

Texas CHIP Coalition Meeting Minutes

January 15, 2016

Present:	Jolene Sanders, Easter Seals Will Francis, NASW Jiji Grisel, Seton Melissa McChesney, CPPP John Berta, THA Helen Davis, TMA Anne Dunkelberg, CPPP Ariette Agnew, CDF Bryanna Estyado, CDF-TX Juanita Gutierrez, CommUnity Care Angelica Davila, CommUnity Care Carisa Magee, HHSC Jessica Cassidy, Texas Legal Services Chris Yanas, MHM Clayton Travis, TPS Rekha Lakshmanan, the Immunization Partnership Kathy Eckstein, CHAT Kit Abney Spelce, Seton
On the phone:	Johnna Carlson, Texas Children's Hospital Sherry Vetter, Texas Children's Health Plan Keri Kohl, THA Claudia Calderon, Texas Children's Health Plan Betsy Coates, Maximus San Antonio Tina Mendiola, St. David's Healthcare Sonia Lara, TACHC Sister JT Dwyer
Chair: Minutes Scribe: Next meeting:	Kathy Eckstein, CHAT Julia Von Alexander, Center for Public Policy Priorities February 19, 2016

I. Decrease in Immunizations of Young Children (Rekha Lakshmanan, the Immunization Partnership)

- See slides!
- TX- significant number of cases of pertussis in 2015.
- Trend in TX- most vaccinate, but not all. TX below CDC Healthy people 2020 objective and US National average. In 2014, immunization rate in Texas dropped 9% as compared to 2013. Can't pinpoint why. Access to care? Refusal?
- Adolescents are different-TX is doing well in TDAP and Meningococcal vaccinations, but not HPV.

- School requirements-significant increase in uptake. Policies make an impact.
- Anti-immunization legislation-TX has both religious and philosophical exemptions. After measles outbreak, CA eliminated philosophical exemptions. In TX, increase in exemptions after 2003 when governor allowed personal belief exemptions. High exemption rate-increased risk of outbreak.
- Policy priorities: immunization registry efficiency (opt out not opt in system); neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)
- Legislative champions? Opt-out: Donna Howard. Adult safety net/NTD surveillance program: Sarah Davis; Age exemption and exemption transparency: Sheffield.
- Challenges-Proposed bill to eliminate personal belief exemptions-group formed quickly to oppose. Watching to see if propose anti-vaccine legislation this session (never faced before in TX).
- Holding stakeholder meetings-what are the challenges and should there be a legislative approach? Used to form legislative agenda; need more parent engagement/community voices and stories.
- Registry is important-track trends; minimize re-/over-vaccinating.
- Is pharmacist allowed to give immunizations? Yes, but limited what can do (can't do under 7) 7-14 flu only and >14 all. Decrease in childhood vaccination rate? 7 measured, collective number overall has dropped (19-35months) Adolescents-11-12 at or near goal except for HPV. Adult rates- data not collected as frequently (most recent 2009/2010)
- Category for 36 mnths-11yrs? Next vaccinations are at 4 year old visit, but after that no other vaccines until ~9.
- Structure of Immunization Partnership? Advocacy org, work closely with DSHS/TMA/TPS, health systems, school ISDs. Would like to partner with CHIP coalition and organizations.
- Why is adolescent vaccination rate so low for HPV if required for school? HPV not required for school. School requirements set at state level. How many states require HPV vaccine for school? Only 2 (D.C. and VA?). Not sure how effective school requirement is for increasing HPV vaccination.
- History of HPV vaccine in TX? Gov. Perry proposed requirement, much backlash. When proposed, children w/ access to VFC program didn't have access to HPV vaccine and proposal accelerated process to get HPV vaccine to be a part of VFC program. Currently a part of VFC. CDC working on improving HPV vaccination rate. TX has some of the highest cervical cancer rates in nation.
- TPS- gives information on how to frame vaccination (HPV) to families. HPV vaccination is covered by insurance.
- MCOs- do well on immunizations based online performance measures/HMR reports. Did their rates decrease? DSHS is looking into the overall decrease. Not sure about MCOs specifically.
- How does VFC relate to Medicaid/CHIP? (CHIP Coalition to look into)
- Why is the valley a hotspot? Lack of access to care. Opt-out in more affluent communities? Yes, based on data at the national level.
- Currently, exemptions published at school district level. Not full story b/c exemptions tend to cluster. Tried to get it to school level.
- Day care rates- would be good to have more transparent data on this. Current law says pre-school has to have a policy, but could be anything. Don't know range of policies that exist.
- TPS and CHIP coalition working on 12-month continuous eligibility to decrease churn and eliminating CHIP waiting periods. Possible solutions: increase access to care and hopefully immunization rates.
- Parents who are hesitant tend to pick and choose vaccinations. Lose chance for follow up.
- When find reasons for rates falling- CHIP Coalition would like to help address those reasons.

