Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget Recommendation

Behavioral and Physical Health and Aging Services Administration (BPHASA)

March 8, 2023

Farah Hanley, Chief Deputy Director for Health

Amy Epkey, Senior Deputy Director, Financial Operations Administration



Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Putting people first, with the goal of helping all Michiganders lead healthier and more productive lives, no matter their stage in life.

Agenda

- Michigan's Medicaid Program Overview
- BPHASA Service Delivery System
- Current Initiatives
- Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Investments





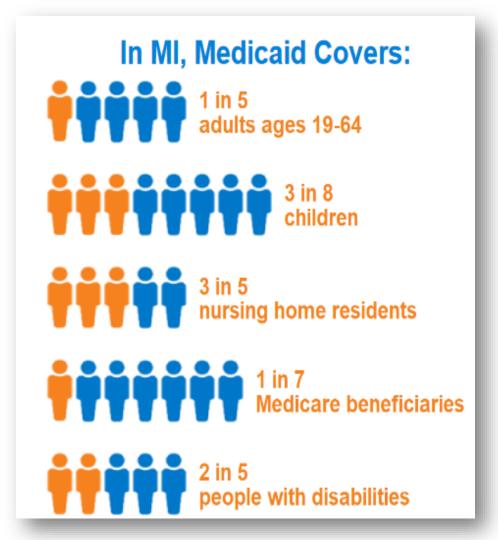
Michigan's Medicaid Program

Medicaid is the **largest health insurance program** in the U.S.

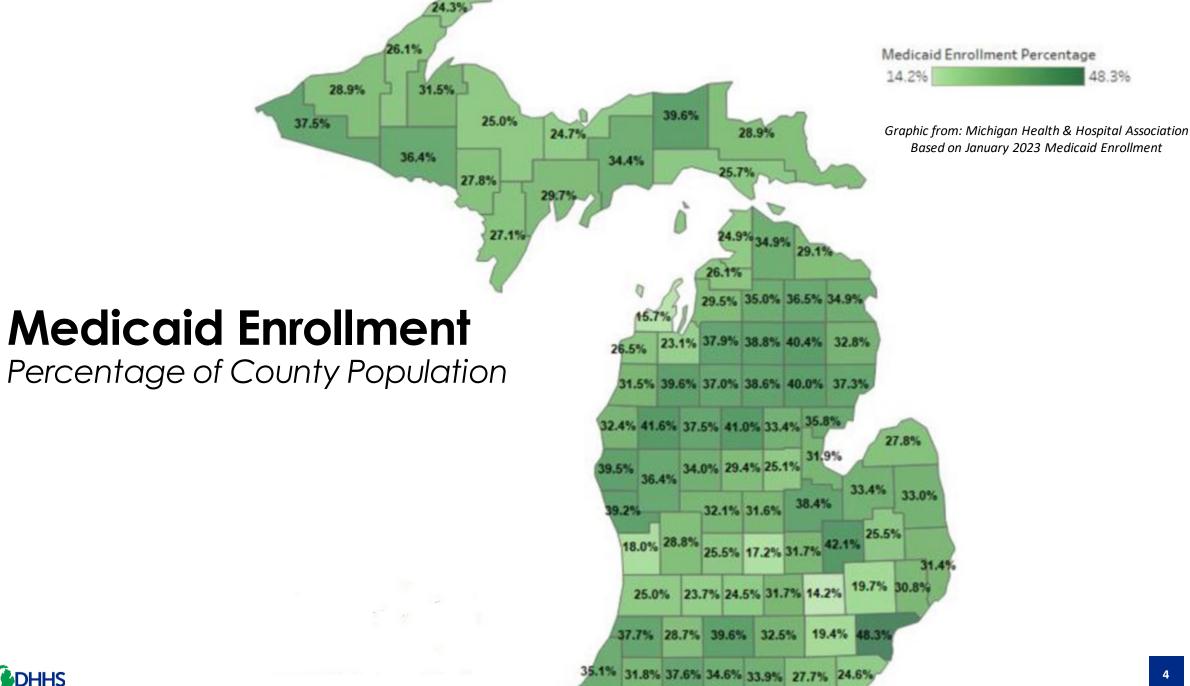
- State and federal partnership.
- Mandatory services with state options for broader coverage.

