

STATE OF KANSAS

**“KANCARE”
SECTION 1115 DEMONSTRATION**

**APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC COMMENT
As Released April 26, 2012**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction/The Problem 3

Reform Plan Development and Public Input..... 4

Waiver Initiatives 5

Waivers/Costs Not Otherwise Matchable 14

Budget Neutrality 15

Hypotheses and Evaluation Design 15

Implementation 16

Looking Ahead to Track 2..... 17

APPENDIX A, Public Input and Stakeholder Consultation..... 19

APPENDIX B, State Response to Public Comments 20

APPENDIX C, Kansas Eligibility Tables..... 24

APPENDIX D, Public ICFs-MR..... 35

APPENDIX E, Description of Budget Neutrality Development..... 38

APPENDIX F, Budget Neutrality Estimates 46

APPENDIX G, Implementation Timeline 52

STATE OF KANSAS
“KANCARE”
SECTION 1115 DEMONSTRATION
APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

The State of Kansas (State), Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), is seeking Section 1115 demonstration waiver authority to fundamentally reform Medicaid in Kansas to improve outcomes and establish financial responsibility. This application revises and builds upon the Demonstration Project Concept Paper submitted by the State on January 26, 2012. That concept paper outlined the State’s vision for a waiver that will proceed on two separate tracks. In the first track, the State will work with CMS to develop and implement by 2013 an integrated care system, “KanCare,” to provide Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) services, including long term services and supports (LTSS), through managed care to all beneficiaries. In the second track, the State will begin discussions with CMS to implement a global waiver that will administer an outcomes-based Medicaid and CHIP program under a per-capita block grant.

This application includes additional detail regarding **Track 1**.

THE PROBLEM

Kansas Medicaid costs have grown at an annual rate of 7.4 percent over the last decade. Long-run trends in Medicaid are driven by widespread increases in enrollment and spending per person. While exacerbated by the economic downturn, Medicaid growth is not just tied to the economy. Kansas is in the midst of a sustained period of accelerated growth as baby boomers reach the age of acquired disability.

Yet the cost drivers in Medicaid are not confined to one service area or population. The projected sources of growth in Kansas Medicaid spending cut across populations. Tackling the structural deficit facing Medicaid cannot be accomplished by excluding or focusing solely on one population or service.

The State has determined that no short-term solutions—provider rate cuts, tweaks of eligibility requirements—could address the scale of the issue over time. Without intervention, projected Medicaid growth will continue to put downward pressure on other critical state priorities, including education and transportation.

Just as important, focusing only on costs, to the exclusion of quality and outcomes, would be counterproductive. Kansas Medicaid – like the Medicaid program nationwide – historically has not been outcomes-oriented. The input the State has received from stakeholders and the public over the last 16 months has validated the need for increased accountability in the services the State provides, and for a new level of investment in prevention, care coordination, and evidence-based practice that will lead to improved outcomes for Kansans receiving services through Medicaid and CHIP.

REFORM PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC INPUT

In January 2011, Governor Sam Brownback charged Lt. Governor Jeff Colyer, MD, and a working group of cabinet members with the task of fundamentally reforming Medicaid to improve outcomes and establish financial sustainability in the face of mounting uncertainty. The Governor's FY 2012 budget sustained Medicaid through the current fiscal year and provided Kansas the time to reinvent its Medicaid program to better serve Kansans. The Administration sought public input through an open process that included a Request for Information in February 2011 and an open-door policy with stakeholders and advocates.

In the summer of 2011, the State of Kansas facilitated a Medicaid public input and stakeholder consultation process, during which more than 1,700 participants engaged in discussions on how to reform the Kansas Medicaid system. Participants produced more than 2,000 comments and recommendations for reform. After three public forums in Topeka, Wichita and Dodge City, web teleconferences were held with stakeholders representing Medicaid population groups and providers. The State also made an online comment tool available, and a fourth, wrap-up public forum was conducted in Overland Park in August 2011. A summary of the extensive process and the themes that emerged from it is attached in *Appendix A, Public Input and Stakeholder Consultation Process*.

The State carefully considered the input from this process and from meetings with advocates and provider associations. In November 2011, Kansas announced a comprehensive Medicaid reform plan that incorporated the themes that had emerged from the public process, including integrated, whole-person care; preserving and creating paths to independence; alternative access models; and enhancing community-based services.

The State's 1115 waiver will be designed to meet the goals of the State's reform plan:

- Improving the quality of care of Kansans receiving Medicaid;
- Controlling costs of the program; and
- Establishing long-lasting reforms that improve the quality of health and wellness for Kansans.

The cornerstone of the reform plan is "KanCare," an integrated care system focused on improving health outcomes for Kansans that will bend the cost curve of Medicaid down over time by effectively coordinating care and services to improve the quality of care provided.

Subsequent to the announcement of the reform plan, the State released a Request for Proposals (RFP) on November 8, 2011, and submitted to CMS a Section 1115 Demonstration Project proposal in the form of a concept paper on January 26, 2012. Advance notice of the Demonstration Project was distributed to tribal representatives, and a tribal consultation meeting with representatives of each tribal government was conducted on February 22, 2012.

The State also posted the concept paper on the KDHE website, publicized it through the media and in direct email communications with stakeholders, and solicited public comment from a dedicated state email box. Representatives of the State have also participated in more than 50 public meetings and 16 legislative hearings regarding KanCare since the reforms were announced. A summary of comments and the State's response to issues that have been raised is included in *Appendix B, State Response to Public Comments*.

WAIVER INITIATIVES

In Track 1, the State will implement by 2013 four major initiatives to reform its current Medicaid and CHIP programs: (1) move all Medicaid populations into managed care; (2) cover all Medicaid services, including LTSS, through managed care; (3) establish safety net care pools to reimburse uncompensated hospital costs and to provide payments to essential hospitals; and (4) create and support alternatives to Medicaid.

1. Move All Medicaid Populations Into Managed Care

The State's current Medicaid program serves three distinct populations: (1) parents, pregnant women and children; (2) various disability groups (e.g., those with intellectual or physical disability (PD), or both, and persons with serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI)); and (3) seniors age 65 and older. Kansas' Medicaid eligibility criteria are narrow. For adult Medicaid recipients other than the SSI-based population, the income cutoff is 30% FPL. Eligibility tables, including categories and criteria, are included in *Appendix C, Kansas Eligibility Tables*.

Parents, pregnant women and children (low-income populations) are currently in a capitated, risk-based managed care program called "HealthWave," which serves both Medicaid and CHIP members. Roughly 238,000 are in this population. HealthWave services are provided through two managed care organizations (MCOs). Another 75,000 individuals are in the disabled group and about 30,000 are in the aged group. The HealthWave program is run under the State Plan option to use managed care, Section 1932 of the Social Security Act (SSA). The aged and disabled (except those served under home- and community-based services (HCBS) waivers) currently receive care under fee-for-service (FFS) with, in some areas of the State, a primary care case management benefit (HealthConnect Kansas).

Under KanCare, the State will expand its Medicaid managed care program to include all Medicaid populations, including the aged and disabled, by January 1, 2013. In designing KanCare, the State will focus on the following themes:

- Integrated, whole-person care
- Creating health homes
- Preserving or creating a path to independence
- Alternative access models and an emphasis on home and community based services

Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries will be required to enroll in a KanCare plan. All beneficiaries will receive an initial plan assignment and enrollment information in the fall, during the open enrollment period. They will have 45 days from the enrollment effective date to change to a plan of their choice, for any reason. The State will provide enrollment materials and education to aid in the selection process. KanCare expects MCOs to be actively engaged in care coordination for members; the 45-day choice period is requested to maximize continuity in care coordination while allowing members opportunity to exercise their freedom to choose a plan. Beneficiaries will be locked into the plan after that period until annual re-enrollment, but will be able to change plan assignments for cause at any time.

CHIP: Since 1998, Kansas statute (K.S.A. 38-2001) has required CHIP to be provided in a capitated managed care environment. In addition, the statute requires the Kansas CHIP program to be as seamless with Medicaid as possible. Currently, dental services for CHIP members are carved out, as permitted by the revised statute. Physical health services are provided by the same two plans that provide Medicaid managed care, and this combined program is known as HealthWave. Behavioral health services in the current CHIP program are provided via a capitated managed behavioral health plan. Within KanCare, CHIP beneficiaries will continue to receive the same covered services, but with no services carved out, and will greatly benefit from the new program. Moving CHIP into KanCare will:

- Improve the seamlessness between Medicaid and CHIP, as both will have comprehensive managed care, and eligible members for each will have the same services and protections;
- Improve integration of care, especially physical and behavioral health care, as each plan will be specifically responsible for integration;
- Improve health outcomes through the provision of enhanced quality requirements and more clearly defined coordination of care expectations, as well as the provision of health homes and other value-added services; and
- Continue to enable coordinated efforts for improvement of immunization and well-child visit rates across both Medicaid and CHIP populations.

2. Cover All Medicaid Services Through Managed Care, Including LTSS

In Kansas today, the fee-for-service and managed care populations receive the same package of State Plan services, except that the two managed care plans, at their option, may offer some additional services. The package of State Plan services covered is fairly narrow. Habilitation services may not be covered under the State Plan. Children receive rehabilitation services only under Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT). Dental benefits are not provided to adult recipients.

Kansas has aggressively moved toward HCBS for its long-term care Medicaid population. The State Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) currently administers six Medicaid waivers under Section 1915(c) of the SSA: (1) autism, (2) developmental disabilities, (3) physical disability, (4) technology assistance, (5) traumatic brain injury, and (6) serious emotional

disturbance. SRS also administers a 1915(b)/(c) waiver for mental health (through a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP)) and substance use disorder services (through a prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP)), including services for adults with serious and persistent mental illness and youth with serious emotional disturbance. In addition, SRS administers a grant (under the authority of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005) program to provide community-based behavioral health services for children as an alternative to placement in a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF). (The PRTF Community Based Alternatives grant is slated to end September 30, 2012, with claims payment run-out concluding by December 31, 2012, so this program will not be included in KanCare.) In addition, the Kansas Department on Aging (DOA) administers a Medicaid 1915(c) waiver for the Frail Elderly.

All told, the Kansas Medicaid program is responsible for seven home- and community-based service waivers. Three of these waivers have substantial waiting lists.

KanCare Services. Under the initial phase of KanCare, the State will provide all Medicaid-funded services (except state-operated ICFs-MR, as discussed below) through managed care, including LTSS. The State has determined that contracting with multiple MCOs will result in the provision of efficient and effective health care services to the populations currently covered by Medicaid and CHIP in Kansas, as well as ensure coordination of care and integration of physical and behavioral health services with each other and with HCBS. Responding to feedback from the public and legislators, long-term services and supports for members receiving services under the Section 1915(c) waiver for developmental disabilities will be phased in and begin in Year 2.

Services included in KanCare will be physical health services (including vision, dental, and pharmacy), behavioral health services, and long term care (LTC), including nursing facility (NF) care and HCBS. These services will be provided statewide and include Medicaid-funded inpatient and outpatient mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) services, including existing 1915(c) HCBS Waiver programs for children with a serious emotional disturbance (SED). In addition to State Plan services, KanCare contractors will provide value-added services for members at no additional cost to the State. Services for individuals residing in state-operated ICFs-MR will continue to be provided outside these contracts (see *Appendix D, Public ICFs-MR*). Three statewide contracts will be awarded to winning vendors.

Population-specific and statewide outcomes measures will be integral to the KanCare contracts, and will be paired with meaningful financial incentives in the form of premium withholds. Moreover, the State intends to create health homes, and will work with the CMS Health Homes team to prepare a related State Plan Amendment. The State also intends to use Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs) to make functional eligibility determinations and provide information and assistance and options counseling. The State will hold the contract with the ADRC, but there will be direct and ongoing collaboration and coordination between the ADRC and the MCOs, and between the ADRCs and many of the local/regional systems included in KanCare. The KanCare RFP encourages contractors to use established community partners. Contractors will also be encouraged to refer enrollees to Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) where appropriate.

The contracts will include safeguards for provider reimbursement and quality, as well as provisions aimed at minimizing conflicts across assessment, case management, and service provision.

Home and Community Based Services. KanCare will include long-range changes to the delivery system by aiding the transition away from institutional care and toward services that can be provided in individuals' homes and communities. Kansas currently has the sixth highest percentage of seniors living in nursing homes in the country. Including institutional and long-term care in person-centered care coordination means KanCare contractors will take on the risk and responsibility for ensuring that individuals are receiving services in the most appropriate setting. Outcome measures will include lessening reliance on institutional care. The State intends to help nursing facilities build alternative HCBS capacity. The State will also develop, with a university research partner for implementation in 2014, a tiered functional eligibility system for the Frail and Elderly that restricts access to the highest cost institutional settings only to those with the highest level of need in order to utilize appropriate alternative home and community based settings.

The State proposes that all existing waiver authorities be included in the KanCare Demonstration. The core features of each waiver will be retained, and steps related to 1915(c) transition will be timely and coordinated in a person-centered, provider-supportive manner.

Further, the State intends that all 1915(c) services will be included in the managed care benefit package, and that the same amount of services will remain available to participants, based on individual need and existing service limitations. Waiver services will transition to KanCare beginning January 1, 2013, except those services under the 1915(c) waiver for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, which will be included in the managed care benefit package January 1, 2014.

All existing participant direction structures will be retained. The State also will retain the core structure of the 1915(c) programs, including waiting list management practices and criteria. The State of Kansas remains committed to managing the program efficiently to reduce waiting lists. Likewise, it is anticipated that more effective resource utilization under KanCare will aid in the reduction of the waiting lists.

The core features of the existing quality strategies for the 1915(c) waivers will be rolled into the KanCare program, with additions: The existing health/welfare assurances will continue to be measured; additional performance measures that relate to the 1915(c) programs, services and providers will be added to the quality oversight for those programs; and the roles of the State vis-à-vis the MCO contractors vis-à-vis the providers will evolve over time so that for each quality measure involved, the responsibility for monitoring, reporting and overseeing the outcomes will shift as the program becomes more mature. The State will retain the responsibility for monitoring quality measures, either by direct measurement, sample measurement, probe, report analysis or other strategies. The State will provide a quality

management strategy and will work with KanCare contractors to develop the details of some features of that strategy; and will include in the strategy a regular review and update component.