II. Update from Medicaid/CHIP Division and Discussion (Carisa Magee, HHSC)

Update on TMHP look ups for CHIP Health Plans

- Contract terminated ~1 year ago. Used to have 1 place to call to find what plan client enrolled with.
- Summer 2016 release of update to TMHP- will try to include CHIP plan on this.
- HHSC will keep us updated on date in upcoming meetings.
- Kit- similar to what you see on Medicaid? Yes, not entirely sure what will look like. Functionally, will show if a person has active coverage and what plan has been chosen. CHIP and CHIP perinate? Typically affect both programs, but will follow up.

Updates on Preventative Services

- CMS July 2013 regulation- see handout and link to policy website. Can tell what options you think would be appropriate <u>here (http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/medicaid/MPR/index.shtml</u>). Encouraging people to comment there on specific ways that meet the criteria.
- Exploring other practitioners for preventive services under Medicaid. May increase access to care.
- CMS has been very specific. Must be direct patient interaction.
- Community Health Workers- existing activities that were counted as admin functions to medical reimbursement? Asked associations/task forces/MCOs/1115 transformation sites for examples and ideas. Then asked CMS which would qualify. Appointment reminders-considered outreach or not specific enough. Education for specific disease management- would need to be defined.
- Generally, outreach and education still admin claiming. Not much reimbursement for CHWs.
- Lactation consultant- may be able to add services from someone with this certification, if is unique visit. Guidance in ACA to encourage. In TX Medicaid, only have licensed providers included, but not someone with the lactation consultant certification. Nurse practitioner/PA can do the lactation service and bill with Medicaid. Difference between licensure and certification. Will look into lactation consultant certification for Women's Health Program and if it is accepted by insurance there.
- How can the agency ensure the appropriate qualifications and education? Trying to decide what secondary entity vouches for the new provider type.
- 1115 projects good place to look? Have looked at these projects just for CHWs and patient navigators.
- Any robust use of this new capacity in any state? Clinical teams are looking at the new regulation when developing medical policy. Not sure if HHSC has broadly looked at what other states are doing. New service vs. expanding types of providers that can do a current service- former may need legislative direction.
- CHIP Coalition- Reach out to national affiliates for best practices.
- Will there be a rulemaking period? Yes.

III. Network Adequacy Issues for Children's Hospitals (Kathy Eckstein, CHAT)

- See handout- results of CHAT's poll of children's hospitals.
- Most are in-network for all STAR, STAR Health, and CHIP plans. Only 2 exceptions.
- Concerned that narrow network will cause issues in children getting services at children's hospitals.
- Texas Children's Hospital is in-network for only 1 of 8 Qualified Health Plans in Harris County (and only through a letter of agreement for patients that select a Kelsey Seybold primary care physician).
- Can't get plan level data from one place, mostly aggregate data. CPPP can look into this.
- In-patient vs. out-patient? Did not ask on survey. But believes either all in or all out.
- CHAT working at national level to strengthen standards for enrolling essential community providers in network. If at least 30% of available essential community providers are enrolled in-network insurer is compliant, and if not, can write a justification.
- Essential community providers are a big group (i.e., includes FQHCs, family planning clinics, hospitals participating in the disproportionate share hospital program, and others) and it is very easy to

meet 30%. National Children's Hospital Association would like different minimums based on type of provider.

- Texas Children's Hospital- all insurers dropped PPO product. Many kids seeking services and lost their coverage in PPO and had to go to HMO. Only 1 PPO left in TX Marketplace. Same across state? Yes and in other states as well. BCBS switch- caused issues across all of TX and didn't try to establish contracts w/ those who were in PPO. Lack of access for those that have high health care needs. Many were auto-enrolled into the HMO instead of PPO. Realizing the consequences now as seeking services.
- One of many reasons why we should all encourage Texans to shop for a Marketplace plan every year.
- CHIP Coalition members are welcome to share the handout.
- Survey only of CHAT member hospitals. Other notable ones should consider? Our Children's House; Methodist Hospital (SA); Scottish Rite (Dallas)
- If not in-network, one-on-one negotiation on child. Hard for children that need ongoing care.

IV. Coalition announcements and updates

- Georgetown CCF and National Council for la Raza- released Hispanic children healthcare coverage report. In TX, reduction in number of uninsured Hispanic children, but TX still tied for one of the highest rates.
- STAR kids- concerns from parents/providers about moving medically needy kids to HMO care. CHIP coalition should ask for regular updates from friends in disability advocacy world and should be participate in advocacy in this.
- Kids on waiting list to get into waiver will only get acute care and some long term services, but not full services. Large number of kids not getting full benefit. Families are concerned. Considering as a part of the LAR? No answer provided. Should include request in comments.
- Best explanation of what services can get from each program and/or if on waiting list can be found at the following two links: <u>http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/contract/529130071/draft/docs/starkids-draftrfp-attachmentb1.pdf</u> & <u>http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/medicaid/managed-care/mmc/star-kids.shtml.</u>
- However, need a more complete explanation of which waiver services won't be included in STAR Kids and information on how the waiting lists will work.
- ECI program- how will this overlap with STAR Kids? Provisions related to ECI are in the contracts for STAR Kids.
- CMS pushed the deadline for Medicaid re-enrollment to September 25, 2016.

