

# Closed-Loop Referrals (CLR) Implementation Guidance

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February 13, 2025  
All Comer Webinar

# Today's DHCS Presenter



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Chief Quality and Medical Officer

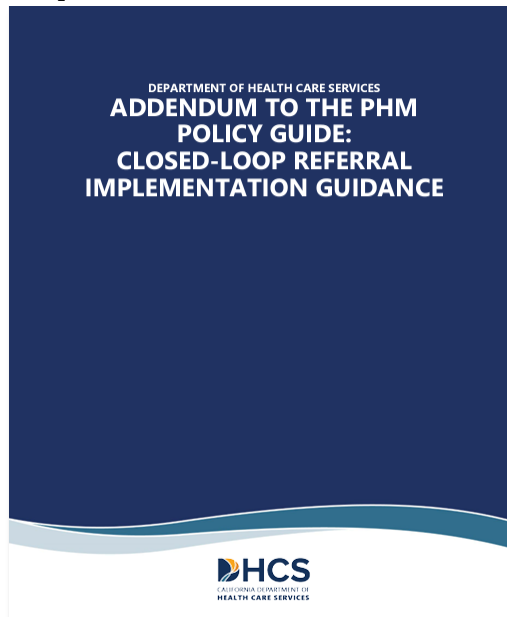
Deputy Director, Quality and Population  
Health Management

# Now Available: CLR Implementation Guidance and Additional Resources

In December 2024, DHCS released a bundle of guidance to support Managed Care Plans (MCPs) in implementing CLR requirements. Resources are available on the Population Health Management and ECM and Community Supports webpages.


**\*NEW\***

## **Closed-Loop Referral Implementation Guidance**



**\*UPDATED\***


## **ECM Member-Level Information Sharing Guidance**

 <b>CalAIM Data Guidance: Member-Level Information Sharing Between MCPs and ECM Providers</b> First Published: December 2021 Updated: December 2024	
Version 1.3 <sup>1</sup>	
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<sup>1</sup> Please see Appendix A for version notes.

**\*UPDATED\***

## **Community Supports Member-Level Information Sharing Guidance**

 <b>CalAIM Data Guidance: Community Supports Member Information Sharing Guidance</b> Updated December 2024	
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# Today's Webinar

- » Motivation for Closed-Loop Referral (CLR) Requirements
- » Overview of CLR Definition, Goals, and Services
- » Overview of CLR Requirement Framework
- » Walkthrough of CLR Scenario
- » Questions and Answers
- » Next Steps

# Questions?



- » Please use the chat feature to send your questions and comments.
- » We will also hold a Q&A session at the end of our presentation.

A recording of today's webinar will be posted on the DHCS website in ~3 weeks.

# Motivation for Closed-Loop Referrals



# Medi-Cal Member Experience



# Why are DHCS Closed-Loop Referrals Important?

**Supported and successful referrals** for a range of services are **critical** for **improving health and well-being of Medi-Cal Members.**

- » Improved communication and information about referrals is important because it:
  - Helps MCPs and providers ensure referrals aren't dropped or lost without service delivery
  - Allows MCPs and providers to identify and address delays in referrals such as waitlists for services
  - Supports coordination across a Member's care team by improving communication to Referring Entities and Members



# Closed-Loop Referrals and Existing MCP Requirements



- » Outside of Closed-Loop Referrals, Managed Care Plans (MCPs) are already required to support referrals under DHCS's Population Health Management approach.
- » New Closed-Loop Referral (CLR) guidance enhances existing DHCS requirements **for specific services**, so more Members are quickly connected to the services they need.

# **Closed-Loop Referrals: Definition, Goals and Services**

Two decorative wavy lines in shades of blue and teal, flowing horizontally across the lower half of the slide.

# Closed-Loop Referral Definition and Goals

- » DHCS defines a Closed-Loop Referral (CLR) as a referral initiated on behalf of a Medi-Cal Managed Care Member that is **tracked, supported, monitored** and results in a **Known Closure**.
- » Examples of Known Closures:
  - Services Received
  - Service Provider Declined
  - Member No Longer Needs/Declines Services

- » The **goal of CLR**s is to increase the share of Medi-Cal Members successfully connected to the services they need by:
  - Improving MCP information collection to **support individual referrals**.
  - Identifying and **addressing system-level gaps** in referral practices and service availability that impact Members.

