

Senate Bill 2012

House Appropriations Committee Representative Vigesaa, Chairman

Medicaid and Long-Term Care | Krista Fremming, Interim Director, Medical Services | March 2, 2023



Health & Human Services

HHS Goal: Help ND become the healthiest state in the nation We'll focus on three actions to accomplish this:

Invest in the **FOUNDATIONS** of well-being **Economic** Health **Behavioral** Health Physical Health

Ensure everyone has the opportunity to realize their **POTENTIAL** Strong, Stable Services Closer to Home Early Childhood **Experiences** Efficiency High-Through **Performing** Redesign Team

Give everyone the **OPPORTUNITY** to decide to: Be Healthy Be Active Find & Prevent Disease Early

Presentation roadmap

- ➤ Who we serve
- > Differences between fee-for-service Medicaid and Medicaid Expansion
- > Improving the lives of North Dakotans:
 - ➤ 2021-2023 Accomplishments
 - > Current and future challenges
- ➤ 2023-2025 budget requirements



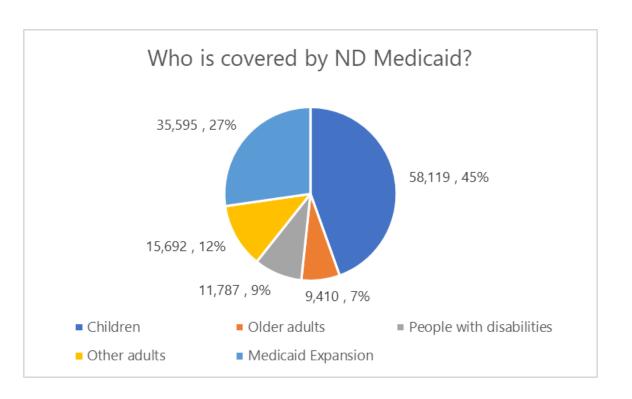


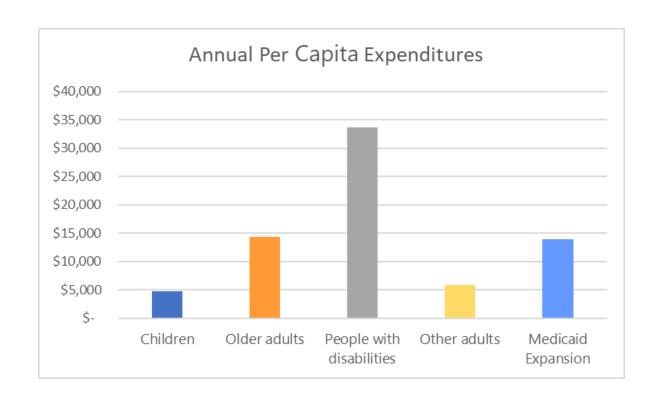
Who we serve

Medicaid members are our friends, family and neighbors. Medicaid provides health care coverage for low-income families, children, pregnant women, people with disabilities, older adults and other low-income adults.



Who is covered by ND Medicaid?







Faces of Medicaid

Faces of Medicaid was born out of a need to help North Dakotans understand who the ND Medicaid program serves and its life-changing impact.

