



Managed Long-Term Services and Supports 101

Marisa Scala-Foley

Shawn Terrell

Administration for Community Living

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Agenda

- Housekeeping/Introductions
- Overview of managed long-term services and supports (MLTSS)
- Vehicles for program change to MLTSS
- Setting the stage: Where are we now? Where are we headed?
- Why now?
- Opportunities and challenges for home and community-based services (HCBS) within MLTSS
- Getting engaged in the process
- Questions/Comments



Presenters

- Marisa Scala-Foley, Center for Disability and Aging Policy, Administration for Community Living
- Shawn Terrell, Center for Disability and Aging Policy, Administration for Community Living



What is managed care?

- Way of paying for and delivering health care and/or long-term services and supports (LTSS)
- Generally, payer gives a managed care organization (MCO) a set (capitated) monthly payment per member, which the MCO uses to provide services and supports to its members
- Provide an array of services to members through an established network of contracted providers
- MCOs assume and manage some or all of the financial risk for their members
 - As such, they have a financial incentive to keep members healthy, and to coordinate members' care



What is managed care? (continued)

- Under Medicaid, managed care has taken 3 forms
 - *Comprehensive, risk-based capitation* (State Medicaid agency [SMA] pays a per member per month rate/premium to an MCO to provide a comprehensive set of services for members)
 - *Non-comprehensive* (SMA pays MCO to provide certain types of services – e.g., behavioral health only)
 - *Primary care case management* (SMA pays certain primary care providers a monthly fee to provide care management)



What is managed LTSS?

- Payer – typically the SMA – contracts with an MCO to coordinate and provide LTSS
- May cover home and community-based services (HCBS) as well as institutional care
- May serve different populations: older adults, people with physical disabilities, and/or people with developmental/intellectual disabilities, or behavioral health needs.



CMS authorities for MLTSS

- Social Security Act (SSA) Section 1115 demonstrations (for comprehensive or targeted Medicaid program redesign)
- SSA 1915(b) + (c) Medicaid waiver combinations
- Affordable Care Act (ACA) -- Integration and Financial Alignment demonstrations for dual eligibles through Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office (MMCO)



Where are we now?

- MLTSS experience is limited, as is our evidence base
- 29 states operate Programs for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), but only serve about 200,000 people nationwide



Where are we now? (continued)

- As of May 2012, 16 states offer MLTSS programs (19 programs; 7 statewide)
 - AZ, CA, DE, FL, HI, ID, MA, MN, NM, NY, NC, PA, TN, TX, WA, WI
 - All 16 target seniors, 11 target people with disabilities
 - Represented 5% of total Medicaid LTSS expenditures in FY2009



Where are we headed?

- Interest in MLTSS is growing rapidly
- Many other states indicating interest in implementing MLTSS in 2012-2013
- Duals' Financial Alignment Initiative: 26 states have posted draft proposals for public comment
 - 11 have submitted official proposals to CMS (IL, MA, OH, MN, MI, NC, OH, OR, TN, VT, WA, WI)



Medicaid Integration

- Most states are planning on using 1115 authority
- 1115 authority allows greater flexibility to design programs
- “Flexibility” is a double edged sword
 - It could mean cutting or increasing HCBS. This will vary from state to state depending on many factors such as stakeholder input processes, budget considerations, etc.



Dual Eligible Integration

- As per the ACA, MMCO has broad authority to waive aspects of the Medicare and Medicaid rules
- State flexibility is similar to 1115s
- There are strong requirements for stakeholder input



Why now?

- State budget deficits
- Growth in Medicaid spending
- Current LTSS spending trends are unsustainable
 - People receiving Medicaid LTSS represent only 6 percent of the Medicaid population, they account for a disproportionate share of Medicaid spending – nearly half of Medicaid spending overall
- ACA: Incentives to states to develop new service delivery and payment models
 - MMCO financial alignment, medical homes/health homes; 2014 Medicaid expansion
- Current system issues:
 - FFS incentives to maximize expensive services, institutional bias, inflexible service packages, little incentive for oversight, etc.



