

Medicaid Global Spending Cap Report May 2015

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Overview

The FY 2016 Enacted Budget extended the Medicaid Global Spending Cap through March 2017. Pursuant to legislation, the Medicaid Global Spending Cap has increased from \$17.0 billion in FY 2015 to \$17.7 billion (including the Basic Health Program) in FY 2016, an increase of 4.6 percent. The CPI used on Medicaid services subject to the trend was 3.6 percent (ten year average of the Medical Care Consumer Price Index); however, there were several adjustments made to the Global Cap target that were not subject to the trend, the most significant of which was the inclusion of OHIP State Operations cost. The annual growth in the Global Cap of \$779 million over last year includes costs associated with both price and enrollment increases, offset by a net change in one time revenue and spending actions as well as the continuation of Medicaid Redesign Team (MRT) initiatives. Components of the annual growth are as follows:

Price (+\$488 million)	Price includes an increase in managed care premiums for cost trends and newly covered benefits, as well as fee-for-service rate adjustments. See Appendix B for more detail.
Utilization (+\$356 million)	Utilization reflects the annualization of FY 2015 net enrollment growth (516,000 recipients) as well as assumed new enrollment for FY 2016, including the additional enrollment under the NY State of Health (NYSoH) / Healthcare Exchange.
MRT/One- Timers/Other (-\$65 million)	MRT/Other primarily includes Basic Health Plan savings (\$945 million) and Federal Revenue as a result of the Affordable Care Act (\$294 million) <i>offset by</i> new investments (\$778 million), Financial Plan Relief (\$200 million) and loss of one-time Federal revenue (\$227 million).

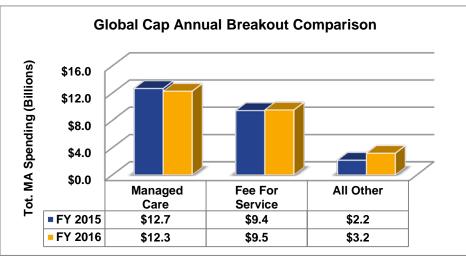
Additionally, as part of the legislation passed with the Enacted Budget, the following major initiatives were included in the Medicaid program:

- The Basic Health Plan (BHP), which will be implemented in a two-phase approach. Phase I, effective April 1, 2015, transitioned certain Medicaid immigrants into the BHP while remaining in their respective plans. Phase II, effective November 1, 2015, transitions eligible enrollees from the Marketplace into BHP for coverage effective January 1, 2016;
- Additional resources for the Vital Access Provider/Safety Net Program, including single public Performing Provider Systems (PPS); and
- \$85 million for Hospital Quality and Essential/Rural Community Provider investments, \$20 million in Alzheimer's caregiver support, and \$5 million for the Governor's End of AIDS initiative.

Through the first four years of the Global Spending Cap, Medicaid spending has remained within the Global Cap while expanding health coverage to the State's neediest populations. Through the collaboration of the MRT and the health care network, major steps towards redesigning the State's Medicaid program and reducing its costs have been made.

Components of the Medicaid Global Spending Cap

The Global Cap is comprised of spending for Managed Care plans (mainstream and long term), fee-forservice categories (hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, other long term care providers, and non-institutional related costs), and other areas of spending (i.e., Medicaid administration, OHIP budget, VAP payments, transfers from other State agencies, etc.). This spending is offset by local government funding as well as Medicaid audit recoveries and accounts receivable recoupments. See Appendix A for the annual budget by category of service.



NOTE: The chart represents the actual non-federal share of Medicaid spending for FY 2015 and the projected share for FY 2016. The Local contributions are \$7.2 billion in FY 2016, which is used to offset the amounts reflected above.

Results for May 2015 - Summary

Total State Medicaid expenditures under the Medicaid Global Spending Cap for FY 2016 through May were \$18 million, or 0.5 percent, under projections. Spending for FY 2016 resulted in total expenditures of \$3.577 billion compared to the projection of \$3.595 billion.