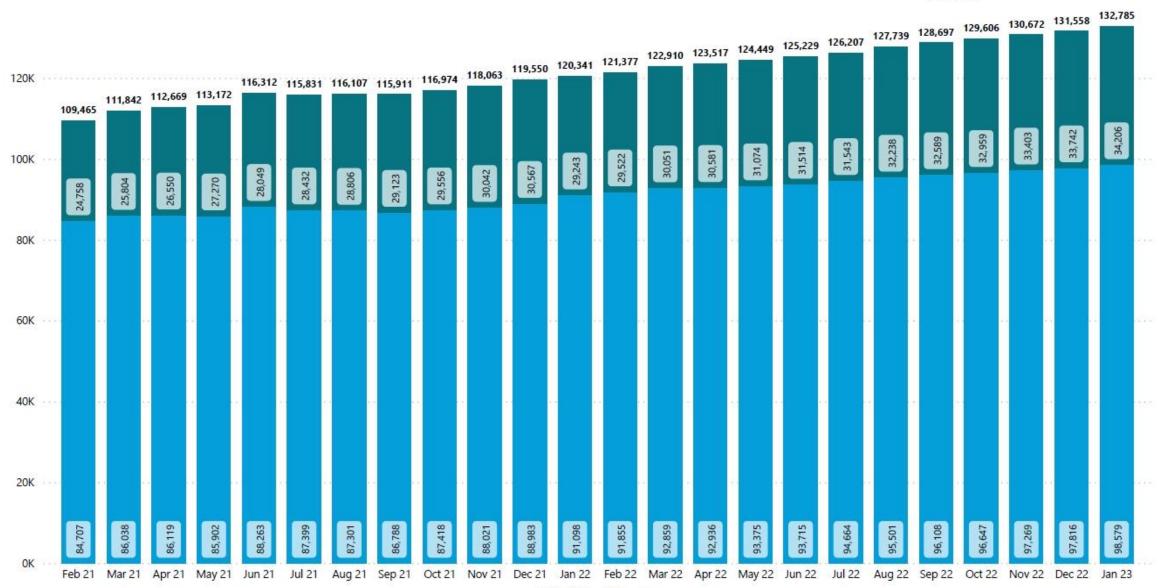
- Cuwe's Story
- Raya's Story
- Colin's Story
- Sandy's Story



Medicaid Eligibles (previous 24 months)

Traditional Medicaid • Medicaid Expansion





Eligible Month

How we pay – differences between Traditional Medicaid and Medicaid Expansion

Traditional Medicaid (fee for service)

Medicaid Expansion

State pays providers directly for each covered service received by a Medicaid member.

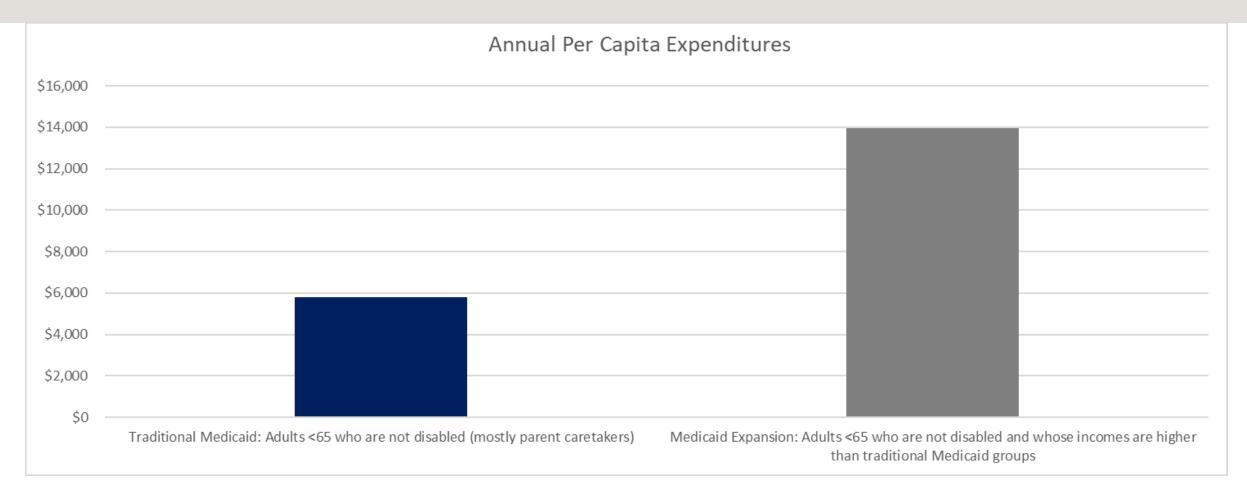
State pays a monthly fee (called a premium or capitation payment) to the managed care organization (MCO).

Only pay for services received by members.