In FY22, Michigan's Medicaid program afforded health coverage to over **3 million Michiganders** each month, including:

- 1.02 million children;
- 326,000 people living with disabilities;
- 157,000 seniors; and
- More than 1 million adults in the Healthy Michigan Plan.



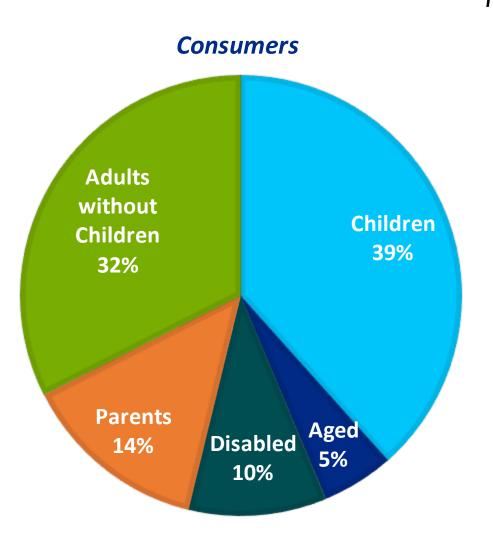






Medicaid Consumers and Costs

Fiscal Year 2021

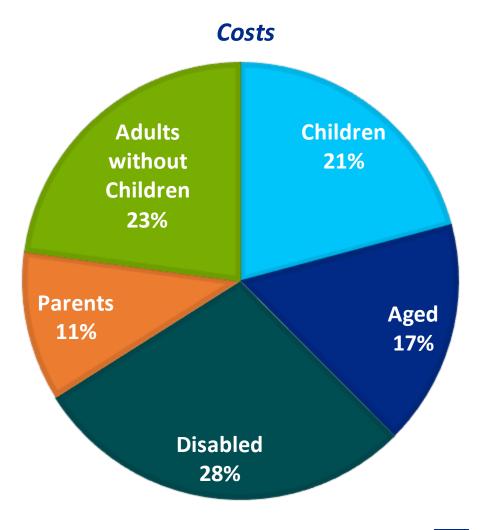


Children:

39% of the enrollees 21% of total Medicaid spending

Aging Michiganders and People Living with Disabilities:

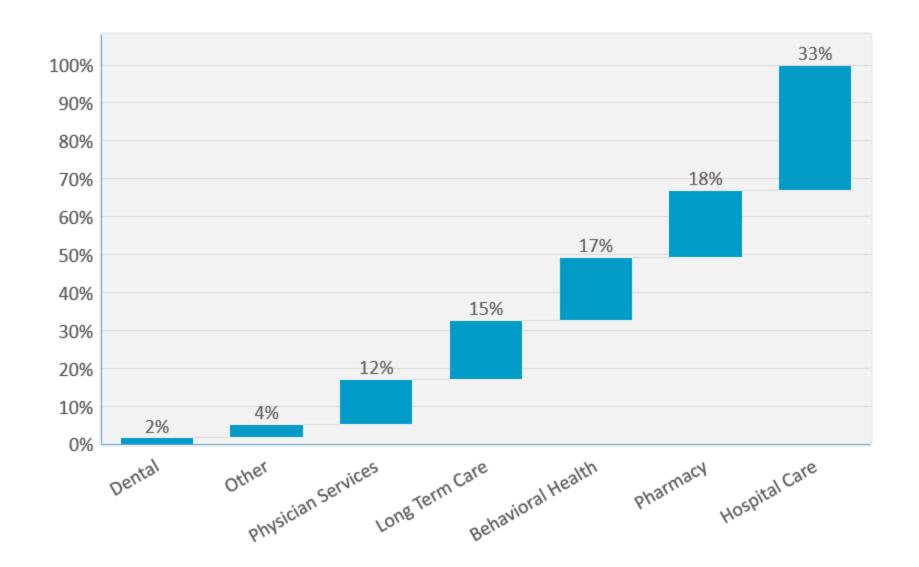
15% of the enrollees 45% of total Medicaid spending