Collaboration. KanCare will encourage providers to practice at the highest level of their licensed training, while reducing isolated, narrowly focused care provision. An example is engaging pharmacists to actively collaborate in managing patient education, compliance and self-management, particularly for patients with medications from multiple prescribers. To that end, KanCare will include a Medication Therapy Management program.

Inclusiveness. Services for Kansans with developmental disabilities will continue to be provided under the auspices of Community Developmental Disability Organizations (CDDOs), but their inclusion in KanCare means the benefits of care coordination will be available to them. MCOs will be accountable for functional as well as physical and behavioral health outcomes. Providing Kansans with developmental disabilities enhanced care coordination will improve access to health services and continue to reduce disparities in life expectancy while preserving services that improve quality of life.

People with intellectual or developmental disabilities often have multiple chronic conditions. A Medicaid Transformation Grant (MTG) project demonstrated that this population's health care was fragmented and poorly coordinated, and members did not consistently receive recommended health screenings for breast, cervical or colorectal cancer (*Kansas Medicaid Transformation Grant Final Report*, June 2010).

In addition, management of diabetes, which occurs at almost three times the rate in the general Kansas population, was lacking. Analysis of data during the MTG period (November 2007 through October 2008) indicated only 55% of adults with I/DD had an HbA1C test in a one-year period. This test is critical to assessing how well blood sugar levels are being managed and is an established clinical standard for diabetes care. National HbA1C testing rates in a similar period for Medicaid beneficiaries were 72% (*NCQA, 2008*).

In the same MTG period, cholesterol checks were done on only one-half of the adults with I/DD. During that time, 93% of the population studied had at least one visit with a primary care provider, yet these simple but important tests were not performed. Ultimately, despite the support systems currently in place, coordination and integration of physical and behavioral health care with community supports and services must improve.

In response to concerns about the nature of community-based supports services for the individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, and to allow additional time to integrate those services with physical and behavioral health services, the State is proposing to exclude those waiver services from managed care during Year 1. Individuals will benefit from the coordination of physical and behavioral health services in managed care during the first year of the KanCare demonstration, beginning January 1, 2013, while LTSS will be carved in

beginning January 1, 2014. The State may pursue pilots in 2013 integrating LTSS with physical and behavioral health care for members with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Consumer Voice. Because reforms must be driven by Kansans, the State has formed an advisory group of persons with disabilities, seniors, advocates, providers and other interested Kansans to provide ongoing counsel on implementation of KanCare. Additionally, MCOs will be required to create member advisory committees to receive regular feedback, include stakeholders on the required Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement Committee, and have member advocates to assist other members who have complaints or grievances.

The State's KanCare Advisory Council, appointed by the Governor and which had its initial meeting on March 29, 2012, was appointed to provide guidance and feedback to the State regarding the implementation of KanCare, as well as ongoing operations and policies after January 2013. Appointees represent beneficiaries, providers and advocates. Individual MCO member advisory committees are to be focused on issues specific to that MCO and enhance member engagement.

Appeal and fair hearings rights referred to throughout the KanCare RFP, including the specifics described in RFP Attachment D, will be available to all KanCare members, including those receiving LTSS.

KanCare Contracting Principles. In order to assure the highest level of service to Kansans, MCOs will be required to do the following:

- Undertake a health risk appraisal to identify health and service needs in order to develop care coordination and integration plans for each member;
- Provide health homes to members with complex needs;
- Take steps to improve members' health literacy in order to make effective use of services and to share responsibility for their health;
- Provide value-added services, at no additional cost to the state, to incentivize members to lose weight, quit smoking, participate in chronic condition management programs, and other health and wellness initiatives; and
- Create member Advisory Committees to receive regular feedback and to have Member Advocates to help members who have complaints and grievances.

The State will ensure performance by establishing significant monetary incentives and penalties linked to quality and performance, including:

- 3-5% of total payments will be used as performance incentives to motivate continuous quality improvement;
- Additional penalties are associated with low quality and insufficient reporting; and
- Measures of plan performance will include prevention, health and social outcomes.

3. Establish Safety Net Care Pools

In Track 1, Kansas is seeking authority to establish up to four uncompensated care cost (UCC) pools that would permit direct payments from the State to hospitals based on the uncompensated hospital cost of furnishing services to Medicaid and uninsured individuals (i.e., individuals with no source of third party coverage for the inpatient and outpatient hospital services they receive). As the pool payments replace payments that would be made to the hospitals under the State Plan if the State were to continue its fee-for-service system, they meet budget neutrality conditions. All cost calculations are consistent with Medicare cost reporting principles. The combined amount of the pools would be up to \$84.4 million in Year 1; \$85.9 million in Year 2, \$87.5 million in Year 3, \$89.3 million in Year 4, and \$91 million in Year 5. Please see the Budget Neutrality Summary in *Appendix F* for details.

A. Large Public Teaching Hospital. The first pool is for large public teaching hospitals and would provide for payments to The University of Kansas Hospital (KU Pool). Payments would be made from the pool for its uncompensated care costs in serving Medicaid patients and the uninsured. Costs eligible under the KU Pool will be calculated in accordance with Medicare cost principles using the most recently available Medicare cost reporting period and will maintain consistency with the cost identification requirements articulated under the federal Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Audit regulation. Currently, KU Hospital, which is limited by the State Plan to .25 percent of the state's DSH allocation, receives inpatient payments equal to its charges (up to the Medicare UPL) and outpatient payments determined as reasonable cost. Under KanCare, KU Hospital will negotiate rates with the MCOs. Payments from the pool would ensure that the hospital continues to receive Medicaid payments that offset its uncompensated costs in serving Medicaid and the uninsured. The amount of the KU Pool would be limited to \$28.9 million in Demonstration Year 1, consistent with the current level of UPL and outpatient differential reimbursement. The non-federal share of KU Pool payments would be in the form of an intergovernmental transfer from KU Hospital.

B. Border City Children's Hospitals. The second pool is for out-of-state children's hospitals located in a border city (BCCH Pool). The State Plan limits DSH payments to out-of-state hospitals to no more than 10 percent of the federal DSH allotment. However, the State Plan provides for an outlier adjustment payment to border city children's hospitals. Historically only Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri, has qualified for this payment. Kansas seeks authority for a BCCH Pool that would permit payments up to \$7 million in Year 1, calculated using the methodology currently set forth in the State Plan. It is anticipated that the non-federal share of the BCCH pool payment would be appropriated from the state general fund.

C. Uncompensated Care Pool. The third pool is the uncompensated care pool (UCC) pool, which will assist hospitals in maintaining access to care for vulnerable populations by offsetting uncompensated care costs not otherwise supported by the State of Kansas' DSH program. As a low-DSH State, total eligible uncompensated care costs exceed the State's DSH allotment (\$49.7 million in SFY 2012, excluding IMD) by \$157 million. As such, the UCC pool will subsidize a portion of the remaining inpatient and outpatient unreimbursed costs of serving Medicaid and

uninsured individuals after the State's DSH allotment has been exhausted. Hospitals that receive payments under the other pools will not be eligible for payments under the Uncompensated Care Pool.

The UCC payments will replace Health Care Access Improvement payments (HCAIP) currently paid to Kansas hospitals, which are paid as supplements to the Medicaid rate. The current source of the nonfederal funding for HCAIP access payments, and the source of funding for the future UCC pool, is an assessment of 1.83 percent of net inpatient revenue for each qualifying hospital per state statute. Certain hospitals, including Critical Access Hospitals and state hospitals, are exempt from the assessment. Consistent with the federal policy guidance in October 1997, the State of Kansas continues to operate the fee under a federally approved broad based waiver as the tax structure remains unchanged (i.e., the tax rate and the taxpayers remain the same).

Under the direction of the statutory Health Care Access Improvement Panel, a portion of the proceeds historically has been used to support hospital and physician rates, as well as capitation rates of the State's current managed care organizations. It is anticipated that will continue at the current level. The remaining portion of the proceeds will be used to fund the nonfederal share of the \$41 million UCC pool.

Payments from the UCC pool will be based on these cost components:

- Uncompensated costs, not otherwise covered by the DSH program, for providing inpatient and outpatient hospital services to KanCare enrollees ("Medicaid shortfall");
- Uncompensated costs, not otherwise covered by the DSH program, for providing inpatient and outpatient services to individuals with no source of third party coverage. This would include costs for hospitals not otherwise eligible for DSH as well as DSH-eligible hospitals. All calculations will be consistent with Medicaid DSH audit requirements.

The State requests authority to make interim access payments from the UCC pool in Demonstration Year 1 using a transitional methodology based on the current State Plan methodology for access payments, approved March 5, 2008.

D. The State also proposes to discuss future development of a safety net pool for Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs). Kansas' 83 CAHs are integral for access to health care services in rural communities across the state, particularly in frontier areas. CAHs have been reimbursed on a cost basis under fee-for-service Medicaid, but not for their current HealthWave managed care volume. A safety net pool for CAHs could aid in the transition to KanCare and preserve vital access in rural communities. It is anticipated that the nonfederal share for a CAH pool would come from a combination of state and local funding sources, and pool size is estimated at up to \$7.5 million.

Note: Graduate Medical Education (GME) payments will not be made from the pools described above. GME payments to facilities will be included in capitation rates, and MCOs will be

responsible for GME payments to hospitals. The portion of the GME that is paid directly to teaching physicians will continue to be made under the State Plan, as approved September 16, 2008.

4. Create and Support Alternatives to Traditional Medicaid

The State has proposed to develop and implement programs to transition Kansans who are currently on Medicaid to private insurance coverage. Such programs will aid in the transition from Medicaid to independence while preserving relationships with providers. Proposals include:

A. A pilot project to offer the option of a funded health account for the purpose of purchasing health services or paying health insurance premiums for members with Medicaid eligibility for at least three years, including those eligible under transitional Medicaid, who would not reapply for traditional Medicaid for the next three years:

- The option would be available annually at the time of Medicaid plan choice (open enrollment);
- Certain qualifying events would permit a change during the year (loss of employment, change in household composition);
- Individuals who took this option would retain the balance in their accounts even if their income would make them otherwise ineligible for Medicaid;
- Expenditures from the account would be limited to qualifying health expenses, health insurance premiums, or employee share of health insurance premiums; and
- Members could select a basic health plan offered by a KanCare MCO.

B. A COBRA-like option that would allow transitioning members to pay a sliding-scale portion of the applicable PMPM rate to maintain health coverage under their KanCare plan up to two and a half years after exceeding the Medicaid income threshold (effectively extending transitional Medicaid by an additional 18 months).

The State also proposes waiver authority to increase opportunities for members with disabilities to work. For example, an enhanced Medicaid to Work program will include collaboration with the Kansas Department of Commerce to match potential workers with employers. The State also seeks to create a disability preference for state employment, to leverage state purchasing and incentive policies to encourage contractors to hire people with disabilities, to establish cash incentives for businesses that hire people with disabilities who are currently receiving state services, and to increase awareness of existing laws intended to help provide employment for Kansans who are blind or severely disabled.

The State will combine those efforts with pilot programs that will aid Kansans with disabilities in remaining engaged in the community through employment, and that will reduce the waiting lists for existing waivers. However, participation would not be restricted to members currently on waiting lists:

- A. A pilot for up to 400 individuals on HCBS waiver waiting lists:
 - Assistance obtaining employment, or regaining lost employment, with employer-based health coverage;
 - A limited package of funded employment support services to assist the individual in living and working in the community (capped at \$1,500 per month); and
 - Restoration to place on waiting list if employment is not found or is lost.

- B. A pilot for up to 200 Kansans, particularly but not only youth, who have not yet been determined to meet Social Security disability criteria:
 - A Presumptive Medical Disability “like” process to determine whether an individual would meet disability criteria;
 - Assistance obtaining employment with employer-based health coverage;
 - Wraparound Medicaid coverage, when necessary;
 - Accelerated PMD review to restore the path to Social Security disability status in the event of a worsening medical condition or loss of employment.

Related proposals are explicitly sought in the current KanCare procurement process. The State also intends to work with CMS on further development of PACE.

WAIVERS/COSTS NOT OTHERWISE MATCHABLE

In order to implement the Track 1 waiver initiatives, Kansas seeks waivers of provisions of Section 1902 and costs not otherwise matchable under Section 1903 that include, but are not limited to:

Waivers

- Section 1902(a)(23) (freedom of choice) in order to enroll all populations in managed care, including for individuals specified at Section 1932(a)(2)
- Section 1902(a)(10)(B) (amount, duration and scope) in order to enable the State to offer demonstration benefits that may not be available to all categorically eligible or other individuals and to permit provision of a modified benefit package to individuals on the Section 1915(c) waiting list seeking employment

Costs Not Otherwise Matchable

- Expenditures for capitation payments in which the State auto-assigns enrollees and restricts enrollees’ right to disenroll without cause to 45 days rather than the 90 days contemplated by Section 1903(m)(2)(A)(vi) and Section 1932(a)(4)(A)(ii)(I)
- Expenditures to provide home and community-based services that could be provided under the authority of Section 1915(c) waivers to individuals who meet an institutional level of care requirement

- Expenditures to enroll individuals who are receiving home and community-based services who would be eligible under 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VI) and 42 C.F.R. § 435.217 if they were instead receiving services under a Section 1915(c) waiver
- Expenditures to provide a limited package of benefits to individuals who are not enrolled in Medicaid but who are on a waiting list for home and community-based services (or could be if determined disabled) and would be eligible under 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VI) and 42 C.F.R. § 435.217
- Expenditures to pay, out of one or more safety net care pools, certain payments to hospitals for uncompensated care and for supplemental payments to critical access and other essential hospitals.

