Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) Summary

- AHCCCS model has been documented to provide higher quality coverage at lower cost
- AHCCCS has had to administer significant reductions in response to ongoing fiscal crisis
- Arizona has implemented or is pursuing all suggestions from Secretary to Governors
- Waiver proposal promotes the objectives of Title XIX by maintaining core program for members and providers
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AHCCCS Milestones

- 1965 – Congress enacts Medicaid
- 1982 - Arizona was the last state to join Medicaid –
  - Created Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)
  - Established Mandatory Managed Care through 1115 waiver
- 2000 Voters approve Proposition 204 providing coverage up to 100% of the federal poverty limit
- 2010 – Federal Health Care Reform is enacted
Arizona Medicaid Income Eligibility

Proposition 204 sets minimum eligibility at 100% of FPL

Legend:
- Health Care Reform
- Prop 204 Expanded Coverage
- State Expanded Coverage (Non-Prop 204)
- Federal Minimum

Notes:
1/ Excluding ALTCS
2/ Previously covered under a state-only program up to 40% of FPL
3/ Previously covered under a state-only program and “Federalized” at the same time as the Proposition 204 waiver.
AHCCCS Population as of July 1, 2010

1985 – 2010

1,352,908
AHCCCS Total Population

- Child 0-21: 54%
- Adult 22-64: 41%
- Adult 65+: 5%

Legend:
- Child 0-21
- Adult 22-64
- Adult 65+
Arizona/AHCCCS Overview

- 6.5 million people in state - 14th largest
- 80% of Population in Maricopa (Phoenix) and Pima (Tucson) counties
- Arizona 6th largest State in size
- All members enrolled in mandatory managed care except American Indians and Federal Emergency Services
- AHCCCS contracts with 10 plans for Acute – geographically based
- AHCCCS contracts with 9 Long Term Care plans – geographically based
- AHCCCS contracts with Department of Health Service for Behavioral Health carve-out – In turn contract out with 4 entities – geographically based
American Indians in AZ & AHCCCS

Arizona Residents
- Arizona population: 6,343,952
- 285,183 AI Arizona residents

AHCCCS Members
- AHCCCS members: 1,344,173
- 140,442 AI AHCCCS members

Arizona has 22 different tribes located throughout the State.
State conducted 12 consultations in 2010 – 2 on tribal lands.
AHCCCS Model for Medicaid Managed Care

- Member choice & Competitive Plans
  - 6 plan options in Phoenix metro (Maricopa)
  - 5 plan options in Pima County
  - 3 Long Term Care plan options (Maricopa)
  - Acute care choice statewide

- Cost Containment –
  - Overall lowest cost – Kaiser
  - Overall lowest pharmacy PMPM – Part D Implementation – Lewin Report
  - Gold Standard for Managed Care Purchasing – Rockefeller Institute
  - Arizona employs “best practice” for date of death records – HHS OIG
AHCCCS Model for Medicaid Managed Care

- Quality Measures – 17 of 25 quality measures are above HEDIS Medicaid Mean
- Member Satisfaction – less than 3% of members change plans annually
- Provider Participation – remains high with little change even after rate reductions
- Plan Oversight – 2 plans with membership caps in past 18 months – transparent actions on WEB – System CYE 2009 profitability <2%
Arizona Model and Health Care Reform

- Population Expansion – Childless adults – Only limited number of states cover this population to 100%
- Appropriate Payment to ensure access – Professionals 95% of Medicare – outpatient at Medicare
- Emphasize home and community services
  - Over 70% EPD – over 98% DD
- Dual Eligible Population – National leader – Members in managed care - one third members aligned in SNP – application submitted for CMMI contract
- Streamlined Eligibility – Web based Application – 30-40% of applications submitted using Health E – Arizona – Great community response
Effective Use of Home and Community Based Care

ALTCS Trend in HCBS Utilization

Percentage %

Nursing Facility

Home and Community

0 '89 '91 '93 '95 '97 '99 '01 '03 '05 '07 '09

'100

'80

'60

'40

'20

'00
Health E-Arizona Applications

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AHCCCS Program Integrity

- Agency created central Office of Inspector General
- IG received Medicaid Integrity Inst. Distinguished Service Award
- Even with 30% reduction in agency staff, resources dedicated to program integrity have increased
- Signed contract with Data analytics vendor
- Had 3rd lowest error rate of 17 states in national study (PERM)
- Conducted two significant date of death comparisons with minimal findings
- Developed and distributed 3 training modules to staff – plans – members and providers
- Applied for OMB Program Integrity Funding Grant
- Program Integrity Results – FY 2010
  - Cases investigated – AHCCCS – 1183
  - Total Convictions – 14
  - Total OIG Fraud Avoidance and Recoveries - $34.7 m
  - Total Prepayment Coordination of Benefits - $1,376.4 million
Arizona 2008 PERM results
AHCCCS Budget

- 3 Options for Policy Makers when dealing with AHCCCS budget reductions
  - Eligibility – Limit - Health Care Reform
  - Payment Rates – Limit–Network & Access to Care
  - Benefits – several optional services eliminated 10-1-10 –

- Each has limitations but to date all have been utilized
AHCCCS Budget changes to Date

● AHCCCS Program is $874 million less in FY 2011 as a result of policy changes (total fund)
  ● $413 million in provider rate reductions
  ● $241 million in institutional rate freezes
  ● $121 million in eligibility reductions (KidsCare & KC parents)
  ● $39 million in benefit changes
  ● $29.5 million in admin reductions
  ● $28 million in increased member cost sharing

● Additional 5% reduction scheduled 4-1-11 $300 million
AHCCCS Budget Cont.