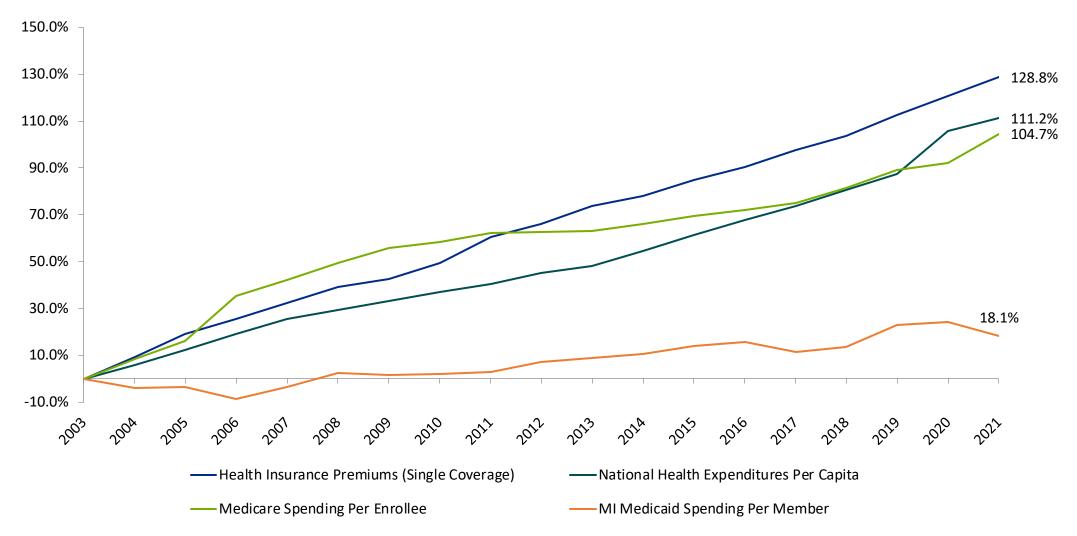
Medicaid Spending by Service

Fiscal Year 2021





Growth in Health Care Spending







Medicaid Health Plans

- 76% of Medicaid beneficiaries are enrolled in one of the Department's nine contracted
 Medicaid Health Plans (MHPs).
 - Full-risk contracts with a mix of profit and non-profit; national and local health plans.
- Emphasis on high quality, low cost, and care coordination.

MHP coverage responsibilities include:



Comprehensive physical health care (acute, primary and specialty services).



Dental care (effective 4/1).



Most prescription drugs.



Outpatient mental health care for the mild-moderate population.

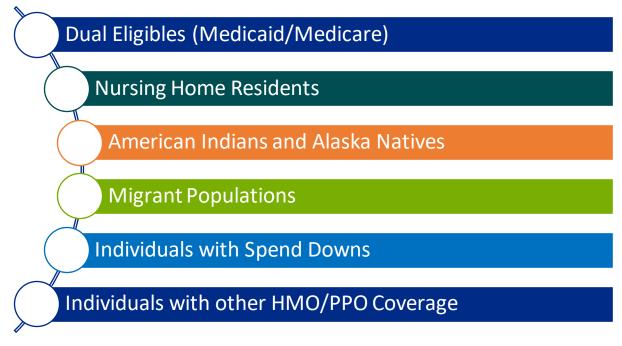


Transportation.