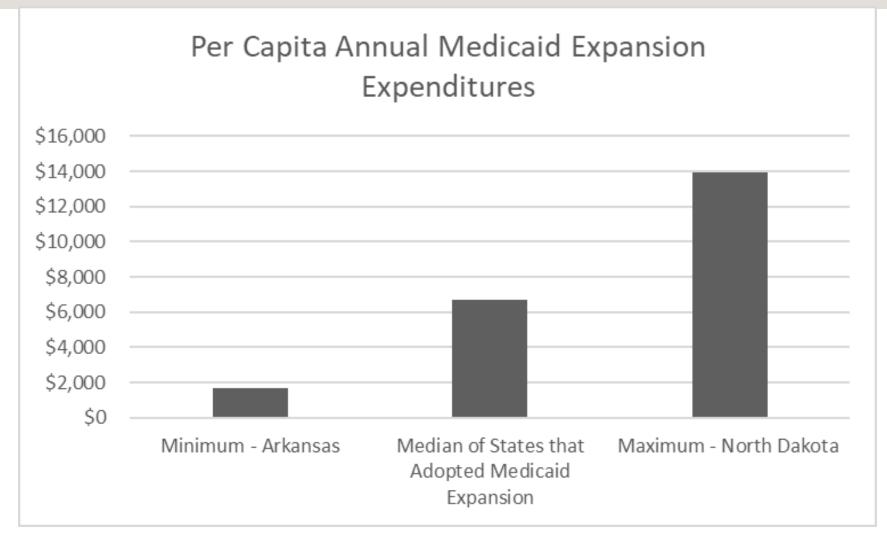
Monthly fee is paid to MCO regardless of member use of services.



Per Capita Expenditures – Comparison Between Traditional Medicaid and Medicaid Expansion



Per Capita Expenditures for Medicaid Expansion – Across States





21-23 Accomplishments



Design of valuebased purchasing programs for Prospective Payment System (PPS) hospital systems and nursing facilities



Medicaid
Expansion – new
managed care
organization
(Blue Cross Blue
Shield of ND);
includes valuebased payment
program



Big steps towards modernization of the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS)



Extension of postpartum Medicaid coverage for new mothers

Current and Future Challenges

- Medicaid continuous coverage requirement since March 2020; ends March 31, 2023.
- No state has ever had to redetermine eligibility for this many members in a single year.
- Federal government rulemaking will impact Medicaid eligibility and managed care rule updates expected in 2023.
- Finding ways to effectively control cost growth.



Why Value-Based Purchasing?





Providers focus on keeping members healthy and eliminating unnecessary procedures



Maximize benefits to members



Rewards based on health outcomes and heathier members



Stable, predictable revenue for providers



Value-Based Purchasing Concepts

Improve the quality and value of health care services provided

Provide comprehensive care coordination across the entire delivery system

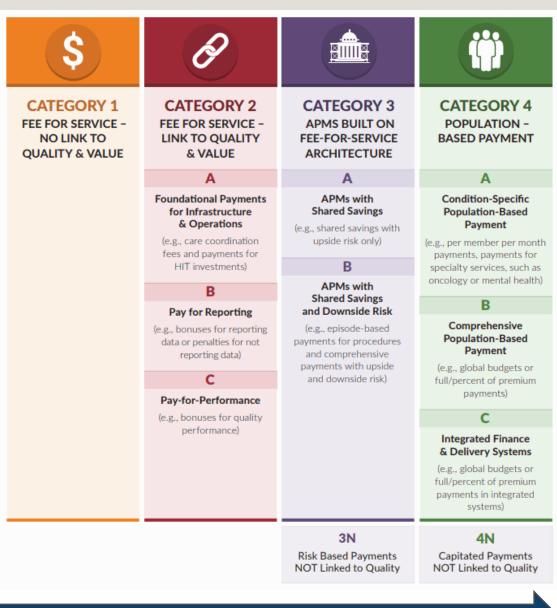
Improve health outcomes by rewarding high-quality, evidence-based health care

Create a combination of incentives to encourage better health care decision making by tying compensation to certain performance measures



Alternative Payment Model Framework

The Health Care Payment Learning and Action Network, a public-private network which was created to drive aligned payment reform, is taking steps to move payment models towards shared accountability and downside risk for providers.





Value-Based Purchasing in Traditional Medicaid – Progress and Next Steps

- Progress on model development for Prospective Payment System (PPS) health systems:
 - Puts a portion of hospital payments at risk for performance on a set of quality measures.
 - If PPS systems fail to hit the targets, up to 4% of Medicaid revenue for a subset of services and population would be returned to the state. Systems are given an opportunity to earn back funds through performance on measures in comparison to their peers.
 - To support systems in being successful, the Department is working to provide regular access to data analytics that highlight gaps in care and performance on measures.