BUDGET NEUTRALITY

Budget neutrality estimates and documentation of budget neutrality development are included in *Appendix E and Appendix F*. Kansas requests budget neutrality be measured based on a per capita cap combined with all approved supplemental payments. The without-waiver ceiling for each year would be the sum of 1) the number of waiver-eligible individuals multiplied by an agreed-upon per member per month (PMPM) allowance based on spending for services, and 2) all approved supplemental payments covered under the demonstration.

The with-waiver expenditures will consist of Medicaid costs for waiver enrollees and all expenditures made from approved safety net pools. The State does not include ACA-mandated Medicaid expansion in either the with- or without-waiver calculation. If the ACA remains in effect, Kansas would make a future adjustment to the without-waiver budget cap to reflect any changes required as a result of population increases associated with the ACA in general. The current without-waiver budget cap already reflects an adjustment to reflect payment increases up to Medicare levels in 2013 and 2014 for primary care services as established under Section 1202 of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–152), amending Section 1902(a)(13) of the Social Security Act.

HYPOTHESES AND EVALUATION DESIGN

The State will submit to CMS for approval an evaluation design for the Demonstration no later than 120 days after CMS approval of the Demonstration. The State will test the following research hypotheses through the KanCare Demonstration:

1. By holding MCOs to outcomes and performance measures, and tying measures to meaningful financial incentives, the State will improve health care quality and reduce costs.
2. The KanCare model will reduce the percentage of beneficiaries in institutional settings.

3. The State will improve quality in all Medicaid and CHIP services by integrating services and eliminating the current silos between physical health services, behavioral health services, and long term care.
4. Providing health homes to individuals with complex needs will improve quality and reduce costs.
5. Extending a limited package of services to individuals who are not eligible for Medicaid or who are on the wait list for waiver services will reduce costs, improve outcomes, and promote independence.
6. Providing integrated care coordination to individuals with developmental disabilities will improve access to health services.

The State's evaluation design for the KanCare Demonstration will:

- Test the hypotheses described above;
- Describe specific outcome measures that will be used in evaluating the impact of each Demonstration-related program during the period of approval;
- Detail the data sources and sampling methodologies for assessing these outcomes;
- Adapt applicable research questions and methodologies from the CMS-sponsored Money Follows the Person Grant Program, so that Kansas' planned reforms can be viewed within a national context;
- Describe how the effects of all Demonstration-related programs will be isolated from other initiatives occurring in the State; and
- Discuss the State's plan for reporting to CMS on the identified outcome measures and the content of those reports.

No later than 60 days after receiving comments on the draft evaluation design from CMS, the State will submit the final design to CMS. The State will submit progress reports in quarterly and annual Demonstration reports, and submit a draft final evaluation report within 120 days of the expiration of the Demonstration.

IMPLEMENTATION

The State has outlined an implementation schedule that will build to January 1, 2013, initiation of KanCare. A high-level implementation timeline from April 2012 to January 2013 is attached as *Appendix G*.

The RFP was released November 8, 2011. Technical proposals were due January 31, 2012, and cost proposals were due Feb. 22, 2012. The State received proposals from five bidders and continues to be in the procurement phase as of this date. It is anticipated the State will issue intents to award and draft contracts to three selected contractors in May, and contracts signed by contractors will be sent by June 29, 2012, to CMS for approval. The State is contracting with a consulting firm to assist in readiness reviews and has mapped out an implementation plan that will include providers, as well as a multiphase educational campaign for members and providers starting this summer.

LOOKING AHEAD TO TRACK 2: Medicaid Redesign

KanCare is an important first step in improving health care for Kansans and controlling the spiraling costs in the Medicaid program. It is only a first step, however. Much more remains to be done, and for that Kansas will require a global waiver from CMS to maximize flexibility in administering the Medicaid program for the benefit of all Kansans. The State recognizes that this request will be breaking new ground and therefore believes it is imperative to begin those discussions now, on a separate but parallel track, so that it is ready to move forward as early as 2015.

Medicaid's status as an entitlement needs to be addressed. The State and federal government are spending hundreds of millions of dollars to provide benefits to individuals who otherwise could have access to alternative, affordable insurance. Tens of millions more are wasted on benefits that are mandated, where there are less expensive, more effective alternatives available. Nationally, actions to adjust provider payments are met with threats of litigation. The system is unsustainable, and it does not serve Kansans well, because the one entitlement that Medicaid does not promise is an outcome for a healthier population. Accordingly, in Track 2, the State will request broad flexibility in service entitlements, service delivery regulations, and Medicaid eligibility, in exchange for fixed federal costs (per capita), guaranteed savings and a commitment by the State to performance management and population-based outcomes.

Under Kansas' proposal, the State would receive a fixed global payment from the Federal government (with adjustments only for unanticipated enrollment), and would take responsibility for its own health system. The State would use the flexibility granted by CMS to redesign Medicaid to focus on critical outcomes—such as population-based measures of access to care and health care system performance—rather than outdated and unaffordable entitlements. The waiver would build on Kansas Medicaid's unparalleled, comprehensive program evaluation process and its leading health data measurement system.

Among other things, Kansas will seek authority for the following in Track 2:

- Modifying the Medicaid entitlement for those who have access to affordable, accessible coverage
- Encouraging consumer choice and responsibility through HOAs or cash and counseling for recipients of all types
- Increasing personal responsibility through premiums and cost-sharing, e.g., increased premiums for CHIP families and for the federally mandated Medicaid expansion group of adults < 138% of poverty
- Implementing substantial payment reforms for medical care and other services to emphasize performance and outcomes at the provider level
- Coordinating care for individuals dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare, including developmentally and physically disabled individuals

- Comprehensively identifying current need and effectively using prevention strategies, while streamlining access to needed services
- Mitigating reporting and administrative burden on providers, to support access to robust provider networks

This waiver would redefine the federal-state relationship in Medicaid and provide a model for reform of Title XIX in ways that honor the program's statutory goal of improving the health of Americans in the greatest need.

APPENDIX A: Public Input and Stakeholder Consultation (Development Stage)

With grant support from the Health Care Foundation of Greater Kansas City, the Kansas Health Foundation, the REACH Healthcare Foundation, the Sunflower Foundation, and the United Methodist Health Ministry Fund, the State of Kansas engaged Deloitte Consulting, LLP to design and implement a Public Input and Stakeholder Consultation process in 2011. The process was designed to gather and summarize ideas about how to reform the Medicaid program in Kansas. Extensive input was collected throughout the process via:

1. Three Public Forums held during the summer of 2011
June 22, Topeka – 500 attendees
July 7, Wichita – 400 attendees
July 8, Dodge City – 250 attendees
2. A public input online Survey – 150 respondents
3. Three population-specific Stakeholder Workgroup conference calls
August 9, Children and Families – 20 participants
August 9, Aging – 30 participants
August 11, People with Disabilities – more than 100 participants
4. A final Wrap-up Forum, where participants were asked to further develop issues and considerations brought up during the previous phases
August 17, Overland Park – 300 attendees

A complete summary of the events in the process and the extensive feedback received can be found on the KDHE website, <http://kdheks.gov/hcf/kancare/index.htm>. The primary themes that emerged from that process were:

Integrated, Whole-Person Care

- Implement patient-centered medical homes
- Enhance health literacy and personal stake in care
- Incentivize development of integrated care networks to improve quality
- Advance provider use of electronic health records/e-prescribing

Preserving or Creating a Path to Independence

- Remove barriers to work
- Align incentives among providers and beneficiaries

Alternative Access Models

- Utilize technology and non-traditional settings
- Think creatively about who can deliver what care

Utilizing Community Based Services

- Delay or prevent premature placement into Nursing Facilities
- Incentivize Nursing Facilities to diversify

APPENDIX B: State Response to Public Comment

Kansas submitted to CMS a Section 1115 Demonstration Project proposal in the form of a concept paper on January 26, 2012. The concept paper was posted on the KDHE website, and it was widely publicized through the media and in direct email communications with stakeholders. The State solicited public comment directed to a dedicated state email box. Representatives of the State have also participated in more than 50 public meetings and 16 legislative hearings regarding the KanCare reform proposal since it was introduced (see tables below).

Because of the accessibility of State officials, the majority of comments that have been received have come during public and individual meetings, rather than through the official email box. As a result of feedback, the State has made a number of changes and enhancements to the reform plan. Substantive issues, and the State's response, have focused on the following themes:

1. Timely claims payment: Medicaid providers raised concerns about managed care organizations delaying claims payment. Providers cited problems in other states transitioning from fee-for-service to managed care.

State response: The State has included stringent prompt payment requirements among its Year 1 pay for performance measures for MCOs, including a benchmark to process 100 percent of all clean claims within 20 days. Prompt payment requirements for nursing facilities require processing of 90 percent of clean claims within 14 days.

While much of Kansas Medicaid and CHIP is already provided through managed care, there are large groups of providers who are accustomed to fee-for-service Medicaid only. In part to ease the transition, the State has proposed allowing all providers use the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) to submit claims to KanCare MCOs.

2. Implementation timeline: Some stakeholders have raised concerns about the timeline for implementation, particularly for populations not currently in managed care.

State response: In recognition of the change KanCare will bring for members, the State will conduct a multiphase educational campaign, including two rounds of community meetings and direct member communications, statewide in preparation for implementation. The first round, during the summer, will feature education about the changes coming in 2013 for Kansans receiving services through Medicaid and CHIP, including current HealthWave enrollees, and what they will need to decide in the fall. The second round will be timed around the fall enrollment period.

Once contracts are awarded, the State will actively engage providers and other stakeholders in implementation activities, including weekly operational status meetings. The State is also contracting with a consulting firm to assist in readiness reviews for the selected plans and for State agencies. Please see *Appendix G, Implementation Timeline*, for an overview.

3. Waiver services for members with intellectual and developmental disabilities: Some providers and advocates questioned the effectiveness of integrating the coordination of physical and behavioral health services with LTSS for individuals with I/DD.

State response: The State maintains that integrated care coordination, combined with service protections, will benefit individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. As noted in the application, the existing, siloed service system has not produced successfully integrated care.

To support continuity, the State and MCOs will continue to recognize the powers and duties of Community Developmental Disability Organizations, as established by statute and regulation.

The State recognizes the difference between health services and LTSS, particularly for this population. Postponing including LTSS for this population in KanCare until January 2014, a decision supported by legislative leaders, will allow members with I/DD to receive the benefits of health services coordination and build MCO experience with those members, increasing the effectiveness of the eventual integration with LTSS.

4. Accountability for outcomes: Legislators and advocates want to ensure the goals of KanCare are achieved and assurances (such as service protections and provider reimbursement floors) are maintained.

State response: The State supported legislation creating a KanCare legislative oversight committee, which would receive regular reports on the effectiveness of KanCare.

The State also has said performance measures in KanCare will be transparent and publicly available.

PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS (Post-RFP):

Date	Event	Location
Nov. 8, 2011	RFP released	
Nov. 8	Stakeholder and advocate briefing	Topeka
Nov. 10	South Central AAA	Wichita
Nov. 16	Kansas Mental Health Coalition	Topeka
Nov. 17	Southeast AAA	Chanute
Nov. 17	Center for Independent Living	Parsons
Nov. 18	CommunityWorks	Overland Park
Nov. 18	Coalition for Independence	Kansas City
Nov. 18	Finney County Regional Health Department	Garden City
Nov. 21	Center for Counseling and Consultation	Great Bend
Nov. 22	Area Mental Health Agency	Dodge City
Nov. 23	Independent Connection	Salina
Nov. 23	Pawnee Mental Health Services	Concordia
Nov. 29	East Central Area Agency on Aging/Elizabeth Layton Center/COF Training Services	Ottawa
Dec. 6	Kansas Home Care Association Conference	Wichita
Dec. 6	Comcare of Sedgwick County CMHC	Wichita
Dec. 9	Johnson County Mental Health Center	Mission
Dec. 9	The Whole Person	Prairie Village
Dec. 9	Johnson County Developmental Supports	Lenexa
Dec. 13	Big Lakes Developmental Center/Pawnee Mental Health Services	Manhattan
Dec. 13	Central Kansas Mental Health Center	Salina
Dec. 14	Interhab Board Meeting	Lenexa
Dec. 14	The Guidance Center CMHC	Leavenworth
Dec. 16	Stakeholder meeting	Topeka
Jan. 6, 2012	Resource Center for Independent Living	Osage City
Jan. 6	Stakeholder meeting	Topeka
Jan. 13	Cottonwood/Bert Nash	Lawrence
Jan. 17	Kansas Hospital Association	Topeka
Jan. 18	Family Medicine and Surgery Advocacy Day	Topeka
Jan. 24	Kansas Health Care Association Winter Conference	Topeka
Jan. 26	Section 1115 Demonstration Project Concept Paper	
Jan. 27	Kanza Mental Health and Guidance Center/Brown County Developmental Services	Hiawatha
Feb. 3	Topeka Independent Living Resource Center	Topeka
Feb. 7	Medical Society of Sedgwick County	Wichita
Feb. 10	Three Rivers	Wamego
Feb. 10	Disability Planning Organization of Kansas	Salina
Feb. 17	Advocates for Better Living for Everyone/Achievement Services for Northeast Kansas	Atchison
Feb. 27	Forum on KanCare/Developmental Disability Services	Pittsburg
Feb. 29	Forum on KanCare/Developmental Disability Services	Independence

Feb. 29	Down Syndrome Guild of Greater KC	Shawnee
March 2	Sedgwick County Developmental Disability Organization/Independent Living Resource Center	Wichita
March 2	Stakeholder meeting	Topeka
March 6	National Alliance on Mental Illness	Topeka
March 7	Mental Health Advocates Day	Topeka
March 7	Town Hall	Louisburg
March 15	Douglas County Transitions Council	Lawrence
March 16	Wyandotte Center for Community Behavioral Healthcare	Kansas City
March 16	Families for Mental Health	Prairie Village
March 22	Johnson County Commission	Olathe
March 23	Tri Valley CDDO	Chanute
March 29	Dodge City Senior Center	Dodge City
March 29	Pioneer Health Network	Garden City
March 30	Sedgwick County Developmental Disability Organization	Wichita
April 4	Lawrence Douglas County Health Department	Lawrence
April 6	Kansas Psychiatric Association	Wichita
April 13	Stakeholder meeting	Topeka
April 24	Governor's Public Health Conference	Wichita