# Closed-Loop Referral Services and Phasing

**Initial CLR requirements go live on July 1, 2025 and will apply to ECM (all POFs) and 13 Community Supports.\***

*\*Sobering Centers are not included because services are often delivered in real-time and authorized after provision of care.*

- » Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports are the initial services for CLR requirements because:
  - Both services are **critical** for Medi-Cal's highest need Members.
  - The **MCP plays a pivotal role in the “referral loop”** by authorizing services and assigning the Member to a Network Provider.
  - Data is already regularly shared between Providers, MCPs and DHCS. CLR requirements build on existing data sharing pathways without overburdening Providers.

# What to Expect from CLR Requirements

## Members

- » Receive notice from their MCP when the service is authorized.
- » Receive support from MCPs to identify other services or providers if re-referral is needed.

More details on p. 15-17

## ECM & Community Supports Providers

- » Submit 3 new data elements to MCPs via the Return Transmission File each month.
- » Ex: Referral Status, Date of Referral Status Update, Reason for Referral Closure

More details on p. 24

## Referring Entities

- » Receive notices from MCPs when the service is authorized and referral is closed.
- » If not authorized, MCPs include why.
- » MCPs include referral closure reason.

More details on p. 15-16

# CLR Requirement Framework



# Overview: CLR Requirements

**DHCS Closed-Loop Referrals require three actions for MCPs – tracking, supporting, and monitoring.**



**Tracking** – MCPs are required to track a minimum set of data elements on each Member referral



**Supporting** – MCPs are required to support referrals, notifying Members and Referring Entities, and work with providers to troubleshoot challenges



**Monitoring** – MCPs are required to regularly monitor data to resolve challenges across Referring Entities, internal operations, and providers



# Goals of Tracking Member Referrals

- » MCPs must track a set of minimum data elements for each phase of a referral to ECM and Community Supports.
- » These requirements aim to ensure that MCPs act on CLR's in a timely manner and have full information to intervene when there are challenges in connecting Members to services.
- » **MCPs may choose their own systems to store data and process referrals to implement CLR tracking requirements.** While DHCS has requirements for data collection, the department will not require nor provide a universal system to implement CLR's.





# Examples of Required Data Elements and Sources

Column 1: Data Element	Column 2: Example Values	Column 3: Data Source
Date of Referral	MM/DD/YYYY	Referring Entity via the referral sent to the MCP for authorization
Referral Authorization Status	Approved; Under Review; Need Additional Information from Referral Source; Denied.	Internal MCP Data
Referral Status	Accepted; Declined; Pending; Outreach Initiated; Referral Loop Closed.	ECM/Community Supports Provider via the Return Transmission File (RTF)
Reason for Referral Loop Closure	Services Received; Service Provider Declined; Unable to Reach Member; Member No Longer Eligible for Services	ECM/Community Supports Provider via the Return Transmission File (RTF) OR Internal MCP data if due to denied authorization

# Notifying Members and Referring Entities



Referral Loop Closure information constitutes PHI under HIPAA. As covered entities, **MCPs can share that information with covered and non-covered entities without individual authorization** for purposes of treatment and care coordination.

- » Under CLR requirements and in alignment with [APL 21-011](#), MCPs are required to notify Members and Referring Entities of a service's authorization and referral closure.
    - **Member Authorization Notifications:** MCPs are required to notify Members within 2 business days of the service authorization decision.
    - **Referring Entity Authorization Notifications\*:** MCPs are required to notify Referring Entities within 1 business day of the service authorization decision.
    - **Referring Entity Referral Loop Closure Notifications\*:** MCPs are required to share Referral Loop Closure information with Referring Entities within 2 business days of receiving from a Provider via the RTF.
- \*DHCS requires MCPs to use **electronic methods** to communicate the information above to Referring Entities unless another non-electronic method is mutually agreed upon by both parties



# Supporting Pending & Re-Referrals

MCPs must **use collected data** to identify CLRs that have been open for extended periods of time without status updates and **take action to follow up with the Service Provider** for resolution.