V. Discussion on CHIP Coalition

Clayton- want to improve on educating lawmakers in the interim, joint/unified messages, better branding.

- 2 briefings in the interim-1 as an intro and 1 as a deeper dive
- Still do briefing once legislature starts? Yes- policy priorities meeting (with ~3 priorities)
 - Leg agenda includes only issues that more than one member will actively work on and use another way to show support for many issues.
- Targets? CHIP members or non-members? Putting our name out there more to legislative staff and legislators. Medicaid does good things (not just budget focus).
- Sharing best practices from localities (e.g. Community Partners Program). Make it personal.
- Calendar to schedule next steps- How do you make sure people are there? Align with Health and Human Services/Public Health committee hearings? Or any committee hearings (bring in non-traditional partners). Webinar could be helpful. Could also be several op-eds instead of presentation?
 - Identify dates-1 around May/June?1 in the fall
 - Unsure of optimal timing. Both in fall?

- Closed-door media briefing (reporters from across the state). Helpful to have reporters who understand Medicaid better from across the state (bigger papers and rural ones). Journalism conference where CHIP Coalition could present?
- Need volunteers for planning before set dates.
- Replace 1st legislative briefing with media briefing. Plan around hook (e.g. interim committee block grant Medicaid/back to school/health care primer).
- Need to discuss internal organization (e.g. website, name, leadership structure). Name change should be 1st priority. Open solicitation between this Friday and next. Anyone who doesn't want to do a name change?
 - Ideas: Children's Health Insurance Policy (CHIP) Coalition; Children's Health Coverage Coalition; Kid's Coverage Coalition; Medicaid and CHIP Coalition; Children's Health Coalition (CHC); Health Coverage for All Children (HCAC): Covering All Children (CAC) Coalition
 - A few members like Medicaid and CHIP Coalition.
 - Survey to go out to CHIP Coalition with proposed names (Google form)- Clayton T and Melissa M.
 - If you have any name suggestions, please send to Clayton T. by Friday, January 22nd.

Helen Kent-Davis of TMA will chair on February 19, which is a 90-minute meeting followed by Outreach and Eligibility Working Group meeting.



Immunize. Prevent what's preventable.



The Immunization Partnership

 Non profit organization dedicated to eradicating vaccine preventable diseases through education & advocacy

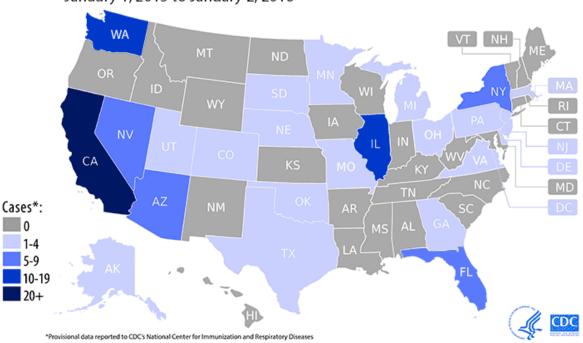
 TIP works with stakeholders, partners and immunization coalitions across the state to enhance the immunization landscape and improve immunization rates



Vaccine-preventable diseases still exist, and they happen every day.



Vaccine Preventable Diseases in the News



2015 Measles Cases in the U.S.

January 1, 2015 to January 2, 2016

Number of measles cases by year since 2010

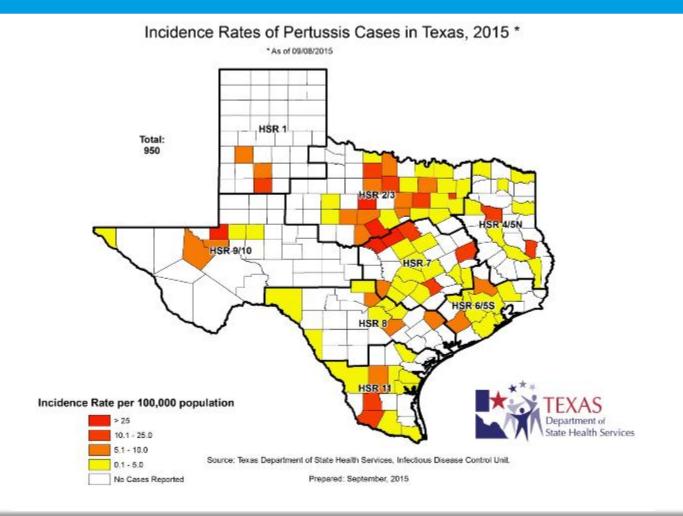
Year	Cases
2010	63
2011	220
2012	55
2013	187
2014	667
2015*	189