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS RELATED TO KANCARE (TO DATE):

Nov. 15, 2011 Joint Committee on Health Policy Oversight
Dec. 20 Senate Ways and Means Committee
Jan. 11, 2012 Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee
Jan. 17 Senate Ways and Means Committee
Jan. 17 Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee
Jan. 17 House Social Services Budget Committee
Jan. 18 Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee
Jan. 19 House Appropriations Committee
Jan. 19 Senate Ways and Means Committee
Jan. 19 Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee
Jan. 20 Senate Ways and Means Committee
Jan. 23 Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee
Jan. 26 House Health and Human Services Committee
March 13 House Health and Human Services Committee
March 14 House Health and Human Services Committee
March 14 Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee

APPENDIX C: Kansas Eligibility Tables

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY CATEGORIES – **Included** in KanCare

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
POVERTY LEVEL PREGNANT WOMEN 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) 1902(l)(1)(A)	This program is for pregnant women whose family income is less than 150% of the FPL. Individuals eligible for this program receive a complete benefit package which also includes prenatal care, delivery, and two months of postpartum coverage. The household size is based on the pregnant woman, unborn child or children, father of the unborn child or children, and other legally responsible individuals in the home.	
	Income (150%FPL)	\$1650 two individuals
		\$2075 three individuals
		\$2500 four individuals
Resources	No resource test	
POVERTY LEVEL CHILDREN	Children qualify for Medicaid coverage at varying poverty levels depending on the age of the child. Only the children are eligible, not adults. Children are continuously eligible for 12 months.	
NEWBORNS 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) 1902(l)(1)(A)	Children under the age of 1 with family income equal to or less than 150% FPL	
	Income (150%FPL)	\$1225 one individual
		\$1650 two individuals
		\$2075 three individuals
		\$2500 four individuals
Resources	No resource test	
AGES 1-5 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VI) 1902(l)(1)(C)	Children age 1 through 5 with family income equal to or less than 133% FPL.	
	Income (133% FPL)	\$1087 one individual
		\$1463 two individuals
		\$1840 three individuals
		\$2217 four individuals

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
	Resources	No resource test
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>AGES 6-18</i></p> 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) 1902(l)(1)(D)	Children age 6 through 18 with family income equal to or less than 100% FPL.	
	Income (100%FPL)	\$817 one individual
		\$1100 two individuals
		\$1384 three individuals
		\$1667 four individuals
Resources	No resource test	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>DEEMED NEWBORNS</i></p> 1902(e)(4)	Children born to a Medicaid mother are eligible for Medicaid coverage through the month of their first birthday.	
LOW INCOME FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I) 1931	Coverage is provided to families with children who meet income standards related to TANF. Income standard is based on the county in which the family resides, the household size, and whether there are additional individuals sharing the home. Families are continuously eligible for 12 months. Guidelines below are averages, taking into consideration the above mentioned factors that make up the income limit.	
	Income	\$296 one individual
		\$325 two individuals
		\$402 three individuals
		\$470 four individuals
Resources	No resource test	
TRANSMED – WORK TRANSITION 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I) 402(a)(37) 1925	Coverage is provided to families who receive coverage on the Low Income Families with Children program and have lost financial eligibility due to an increase in earnings. Coverage is provided for 12 months without regard to income.	
	Income	Must exceed income guidelines for Low Income Families with Children program
	Resources	No resource test

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
EXTENDED MEDICAL 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I) 406(h)	Coverage is provided to families who received coverage on the Low Income Families with Children program and lost financial eligibility due to an increase in child or spousal support. Coverage is provided for 12 months for children and 4 months for adults.	
	Income	Must exceed income guidelines for Low Income Families with Children program
	Resources	No resource test
FOSTER CARE MEDICAL (IV-E) 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I)	This program is for children who have been removed from a home whose family members meet the eligibility criteria for federal participation in the IV-E foster care program, taken into state custody, and placed with an individual, family or institution.	
FOSTER CARE MEDICAL (NON IV-E)	This program is for children who have been removed from a home whose family members do not meet the eligibility criteria for federal participation in the IV-E foster care program, taken into state custody, and placed with an individual, family or institution.	
FOSTER CARE MEDICAL (AGED OUT) 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVII)	This program is for children transitioning to adult independent living who are being removed from the Foster Care Medical program because they are turning 18 years old. Medicaid coverage may continue through age 21.	
ADOPTION SUPPORT MEDICAL (IV-E)	This program is for adopted children with special needs who were in state custody and meet the eligibility criteria for federal participation in the IV-E adoption support program.	
ADOPTION SUPPORT MEDICAL (NON IV-E) 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VIII)	This program is for adopted children with special needs who were in state custody and do not meet the eligibility criteria for federal participation in the IV-E adoption support program.	
PERMANENT CUSTODIANSHIP SUBSIDY	This program is for children age 14 to 18 years old who are in state custody, are not receiving SSI benefits, and have a permanent qualifying custodian. The child will receive coverage through the Foster Care Medical program.	
PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY FOR	Temporary coverage provided to children under the age of 19 based on meeting a series of simplified eligibility	

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
CHILDREN 1920A	requirements. Presumptive coverage is determined by a qualified entity given specific authority by the agency.	
	Income:	See income for poverty level children.
	Resources:	No resource test.
CHIP-HEALTHWAVE XXI 2102	Children with family income equal to or less than 241% of the FPL who do not qualify for one of the other Medicaid programs and do not have comprehensive health insurance. Only the children are eligible, not adults. Children are continuously eligible for 12 months. Premium obligations apply to families above 150% FPL.	
	Income (241% FPL):	\$2,175 one individual
		\$2,927 two individuals
		\$3,678 three individuals
		\$4,429 four individuals
Resources:	No resource test.	
PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY FOR CHILDREN 1920A 42 CFR 457.355	Temporary coverage provided to children under the age of 19 based on meeting a series of simplified eligibility requirements. Presumptive coverage is determined by a qualified entity given specific authority by the agency. Children must not qualify for one of the other Medicaid programs and do not have comprehensive health insurance.	
	Income:	See income for HW XXI children.
	Resources:	No resource test.
MEDICALLY NEEDY 1902(a)(10)(C)	This program is for the elderly, blind or disabled, pregnant women, or children under 19 years old. Individuals eligible under this program may be responsible for a portion of their medical expenses if income exceeds the protected income level.	
	Income	\$475/month (single)
		\$475/month (couple)
Resources	\$2,000 (single)	

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
		\$3,000 (couple)
		There is no resource test for pregnant women or children under 19 years old
	Income:	Varies depending on the specific underlying medical program.
	Resources:	Varies depending on the specific underlying medical program.
BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII)	This program is for women ages 40-65 with income below 250% FPL who have been diagnosed with either breast or cervical cancer through the Early Detection Works program.	
	Income (250%)	\$2257
	Resources	No resource test
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) RECIPIENTS 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(II) 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(II) 1619(a) 1619(b) 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(II) 1905(q)	This program is for aged, blind, or disabled individuals who receive a Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payment as determined by the Social Security Administration	
	Income	\$674/month (single)
		\$1011/month (couple)
	Resources	\$2000 (single)
		\$3000 (couple)
QUALIFIED MEDICARE BENEFICIARY (QMB) - if dually eligible for Medicaid 1902(a)(10)(E)(i) 1905(p)(1)	This program covers the Medicare out-of-pocket expenses of Medicare recipients, including premiums and co-payments.	
	Income	\$903/month (single)
		\$1215/month (couple)
	Resources	\$6600 (single)
		\$9910 (couple)
LOW-INCOME MEDICARE BENEFICIARY (LMB) - if dually eligible for Medicaid 1902(a)(10)(E)(iii)	This program only pays the Medicare Part B premium eligible Medicare recipients	
	Income	\$1083/month (single)
		\$1457/month (couple)

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
1902(a)(10)(E)(iii)	Resources	\$6600 (single) \$9910 (couple)
QUALIFIED WORKING DISABLED (QWD) - if dually eligible for Medicaid 1902(a)(10)(E)(ii) 1905(s)	This program pays the Medicare Part A premium for eligible individuals who lose Medicare coverage due to earnings from employment. Eligible individuals may not be otherwise Medicaid eligible or seeking Medicaid eligibility.	
	Income	\$1805/month (single) \$2429/month (couple)
	Resources	\$4000 (single) \$6000 (couple)
MEDICARE PART D SUBSIDY - if dually eligible for Medicaid 1860D-14	This program helps pay the costs associated with Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage for eligible individuals, including premiums and deductibles.	
	Income	\$1354/month (single) \$1822/month (couple)
	Resources	\$11,010 (single) \$22,010 (couple)
WORKING HEALTHY 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XV)	This program is for employed disabled or blind individuals who are age 16 to 64 years old. Individuals whose income exceeds the protected income level must pay a monthly premium towards their cost of coverage.	
	Income	\$2708/month (single) \$3643/month (couple)
	Resources	\$15,000 (single) \$15,000 (couple)
WORKING HEALTHY MEDICALLY IMPROVED 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVI)	This program is for individuals eligible for coverage under the Working Healthy program who lose their disability status due to medical improvement. Individuals whose income exceeds the protected income level must pay a monthly premium towards their cost of coverage.	
	Income	\$2708/month (single)

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
		\$3643/month (couple)
	Resources	\$15,000 (single)
		\$15,000 (couple)
PICKLE AMENDMENT Section 503 of P.L. 94-566	This program is for certain OASDI recipients who lost their SSI eligibility solely due to a cost-of-living increase in their OASDI benefit.	
	Income	\$674/month (single)
		\$1011/month(couple)
	Resources	\$2000 (single)
		\$3000 (couple)
ADULT DISABLED CHILD 1634(c) 1935	This program is for individuals who currently receive Adult Disabled Child (ADC) benefits from the Social Security Administration, lost eligibility for SSI benefits due to receipt of the ADC benefit, and would otherwise be eligible for SSI benefits if not for receipt of the ADC benefit.	
	Income:	\$674/month (single)
		\$1,011/month (couple)
	Resources:	\$2,000 (single)
		\$3,000 (couple)
EARLY OR DISABLED WIDOWS AND WIDOWERS 1634(b) 1935 (Disabled Widow/ers) 1634(d) 1935 (Early Widow/ers)	This program is for individuals who currently receive Early or Disabled Widows and Widowers benefits from the Social Security Administration, lost eligibility for SSI benefits due to receipt of the Widows/Widowers benefit, and would otherwise be eligible for SSI benefits if not for receipt of the Widows/Widowers benefit.	
	Income:	\$674/month (single)
		\$1,011/month (couple)
	Resources:	\$2,000 (single)
		\$3,000 (couple)
REFUGEE MEDICAL	This program is for individuals identified as non-citizen refugees for a period of 8 months commencing with the month of entrance into the United States. Eligibility is based on the Refugee Cash Assistance program	

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
	guidelines.	
	Income:	\$267/month (single)
		\$352/month (couple)
	Resources:	\$2,000 (single)
		\$3,000 (couple)
<p>LONG TERM INSTITUTIONAL CARE 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(V) Except for individuals residing in a public ICF/MR</p>	<p>This category of coverage is for individuals residing in a nursing home or similar facility for a long term stay. Eligible individuals under this category are generally budgeted separately from other family members. Individuals eligible under this category whose income exceeds the protected income level are responsible for a portion of the cost of their care in the facility.</p>	
	Income:	\$62/month
	Resources:	\$2,000
<p>HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES (HCBS) 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VI)</p>	<p>This program is for individuals exhibiting a medical need for services in the community which prevent placement in an institution. There are currently 8 different HCBS programs, each with its own set of eligibility requirements. Eligible individuals under this program are budgeted separately from other family members. Individuals eligible under this program whose income exceeds the protected income level are responsible for a portion of the cost of their care.</p>	
	Income:	\$727/month
	Resources:	\$2,000
<p>MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON</p>	<p>This program is for institutionalized individuals transitioning from the facility to the community. In-home medically related services are provided for a period not to exceed 365 days. Individuals eligible under this program whose income exceeds the protected income level are responsible for a portion of the cost of their care.</p>	
	Income:	\$727/month
	Resources	\$2,000
<p>SPOUSAL IMPROVERISHMENT 1924</p>	<p>This process allows married couples to shelter additional amounts of resources and income for the community spouse where the other spouse is either institutionalized</p>	

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
	or eligible for HCBS.	
	Income:	The community spouse may protect income up to \$1,822/month (up to \$2,730/month if there are excess shelter expenses).
	Resources:	The community spouse may protect resources up to \$109,560.
	Resources:	No resource test.
CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS		
	This program is for Medicaid recipients age 18 or over residing in a Medicaid approved institution whose SSI benefit continues but has been reduced to below the protected income level due to residence in the facility.	
STATE SUPPLEMENTAL PAYMENT PROGRAM (SSPP)	Income:	\$62/month
	Resources:	\$2,000

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY CATEGORIES – Not Included in KanCare

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
	This program is for non-citizens who are undocumented or who do not meet other non-citizen qualifying criteria and would otherwise qualify for Medicaid if not for their alien status. Eligible individuals may only receive coverage for approved emergency medical conditions.	
SOBRA 1903(v)(3)	Income:	Varies depending on the specific underlying medical program.
	Resources:	Varies depending on the specific underlying medical program.
	This program is for children through the age of 21 years old who are residing in an institution for a long term stay. Children eligible under this program whose income exceeds the protected income level are responsible for a portion of the cost of their care in the facility.	
CHILD IN AN INSTITUTION	Income	\$62/month
	Resources	\$2,000

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	
EXPANDED LOW-INCOME MEDICARE BENEFICIARY (E- LMB) 1902(a)(10)(E)(iv)(I)	This program also only pays the Medicare part B premium for eligible Medicare recipients. However, eligible individuals may not be otherwise Medicaid eligible or seeking Medicaid eligibility.	
	Income	\$1219/month (single)
		\$1640/month (couple)
	Resources	\$6600 (single)
\$9910 (couple)		
PROGRAM OF ALL-INTENSIVE CARE FOR THE ELDERLY (PACE) 1934	This program is for disabled individuals age 55 years or older residing in selected counties within the state. Eligible individuals receive long term care coverage through a managed care network. HCBS guidelines apply to individuals living in the community and institutional guidelines apply to those living in a facility. Individuals eligible under this program whose income exceeds the protected income level are responsible for a portion of the cost of their care.	
	Income:	\$62/month (institution)
		\$727/month (HCBS)
Resources:	\$2,000	
TUBERCULOSIS	This program is for individuals diagnosed with tuberculosis and in need of care for this condition. Coverage for eligible individuals is limited to inpatient hospital care or alternative community based services related to the condition	
	Income:	There is no income test.
	Resources:	There is no resource test.
RESIDENTS OF MENTAL HEALTH NURSING FACILITIES	This program is for individuals residing in a mental health nursing facility for a long term stay who are between the ages of 21 and 65 years old. Individuals eligible under this program whose income exceeds the protected income level are responsible for a portion of the cost of their care in the facility.	
	Income:	\$62/month
	Resources:	\$2,000
MEDIKAN	This program is for individuals who qualify for a cash payment under the General Assistance (GA) program.	