Medicaid Fee For Service (FFS)

24% of Medicaid beneficiaries are covered through FFS on an ongoing basis



16.9 million FFS claims annually—totaling approximately \$2.8 billion

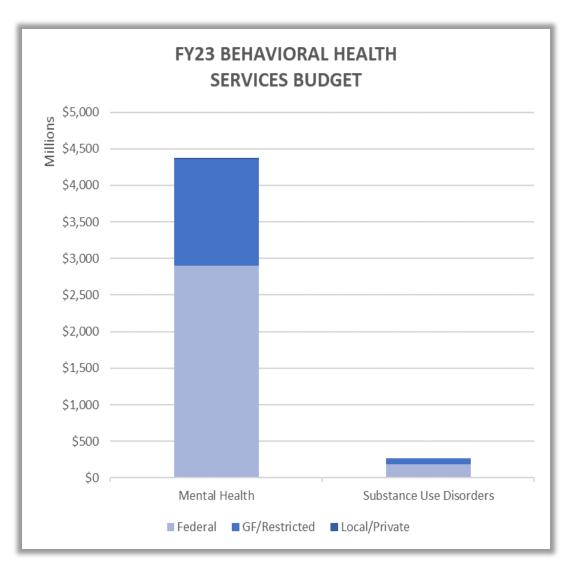


Michigan's Behavioral Health System

- Approximately 297,000 Medicaid beneficiaries received specialty behavioral health services through one of the Department's 10 contracted Prepaid Inpatient Health Plans (PIHPs) in FY22.
- The PIHPs are required to contract with the Community Mental Health Services
 Programs (CMHSPs) in their region.
 - Wayne, Oakland and Macomb County CMHSPs are both the PIHP and the CMHSP.
- The CMHSPs provide the Medicaid services and/or contract with other providers for the delivery of services.
- Contrary to the full-risk capitated managed care arrangement with the Medicaid Health Plans, the PIHPs have a shared-risk arrangement with the State.



Michigan's Behavioral Health System



- The scope of responsibilities for Michigan's 46 Community
 Mental Health Services Programs (CMHSPs) is broader than
 Medicaid.
- Populations Served:
 - People in crisis.
 - Persons with:
 - Adults serious mental illness (SMI).
 - Children serious emotional disturbance (SED).
 - Adults & Children intellectual/developmental disabilities (I/DD).
 - Substance use disorders (SUD).
- Total Served: over 302,000 people in 2022.



Medicaid Long-Term Supports and Services

Program	Service Delivery Model	Program Description	Program Enrollment
MI Health Link*	Managed Care via Integrated Care Organizations	Medical, behavioral health and long-term care services for MI Health Link program enrollees.	~42,000
MI Choice	Managed Care via MI Choice Waiver Agencies	Home and community-based services for Medicaid-enrolled individuals who qualify for nursing home-level care.	~16,000
PACE	Managed Care via PACE Organizations	Community-based, all-inclusive care for individuals age 55+ who qualify for nursing home-level care.	~4,500
Home Help	Fee for Service via Individual and Agency Providers	Personal care services to individuals who need hands-on assistance in order to live independently in their home.	~60,000
Nursing Homes	Fee for Service	Skilled nursing care for individuals needing full—time custodial care or rehabilitation services.	~33,500



Administration on Aging Older Americans Act of 1965 State of Michigan Commission on State Long Term Department of Health and Human Services Care Ombudsman Services to the Aging Behavioral and Physical Health and Aging Services Administration, Bureau of Aging, Community Living, and Supports - Older Michiganians Act 180 of 1981 Council on Aging Michigan's Aging Network Planning and Service Areas 16 Area Agencies on Community-Based Supports Aging Information and assistance. Nutrition, senior centers, outreach, transportation, disease prevention. Community Living Program vision, hearing, home injury control, health screening, friendly reassurance More than 1,300 Elder Rights Service Providers LTC Ombudsman, elder abuse, Medicare/Medicaid Assistance. Senior Employment legal services Older Volunteers Foster Grandparents, In-Home Services Senior Companions. Caregivers Care management, RSVP Adult day care, respite, case coordination and support groups, caregiver support, homemaker, training and information.