- Difficult decisions have been made with the elimination of most optional services – very few left – pharmacy and HCBS
- Approval of sales tax helped program avoid additional 10% rate reduction
- Establishing annual Inpatient limit for adults on Oct 1, 2011
- Cost Sharing has been maximized at federal limits for acute
AHCCCS Staffing Levels

- Employees from Jan-07 to Oct-10
Secretary Sebelius Checklist

- **Benefits**
  - Eliminate Optional Benefits – Done
  - Limit Benefits – Done – IP 10-1-11
  - Cost Sharing – Done – beyond federal limits through waiver – still awaiting final SPA approval (13 months)

- **Manage Care**
  - Integrate Acute and Long Term Care – Done
  - Emphasize HCBS – Done
  - Primary Care/Medical Home – Done
  - ACA – 90% Health Home – Community 1st Choice Option - Ready
Secretary Sebelius Checklist

- Pharmacy
  - Reduce Spend – Done - # 1 in Country
- Program Integrity
  - Ongoing – Analytics – Increased resources – PERM results – OIG recognition – date of death – Grant request OMB
- Duals Eligible Members
  - National Leader with aligned managed care model and applied for CMMI contract authority

Executive Budget makes painful reductions throughout State Government but still $500 million short in FY 2012– Now What??
In 2000, voters expanded Medicaid coverage to all residents at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty limit – Proposition 204.

FY 2012 General Fund support for the expansion population is estimated to be $810 million.

The Executive recommends limiting Prop. 204 costs to dedicated tobacco settlement and tobacco tax revenues.

Would be time limited until January 1, 2014.
1115 Waiver Proposal

- Arizona requests a waiver from the Maintenance of eligibility requirements
  - Eliminating coverage for childless adults and medical expense deduction category (250,000)
  - Capping TANF parents at a level that can be sustained (30,000 parents lose coverage – approx 90,000 maintain)
  - Continuing coverage for 30,000 Aged, Blind and Disabled
- The State is requesting a waiver from the Transitional Medical Assistance requirements for those categorically eligible that would lose coverage
- FY 2012 General Fund savings are estimated at $541.5 million ($1.1 billion in federal match)
- FY 2013 proposal would generate almost $1.0 billion GF savings
1115 Waiver Proposal

Section 1115 Waiver – Promoting the objectives of Title XIX - focus on maintaining “core” Medicaid Program

- Preserve core provider network – cannot keep reducing provider rates – >25% additional reduction in FY 2012 to generate same dollars as waiver proposal
- Allows Arizona to Preserve coverage for traditional Medicaid groups – children – elderly - disabled
- Preserve remaining benefits
- Preserve core plan and administrative infrastructure
- Maintain federal/state partnership and flexibility that are core principles of Medicaid program
- Establishes Eligibility levels similar to other states
Mitigation Proposal

The Executive recommends two steps to mitigate the impact of the change in eligibility:

- Create a $151.0 million uncompensated care pool ($50.0 million GF, $101.0 million matching funds)
- Allocated to Arizona healthcare providers for uncompensated care. (hospitals – clinics – emergency transportation)
- Funds will be available to reimburse healthcare providers for continuing care for the most seriously ill.
- Majority would be allocated to hospitals but other providers could qualify
Mitigation Proposal

Seriously Mentally Ill
- Provide $10.3 million state only to DHS to fund prescription drug coverage
- 5,200 SMIs are in childless adult category
- Agency working with DHS and expects to reclassify >80% of SMIs into different category.

Children
- Currently 11,000 kids in adult category due to family unit budgeting
- Looking at a SPA change to have kids made eligible for SOBRA category
Proposition 204 Language

- Ballot language stated
  - “A ‘yes’ vote shall have the effect of providing funding for …increasing healthcare coverage eligibility…using tobacco litigation settlement money”
  - “A ‘no’ vote shall have the effect of not requiring appropriation of tobacco settlement money to support these programs.
- The ballot language also directed that the Tobacco Settlement monies shall be “supplemented, as necessary, by any other available sources and federal monies”
- Legislature has authority based on no available sources and case law is supportive of this position.
- Ultimately State Supreme Court would decide if litigated
Provider Tax Status

- Hospitals have been discussing provider tax for 2+ years
- 1% of revenues equals approximately $100m
- Proposal would be for $300 m tax
- Would want $100 m for rate increases
- Requires two-thirds vote from legislature
- Proposal currently insufficient
- Still significant details to work through
- Proposal is for 1 year Assessment
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