	Eligible individuals must meet program disability guidelines and must not be eligible for Medicaid.	
	Income:	\$267/month (single)
		\$352/month (couple)
	Resources:	\$2,000 (single)
		\$2,000 (couple)
AIDS DRUG ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (ADAP)	This program is for individuals diagnosed with AIDS. Coverage for eligible individuals is limited to payment of prescription drugs related to treatment of AIDS. Individuals may be eligible for Medicaid or MediKan as well as ADAP.	
	Income:	\$2,708/month
	Resources:	There is no resource test.
HEALTHY KIDS	Children of state employees with family income equal to or less than 241% may be eligible for subsidized state employee insurance. The program is designed for children who would otherwise qualify for HealthWave XXI but are ineligible due to their parents' employment with the state.	
	Income (241% FPL)	\$2,175 one individual
		\$2,927 two individuals
		\$3,678 three individuals
		\$4,429 four individuals
	Resources:	No resource test.

APPENDIX D: Public ICFs-MR

Kansas intends that state-operated ICF-MR services will be provided through the State plan option, and not be included part of the KanCare program at this time.

There are two state-operated ICFs-MR, currently serving some 320 people. Kansas has a long and rich history of building community capacity so that people are able to confidently choose and access community-based services and supports, while also continuing to honor the choices of those decreasingly choosing to access public ICF-MR services.

Kansas Neurological Institute (KNI):

KNI’s census has declined gradually for many years based on the State’s commitment to limit admissions and to facilitate moves into the community services system for all who desire community services. For many years KNI has only admitted people when their needs cannot be met within the community services system.

When possible, KNI has tried to limit the length of admissions and to facilitate moves back to community-based services for people whose needs can be met through the community services system. Following is a summary of KNI’s average daily census, and the number of people admitted to KNI in each of the past 15 years:

Fiscal Year	ADC	Admissions
1998	222	4
1999	203	1
2000	190	2
2001	186	0
2002	182	0
2003	177	0
2004	170	0
2005	165	1
2006	166	2
2007	164	2
2008	160	1
2009	158	3
2010	157	2
2011	153	2
2012 YTD	150	1

Parsons State Hospital and Training Centers (PSH):

Data indicates the State has averted 351 out of 396 potential admissions since FY 2002, an 89% diversion rate. Specifics as to PSH admissions, discharges and average daily census over the past 10 years:

Fiscal Year	Admissions	Discharges	ADC
2002	20	28	193.6
2003	17	15	190.4
2004	13	16	188.0
2005	21	13	194.5
2006	15	15	197.5
2007	16	20	194.7
2008	15	27	194.0
2009	17	23	192.2
2010	14	23	186.4
2011	17	21	186.2
2012	7	16	180.3

KNI's policy #2.1.05, Review of Requests for Admissions to KNI, outlines the organization's policy and procedures related to admissions. In short, the policy calls for the following:

- Requests for admission must be routed through the Community Developmental Disability Organization (CDDO);
- The CDDO must attest that the person's needs cannot be adequately met through the community services system at the present time;
- The CDDO must agree to actively support the person's return to the community services system within an agreed-upon amount of time;
- Appropriate documentation will be submitted to KNI through the CDDO so that a documentation review can occur;
- Consideration will be given to attempting to meet the person's needs by providing community outreach and/or other technical assistance prior to admission;
- Prior to admission the guardian must obtain district court authorization for the person to move into a more restrictive setting; and
- Prior to admission plans for what will be accomplished during the admission, responsibilities of various parties and tentative plans for discharge are developed.

KNI anticipates these procedures would continue if a managed care system is implemented.

In practice, there are instances in which a return to community services is difficult to attain because of the complex medical or behavior support needs of specific individuals and because guardians conclude the services provided at KNI result in their loved one having a better quality of life at KNI than he/she had prior to admission. In these instances KNI encourages guardians to continue to look for viable community-based options, and the State encourages CDDOs to continue efforts to increase community capacity.

The process for transitioning to/from an ICF-MR into or out of managed care will include periodic and ongoing evaluation of interest and service needs via person-centered planning; ongoing attention to building capacity of community based service providers and service systems; and utilization of the Money Follows the Person (MFP) grant project for all eligible persons.

As for the planned interface between KanCare MCOs and the state-operated ICFs-MR, the interface will be through comprehensive care coordination strategies and use of the MFP program, both those that currently exist and additional resources and strategies as part of the KanCare program. For example, at this time there is intensive engagement at both the front and back door of the public ICFs-MR with CDDO network. Extensive evaluation of need and efforts to either avoid or shorten ICF-MR service length occur in the collective efforts of the CDDOs, their affiliating community service providers, and the state ICF-MR staff. This includes access to targeted case managers and CDDO/state facility administrative staff. These efforts will be strengthened with the presence of the KanCare contractors, to include additional skills and experiences regarding behavioral health, physical health and co-occurring conditions.

There are 25 private ICF-MR facilities in Kansas, 22 of which are classified as small facilities (with 4-8 beds) and three of which are classified as medium facilities (9-16 beds). Residents of those facilities will be enrolled in KanCare.

Appendix E: Description of Budget Neutrality Development

Overview

The purpose of this document is to describe the development of the budget neutrality calculations for the Kansas 1115 demonstration. Budget neutrality consists of the following three worksheets: Historical Data, Without Waiver, and With Waiver. The processes utilized to populate these three sections are further described below.

I. Historical Data

The State of Kansas (State) developed the budget neutrality demonstration using fee-for-service (FFS), encounter, and financial data. The data covers the five year period from 7/1/2006 - 6/30/2011 (SFY07-SFY11) and groups Kansas' 56 rate cohorts into the following thirteen Medicaid Eligibility Groups (MEGs):

MEG	Rate Cohort
CHIP	CHIP < 1
CHIP	CHIP 1 – 5
CHIP	CHIP 6 – 14
CHIP	CHIP 15 -19 F
CHIP	CHIP 15 - 19 M
Delivery	Delivery
Foster Care	Foster Care/Adoption Non Dual M & F <1
Foster Care	Foster Care/Adoption Non Dual M & F 1 – 6
Foster Care	Foster Care/Adoption Non Dual M & F 7 – 12
Foster Care	Foster Care/Adoption Non Dual M & F 13 – 17
Foster Care	Foster Care/Adoption Non Dual M & F 18 – 21
Long Term Care (LTC)	ICF/MR
LTC	Mental Health Nursing Facility
LTC	LTC Dual
LTC	LTC Non Dual
Medically Needy (MN) Dual	Medically Needy Aged, Blind, and Disabled Dual M & F < 65
MN Dual	Medically Needy Aged, Blind, and Disabled M & F Dual 65+
MN Non Dual	Medically Needy Aged, Blind, and Disabled Non Dual M & F < 65
MN Non Dual	Medically Needy Families Non Dual All Ages M&F
Other	Breast and Cervical Cancer
Other	Child Institution Non Dual All Ages M & F
Other	LMB/LL/LP Dual M & F All Ages
Other	QMB Dual M & F All Ages
Other	Refugees Non Dual All Ages M & F
Other	Working Disabled M & F All Ages
Spend Down Dual	Spend Down Medically Needy Aged, Blind, and Disabled Dual M & F < 65
Spend Down Dual	Spend Down Medically Needy Aged, Blind, and Disabled M & F Dual 65+
Spend Down Non Dual	Spend Down Medically Needy Non Dual
SSI Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Dual M & F < 22
SSI Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Dual M & F 22 - 44
SSI Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Dual M & F 45 - 64
SSI Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Dual M & F 65+
SSI Non Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Non Dual M & F < 1

MEG	Rate Cohort
SSI Non Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Non Dual M & F 1 - 5
SSI Non Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Non Dual M & F 6 - 21
SSI Non Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Non Dual M & F 22 - 44
SSI Non Dual	SSI Aged, Blind, and Disabled Non Dual M & F 45 - 64
TAF	PLE Pregnant Woman < 30
TAF	PLE Pregnant Woman 30+
TAF	TAF & PLE < 1
TAF	TAF & PLE 1 - 5
TAF	TAF & PLE 6 - 14
TAF	TAF & PLE 15 - 21 F
TAF	TAF & PLE 15 - 21 M
TAF	TAF 22 - 29 F
TAF	TAF 22 - 34 M
TAF	TAF 30 - 34 F
TAF	TAF 35 +
TAF	Deliveries
Waiver	Autism Non Dual
Waiver	Developmentally Disabled Dual < 45
Waiver	Developmentally Disabled Dual 45+
Waiver	Developmentally Disabled Non Dual
Waiver	Mental Health Non Dual
Waiver	SED
Waiver	TA
Waiver	TBI

The MEGs were determined based on grouping rate cohorts into similar risk categories from a cost and actuarial perspective.

The historical data was blended by reviewing the PMPMs and assigning varying credibility to each year, resulting in low credibility being given to outlier years. This methodology produces different weighting schemes across years for each MEG but provides the most consistent and appropriate base dataset.

Program Changes

The State adjusted the data to account for program changes that occurred during the SFY07 – SFY11 data period. All data was normalized to the latest information available. The program changes are further discussed below.

Payment Increase for Medicaid Primary Care Physicians

Certain evaluation and management (E & M) services and immunization administration services provided in calendar years 2013 and 2014 by a physician with a specialty designation of family medicine, general internal medicine, or pediatric medicine will be paid at a rate no less than 100 percent of Medicare reimbursement. This impact was estimated by applying the latest Medicare rates and July 2009 Medicaid rates to the existing utilization and comparing the resulting change in total cost. This programmatic change impacts the "PCP" category of service.

Graduate Medical Education (GME) Payment Change

The impact of the change in the GME factors from the base to the contract period was estimated by comparing period specific factors to the latest factor effective July 1, 2011.

E2011-131- PRTF Rate Change

The PRTF per diem rates changed effective with dates of service on and after January 1, 2012. The impact of this change to the contract period was estimated by re-pricing the utilization of these facilities at the effective per diems compared to the effective base period rates. This program change primarily impacts the "Residential Treatment Facility" categories of service.

E2011-106 - ICF-MR FY12 Rate Change (Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded)

Effective with dates of service on and after October 1, 2011, the rates for the ICF/MR facilities have changed. The impact to the ICF/MR cohort was calculated by comparing utilization at the old contracted rates during the base period to the utilization at the effective rates.

E2011-100 - Rate Change for Codes 90460 and 90461

The reimbursement rate for procedure codes 90460 and 90461 have increased from \$7.40 to \$10.50 per antigen effective November 1, 2011. The impact of this fee increase was estimated by comparing costs under the new fee to the previous fee applied to the existing utilization.

E2011-099 - Money Follows the Person Frail Elderly Rate Increase for ALF, RHCF, and Home

The reimbursement rate for attendance care services in assisted living settings increased from \$3.73 per unit to \$4.10 per unit effective November 1, 2011. The impact of this fee increase was estimated by comparing costs under the new fee to the previous fee applied to the existing utilization.

E2011-098 - Home and Community Based Services Frail Elderly Rate Increase for ALF, RHCF, and Home

The reimbursement rate for attendance care services in assisted living, residential health care, and home plus settings will increase from \$3.73 per unit to \$4.10 per unit effective November 1, 2011. The impact of this fee increase was estimated by comparing costs under the new fee to the previous fee applied to the existing utilization.

E2011-094 - Allow One Unit for Specific Family Planning Service Codes

The following procedure codes were limited to one unit per day per beneficiary effective December 1, 2011: J7300, J7302, J7306, and J7307. The impact to PCP and Other categories of service were calculated by comparing the expenditures at the existing utilization to the utilization adjusted for one unit per day per beneficiary.

E2011-093 - Hospice Payment Rates FFY2012

Hospice service for consumers was reimbursed at the following: T2042 at \$157.92, T2043 at \$38.41, T2044 at \$161.83, and T2045 at \$700.39 effective October 1, 2011. The impact to the Home Health/ Hospice category of service was calculated by comparing these rates at existing utilization to the effective base period rates.

E2011-091- NF and NF/MH FY12 Rate Change

Effective July 1, 2011, the rates for each Nursing Facility and Nursing Facility for Mental Health in Kansas were adjusted. The impact was calculated by comparing effective base period rates to FY2012 rates listed at the existing utilization.

E2011-090 - Palivizumab (Synagis®) Pricing Adjustment

The fees for Synagis have increased effective October 1, 2011. The impact of this program change was estimated by comparing the cost of administering the utilization of Synagis under the previous fee and the October 2011 schedule. This impacts the "Pharmacy" category of service.

E2011-065 - Rate Change for Intrauterine Copper Contraceptive (J7300)

The reimbursement rate for HCPCS code J7300 have increased to \$633.88 effective August 1, 2011. The impact of this fee increase was estimated by comparing costs under the new fee to the previous fee applied to the existing utilization.