personal care,

home-delivered meals. chore

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Administration for Community Living

counseling



State Advisory

Access

Current Initiatives





Supporting the Behavioral Health Workforce

Recruitment and Retention Efforts



- ✓ Utilizing \$2.8M to provide **expanded training** to the direct care workforce.
- Working with Wayne State University and Michigan State University to **expand cohorts** for psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners to increase access in underserved communities.
- ✓ Launched a \$3M Student Loan Repayment Program, supporting 146 behavioral health licensed professionals.
- ✓ Updated Medicaid policy to allow **payment for practitioners** that have completed credentialing but are awaiting licensure.
- **Streamlining** our behavioral health provider credentialing process.
- ✓ Expanded our public awareness marketing campaign to recruit staff/reduce **stigma** around behavioral health careers.
- Implemented a 20% wage increase for certain Civil Service classifications, including psychiatrists, physicians, psychologists and nurses.



Expanding Behavioral Health Access and Capacity

Intensive Community Treatment Services

Background

- Increased volume of patients awaiting behavioral health treatment in local emergency departments or other inappropriate settings.
- Experiencing high readmission rates to state inpatient care for some individuals.

Program

- Designed to strengthen our continuum of care for individuals with severe and challenging behaviors.
- Step Down Assist patients transitioning to community placement after state inpatient care.
- Step Up For those in a community setting in need of an intensive treatment setting but unable to secure placement.

Implementation

- Short-term (90 days).
- For youth and adults.
- 24-hour supervised, monitored and focused treatment.
- MDHHS and the responsible CMHSP will work with the individual and family of the individual being served to coordinate care with an MDHHScontracted provider specializing in these services.



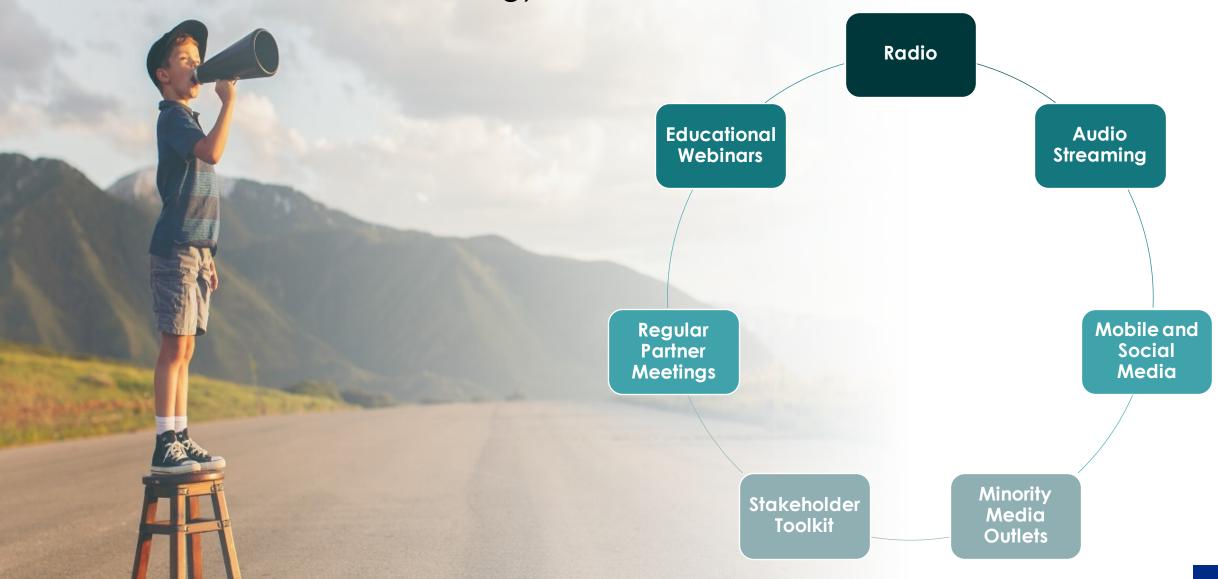
Medicaid Redeterminations

- During the Public Health Emergency (PHE), Medicaid redeterminations were paused in March 2020 in compliance with federal law.
- Since this time, the Medicaid caseload has grown by over 750,000 beneficiaries.
- The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 ended the continuous Medicaid coverage provisions – decoupling this requirement from the PHE.
- This means that Medicaid beneficiaries will have their eligibility reviewed and reassessed for the first time since the beginning of the PHE.
- The first cohort of Medicaid beneficiaries impacted by this change will have their eligibility reviewed in June 2023.