*Cases as of January 2, 2016. Case count is preliminary and subject to change. Source: <u>Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report</u> (<u>MMWR</u>), <u>Notifiable Diseases and Mortality</u> Tables



Source:http://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html

2015 Pertussis: 950 Cases



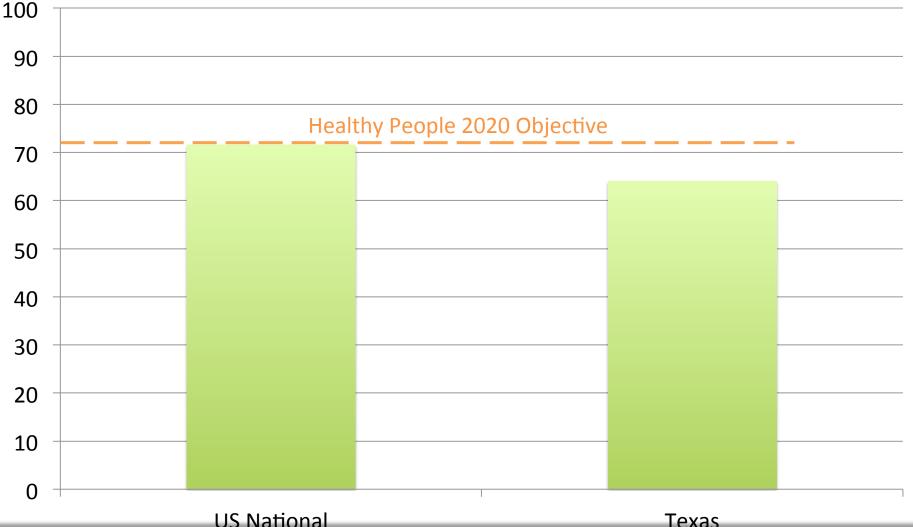


The vast majority of individuals choose to vaccinate according to the recommended schedule.

But not all.



Estimated Vaccination Coverage for Seven Routine Vaccines, 2014

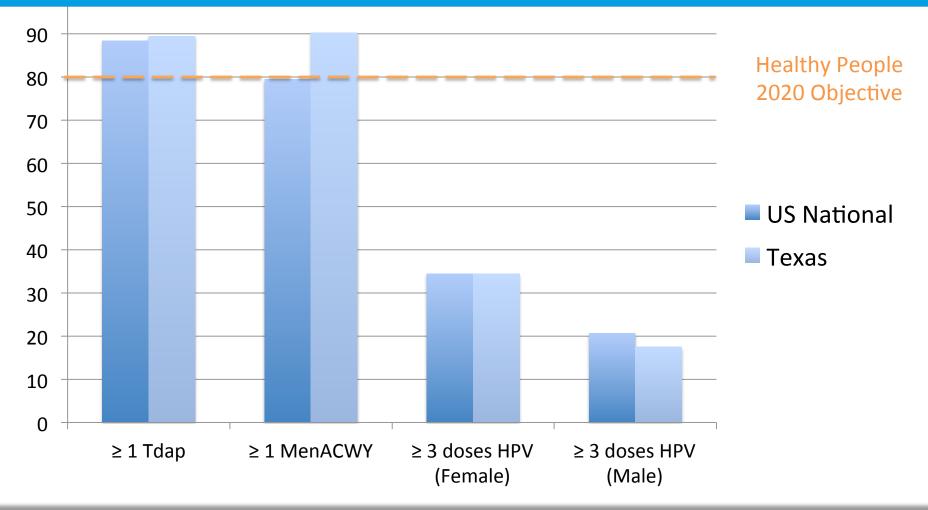


US National



Source: Estimated Vaccination Coverage, with 4:3:1:4:3:1:4 - FS Among Children Aged 19-35 Months by State and Selected Area -- National Immunization Survey, United States, 2014

Adolescent Vaccination Coverage Rates, 2014





Source: Estimated vaccination coverage with selected vaccines and doses among adolescents aged 13–17 years, by state/area — National Immunization Survey–Teen (NIS-Teen), United States, 2014

These diseases affect families in sometimes devastating ways.



"Haleigh was too young to receive the vaccine. It would have saved her life."