Value-Based Purchasing – Progress and Next Steps

2023

- Measurement Year 1
- Initial Measures: Pay for Reporting

2025

- Measurement Year 3
- Initial Measures: Pay for Performance
- Expanded Measures: Pay for Reporting









2024

- Measurement Year 2
- Pay for Reporting Baseline

2026

- Initial Measures: Pay for Performance
- Expanded Measures: Pay for Performance

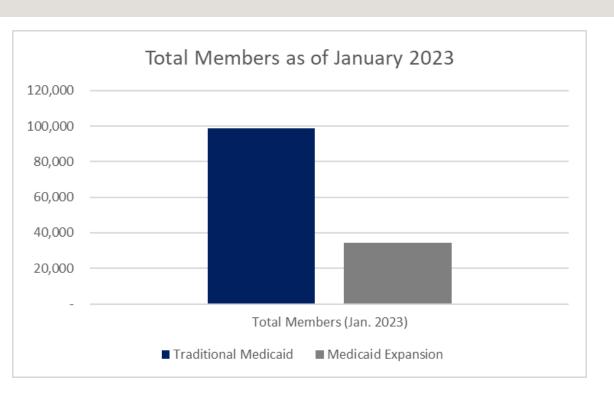


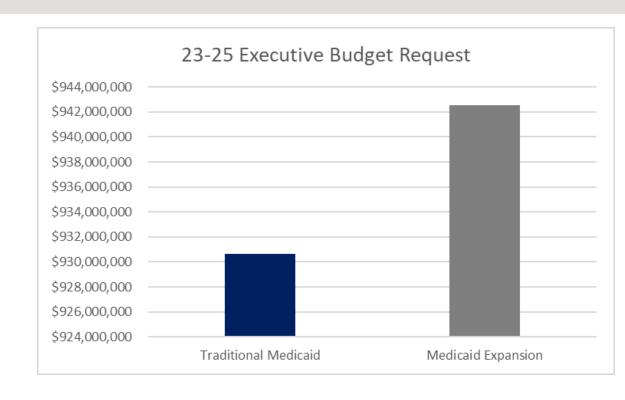
Overview of budget changes – Medical

Description	2021 - 2023 Budget Base		Increase/ (Decrease)		2023 - 2025 Executive	
			'	merease, (Decrease)		Budget
Salaries and Benefits	\$	17,007,365	\$	4,412,642	\$	21,420,007
Operating		57,421,939		16,998,496		74,420,435
IT Services		14,331		-		14,331
Capital Asset Expense		-		-		
Capital Assets		-				
Grants		1,511,767,760		362,528,325		1,874,296,085
Total	\$	1,586,211,395	\$	383,939,463	\$	1,970,150,858
General Fund	\$	390,333,440	\$	104,825,433	\$	495,158,873
Federal Funds		1,104,070,486		311,547,367		1,415,617,853
Other Funds		91,807,469		(32,433,337)		59,374,132
Total Funds	\$	1,586,211,395	\$	383,939,463	\$	1,970,150,858
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)		90.50		3.00		93.50