Medicaid Spending – FY 2016 (dollars in millions)					
Category of Service	Estimated	Actual	Variance Over / (Under)		
Medicaid Managed Care	\$2,157	\$2,179	\$22		
Mainstream Managed Care	\$1,674	\$1,696	\$22		
Long Term Managed Care	\$483	\$483	\$0		
Total Fee For Service	\$1,442	\$1,436	(\$6)		
Inpatient	\$457	\$474	\$17		
Outpatient/Emergency Room	(\$47)	(\$46)	\$1		
Clinic	\$106	\$111	\$5		
Nursing Homes	\$563	\$557	(\$6)		
Other Long Term Care	\$110	\$121	\$11		
Non-Institutional	\$253	\$219	(\$34)		
Medicaid Administration Costs	\$76	\$73	(\$3)		
OHIP Budget / State Operations	\$31	\$20	(\$11)		
Medicaid Audits	(\$45)	(\$40)	\$5		
All Other	\$1,159	\$1,134	(\$25)		
Local Funding Offset	(\$1,225)	(\$1,225)	\$0		
TOTAL	\$3,595	\$3,577	(\$18)		

Results through May - Variance Highlights

Medicaid Managed Care

Medicaid spending in major Managed Care categories was \$22 million over projections.

- Mainstream Managed Care was \$22 million above projections, or 1.3 percent, due to higher than expected paid claims through May. Mainstream Managed Care enrollment continues to be on target with estimates.
- Long Term Managed Care was on target through May.

Fee-For-Service

Medicaid spending in major fee-for-service categories was \$6 million, or 0.4 percent, below projections.

- Inpatient spending was \$17 million over projections which appear to be driven by higher than expected service claims.
- Other Long Term Care spending was \$11 million above estimates as a result of more recipients billed than anticipated in personal care, 5.1 percent.
- Non-Institutional spending (includes Pharmacy, Medical Supplies, Physicians, Supplemental Medical Insurance, etc.) was \$34 million under projections. Total rebates collected through May exceeded projection by more than 17.4 percent which appears to be related to the timing of collections.

Medicaid Audits

Through May, spending offsets from Medicaid audit recoveries were below projected levels by \$5 million. The majority of this spending variance is associated with the timing of deposits. As such, the variance should not be considered a factor contributing to overspending the annual global cap amount.

Office of Health Insurance Programs (OHIP) State Operations Budget

The OHIP State Operations budget reflects the Non-Federal share only of personal services (i.e., salaries of OHIP staff that work on the Medicaid budget) and non-personal services costs (i.e., contractual services). The FY 2016 budget is projected to total \$248 million. The annual increase includes funding certain New York State of Health (NYSOH) Exchange operations.

Contracts for the Enrollment Center, Medicaid Management Information Systems (MMIS), NYSOH Exchange, transportation management, and various MRT initiatives comprise 65 percent (\$139 million) of the total non-personal service budget. The chart below compares State Operations spending against the annual budget for FY 2015:

OHIP Budget – FY 2016 (dollars in millions)				
Service Costs	Annual Budget	Actual - YTD		
Personal Services	\$35	\$5		
Non-Personal Services	\$213	\$15		
NYS Of Health Healthcare Exchange	\$66	\$2		
Enrollment Center	\$28	\$1		
Medicaid Transportation Management	\$23	\$1		
eMedNY (MMIS)	\$15	\$6		
OHIP Actuarial and Consulting Services	\$7	\$1		
All Others	\$74	\$4		
TOTAL	\$248	\$20		

Accounts Receivable

The Accounts Receivable (A/R) ending balance for FY 2015 was \$280 million. The State is expected to recoup \$170 million by the end of FY 2016, resulting in a projected A/R balance of \$110 million by March 2016. Through the end of May, retroactive rates owed to the State were \$686 million. This reflects an increase of \$406 million since March 2015. During May the State received CMS approval to implement the Ambulatory Patient Groups (APG) reimbursement methodology for OASAS Certified Hospital Operated Part 822 Outpatient Clinic and Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP). Due to the significant number of claims to be reprocessed, the implementation of the approved APG rates needed to be scheduled over multiple billing cycles. The State expects this increase in A/R liabilities to be recovered over the next few months.