-Rodney Throgmorton





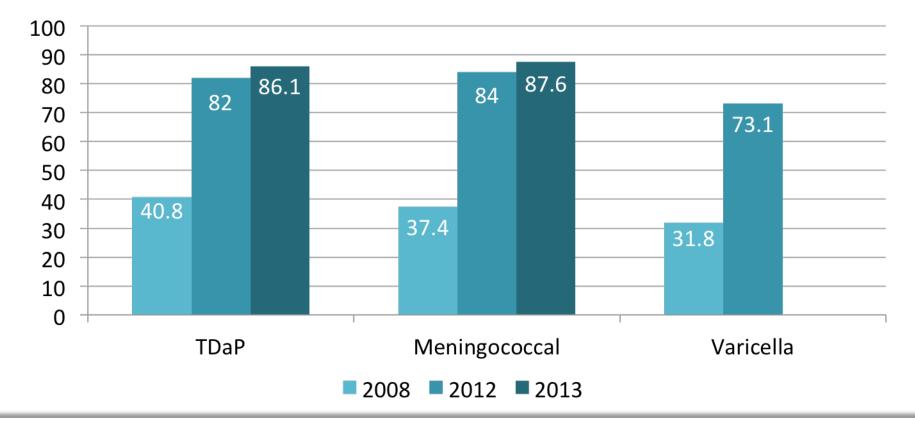
Source: Vaccine-preventable Disease: The Forgotten Story

Good Policies, Good Results



Impact of 7th Grade Entry Requirements

Percentage of adolescents up to date on specified vaccine

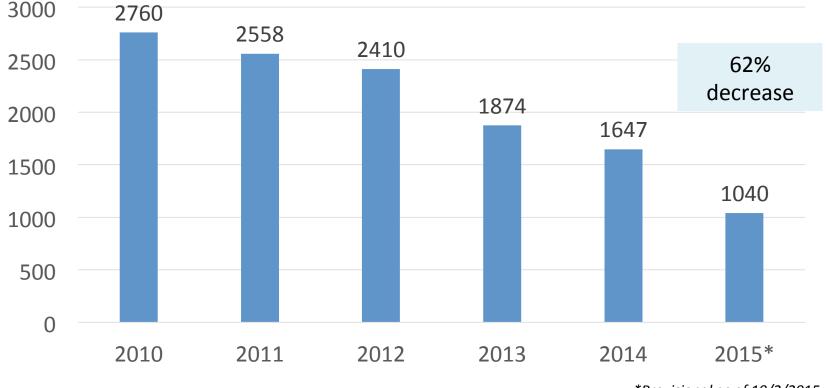




I M M U N I Z A T I O N P A R T N E R S H I P Sources: Estimated vaccination coverage with selected vaccines and doses among adolescents aged 13–17 years, by state/area — National Immunization Survey—Teen (NIS-Teen), United States, 2008, 2012, 2013

Impact of 7th Grade Entry Requirements

Number of cases of varicella, 2010-2015*



*Provisional as of 10/2/2015



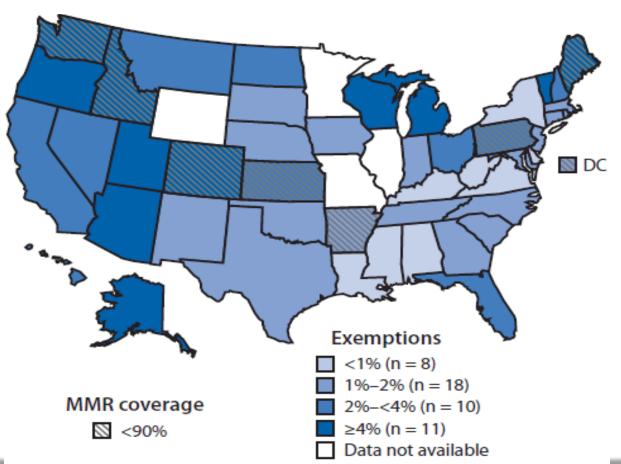
Source: Texas Immunization Stakeholder Working Group meeting, "VPD Update, 2014", presented: October 2015

Some are choosing to delay or skip vaccines altogether.



Impact of Anti-Immunization Legislation

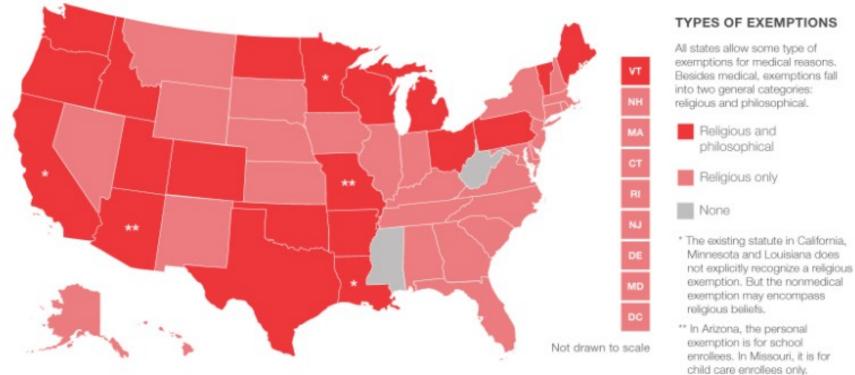
Percentage of children enrolled in kindergarten who have been exempted from receiving one or more vaccines





Estimated percentage of children enrolled in kindergarten who have been exempted from receiving one or more vaccines* and with <90% coverage with 2 doses of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine — United States, 2013–14 school year

SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION EXEMPTIONS IN 2015

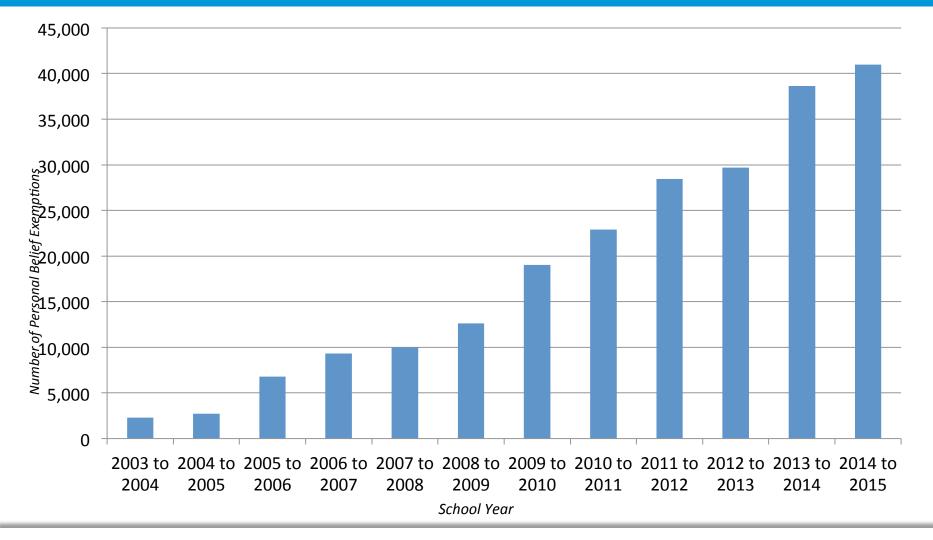


Source: National Conference of State Legislatures, adapted from Immunization Action Coalition, June 2014.

exemptions for medical reasons. Besides medical, exemptions fall



Texas Personal Belief Exemptions 2003-2015





Source: Texas Department of State Health Services

Disease Outbreaks and Exemptions

Sec.				S		
20	013 Non-Medical Exemption Hot Spots	Year	Individuals who Requested Conscientious Exemptions	Pertussis Cases in Persons 0-19 Years	Correlation (r)	2013 Pertussis Hot Spots
		2011	30,980	754	0.44	
		2012	46,406	1,761	0.56	
		2013	44,051	3,250	0.64	



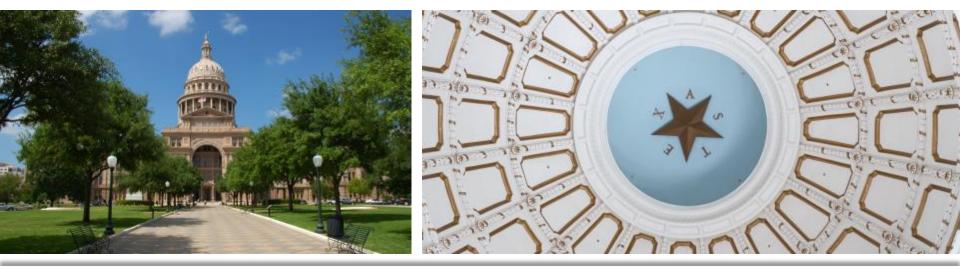
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*Graphics and table from the Texas Department of State Health Services presentation, "Immunization Coverage in Texas: Child and Adolescent Vaccine Coverage". Can be accessed at: https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/immunize/partners/ IMMUNIZATIO NSWG111214_CoverageLevels.pdf PARTNERSHIP

How do we effect change?



Since 2007, immunization advocates have helped pass **17 pieces of legislation** to help protect Texans against vaccine-preventable diseases.



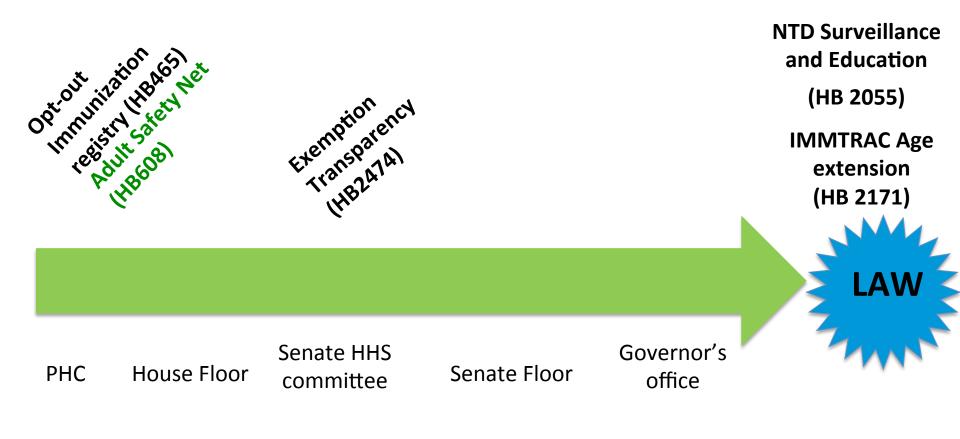


Previous Legislative Priorities

- Immunization Registry
 - Immtrac age extension
 - Opt Out
- Exemption Transparency
- Adult Safety Net Program
- NTDs
- Adolescent vaccinations
- Meningitis
- Day Care Worker Policy

