional Education (SNAP-Ed), the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)) or other RI Medicaid MCO and FFS (wrap) Covered Services. Medicaid MCOs and AEs are responsible for ensuring non-duplication. Potential areas of duplication include, but are not limited to:

• RI Medicaid Covered Services including, State Plan services and 1115 demonstration services
• Services that are duplicative of services a member is already receiving
• Services where other funding sources are available such as services that a member is eligible for, and able to receive from a federal agency, another state agency. In certain cases, a member may not be “able to” access certain programs and thus HSTP funds may be utilized. Such cases may include, but are not limited to, a program that has:
  o Run out of funds or lacks capacity (e.g., organization does not have the resources to assist with additional enrollment)
  o Delayed access to services or goods (e.g., wait list, waiting for a determination on eligibility and availability).

In such cases, the AE may provide services until the member is able to receive the public services. While HSTP funds cannot duplicate federal or state benefits or services, they can supplement such programs. In such cases, AEs must ensure that members are receiving the benefits or services, or, if applicable and appropriate, concurrently work to help members receive the benefits or services in conjunction with supplementing that program.
AEs may determine if the member’s needs are being addressed by existing programs and ensure non-duplication through mechanisms including, but not limited to, member attestation or information from a professional providing services to the member (e.g., care manager).

AEs may be required to demonstrate earned HSTP funds are not duplicative of the existing benefits or services their target population is already receiving or eligible for as well as demonstrate such funds appropriately meet that need without exceeding it. For example: An AE develops a program to increase access to food for a target population and identifies SNAP and WIC as potentially duplicative but finds, that SNAP and WIC will not provide enough nutritional value for the target population and generally a certain additional amount of food is needed; thus the AE is supplementing SNAP and WIC, and not duplicating those programs.
Appendix A: Guidance for Return on Investment Projects for Federally Qualified Health Centers Not Taking Downside Risk

The goal of the Health System Transformation Project is to transition from fee-for-service payment to a methodology that rewards quality and efficiency over volume of care. In lieu of downside risk arrangements that encourage and demonstrate this transformation, EOHHS requires that FQHC-based Accountable Entities remaining in upside-only contracts demonstrate how they are progressing from volume to value. EOHHS requires that FQHC-based Accountable Entities who do not enter into downside risk contracts collaborate with contracted Managed Care Organizations to identify a project targeted to demonstrate reduced healthcare spending for the AE’s Medicaid Line of Business.

FQHC-based AEs who do not enter into downside risk contracts are eligible to earn 5% of their Incentive Fund Pool upon submitting a Return on Investment (ROI) Project Plan, which must include: 1) a description of the targeted area of utilization and utilization change; and 2) a description of the intervention and how it will impact the targeted utilization. EOHHS will provide a Project Plan Template in early 2022.

Note that the targeted area of utilization and utilization change may not be identical to the AE’s target for any of the three AE Incentive Pool Outcome Metrics. To the extent that an AE chooses to address the same type of utilization addressed by one of the Outcome Metrics, the AE may only earn savings for utilization reduction over and above its Outcome Metric target.

At the end of Program Year 5 (SFY 2023), FQHC-based AEs are eligible to receive Incentive Funds in the amount that their intervention saved by changing the target utilization compared to the utilization in a baseline period, up to an amount equal to 5% of the AE’s Incentive Fund Pool.

EOHHS anticipates that savings will be calculated in a manner similar to the following:

a. Identify an “expected” level of utilization that would occur without an intervention. This might be done by “trending” baseline year data forward to get a performance year projection, or the expected utilization level might be the same as the level in the baseline year, depending on whether the utilization in question is expected to remain the same or change over time;

b. Identify the cost of the targeted utilization that would have been incurred in Program Year 5 had the utilization been the same as the expected level;

c. Subtract the actual cost incurred in Program Year 5 from the expected cost calculated under b.5

5 EOHHS acknowledges that this methodology will not necessarily identify reductions in utilization caused by the intervention and that this is a limitation.
FQHC-based AEs are eligible to earn up to 5% of their Incentive Fund Pool in this manner. Any difference between the amount saved and the amount equal to 5% of their Incentive Fund Pool will be considered unearned Incentive dollars.

Note that EOHHS expects the MCO to submit the ROI Project Plan and final report on performance, however the expectation is that the AE will take the lead in crafting the ROI Project Plan and intervention, in close partnership with the MCO.

**Timeline and Process:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop and draft ROI Project Plan using the provided template.</td>
<td>AE, with support from MCO as described here</td>
<td>Spring 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit ROI Project Plan to Medicaid.</td>
<td>MCO</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review ROI Project Plan. EOHHS will evaluate the methodologies used to set the baseline period and targets for utilization reduction to ensure they are reasonable. EOHHS will evaluate the ROI Project Plan to ensure that the intervention is described in sufficient detail to be ready to implement and reasonably related to the goal to target utilization reduction. EOHHS will identify any questions or areas that require revision and provide this feedback to the MCO and AE.</td>
<td>EOHHS</td>
<td>Aug. 15, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit revised ROI Project Plan</td>
<td>MCO</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approve ROI Project Plan.</td>
<td>EOHHS</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approval will permit release of Incentive Funds equal to 5% of the AE’s HSTP Incentive Fund Pool and a proportionate share of the MCO-IP as part of the next quarterly reporting/payment cycle following approval.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submit to EOHHS a final report showing the change in utilization from the baseline period to the performance year and estimating any savings resulting from reduced utilization.</td>
<td>MCO</td>
<td>Oct. 30, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approve final report showing the change in and associated savings. EOHHS will evaluate the methodology by which the MCO calculated the utilization reduction and savings to ensure it is reasonable. Approval will permit release of earned Incentive Funds up to 5% of the AE’s HSTP Incentive Fund Pool and a proportionate share of the MCO-IP as part of the next quarterly reporting/payment cycle following approval.</td>
<td>EOHHS</td>
<td>Nov. 30, 2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>