The Department of Health is engaged in an initiative to eliminate all currently outstanding retroactive rates Medicaid liabilities owed to the State, no later than March 31, 2017. These liabilities pose a potential risk to the Medicaid Global Spending Cap. It is therefore important that the Department take these necessary steps to ensure the solvency of the Global Cap and protect the integrity of the Medicaid program. All retroactive rate liabilities processed on August 1, 2015, and forward, which cannot be fully paid within twelve months using the standard fifteen percent Medicaid recoupment percentage, will be adjusted to a higher recoupment rate to ensure that these liabilities will be paid within twelve months from the date of the first recoupment.

Medicaid Enrollment

Medicaid total enrollment reached 6,218,471 enrollees at the end of May 2015. This reflects an increase of 47,405 enrollees, or 0.8 percent, since March 2015. Below is a detailed breakout by program and region:

Medicaid Enrollment Summary FY 2016				
	March 2015	May 2015	Increase / (Decrease)	
Managed Care	4,673,939	4,748,881	74,942	
New York City	2,878,176	2,915,548	37,372	
Rest of State	1,795,763	1,833,333	37,570	
Fee-For-Service	1,497,127	1,469,590	(27,537)	
New York City	734,606	727,076	(7,530)	
Rest of State	762,521	742,514	(20,007)	
TOTAL	6,171,066	6,218,471	47,405	
New York City	3,612,782	3,642,624	29,842	
Rest of State	2,558,284	2,575,847	17,563	

Beneficiary Transition Schedule to Managed Care

Care Management for All was a key component of the MRT's recommendations intended to improve benefit coordination, quality of care, and patient outcomes over the full range of health care, including mental health, substance abuse, developmental disability, and physical health care services. It will also redirect almost all Medicaid spending in the State from fee-for-service to care management. The care management system currently in place includes comprehensive plans, HIV/AIDS special needs plans, partial capitation long term care plans, and Medicare/Medicaid supplemental plans. As Care Management for All progresses, additional plans tailored to meet the needs of the transitioning population will be added, including mental health and substance abuse special needs plans, as well as fully integrated plans for Medicare/Medicaid "dual eligibles". The chart below outlines the list of recipients schedule to transition into the care management setting during FY 2016:

Medicaid Fee for Service Transition to Managed Care (Populations) FY 2016							
Effective DatePopulationsFrom (COS)To (COS)# of Targeted EnrolleesFY 2010 Enrollees							
February 2015	Nursing Home	NH	MMC / MLTC	6,641	34		
October 2015	October 2015 BHO / HARPs Various MMC 56,121						

Appendix A Medicaid Global Spending Cap Annual Budget (Online and Offline)

The \$17.7 billion Medicaid State Funds Spending Cap can be organized into two major components: (1) health care provider reimbursement and (2) other administrative, intergovernmental or revenue transactions, also referred to as "offline" or occurring outside the Medicaid claiming system (eMedNY). Health care provider spending reflects the cost of care that is attributable to certain service sectors of the program (i.e., hospital, nursing home, managed care, etc.). These payments occur within eMedNY. Projections for most service sectors begin with FY 2015 ending recipients and average rates per recipient. Adjustments to spending projections are then made for anticipated rate packages, transitions of populations/benefits to the Managed Care setting, and any non-recurring or one-time payments. Monitoring the movement of recipients between fee-for-service reimbursement and monthly Managed Care rates of payment is critical to evaluating various health service budgets.