Robust Communications Strategy



Partnering with our Managed Care Plans

- Leveraging MDHHSdeveloped toolkit for broad distribution.
- Coordinating beneficiary outreach.

Communications

Member Outreach

- General awareness.
- Reminders during redetermination process.
- Follow-up after closure.

- Beneficiary address changes.
- Closure reports.
- Marketplace transfers.

Bidirectional Data Sharing



Building Staff and Partner Capacity

- Converting internal positions.
- Rehiring retirees.
- Hiring additional staff.
- Adding MI Bridges capacity.





Assuring Smooth Transitions to the Marketplace



Working in close partnership with the Department of Insurance and Financial Services.



Implementing outreach strategy to those transitioning from Medicaid coverage.



Marketplace education and referrals to navigators.





Addressing Social Determinants of Health

MIHealthyLife Initiative

Background

- The Medicaid Health Plans provide health care coverage to approximately 2.2 million
 Michiganders, including low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults and people with disabilities.
- MDHHS will rebid its Medicaid Health Plan contracts in fall 2023 with new contracts effective October 1, 2024.

Response

- Identify opportunities for innovation and improvement in the services and supports provided by the Medicaid Health Plans through inclusive public input via online survey
- MDHHS sought feedback on principles that will guide the state's policy and program areas to assist in determining where the state should focus its efforts.
- Public announcement of strategic pillars for the procurement will made shortly.



Addressing Social Determinants of Health

Supporting the Whole Person, Increasing Access



Background

- Health inequities are often linked to unmet social needs.
 Addressing these unmet needs is an MDHHS priority.
- Community health workers are catalysts for promoting health equity, improving outcomes and expanding opportunities for care.

Response

- Expand Medicaid coverage and reimbursement to include community health worker services for both managed care and fee-for-service beneficiaries.
- Seek federal approval to introduce targeted case management services for previously justice-involved individuals to expand delivery of transitional support services.



Building Upon Successes

MI Health Link Program Transition

Background

- The MI Health Link demonstration was launched by Michigan and CMS on March 1, 2015, to integrate care for dually eligible individuals ages 21 and above.
- Three-way contract between CMS, Michigan and the Integrated Care Organizations.
- CMS released a final rule, CMS 4192-F, that will terminate all State Medicare-Medicaid Plans, like MI Health Link, unless a state chooses to convert program into an integrated Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP).

Response

- Michigan has submitted a plan to transition MI
 Health Link into a highly integrated dual eligible
 special needs plan (HIDE D-SNP).
- Contracted managed care plans will provide most covered benefits for their dual-eligible enrollees.
- Building off the successes of MI Health Link, MDHHS will work to provide as much continuity and coordination into the HIDE D-SNP as possible.



BPHASA Budget Investments Fiscal Year 2024









Strengthening the Health Care Workforce

Background

- Low wages, staffing shortages, mandatory overtime, and burnout continue to plague the health care and direct care workforce.
- Hospital and health systems have over 50,000 vacancies.
- Average turnover rate for health care professionals is 27% and for direct care staff is 45%.

Proposed Response

- \$210.1 million gross (\$74.5 million GF) to support a \$1.50/hour increase in wages for direct care workers providing: Medicaid behavioral health services; care at skilled nursing facilities; community-based supports through MI Choice, MI Health Link, and Home Help programs; care at homes for the aged and adult foster care facilities and in-home services funded through Area Agencies on Aging.
 - Direct care workers include registered professional nurses, licensed practical nurses, competency-evaluated nursing assistants, and respiratory therapists.
- \$90 million gross (\$31.7 million GF) to increase wages for non-direct care staff employed in institutional long-term care facilities.
 - Non-direct care workers include but are not limited to the following categories: housekeeping, maintenance, plant operations, laundry, dining room assistants, dietary workers, medical records, social services, and other diversional therapy staff.
- Establish a \$5 million gross/GF annual scholarship program for students pursuing careers in behavioral health, counseling, psychology, psychiatric nursing, or social work.