Potential benefits of MLTSS

- More care coordination
- Improved integration between acute care and LTSS
- More flexible benefits packages
- Accelerated rebalancing through global budgets
- Improved community alignment
- Improved quality management



Challenges in MLTSS

- Limited experience
- Process is moving very quickly in some states
 - Are states ready? Are plans ready?
 - Contracting terms and standards
- Transitioning beneficiaries from fee-for-service to capitated systems
- Network adequacy
- What happens to existing community-based organizations and networks?
- Re-medicalization of disability
- Loss of focus on independence, community living, recovery



Challenges in MLTSS (continued)

- Meeting people's needs
- Ensuring person-centered planning is the basis for service authorization and delivery.
- Ensuring service authorizations are made by qualified people
- Avoid compounding existing problems (e.g., lack of affordable housing)
- Ensuring that important HCBS features are not lost in integration with acute care
- Quality and oversight
- Meaningful consumer engagement and participation



Getting engaged in the process

- *Duals' Financial Alignment Initiative:*
 - Required “ongoing and meaningful” stakeholder engagement (e.g., meetings, workgroups, focus groups, etc.) throughout proposal development including 30-day state level public comment period prior to submission to CMS, as well as a 30-day comment period after submission to CMS
 - This stakeholder engagement must continue throughout the demonstration
 - Stakeholders include beneficiaries and their families, beneficiary advocates, consumer organizations, providers, plans and more.



Getting engaged in the process (continued)

- *1115 waivers:*
 - ACA Section 1020(i) included new requirements related to providing opportunities for feedback into the review and approval process for states' section 1115 demonstration applications; went into effect on April 27, 2012
 - Requirements include standardized application elements; state level public input prior to submission to CMS; and federal level public input



Getting engaged in the process (continued)

- *Ongoing*
 - As demonstrations move forward, there should be continued opportunities to provide input and feedback – throughout contracting and implementation



Resources: **MLTSS**

- CMS Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office resources:
 - <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/StateDemonstrationstoIntegrateCareforDualEligibleIndividuals.html> (State Demonstrations to Integrate Care for Dual Eligible Individuals)
 - <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/FinancialModelstoSupportStatesEffortsinCareCoordination.html> (Financial Alignment Initiative)
- <http://www.integratedcareresourcecenter.net/> (CMS Integrated Care Resource Center)



Resources: **MLTSS**

- <http://dredf.org/mail-eneews/2012/may/webinar-v-2.html>
(Registration for June 11 Webinar by Disability Rights, Education & Defense Fund [DREDF])
- http://www.nasuad.org/medicaid_reform_tracker1.html
(NASUAD State Medicaid Reform Tracker)
- http://www.nasuad.org/documentation/nasuad_materials/ARP732_OntheVerge_REPORTFeb1v33.pdf (AARP/NASUAD report -- On the Verge: The Transformation of Long-Term Services and Supports)
- <http://www.npaonline.org/website/download.asp?id=1741>
(National PACE Association list of PACE programs in the states)



Resources: **MLTSS**

- <http://dualsdemoadvocacy.org/> (NSCLC resource website on dual eligible integrated care demonstrations)
- Kaiser Family Foundation resources:
 - <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8243.pdf> (Issue Brief: Examining Medicaid Managed Long-Term Service and Support Programs)
 - <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8278.pdf> (Issue Brief: People with Disabilities and Medicaid Managed Care)
 - <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8290.pdf> (Policy Brief: An Update on CMS's Capitated Financial Alignment Demonstration Model For Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees)
- http://www.chcs.org/info-url_nocat5108/info-url_nocat_list.htm?attrib_id=16308 (Center for Health Care Strategies MLTSS resources)

Resources: **1115**

- <http://www.medicaid.gov/Federal-Policy-Guidance/Downloads/SHO-12-001.pdf> (State Medicaid Director letter providing guidance on revised review processes for Section 1115 demonstrations)
- <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/Waivers.html?filterBy=1115#wavers> (Database of CMS Medicaid waivers and demonstrations website)
- <http://cmsideas.uservoice.com/forums/141980-medicaid-gov> (CMS Idea Factory to post comments on some of the 1115s submitted by states)



Resources: *Affordable Care Act*

- http://www.aoa.gov/Aging_Statistics/Health_care_reform.aspx (AoA's Health Reform web page – where webinar recordings, transcripts and slides are stored)
- <http://www.healthcare.gov/news/factsheets/2010/11/affordable-care-act-americans-disabilities.html> (Fact sheet on the Affordable Care Act for Americans with Disabilities)
- <http://www.healthcare.gov> (Department of Health and Human Services' health care reform web site)
- <http://www.thomas.gov/> (Affordable Care Act text and related information)
- <http://www.healthcare.gov/blog/2012/04/disability041812.html> (Disability, Disparities and the Health Care Law)



Next Training

- We will continue our series on MLTSS throughout the summer
 - June date TBD; watch your email in early-mid June for registration information



Questions/Comments/Stories/ Suggestions for Future Webinar Topics?

Send them to:

AffordableCareAct@aoa.hhs.gov