The second component of spending, spending outside the eMedNY billing system, reflects spending on intergovernmental transfer payments, State and Local District Social Service administrative claims, etc., as well as receipts that offset the State's cost for Medicaid, (i.e., drug manufacturer rebates and accounts receivable collections). The following table outlines the annual Medicaid projections by major health care sector for both provider claims and other payments/revenues.

Medicaid Global Spending Cap Annual Budget – FY 2016 (dollars in millions)				
Category of Service	Online	Offline	Total	
Medicaid Managed Care	\$12,860	(\$592)	\$12,268	
Mainstream Managed Care	\$9,246	(\$593)	\$8,653	
Long Term Managed Care	\$3,614	\$1	\$3,615	
Total Fee For Service	\$8,492	\$1,011	\$9,503	
Inpatient	\$2,008	\$764	\$2,772	
Outpatient/Emergency Room	\$438	\$0	\$438	
Clinic	\$569	(\$31)	\$538	
Nursing Homes	\$3,514	\$0	\$3,514	
Other Long Term Care	\$571	\$0	\$571	
Pharmacy	\$344	(\$319)	\$25	
Dental	\$34	\$0	\$34	
Transportation	\$264	\$0	\$264	
Non-Institutional Other	\$750	\$597	\$1,347	
VAP	\$0	\$186	\$186	
Supportive Housing	\$0	\$123	\$123	
Medicaid Administration Costs	\$0	\$500	\$500	
OHIP Budget / State Operations	\$0	\$248	\$248	
Medicaid Audits	\$0	(\$396)	(\$396)	
Local Cap Contribution	\$0	(\$7,216)	(\$7,216)	
All Other	\$3,057	(\$532)	\$2,525	
Accounts Receivable	\$0	(\$170)	(\$170)	
Other State Agency / Transfer	\$3,057	(\$1,234)	\$1,823	
Other	\$0	\$872	\$872	
TOTAL	\$24,409	(\$6,668)	\$17,741	

Appendix B Inventory of Rate Packages

The State is anticipating Medicaid rate adjustments resulting in price increases of up to \$563 million this fiscal year. Below is a list of the majority of anticipated rate packages to be implemented:

Inventory of Rate Packages – FY 2016 (dollars in millions)						
Category of Service	Rate Package Description	Effective Date	Non- Federal Impact	Date Released		
	Acute & EU Capital	Various	\$40			
Inpatient	Hurricane Sandy Rates on Hold	Various	(\$16)			
	4/1/2015 Acute Rates	04/01/15	\$50			
	APG capital updates for 2009 - 2012 rates	Various	\$20			
Outpatient / Emergency Room	Hospital-based OASAS clinic APG	10/1/10 - 12/31/14	\$19	May 2015		
	Methadone Maintenance Treatment Program	01/03/11 - 12/31/14	\$19			
	Collaborative Care	04/01/15	\$4	May 2015		
Clinic	Electronic Health Records distribution	Various	\$7			
Cinne	Uninsured Care Programs distribution	Various	\$3			
	2015 Initial Rates (9 Months)	01/01/15	\$9			
	2016 Initial Rates (3 Months)	01/01/16	\$3			
	Cash Receipts Assessment Reconciliation	Various	\$8	April 2015		
Nursing Homes	Case Mix	01/01/15, 07/01/15, 01/01/16	\$72			
	Minimum Data Set Audits Reconciliation	07/01/12, 01/01/13, 07/01/13, 01/01/14	19			
	Advanced Training Initiative	04/01/15	\$23			
Home Health	LTHHCP Annual Rates	01/01/15	\$15	May 2015		
	CHHA Episodic Payment System EPS Rebasing	04/01/15	(\$25)			
Personal Care	TBI Rate Increase	04/01/15	\$11			
reisullal Gale	NHTD Rate Increase	04/01/15	\$4			
Managed Care	April 2015 Premiums	04/01/15	\$258			
Long Torm Menowed Core	April 2015 Premiums	04/01/15	\$67			
Long Term Managed Care	April 2014 Premiums	04/01/14	(\$119)	May 2015		