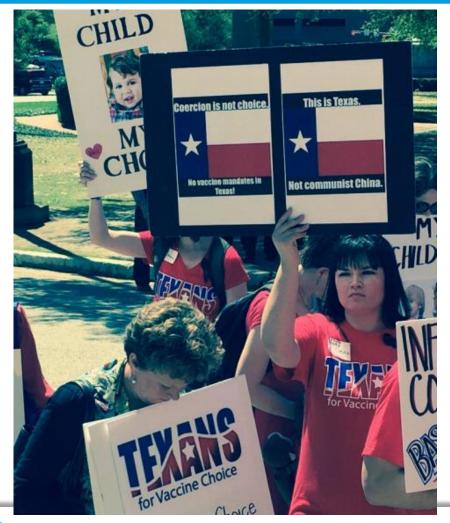


2015 Legislative Results





What were the challenges?



April, 2015 @ the Capitol





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I M M U N I Z A T I O N P A R T N E R S H I P

What do we have to do?

- More organized pro vaccine stakeholder involvement
- Presence:
 - On Social Media
 - At the Legislature
 - TIP stakeholder meetings



 More parent and non-medical community engagement in tandem with health care professionals



Future Immunization Legislative Focus Areas

- WHO?
 - Immunization Stakeholders
 - Scientific Advisory Council
- WHAT?
 - Immunization Registry
 - Exemptions and Transparency
 - Disease specific Legislation
 - NTDs



Impact

- Keep Texans healthy through vaccination by:
 - Improving vaccination rates in communities across the state through education
 - Raising the visibility and engagement of vaccine supporters in local communities and across the state
 - Identifying legislation to help drive higher immunization rates, and lower VPD incidence
 - Having a strong presence at the capitol to:
 - Support pro vaccine policies
 - Limit anti vaccine policies







Thank You!

Rekha Lakshmanan, MHA Director of Advocacy and Policy 281.400.3689 rlakshmanan@immunizeusa.org



Medicaid Preventive Services Regulatory Change

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) amended the regulatory definition of preventive services at 42 CFR 440.130(c) in July 2013. Previously, Medicaid preventive services only could be provided by a physician or other licensed practitioner (OLP). Now, other practitioners, not just physicians and OLPs, can provide preventive services <u>recommended</u> by a physician or other licensed practitioner

Preventive services must be medical/remedial in nature, meaning services:

- involve direct patient care; and
- are for the express purpose of diagnosing, treating or preventing (or minimizing the adverse effects of) illness, injury or other impairments to an individual's physical or mental health.

Examples of options for consideration for other practitioners in Texas Medicaid:

- Texas Medicaid has been evaluating lactation counseling as a separately reimbursed pregnancyrelated service.
- Texas Medicaid has reviewed the activities of community health workers and has discussed with CMS options for these providers. CMS has stressed that care coordination and general health education alone do not meet the preventive services definition.

Recommendations for how Medicaid can deliver preventive services using non-licensed practitioners can be submitted via a medical policy nomination form at the following address at the HHSC Medicaid Medical and Dental Policy website:

(http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/medicaid/MPR/index.shtml).



Children's Hospital Association of Texas

An Association for the Advancement of Children's Healthcare in Texas

IN-NETWORK PARTICIPATION BY CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS – 2016

Medicaid and CHIP

- The 7 CHAT member hospitals are in-network for all STAR, STAR Health and CHIP plans offered in each hospital's respective home county, with the following exceptions:
 - Texas Children's Hospital is out-of-network for STAR and CHIP clients with Amerigroup coverage.
 - Dell Children's Hospital is out-of-network for STAR and CHIP clients with Sendero coverage.