- » MCP actions to **support referrals** may include:
  - Elevating referrals pending for extensive amounts of time to the Service Provider for follow up during monthly meetings.
  - Providing supplemental contact information to the Service Provider to support Member outreach.
  - Supporting Providers in using alternative contact methods to outreach Members (e.g. text, Member portals).
- » MCPs must have **clear procedures for Member follow-up and re-referral in cases** where a Member's referral is denied due to eligibility or capacity of the Service Provider.
- » DHCS **will not require a specific timeline for follow-up action** due to the urgent or long-time nature of certain services (i.e., asthma home modifications, housing deposits)



# Monitoring Member Referrals – MCP Role

- » MCP efforts to monitor referral trends are essential for increasing Members' successful connections to services by identifying and addressing gaps.
- » MCPs are required to regularly monitor data collected through CLR tracking to resolve challenges across Referring Entities, internal operations and Providers.
- » MCPs are expected to **provide technical assistance (TA)** to Referring Entities and Providers when referrals are experiencing consistent delays or outcomes that do not result in Member connections to services.
  - For example, MCPs can use data to identify Providers with a higher rate of referral loop closures due to failed member outreach, and design TA to support best practices and expectations in outreach.



# Monitoring Member Referrals – DHCS Role

- » In addition to MCP monitoring, DHCS will collect a set of measures to assess CLR implementation.
- » Beginning July 2025, DHCS will request **monthly data submissions** from MCPs to review referral volume, timelines, closure reasons, and other quality measures.
- » For ECM and Community Supports, DHCS will leverage the **existing JSON data submission** to collect data for CLR monitoring effective July 1, 2025.

# Unique Requirements for ECM and Community Supports Referrals

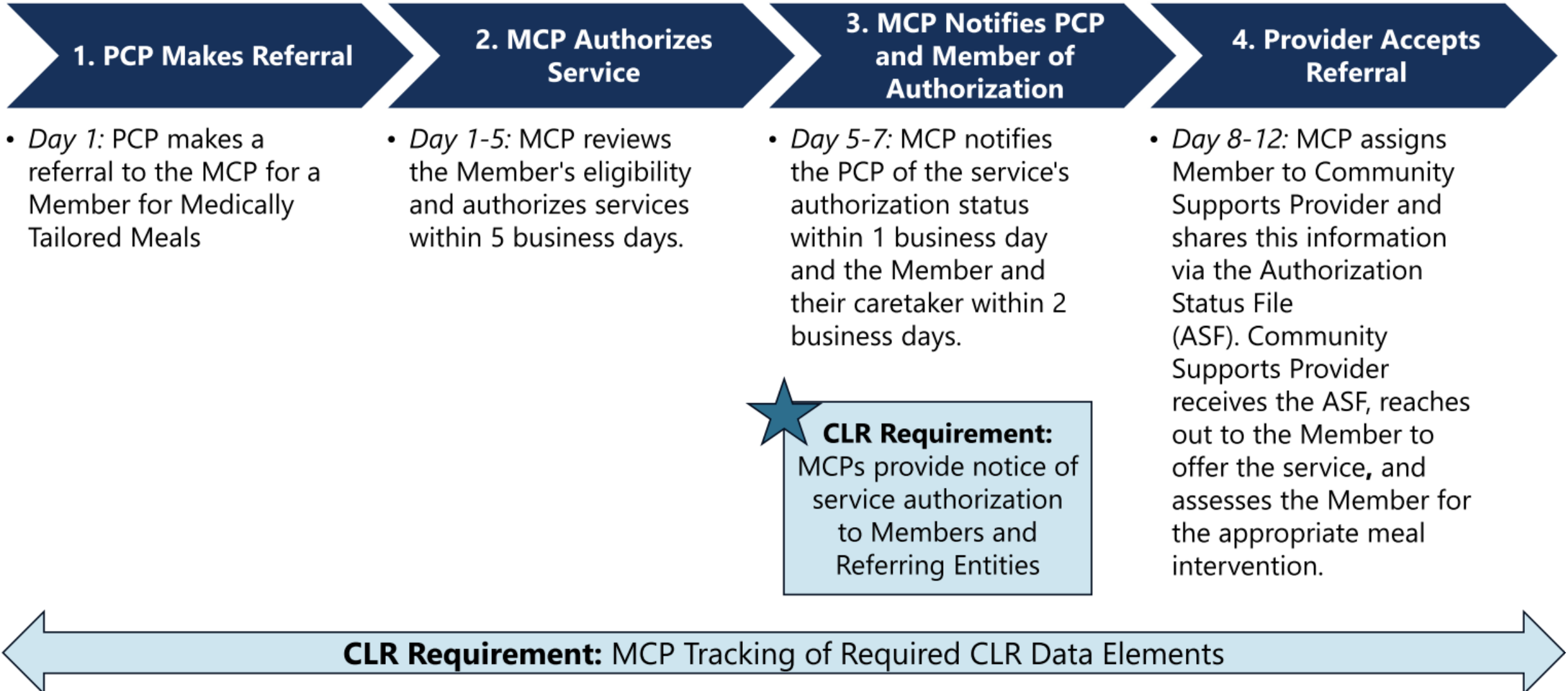
» **Streamlined Authorization and CLR Tracking** - In cases when a Member begins receiving ECM or Community Supports under a streamlined authorization process, MCPs must still follow the referral tracking requirements outlined for CLRs.