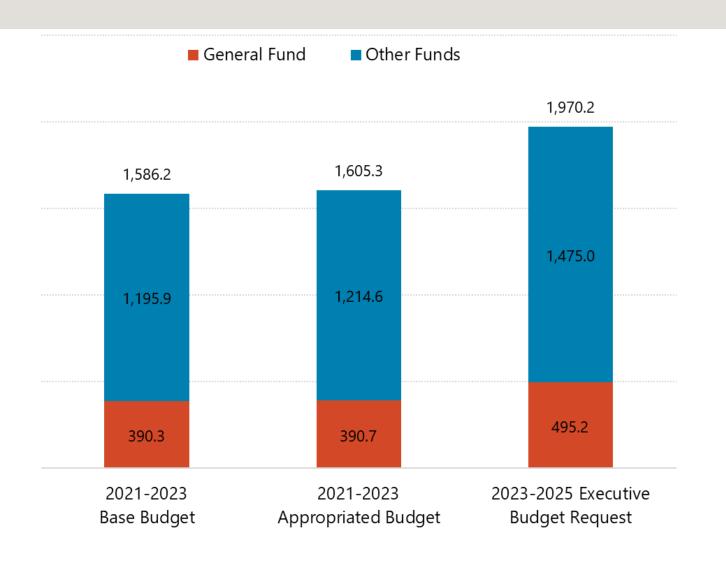
Overview of budget changes – Medical





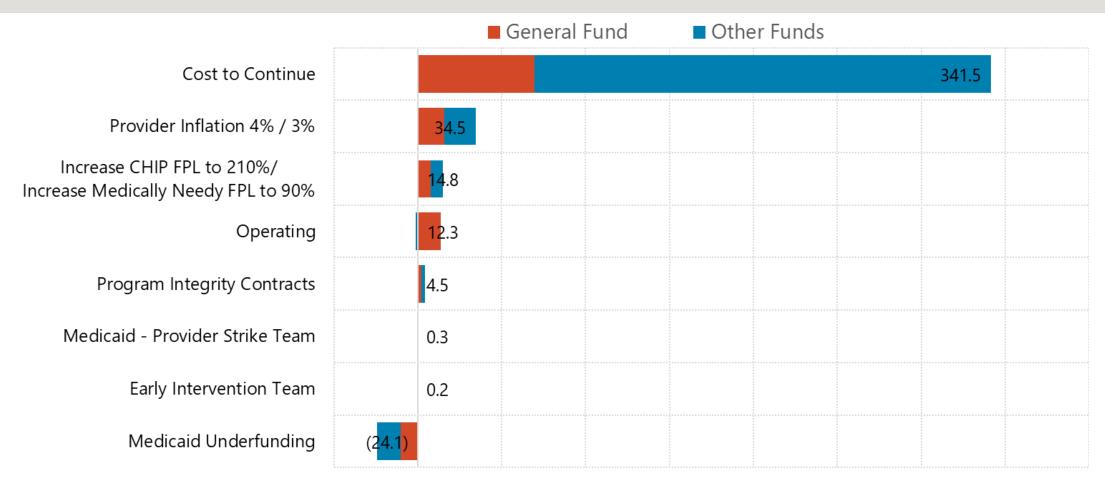


Overview of Medical budget changes (in millions)





Overview of Medical budget changes (in millions)



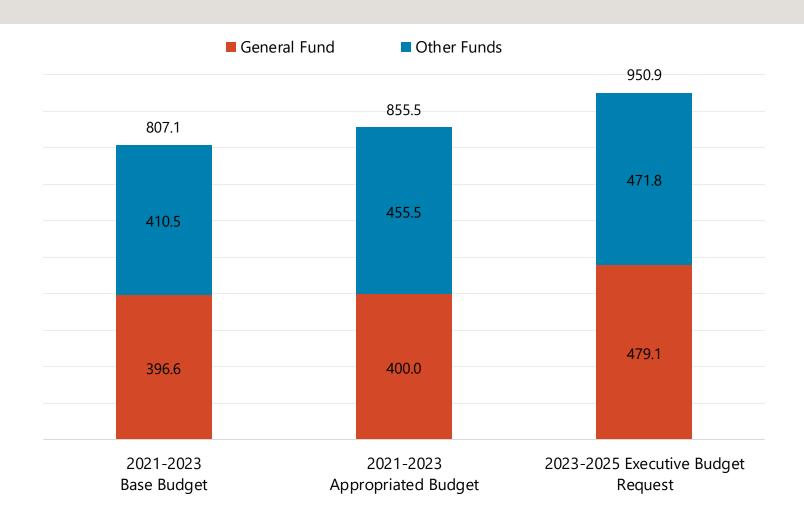


Overview of budget changes – LTC

Description	2021	- 2023 Budget Base	Ind	crease/ (Decrease)	202	23 - 2025 Executive Budget
Salaries and Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating		-		-		-
IT Services		_		-		-
Capital Asset Expense		-		-		-
Capital Assets		-		-		-
Grants		807,135,162		143,807,148		950,942,310
Total	\$	807,135,162	\$	143,807,148	\$	950,942,310
General Fund	\$	396,629,520	\$	82,489,970	\$	479,119,490
Federal Funds		409,193,642		62,317,178		471,510,820
Other Funds		1,312,000		(1,000,000)		312,000
Total Funds	\$	807,135,162	\$	143,807,148	\$	950,942,310
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)				-		-



Overview of LTC budget changes (in millions)





Overview of LTC budget changes (in millions)