Expected Impact

- Scholarship program will help **support students** pursuing careers in health care.
- Addressing staffing concerns allows better quality and more consistent patient care, leading to better health outcomes for the populations we serve.





Building on the Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies Initiative

Background

Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies is an initiative that began in 2021 and includes the expansion of postpartum Medicaid coverage, the addition of Medicaid doula services and the implementation and expansion of evidence-based home visiting programs. This proposal builds on those investments by **expanding evidence-based services** to **at-risk populations** in order to **improve outcomes**.

Proposed Response	Impact	
\$32.1 million gross (\$6.4 million GF) to remove the 5-year waiting period for children and pregnant women legally residing in Michigan to access Medicaid .	Consistent coverage for those with presumed eligibility. Allows more mothers and children access to lifesaving medical coverage.	
\$6.2 million gross (\$1.0 million GF) to reinstate the Medicaid Plan First! Benefit for family planning services.	Fills a coverage gap for people who exceed the income limit for the Healthy Michigan Plan but lack insurance for family planning through their employer or other means.	
\$10 million gross (\$5 million GF) to expand and strengthen services provided by centering pregnancy sites.	Mothers receiving this type of prenatal care have reduced risk of pre-term births and low birthweight babies.	
\$10 million gross/GF to support birthing hospitals.	Severe maternal morbidity decreased 10.5% since Michigan hospitals began participating in evidence-based models.	
\$10 million gross/GF to increase investment in Michigan Perinatal Quality Collaborative (M-PQC) by providing grants to local collaboratives, growing their ability to coordinate to improve maternal and infant health outcomes.	M-PQC efforts led to increased screening and treatment for perinatal substance use disorder.	



\$32.4M GF

Background

- Low Medicaid reimbursement rates decrease provider participation, resulting in decreased access to **services** for Medicaid patients.
- Young adults receiving Children's Special Health Care Services (CSHCS) face tremendous barriers to access health care coverage once CSHCS eligibility ends at age 21. CSHCS provides coverage to young adults with chronic conditions like sickle cell disease, hemophilia and cystic fibrosis.
- Medicaid beneficiaries experiencing homelessness are typically discharged from a hospital to a shelter not equipped to address health issues, resulting in readmission.

Proposed Response

- \$120.7 million gross (\$32.8 million GF) to increase reimbursement rates for Medicaid services, such as **primary** care, dental, vision, laboratory services, anesthesia, durable medical equipment, and many more.
- \$4 million gross (\$3.2 million GF) to expand Children's Special Health Care Services to age 26.
- \$5 million gross (\$2.2 million GF) to add a recuperative care benefit to assist Medicaid beneficiaries experiencing homelessness who need short-term transitional services upon discharge from hospital care.

Expected Impact

- Increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates will provide financial relief.
- Young adults with special health care needs will be able to continue receiving care for their chronic conditions.
- Studies have shown readmission rates reduce by 24% with recuperative care programs.



Reforming Nursing Facility Medicaid Rates

Background

- Nursing facility Medicaid reimbursement varies widely by provider and does not incorporate the severity of the resident's medical issues and individualized care needs.
- A November 2019 Michigan Office of the Auditor General report described Michigan's nursing facility Medicaid rate setting and reimbursement process to be "complicated, labor intensive, ineffective, and inefficient."

Proposed Response

 \$110 million gross (\$102 million GF) to support nursing facilities over a two-year timeframe as the new reimbursement model is phased in.

Expected Impact

- More equitable access to quality services.
- **Simpler** model to provide funding needed to support people in nursing facilities.



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

MDHHS Contact Information

Chardaé Burton
Director of Legislative Affairs
517-243-3221
BurtonC5@michigan.gov