Appendix C Savings Initiatives

As part of the FY 2016 Enacted Budget the following major initiatives are scheduled to be implemented in this fiscal year:

Dollars in Millions (Non-Federal Share)	FY 2016
Accelerate Rebate Collections	(\$27)
Cost-sharing Limits to Medicare Part B Claims	(\$25)
Rebase CHHAs	(\$25)
Implement Managed Care Pharmacy Efficiencies	(\$13)
Statewide Supplemental Rebates	(\$13)
Savings Initiatives	(\$103)

Appendix D Grant Award Programs

Vital Access/Safety Net Provider Program

The Vital Access/Safety Net Provider Program (VAP) supports projects for facilities that were selected due to their serious financial condition and critical role in providing services to New York State's fragile, elderly, and low-income population. These awards support multi-year projects submitted by hospitals, nursing homes, free standing clinics, and home health providers. The VAP funds will be used primarily to improve community care including expand access to ambulatory services, open urgent care centers, expand services in rural areas, and provide more effective services that meet community needs.

VAP Program Awards (dollars in millions; state share)							
Provider TypeTotal Amount AwardedFY 2014 DisbursedFY 2015 							
Hospitals	\$118	\$18	\$52	\$2			
Diagnostic & Treatment Centers	\$18	\$0	\$12	\$1			
Nursing Homes	\$121	\$7	\$34	\$0			
Critical Access Hospitals	\$16	\$0	\$5	\$0			
Certified Health Home Agencies	\$3	\$0	\$2	\$0			
TOTAL	\$275	\$25	\$105	\$3			

Supportive Housing

The Supportive Housing Initiative seeks to ensure that Medicaid members have proper housing that promotes a healthy environment and lifestyle.

Supportive Housing Allocation Plan – FY 2016 (dollars in millions)		
	Allocation Plan	
Capital Funding	\$63	
Rental/Service Subsidies	\$33	
New Supportive Housing Pilot Projects	\$26	
Tracking & Evaluation	\$1	
TOTAL	\$123	
YTD Actuals \$2		

Additional Information on Grant Award programs:

http://www.health.ny.gov/health care/medicaid/redesign/supportive housing initiatives.htm

https://www.governor.ny.gov/press/01272014-vap-funding

http://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/program/medicaid_health_homes/

http://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/iaaf/

Appendix E Enrollment through the NYSOH Healthcare Exchange

The charts below represent the monthly breakout of Medicaid recipients enrolling through the NYSOH Healthcare Exchange as well as the Medicaid eligibility determinations:

Profile of Medicaid Enrollees through NYSOH Healthcare Exchange				
Total Fee For Service Managed Care				
January 2014 - Current	1,889,783	413,119	1,476,664	

NYSOH Healthcare Exchange – FY 2016 Medicaid Eligibility Determinations		
	Total	% of Total
Childless adults income < 100% (75% FMAP)	581,086	30.7%
Childless adults income 100-138% (100% FMAP)	179,007	9.5%
All Other (50% FMAP)	1,129,690	59.8%
Total	1,889,783	100.0%

Appendix F Regional Spending Data

The Global Cap legislation requires the Department to publish actual State Medicaid spending by region. The regions selected are based on the Governor's eleven economic development areas. The chart below represents total provider spending that occurs within the Medicaid claiming system (eMedNY) through May 2015 for each region:

Medicaid Regional Spending – FY 2016 (dollars in millions)		
Economic Region	Non-Federal Total Paid	
New York City	\$2,405	
Long Island	\$420	
Mid-Hudson	\$383	
Western	\$198	
Finger Lakes	\$168	
Capital District	\$148	
Central	\$99	
Mohawk Valley	\$84	
Southern Tier	\$77	
North Country	\$57	
Out of State	\$22	
TOTAL	\$4,061	

More detailed regional information can be found on the Department of Health's website at: http://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/regulations/global_cap/