Qualified Health Plans

Hospital – County	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Children's Hospital	Blue Cross Blue Shield HMO (12 plans)	Aetna EPO (8 plans)
San Antonio -	United EPO (10 plans)	Allegian HMO (3 plans)
Bexar County		Allegian PPO (4 plans)
	Note: Children's Hospital of San	Ambetter EPO (11 plans)
	Antonio is negotiating in-network	Community First HMO (14 plans)
	participation	Humana HMO (5 plans)
	With Allegian HMO and PPO plans.	Oscar EPO (11 plans)
Children's Health System	Scott and White HMO (10 plans)	Aetna EPO (4 plans)
of Texas –	Scott and White PPO (9 plans)	Cigna HMO (7 plans)
Dallas County		Blue Cross Blue Shield HMO (12 plans)
		Molina HMO (5 plans)
		Oscar EPO (11 plans)
		United EPO (10 plans)
Texas Children's Hospital –	Community Health HMO (2 plans)	Aetna EPO (8 plans)
Harris County	(via Letter of Agreement, for	Blue Cross Blue Shield HMO (12 plans)
	patients	Cigna HMO (7 plans)
	selecting Kelsey Seybold Clinic PCPs)	Community Health HMO (3 plans)
		Humana HMO (5 plans)
		Molina HMO (5 plans)
		United EPO (10 plans)
Covenant Children's Hospital	FirstCare HMO (7 plans)	Blue Cross Blue Shield HMO (12 plans)
-	United EPO (10 plans)	
Lubbock County		
Driscoll Children's Hospital –	Blue Cross Blue Shield HMO (12 plans)	Christus Health HMO (6 plans)
Nueces County	Humana HMO (4 plans)	United EPO (10 plans)
Cook Children's Hospital –	Oscar EPO (11 plans)	Aetna EPO (4 plans)
Tarrant County	Scott and White HMO (10 HMOs)	Cigna HMO (7 plans)
	Scott and White PPO (9 PPOs)	Blue Cross Blue Shield (12 plans)
		United EPO (10 plans)
Dell Children's Hospital –	Aetna EPO (4 plans)	IdealCare HMO (3 plans)
Travis County	Ambetter EPO (11 plans)	Scott and White HMO (10 plans)
	Blue Cross Blue Shield HMO (12 plans)	Scott and White PPO (9 plans)
	Humana HMO (5 plans)	

STAR Kids is a new managed care program that will provide Medicaid benefits to individuals with disabilities under the age of 21.

The Texas Health and Human Service Commission will be holding information sessions related to the STAR Kids program at various locations around the state in January and February of 2016. Sessions will be held for both families and providers, and we would like to invite those who may be impacted by this new program to join us to learn more. Information sessions will provide details on eligibility, program benefits, participating managed care organizations, and more. For more information on STAR Kids, please visit: http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/medicaid/managed-care/mmc/star-kids.shtml

Edinburg, TX		
January 8, 2016, 11am – 1pm	Family Session	Doctors Hospital at Renaissance (DHR)
January 8, 2016, 2pm – 4pm	Provider Session	Edinburg Conference Center
January 9, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	118 Paseo Del Prado
January 3, 2010, Jan Tiam		Edinburg, TX 78539
Austin, TX		
January 12, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	Dell Children's Medical Center
January 12, 2016, 1pm – 3pm	Provider Session	Signe Auditorium
January 12, 2016, 6pm – 8pm	Family Session	4900 Mueller Blvd.
		Austin, TX 78723
Lubbock, TX		Texas Tech University
January 14, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	ACB Building, 100
January 14, 2016, 1pm – 3pm	Provider Session	3601 4th Street
January 14, 2016, 6pm – 8pm	Family Session	Lubbock, TX 79430
San Antonio, TX	L	
		Children's Hospital of San Antonio
January 22, 2016, 2pm – 4pm	Provider Session	Christopher Goldsbury Building
January 22, 2016, 6pm – 8pm	Family Session	Auditorium, 5 th Floor
January 23, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	333 N Santa Rosa Street
		San Antonio, TX 78207
El Paso, TX		
January 26, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	The Hospitals of Providence Sierra Campus
January 26, 2016, 1pm – 3pm	Provider Session	Lower Level (next to the cafeteria)
January 126, 2016, 6pm – 8pm	Family Session	1625 Medical Center
January 120, 2010, opin Opin		El Paso, TX 79902
Fort Worth, TX		
February 1, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	Cook Children's Medical Center
February 1, 2016, 1pm – 3pm	Provider Session	Hochberger Auditorium
February 1, 2016, 6pm – 8pm	Family Session	801 Seventh Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76104
Dallas, TX		
		Children's Medical Center
February 5, 2016, 11am – 1pm	Family Session	Ambulatory Care Pavilion
February 5, 2016, 2pm – 4pm	Provider Session	2350 North Stemmons Freeway
February 6, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	Dallas, TX 75207
Tyler, TX		
February 10, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	Louise and Joseph Ornelas Amphitheater
February 10, 2016, 1pm – 3pm	Provider Session	G3215
February 10, 2016, 6pm – 8pm	Family Session	11937 U.S. Hwy 271
		Tyler, TX 75708
Corpus Christi, TX		
February 24, 2016, 9am – 11am	Family Session	Driscoll Children's Hospital Auditorium, 1 st Floor
February 24, 2016, 1pm – 3pm	Provider Session	3533 S. Alameda Street
February 24, 2016, 6pm – 8pm	Family Session	Corpus Christi, TX
Webinar Sessions	I	
March 4, 2016, 11am – 1pm	Provider Session	Register Online
March 5, 2016, 10am – 12pm	Family Session	Register Online
Houston, TX		
TBD	TBD	TBD
Belton/Temple/Waco, TX	1	
TBD	TBD	TBD