» **Referrals from Correctional Facility Pre-Release Care Managers** – Referrals made by a correctional facility or Pre-Release Care Manager to ECM and Community Supports on behalf of individuals residing in Correctional Facilities and receiving or eligible for Pre-Release Services through the CalAIM Justice Involved Initiative are also subject to CLR requirements.

# CLR Use Case

# CLR Use Case (1/2)

***Scenario: A Primary Care Provider (PCP) initiates a referral for a Member to receive the Medically Tailored Meals Community Support.***





# CLR Use Case (2/2)

***Scenario: A Primary Care Provider (PCP) initiates a referral for a Member to receive the Medically Tailored Meals Community Support.***

## 5. MTM Provider Delivers Service

Day 12: Community Supports Provider begins providing Medically Tailored Meals to the Member.

## 6. MCP Tracks Referral

Day 15-30: Once services start, the Community Supports Provider marks the Referral Status as 'Referral Loop Closed' with the reason as 'Services Received' on the Return Transmission File (RTF).

## 7. MCP Closes Referral Loop and Notify PCP

Day 32: MCP notifies the Member's PCP of the closure within two business days of receiving the RTF.

## 8. DHCS and MCP Monitor Referral

Day 60: DHCS receives data from the MCP via monthly JSON report to monitor the referral alongside data from other Community Supports referrals during a similar timeframe.



**CLR Requirement:**  
MCPs collect new, select data on referrals from ECM and Community Supports Providers



**CLR Requirement:**  
MCPs provide electronic notice of referral loop closure and reason to the Referring Entity



**CLR Requirement:**  
MCPs report select CLR data monthly to DHCS for monitoring of CLR requirements

# Q&A



# Next Steps



# Next Steps

**Thank you for your participation today.**

Materials from this webinar will be posted on the [PHM website](#) in 2-3 weeks.

- » Further discuss detailed technical requirements for MCPs at the February MCP TA call (Thursday, February 27, 2:00-3:30 pm PT)
- » Begin collecting monthly data from MCPs on CLR in August 2025 and move to enforcement/monitoring of CLR in 2026
- » Leverage the CLR requirement framework to support CLR for other services over time, starting with Behavioral Health services in 2026

# Thank You

Please send any questions and comments about Closed-Loop Referrals or this event to [PHMSection@dhcs.ca.gov](mailto:PHMSection@dhcs.ca.gov)



# Appendix





# Updates to RTF to Support CLR

DHCS is implementing **three additional data elements** to the Return Transmission File (RTF) to support the tracking of referral progress and closure by providers:

- » Referral Status
  - Accepted, Denied, Waitlist, Closed
- » Date of Referral Status Update (MM/DD/YYYY)
- » Reason for Referral Closure
  - Services Received, Service Provider Denied, Unable to Reach Member, Member No Longer Eligible for Services, Member No Longer Needs Services, Member Refused Services, Other, Unknown
- » DHCS requires MCPs to build systems for collecting updates on CLR status on at least a **monthly** basis with Providers.
  - A monthly cadence aligns with current JSON reporting requirements for most providers and MCPs and is not expected to impact provider burden.



# Updates to MIF & ASF to Support CLR

- » DHCS will update 1 data element in the ECM Member Information File (MIF) and the Community Supports Authorization Status File (ASF):
  - **Referral Type:** Captures whether the Member referral was generated by the MCPs through available data or was submitted to the MCP from the community.
- » For more details, please refer to the ECM and Community Supports Member Information Sharing Guidance (updated Fall 2024).