E2011-064 - Kansas University Hospital Inpatient Rate Change 2011

KU is reimbursed according to a percentage of their billed charges, thus we analyzed the difference between the percentages in place during the base period and the August 1, 2011 rate of 42%. Depending on the date of service during our base period, KU was reimbursed using 60%, 44.2%, 35%, 42%, 45%, or 48% of billed charges. The impact of this program change was estimated by comparing the cost of these services with the appropriate factors applied based on date of service.

E2011-047 - Indian Health Services (IHS) Rate Change

Effective with dates of service on and after July 1, 2011, retroactive to dates of service on and after January 1, 2011, the rate for Indian Health Services (IHS) increased from \$289 to \$294. The impact to the contract period was calculated by comparing utilization at the January 1, 2011 contracted rate. The programmatic change affects the "Other" category of service.

E2011-043 - Money Follows the Person Services Frail Elderly - Self-Directed Attendant Care Rate Reduction

Effective November 1, 2011, the rate for procedure code S5125 UD was reduced to \$2.71. This fee schedule change was calculated by comparing this rate and the previous rate of \$3.17 to the existing utilization.

E2011-042 - Home and Community Based Services Frail Elderly - Self-Directed Attendant Care Rate Reduction

Effective November 1, 2011, the rate for procedure code S5125 UD was reduced to \$2.71. This fee schedule change was calculated by comparing this rate and the previous rate of \$3.17 to the existing utilization.

E2011-039 - DRG Weights & Rates

The DRG program change was used to calculate the impact during the contract period of the inpatient DRG schedule changes, including both the rate and outlier fees. The DRG program change was estimated by comparing the effective base period schedule to the new schedule effective October 1, 2011.

E2011-010 - FQHC Rate Change

Rates for the FQHCs listed were adjusted to the amounts identified for each FQHC. The impact was calculated by comparing the previous contracted rates, to the new rate listed effective March 1, 2011.

E2010-052 - RHC/FQHC Prospective Payment System (PPS) Rate Change

The PPS rates for all RHC and FQHCs were increased by the Medicare Economic Index (MEI) rate of 2.1% for 2007, again 1.8% for 2008, 1.6% for 2009, and 1.2% for 2010. The impact of this program change was estimated by comparing the cost of these services with the rate percentage increases applied.

E2009-086 - HCBS/FE Service Coverage Changes

Coverage/reimbursement for the following Home and Community Based Frail Elderly (HCBS/FE) were no longer reimbursed except for crisis exceptions:

- HCBS/FE Oral Health Services
- HCBS/FE Comprehensive Support (Provider and Self-Directed)
- Sleep Cycle Support
- Assistive Technology

The impact of this program change to the Frail Elderly cohort was estimated by calculating expenditures and utilization for these services in the base period, accounting for crisis exceptions.

E2009-083 - Assistive Services Limitation

Effective January, 1, 2010, Assistive Services for the HCBS/PD and HCBS/TBI waivers was limited to crisis situations. The impacts to the Physically Disabled and TBI cohorts were estimated by calculating expenditures and utilization for assistive services in the base period, accounting for crisis exceptions.

E2009-080 - Elimination of HCBS Adult Oral Health Services

HCBS adult beneficiaries covered under Physical Disability (PD), Developmental Disability (MR/DD), and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) were no longer eligible for expanded dental services effective January 1, 2010. The impact to these cohorts was estimated by calculating total dental service expenditures and utilization to remove from the base period.

E2009-078 - Budget Shortfall Payment Reduction (BSR)

Payments issued by KMAP were reduced by 10%, and pharmacy payments were reduced by .5% due to budget shortfall requirements beginning January 1, 2010. The impact of this

programmatic change was estimated by comparing expenditures incorporating the BSR amount for dates of service on and after January 1, 2010.

E2008-054 - Reimbursement Changes related to 2008 Congressional changes in DMEPOS

Rate changes for procedure codes A7035, A7046, E0148, E0260-RR, E0310-RR, E0940-RR, E0981, and E0982 were effective January 1, 2009. The impact was calculated by comparing the previous contracted rates, to the new fee schedule. This program changes impacts the "Other" category of service.

E2008-027 - FY09 HCBS-MR/DD Reimbursement Rate Changes

The HCBS-MR/DD services listed increased 2% effective July 1, 2008. The impact of this program change was estimated by comparing the cost of these services with the 2% increase for dates of service prior to the effective date.

E2008-046 - Rate Change for Radiology Codes 72156, 72157, 72158

KHPA has changed the reimbursement rates for procedure codes 72156, 72157, and 72158 effective January 15, 2009. The impact for this program change was calculated by comparing utilization at the previously contracted rates to the utilization at the effective rates.

E2008-036 - FY 2009 HCBS/TBI Waiver Sleep Cycle Support Rate increase

Effective with dates of service on and after July 1, 2008, the rate for the HCBS/TBI Waiver service, Sleep Cycle Support (T2025), changed from \$30.00 to \$30.60 per unit. The impact to the "Sleep Cycle Support" category of service was calculated by comparing utilization at the old contracted rate during the base period to the new rate of \$30.60.

E2008-035 - FY 2009 HCBS/TBI Waiver Transitional Living Skills Rate increase

Effective with dates of service on and after July 1, 2008, the rate for the HCBS/TBI Waiver service Transitional Living Skills (H2014) increased from \$6.75 to \$6.89 per 15-minute unit. The impact to the "Skills Training" category of service was calculated by comparing utilization at the old contracted rate during the base period to the new rate of \$6.89.

E2008-028 - FY 2009 HCBS/TBI Waiver Sleep Cycle Support Rate increase

Effective with dates of service on and after July 1, 2008, the rate for the HCBS/PD Waiver service, Sleep Cycle Support (T2025), changed from \$30.00 to \$30.60 per unit. The impact to the "Sleep Cycle Support" category of service was calculated by comparing utilization at the old contracted rate during the base period to the new rate of \$30.60.

E2008-017 - HCBS/FE Rate Increase

The rates for HCSBS/FE services increased 2% effective July 1, 2008. The impact of this program change was estimated by comparing the cost of these services with the 2% increase for dates of service prior to the effective date.

E2008-013 - Daily Rate Change for Ventilator Dependent Residents/Includes DME

The ventilator rate increased to a daily rate of \$485 beginning July 1, 2008, which includes the durable medical equipment for ventilator dependent residents. The base data ventilator claims were identified and the impact was estimated by computing the difference between utilization at the prior fee to the utilization at the effective rate of \$485. This program change affects the "Nursing Facility - Skilled Nursing Facility" and "Other" categories of service.

Skilled Nursing Facility Rate Changes

Rate changes for Skilled Nursing Facilities effective as of SFY11 applied to each base year.

II. Without Waiver

The Without Waiver worksheet uses the blended historical data and projects the data to Demonstration Year 00 (DY 00), which translates to calendar year 2012 (CY12). DY 00 PMPMs are then projected to DY 01 – DY 05 (CY13-CY17). This section describes the methodology used to develop the caseload projections and the PMPM trends.

Caseload Projections

Caseload projections were developed by analyzing historical member month changes over time and incorporating known changes in populations going forward. The projections were done at the rate cohort level and then aggregated into the appropriate MEGs discussed earlier in this document.

PMPM Trends

In order to do the trend analysis, the historical monthly data was first normalized for program changes so that all of the data was on the same basis. The data was also normalized for demographic and regional mix. This was done so that the medical trend could be isolated from the impact of program changes and demographic mix. Trends were developed at the category of service and broad rate cohort level. The services that are currently provided fee-for-service produce a trend that is not impacted by care management and thereby have a higher trend than what would be expected in a managed care environment.

III. With Waiver

Similar to the Without Waiver worksheet, the With Waiver worksheet uses the blended historical data and projects the data to Demonstration Year 00 (DY 00), which translates to calendar year 2012 (CY12). DY 00 PMPMs are then projected to DY 01 – DY 05 (CY13-CY17). This section describes the methodology used to develop the caseload projections and the PMPM trends.

Caseload Projections

Since the caseload projections are the same as the Without Waiver worksheet, caseload projections were developed by analyzing historical member month changes over time and incorporating known changes in populations going forward. The projections were done at the rate cohort level and then aggregated into the appropriate MEGs discussed earlier in this document.

PMPM Trends and Cost Projections

In order to complete the trend analysis, the historical monthly data was first normalized for program changes so that all of the data was on the same basis. The data was also normalized for demographic and regional mix. This was done so that the medical trend could be isolated from the impact of program changes and demographic mix. Trends were developed at the category of service and broad rate cohort level. These trends are reflective of medical trends under a managed care environment and are slightly lower than the trends developed for the Without Waiver scenario.

The cost projections for DY 01 reflect the projected capitation rate that will be paid to the MCOs.

APPENDIX F: Budget Neutrality Estimates

5 YEARS OF HISTORIC DATA

SPECIFY TIME PERIOD AND ELIGIBILITY GROUP SERVED:

	HY 1	HY 2	HY 3	HY 4	HY 5	5-YEARS
Medicaid Pop 1 CHIP						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 31,864,904	\$ 46,342,936	\$ 48,738,139	\$ 50,849,419	\$ 64,350,195	\$ 242,145,593
Eligible Member Months	436,714	459,163	478,062	482,157	509,649	
PMPM COST	\$ 72.97	\$ 100.93	\$ 101.95	\$ 105.46	\$ 126.26	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		45.44%	5.17%	4.33%	26.55%	19.21%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		5.14%	4.12%	0.86%	5.70%	3.94%
PMPM COST		38.32%	1.01%	3.45%	19.72%	14.69%
Medicaid Pop 2 Delivery						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 55,280,990	\$ 53,865,878	\$ 48,994,457	\$ 62,944,736	\$ 64,901,879	\$ 285,987,940
ELIGIBLE DELIVERIES	10,452	11,386	10,573	12,383	12,143	
PMPD COST	\$ 5,289.03	\$ 4,730.89	\$ 4,633.92	\$ 5,083.16	\$ 5,344.80	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		-2.56%	-9.04%	28.47%	3.11%	4.09%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		8.94%	-7.14%	17.12%	-1.94%	3.82%
PMPD COST		-10.55%	-2.05%	9.69%	5.15%	0.26%
Medicaid Pop 3 Foster Care						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 104,518,663	\$ 95,728,693	\$ 84,433,733	\$ 88,150,815	\$ 92,717,763	\$ 465,549,667
Eligible Member Months	153,683	158,173	154,090	155,565	160,071	
PMPM COST	\$ 680.09	\$ 605.22	\$ 547.95	\$ 566.65	\$ 579.23	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		-8.41%	-11.80%	4.40%	5.18%	-2.95%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		2.92%	-2.58%	0.96%	2.90%	1.02%
PMPM COST		-11.01%	-9.46%	3.41%	2.22%	-3.93%
Medicaid Pop 4 LTC						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 771,237,239	\$ 861,369,186	\$ 921,011,235	\$ 913,361,410	\$ 961,242,472	\$ 4,428,221,543
Eligible Member Months	278,125	285,098	295,461	288,224	284,917	
PMPM COST	\$ 2,772.98	\$ 3,021.31	\$ 3,117.20	\$ 3,168.93	\$ 3,373.76	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		11.69%	6.92%	-0.83%	5.24%	5.66%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		2.51%	3.64%	-2.45%	-1.15%	0.60%
PMPM COST		8.96%	3.17%	1.66%	6.46%	5.02%

5 YEARS OF HISTORIC DATA

SPECIFY TIME PERIOD AND ELIGIBILITY GROUP SERVED:

	HY 1	HY 2	HY 3	HY 4	HY 5	5-YEARS
Medicaid Pop 5 MN Dual						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 40,338,648	\$ 37,162,639	\$ 31,251,423	\$ 46,494,136	\$ 36,753,085	\$ 191,999,931
Eligible Member Months	35,739	31,269	28,620	30,996	27,711	
PMPM COST	\$ 1,128.69	\$ 1,188.50	\$ 1,091.93	\$ 1,499.99	\$ 1,326.32	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		-7.87%	-15.91%	48.77%	-20.95%	-2.30%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		-12.51%	-8.47%	8.30%	-10.60%	-6.16%
PMPM COST		5.30%	-8.13%	37.37%	-11.58%	4.12%
Medicaid Pop 6 MN Non Dual						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,748,761	\$ 28,872,639	\$ 29,901,319	\$ 29,543,387	\$ 31,359,864	\$ 143,425,970
Eligible Member Months	21,421	26,080	21,895	19,534	19,602	
PMPM COST	\$ 1,108.65	\$ 1,107.07	\$ 1,365.69	\$ 1,512.37	\$ 1,599.85	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		21.58%	3.56%	-1.20%	6.15%	7.20%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		21.75%	-16.05%	-10.78%	0.34%	-2.19%
PMPM COST		-0.14%	23.36%	10.74%	5.78%	9.60%
Medicaid Pop 7 Other						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,760,144	\$ 18,704,022	\$ 19,771,855	\$ 21,736,856	\$ 24,334,008	\$ 98,306,886
Eligible Member Months	114,685	132,553	149,293	169,517	202,408	
PMPM COST	\$ 119.98	\$ 141.11	\$ 132.44	\$ 128.23	\$ 120.22	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		35.93%	5.71%	9.94%	11.95%	15.32%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		15.58%	12.63%	13.55%	19.40%	15.26%
PMPM COST		17.61%	-6.14%	-3.18%	-6.24%	0.05%
Medicaid Pop 8 Spend Down Dual						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,406,286	\$ 15,604,278	\$ 15,464,715	\$ 14,473,174	\$ 14,792,575	\$ 75,741,030
Eligible Member Months	77,308	74,502	73,261	74,545	79,293	
PMPM COST	\$ 199.28	\$ 209.45	\$ 211.09	\$ 194.15	\$ 186.56	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		1.29%	-0.89%	-6.41%	2.21%	-1.01%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		-3.63%	-1.67%	1.75%	6.37%	0.64%
PMPM COST		5.10%	0.78%	-8.02%	-3.91%	-1.64%

5 YEARS OF HISTORIC DATA

SPECIFY TIME PERIOD AND ELIGIBILITY GROUP SERVED:

	HY 1	HY 2	HY 3	HY 4	HY 5	5-YEARS
Medicaid Pop 9 Spend Down Non Dual						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 25,635,921	\$ 32,089,168	\$ 36,065,303	\$ 41,677,717	\$ 47,390,276	\$ 182,858,385
Eligible Member Months	16,876	19,353	23,282	30,641	35,021	
PMPM COST	\$ 1,519.03	\$ 1,658.12	\$ 1,549.04	\$ 1,360.20	\$ 1,353.20	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		25.17%	12.39%	15.56%	13.71%	16.60%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		14.67%	20.31%	31.61%	14.29%	20.02%
PMPM COST		9.16%	-6.58%	-12.19%	-0.51%	-2.85%
Medicaid Pop 10 SSI Dual						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 32,139,550	\$ 30,461,218	\$ 29,136,398	\$ 27,902,650	\$ 27,356,500	\$ 146,996,316
Eligible Member Months	131,443	128,186	125,645	125,589	130,907	
PMPM COST	\$ 244.51	\$ 237.63	\$ 231.89	\$ 222.17	\$ 208.98	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		-5.22%	-4.35%	-4.23%	-1.96%	-3.95%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		-2.48%	-1.98%	-0.04%	4.23%	-0.10%
PMPM COST		-2.81%	-2.41%	-4.19%	-5.94%	-3.85%
Medicaid Pop 11 SSI Non Dual						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 236,739,826	\$ 260,079,427	\$ 261,446,949	\$ 275,366,922	\$ 288,028,925	\$ 1,321,662,049
Eligible Member Months	248,699	255,644	266,049	279,762	292,896	
PMPM COST	\$ 951.91	\$ 1,017.35	\$ 982.70	\$ 984.29	\$ 983.38	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		9.86%	0.53%	5.32%	4.60%	5.02%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		2.79%	4.07%	5.15%	4.69%	4.17%
PMPM COST		6.87%	-3.41%	0.16%	-0.09%	0.82%
Medicaid Pop 12 TAF						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 323,472,756	\$ 403,042,187	\$ 416,468,710	\$ 415,649,973	\$ 506,702,641	\$ 2,065,336,267
Eligible Member Months	2,027,685	1,948,956	2,003,080	2,257,175	2,517,466	
PMPM COST	\$ 159.53	\$ 206.80	\$ 207.91	\$ 184.15	\$ 201.27	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		24.60%	3.33%	-0.20%	21.91%	11.87%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		-3.88%	2.78%	12.69%	11.53%	5.56%
PMPM COST		29.63%	0.54%	-11.43%	9.30%	5.98%
Medicaid Pop 13 Waiver						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 408,541,921	\$ 435,610,660	\$ 490,582,145	\$ 530,334,349	\$ 556,940,952	\$ 2,422,010,026
Eligible Member Months	122,957	134,836	149,009	161,452	167,883	
PMPM COST	\$ 3,322.64	\$ 3,230.67	\$ 3,292.30	\$ 3,284.79	\$ 3,317.43	
TREND RATES						5-YEAR AVERAGE
ANNUAL CHANGE						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		6.63%	12.62%	8.10%	5.02%	8.05%
ELIGIBLE MEMBER MONTHS		9.66%	10.51%	8.35%	3.98%	8.10%
PMPM COST		-2.77%	1.91%	-0.23%	0.99%	-0.04%

MEDICAID POPULATIONS: Without Waiver										
ELIGIBILITY GROUP	TREND RATE 1	MONTHS OF AGING	BASE YEAR DY 00	TREND RATE 2	DEMONSTRATION YEARS (DY)					TOTAL WOW
					DY 01	DY 02	DY 03	DY 04	DY 05	
Medicaid Pop 1 CHIP		18	557,225		564,537	579,749	594,377	606,621	623,084	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.93%		\$ 111.97	3.50%	\$ 115.25	\$ 119.28	\$ 123.45	\$ 127.77	\$ 132.24	
Total Expenditure			\$ 62,392,448		\$ 65,062,896	\$ 69,152,494	\$ 73,375,800	\$ 77,507,943	\$ 82,396,636	\$ 367,495,770
Medicaid Pop 2 Delivery		18	13,445		13,745	14,179	14,655	15,146	15,654	
ELIGIBLE DELIVERIES										
PMPM Cost	1.57%		\$ 5,474.22	1.75%	\$ 5,559.97	\$ 5,657.27	\$ 5,756.27	\$ 5,857.00	\$ 5,959.50	
Total Expenditure			\$ 73,599,219		\$ 76,419,426	\$ 80,217,052	\$ 84,356,423	\$ 88,708,999	\$ 93,289,400	\$ 422,991,299
Medicaid Pop 3 Foster Care		18	165,068		168,553	172,099	175,735	179,450	184,368	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.17%		\$ 608.89	2.25%	\$ 622.08	\$ 636.08	\$ 650.39	\$ 665.02	\$ 679.98	
Total Expenditure			\$ 100,508,551		\$ 104,853,270	\$ 109,468,984	\$ 114,296,431	\$ 119,337,901	\$ 125,366,892	\$ 573,323,477
Medicaid Pop 4 LTC		18	297,417		307,418	316,861	327,459	338,664	350,163	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	0.88%		\$ 3,175.51	1.00%	\$ 3,203.30	\$ 3,235.33	\$ 3,267.68	\$ 3,300.36	\$ 3,333.36	
Total Expenditure			\$ 944,451,775		\$ 984,752,267	\$ 1,025,149,007	\$ 1,070,032,371	\$ 1,117,714,165	\$ 1,167,217,676	\$ 5,364,865,487
Medicaid Pop 5 MN Dual		18	28,145		28,977	29,734	30,619	31,546	32,554	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.24%		\$ 1,462.43	2.50%	\$ 1,495.16	\$ 1,532.54	\$ 1,570.85	\$ 1,610.12	\$ 1,650.37	
Total Expenditure			\$ 41,159,774		\$ 43,325,707	\$ 45,567,926	\$ 48,097,591	\$ 50,793,377	\$ 53,726,191	\$ 241,510,792
Medicaid Pop 6 MN Non Dual		18	19,909		20,498	21,033	21,659	22,315	23,028	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.70%		\$ 1,544.38	4.00%	\$ 1,586.10	\$ 1,649.54	\$ 1,715.52	\$ 1,784.14	\$ 1,855.51	
Total Expenditure			\$ 30,746,772		\$ 32,511,426	\$ 34,694,271	\$ 37,156,249	\$ 39,813,031	\$ 42,728,288	\$ 186,903,265
Medicaid Pop 7 Other		18	206,128		211,512	216,495	222,351	228,462	235,444	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	1.75%		\$ 135.72	2.00%	\$ 138.09	\$ 140.85	\$ 143.67	\$ 146.54	\$ 149.47	
Total Expenditure			\$ 27,975,670		\$ 29,207,677	\$ 30,493,309	\$ 31,945,206	\$ 33,478,780	\$ 35,191,842	\$ 160,316,815
Medicaid Pop 8 Spend Down Dual		18	80,535		82,917	85,081	87,614	90,268	93,152	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.01%		\$ 209.30	2.25%	\$ 213.52	\$ 218.32	\$ 223.23	\$ 228.25	\$ 233.39	
Total Expenditure			\$ 16,855,950		\$ 17,704,459	\$ 18,574,925	\$ 19,558,128	\$ 20,603,725	\$ 21,740,678	\$ 98,181,915
Medicaid Pop 9 Spend Down Non Dual		18	35,570		36,622	37,578	38,696	39,868	41,142	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	3.60%		\$ 1,546.40	4.00%	\$ 1,602.08	\$ 1,666.16	\$ 1,732.81	\$ 1,802.12	\$ 1,874.20	
Total Expenditure			\$ 55,004,813		\$ 58,670,953	\$ 62,610,203	\$ 67,053,356	\$ 71,847,806	\$ 77,108,388	\$ 337,290,706
Medicaid Pop 10 SSI Dual		18	139,091		145,773	152,027	159,141	166,702	173,432	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.17%		\$ 238.46	2.50%	\$ 243.64	\$ 249.73	\$ 255.97	\$ 262.37	\$ 268.93	
Total Expenditure			\$ 33,167,577		\$ 35,516,040	\$ 37,965,737	\$ 40,735,210	\$ 43,737,675	\$ 46,641,039	\$ 204,595,701
Medicaid Pop 11 SSI Non Dual		18	311,206		326,156	340,150	356,066	372,984	388,041	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.04%		\$ 1,036.83	2.50%	\$ 1,058.02	\$ 1,084.47	\$ 1,111.58	\$ 1,139.37	\$ 1,167.85	
Total Expenditure			\$ 322,667,255		\$ 345,079,345	\$ 368,882,280	\$ 395,795,409	\$ 424,967,218	\$ 453,174,185	\$ 1,987,898,438
Medicaid Pop 12 TAF		18	2,880,038		2,928,968	3,021,690	3,123,095	3,229,563	3,338,767	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	2.11%		\$ 198.03	2.50%	\$ 202.22	\$ 207.28	\$ 212.46	\$ 217.77	\$ 223.21	
Total Expenditure			\$ 570,333,827		\$ 592,295,860	\$ 626,335,914	\$ 663,532,702	\$ 703,301,931	\$ 745,246,283	\$ 3,330,712,690
Medicaid Pop 13 Waiver		18	178,378		186,947	194,968	204,091	213,789	222,419	
Eligible Member Months										
PMPM Cost	0.88%		\$ 3,329.16	1.00%	\$ 3,358.29	\$ 3,391.87	\$ 3,425.79	\$ 3,460.05	\$ 3,494.65	
Total Expenditure			\$ 593,848,618		\$ 627,822,718	\$ 661,307,112	\$ 699,172,774	\$ 739,718,989	\$ 777,276,481	\$ 3,505,298,074

MEDICAID POPULATIONS: With Waiver

ELIGIBILITY GROUP	BASE YEAR DY 00	DEMO TREND RATE	Rate Methodology Adjustment	DEMONSTRATION YEARS (DY)					TOTAL WW
				DY 01	DY 02	DY 03	DY 04	DY 05	
Medicaid Pop 1 CHIP									
Eligible Member Months	557,225			564,537	579,749	594,377	606,621	623,084	
PMPM Cost	\$ 111.97	2.36%	-1.97%	\$ 112.36	\$ 115.01	\$ 117.72	\$ 120.50	\$ 123.34	
Total Expenditure	\$ 62,392,448			\$ 63,429,860	\$ 66,676,965	\$ 69,970,022	\$ 73,097,810	\$ 76,851,188	\$ 350,025,844
Medicaid Pop 2 Delivery									
Eligible Deliveries	13,445			13,745	14,179	14,655	15,146	15,654	
PMPD Cost	\$ 5,474.22	1.38%	-9.22%	\$ 5,038.31	\$ 5,107.97	\$ 5,178.60	\$ 5,250.20	\$ 5,322.79	
Total Expenditure	\$ 73,599,219			\$ 69,249,406	\$ 72,428,273	\$ 75,890,841	\$ 79,518,522	\$ 83,322,407	\$ 380,409,450
Medicaid Pop 3 Foster Care									
Eligible Member Months	165,068			168,553	172,099	175,735	179,450	184,368	
PMPM Cost	\$ 608.89	2.08%	-5.92%	\$ 584.81	\$ 596.99	\$ 609.43	\$ 622.13	\$ 635.09	
Total Expenditure	\$ 100,508,551			\$ 98,570,553	\$ 102,741,619	\$ 107,098,316	\$ 111,641,286	\$ 117,090,590	\$ 537,142,363
Medicaid Pop 4 LTC									
Eligible Member Months	297,417			307,418	316,861	327,459	338,664	350,163	
PMPM Cost	\$ 3,175.51	0.75%	-6.10%	\$ 3,004.29	\$ 3,026.82	\$ 3,049.52	\$ 3,072.39	\$ 3,095.43	
Total Expenditure	\$ 944,451,775			\$ 923,573,099	\$ 959,080,378	\$ 998,593,839	\$ 1,040,508,860	\$ 1,083,903,512	\$ 5,005,659,689
Medicaid Pop 5 MN Dual									
Eligible Member Months	28,145			28,977	29,734	30,619	31,546	32,554	
PMPM Cost	\$ 1,462.43	1.98%	-8.59%	\$ 1,363.21	\$ 1,390.15	\$ 1,417.63	\$ 1,445.65	\$ 1,474.22	
Total Expenditure	\$ 41,159,774			\$ 39,502,101	\$ 41,334,159	\$ 43,406,174	\$ 45,604,952	\$ 47,991,799	\$ 217,839,185
Medicaid Pop 6 MN Non Dual									
Eligible Member Months	19,909			20,498	21,033	21,659	22,315	23,028	
PMPM Cost	\$ 1,544.38	1.40%	-1.48%	\$ 1,542.92	\$ 1,564.57	\$ 1,586.53	\$ 1,608.79	\$ 1,631.37	
Total Expenditure	\$ 30,746,772			\$ 31,626,387	\$ 32,907,123	\$ 34,362,469	\$ 35,900,101	\$ 37,566,840	\$ 172,362,921
Medicaid Pop 7 Other									
Eligible Member Months	206,128			211,512	216,495	222,351	228,462	235,444	
PMPM Cost	\$ 135.72	1.49%	-9.94%	\$ 124.05	\$ 125.91	\$ 127.79	\$ 129.70	\$ 131.64	
Total Expenditure	\$ 27,975,670			\$ 26,238,740	\$ 27,258,875	\$ 28,414,268	\$ 29,631,485	\$ 30,993,872	\$ 142,537,241
Medicaid Pop 8 Spend Down Dual									
Eligible Member Months	80,535			82,917	85,081	87,614	90,268	93,152	
PMPM Cost	\$ 209.30	1.78%	-5.45%	\$ 201.42	\$ 205.00	\$ 208.64	\$ 212.35	\$ 216.13	
Total Expenditure	\$ 16,855,950			\$ 16,701,051	\$ 17,441,644	\$ 18,279,836	\$ 19,168,460	\$ 20,132,879	\$ 91,723,871
Medicaid Pop 9 Spend Down Non Dual									
Eligible Member Months	35,570			36,622	37,578	38,696	39,868	41,142	
PMPM Cost	\$ 1,546.40	3.20%	-3.20%	\$ 1,544.79	\$ 1,594.24	\$ 1,645.28	\$ 1,697.95	\$ 1,752.31	
Total Expenditure	\$ 55,004,813			\$ 56,572,961	\$ 59,907,626	\$ 63,666,268	\$ 67,694,705	\$ 72,093,586	\$ 319,935,146
Medicaid Pop 10 SSI Dual									
Eligible Member Months	139,091			145,773	152,027	159,141	166,702	173,432	
PMPM Cost	\$ 238.46	1.84%	-5.70%	\$ 229.01	\$ 233.23	\$ 237.53	\$ 241.91	\$ 246.37	
Total Expenditure	\$ 33,167,577			\$ 33,383,136	\$ 35,457,289	\$ 37,800,658	\$ 40,326,946	\$ 42,728,415	\$ 189,696,444
Medicaid Pop 11 SSI Non Dual									
Eligible Member Months	311,206			326,156	340,150	356,066	372,984	388,041	
PMPM Cost	\$ 1,036.83	1.59%	-4.63%	\$ 1,004.53	\$ 1,020.48	\$ 1,036.68	\$ 1,053.14	\$ 1,069.86	
Total Expenditure	\$ 322,667,255			\$ 327,634,043	\$ 347,116,093	\$ 369,126,095	\$ 392,804,775	\$ 415,150,006	\$ 1,851,831,012
Medicaid Pop 12 TAF									
Eligible Member Months	2,880,038			2,928,968	3,021,690	3,123,095	3,229,563	3,338,767	
PMPM Cost	\$ 198.03	1.73%	-0.95%	\$ 199.54	\$ 202.99	\$ 206.50	\$ 210.07	\$ 213.70	
Total Expenditure	\$ 570,333,827			\$ 584,438,928	\$ 613,372,864	\$ 644,919,058	\$ 678,434,296	\$ 713,494,604	\$ 3,234,659,750
Medicaid Pop 13 Waiver									
Eligible Member Months	178,378			186,947	194,968	204,091	213,789	222,419	
PMPM Cost*	\$ 3,329.16	0.75%	-60.21%	\$ 1,334.47	\$ 3,349.98	\$ 3,375.10	\$ 3,400.41	\$ 3,425.91	
Total Expenditure	\$ 593,848,618			\$ 249,475,114	\$ 653,139,890	\$ 688,827,404	\$ 726,968,641	\$ 761,987,400	\$ 3,080,398,449

*DY01 WW PMPM does not include LTSS for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities

BUDGET NEUTRALITY SUMMARY

Without-Waiver Total Expenditures

		DEMONSTRATION YEARS (DY)					TOTAL
		DY 01	DY 02	DY 03	DY 04	DY 05	
Medicaid Pop 1	CHIP	\$ 65,062,896	\$ 69,152,494	\$ 73,375,800	\$ 77,507,943	\$ 82,396,636	\$ 367,495,770
Medicaid Pop 2	Delivery	\$ 76,419,426	\$ 80,217,052	\$ 84,356,423	\$ 88,708,999	\$ 93,289,400	\$ 422,991,299
Medicaid Pop 3	Foster Care	\$ 104,853,270	\$ 109,468,984	\$ 114,296,431	\$ 119,337,901	\$ 125,366,892	\$ 573,323,477
Medicaid Pop 4	LTC	\$ 984,752,267	\$ 1,025,149,007	\$ 1,070,032,371	\$ 1,117,714,165	\$ 1,167,217,676	\$ 5,364,865,487
Medicaid Pop 5	MN Dual	\$ 43,325,707	\$ 45,567,926	\$ 48,097,591	\$ 50,793,377	\$ 53,726,191	\$ 241,510,792
Medicaid Pop 6	MN Non Dual	\$ 32,511,426	\$ 34,694,271	\$ 37,156,249	\$ 39,813,031	\$ 42,728,288	\$ 186,903,265
Medicaid Pop 7	Other	\$ 29,207,677	\$ 30,493,309	\$ 31,945,206	\$ 33,478,780	\$ 35,191,842	\$ 160,316,815
Medicaid Pop 8	Spend Down Dual	\$ 17,704,459	\$ 18,574,925	\$ 19,558,128	\$ 20,603,725	\$ 21,740,678	\$ 98,181,915
Medicaid Pop 9	Spend Down Non Dual	\$ 58,670,953	\$ 62,610,203	\$ 67,053,356	\$ 71,847,806	\$ 77,108,388	\$ 337,290,706
Medicaid Pop 10	SSI Dual	\$ 35,516,040	\$ 37,965,737	\$ 40,735,210	\$ 43,737,675	\$ 46,641,039	\$ 204,595,701
Medicaid Pop 11	SSI Non Dual	\$ 345,079,345	\$ 368,882,280	\$ 395,795,409	\$ 424,967,218	\$ 453,174,185	\$ 1,987,898,438
Medicaid Pop 12	TAF	\$ 592,295,860	\$ 626,335,914	\$ 663,532,702	\$ 703,301,931	\$ 745,246,283	\$ 3,330,712,690
Medicaid Pop 13	Waiver	\$ 627,822,718	\$ 661,307,112	\$ 699,172,774	\$ 739,718,989	\$ 777,276,481	\$ 3,505,298,074
Non Population Expenditures		\$ 138,444,486	\$ 145,366,711	\$ 152,635,046	\$ 161,029,974	\$ 169,886,622	\$ 767,362,839
Excluded WW Populations and Services ¹		\$ 136,606,942	\$ 143,437,289	\$ 150,609,153	\$ 158,892,657	\$ 167,631,753	\$ 757,177,793
Pool 1	Large Public Teaching Hospital	\$ 28,995,643	\$ 30,508,296	\$ 32,189,261	\$ 33,983,050	\$ 35,807,527	\$ 161,483,776
Pool 2	Border City Children's Hospital Program	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,210,000	\$ 7,426,300	\$ 7,649,089	\$ 7,878,562	\$ 37,163,951
Pool 3	HCAIP (Health Care Access Improvement Program)	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 205,000,000
Pool 4	CAH	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 37,500,000
Pilot 1	Funded Health Account	\$ -	\$ 1,243,680	\$ 1,274,760	\$ 1,306,620	\$ 1,339,260	\$ 5,164,320
Pilot 2	COBRA Pilot	\$ -	\$ 1,310,839	\$ 1,287,508	\$ 1,290,941	\$ 1,323,189	\$ 5,212,476
Pilot 3	Employment Supports Pilot	\$ 5,078,496	\$ 10,761,144	\$ 16,443,792	\$ 16,608,240	\$ 16,774,320	\$ 65,665,992
Pilot 4	SSI Diversion Pilot	\$ -	\$ 1,301,364	\$ 2,667,792	\$ 2,734,488	\$ 2,802,840	\$ 9,506,484
WOW SUBTOTAL		\$ 3,377,847,610	\$ 3,560,058,538	\$ 3,758,141,261	\$ 3,963,526,597	\$ 4,173,048,051	\$ 18,832,622,059

With-Waiver Total Expenditures

		DEMONSTRATION YEARS (DY)					TOTAL
		DY 01	DY 02	DY 03	DY 04	DY 05	
Medicaid Pop 1	CHIP	\$ 63,429,860	\$ 66,676,965	\$ 69,970,022	\$ 73,097,810	\$ 76,851,188	\$ 350,025,844
Medicaid Pop 2	Delivery	\$ 69,249,406	\$ 72,428,273	\$ 75,890,841	\$ 79,518,522	\$ 83,322,407	\$ 380,409,450
Medicaid Pop 3	Foster Care	\$ 98,570,553	\$ 102,741,619	\$ 107,098,316	\$ 111,641,286	\$ 117,090,590	\$ 537,142,363
Medicaid Pop 4	LTC	\$ 923,573,099	\$ 959,080,378	\$ 998,593,839	\$ 1,040,508,860	\$ 1,083,903,512	\$ 5,005,659,689
Medicaid Pop 5	MN Dual	\$ 39,502,101	\$ 41,334,159	\$ 43,406,174	\$ 45,604,952	\$ 47,991,799	\$ 217,839,185
Medicaid Pop 6	MN Non Dual	\$ 31,626,387	\$ 32,907,123	\$ 34,362,469	\$ 35,900,101	\$ 37,566,840	\$ 172,362,921
Medicaid Pop 7	Other	\$ 26,238,740	\$ 27,258,875	\$ 28,414,268	\$ 29,631,485	\$ 30,993,872	\$ 142,537,241
Medicaid Pop 8	Spend Down Dual	\$ 16,701,051	\$ 17,441,644	\$ 18,279,836	\$ 19,168,460	\$ 20,132,879	\$ 91,723,871
Medicaid Pop 9	Spend Down Non Dual	\$ 56,572,961	\$ 59,907,626	\$ 63,666,268	\$ 67,694,705	\$ 72,093,586	\$ 319,935,146
Medicaid Pop 10	SSI Dual	\$ 33,383,136	\$ 35,457,289	\$ 37,800,658	\$ 40,326,946	\$ 42,728,415	\$ 189,696,444
Medicaid Pop 11	SSI Non Dual	\$ 327,634,043	\$ 347,116,093	\$ 369,126,095	\$ 392,804,775	\$ 415,150,006	\$ 1,851,831,012
Medicaid Pop 12	TAF	\$ 584,438,928	\$ 613,372,864	\$ 644,919,058	\$ 678,434,296	\$ 713,494,604	\$ 3,234,659,750
Medicaid Pop 13	Waiver	\$ 249,475,114	\$ 653,139,890	\$ 688,827,404	\$ 726,968,641	\$ 761,987,400	\$ 3,080,398,449
Non Population Expenditures		\$ 138,444,486	\$ 145,366,711	\$ 152,635,046	\$ 161,029,974	\$ 169,886,622	\$ 767,362,839
Excluded WW Populations and Services ¹		\$ 522,814,443	\$ 143,437,289	\$ 150,609,153	\$ 158,892,657	\$ 167,631,753	\$ 1,143,385,294
Pool 1	Large Public Teaching Hospital	\$ 28,856,550	\$ 30,216,301	\$ 31,727,447	\$ 33,332,866	\$ 34,949,098	\$ 159,082,262
Pool 2	Border City Children's Hospital HCAIP (Health Care Access Improvement Program)	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,140,000	\$ 7,282,800	\$ 7,428,456	\$ 7,577,025	\$ 36,428,281
Pool 3	CAH	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 205,000,000
Pool 4	CAH	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 37,500,000
Pilot 1	Funded Health Account	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Pilot 2	COBRA Pilot	\$ 998,375	\$ 998,914	\$ 998,890	\$ 998,295	\$ 1,009,492	\$ 5,003,966
Pilot 3	Employment Supports Pilot	\$ 10,470,774	\$ 10,589,640	\$ 10,709,928	\$ 10,831,656	\$ 10,954,824	\$ 53,556,822
Pilot 4	SSI Diversion Pilot	\$ 1,930,878	\$ 1,723,008	\$ 1,506,024	\$ 1,279,710	\$ 1,043,832	\$ 7,483,452
TOTAL		\$ 3,280,410,886	\$ 3,417,834,660	\$ 3,585,324,535	\$ 3,764,594,453	\$ 3,945,859,745	\$ 17,994,024,280

TOTAL		\$ 97,436,725	\$ 142,223,878	\$ 172,816,727	\$ 198,932,144	\$ 227,188,306	\$ 838,597,779
--------------	--	---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

¹Excluded Services include: LTSS for the Developmentally Disabled, SRS - Physician Services - Psychiatrist, SRS - Psychologist/Psychology Group Practice, SRS - Alcohol/Drug Rehabilitation, NF - Mental Health Age 22-64, Mental Health/MediKan, AIDS Drug Assistance Program, Head Start, LEA/Early Childhood Intervention, ICF/MR Public Providers, and School-based - TCM. Excluded Populations include ADAP, MediKan, PACE, SOBRA and Special Tuberculosis, ICF/MR Public Residents, and 22-64 Year old Residents of Mental Health Nursing Facilities.

APPENDIX G: Implementation Timeline

KanCare Timeline	SFY 2012								SFY 2013												
	Q1	Q2	Q3			Q4		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4				
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
April 2012																					
Expand interagency implementation team																					
Set timeline for series of town hall meetings/webinars																					
Face to Face Negotiations																					
Formalize timeline for MCO readiness reviews																					
Reach out to stakeholders for participation in workgroups and operational status meetings																					
May 2012																					
Advisory Council meets																					
Develop format/content/frequency/membership of operational status meetings																					
Send intent to award																					
June 2012																					
Complete negotiations																					
Kickoff meeting re: operational status meetings and stakeholder workgroups																					
Send contracts to CMS																					
Launch dedicated website area for implementation activities																					
July 2012																					
Town hall meetings begin: Consumer focus																					
Advisory Council meets																					
August 2012																					
Town hall meetings continue: Expand to providers																					
Stakeholder workgroups begin meeting																					
CMS approval of contracts																					
September 2012																					
Advisory Council meets																					
Start operational status meetings																					
Stakeholder workgroups continue																					
Consumer and provider notifications																					
Website regularly updated																					
October 2012																					
90% network development																					
90% implementation activities complete																					
Stakeholder workgroups continue																					
Operational status meetings continue																					
November 2012																					
Network fully in place																					
Member Enrollment Educational Tour/Town halls																					
Enrollment																					
Advisory Council meets																					
Stakeholder workgroups continue																					
Operational status meetings continue																					
December 2012																					
Enrollment																					
Stakeholder workgroups continue																					
Operational status meetings continue																					
January 2013																					
Go Live																					
Advisory Council meets																					
Operational status meetings continue																					