

STABILIZING MASSHEALTH FUNDING

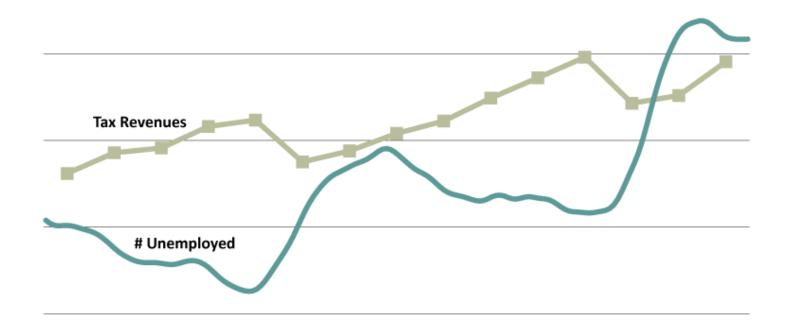
OPTIONS TO BREAK THE RECURRING CYCLE OF EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION

Beth Waldman, JD MPH Bailit Health Purchasing, LLC March 14, 2012

THE CYCLICAL NATURE OF MASSHEALTH

- Program Eligibility
 - MassHealth is an income based entitlement program
 - With coverage expansions to 300% of the FPL, increased pressure on the program
 - Today serves 1.32 million members
 - Stable membership in elderly and disabled populations
 - Variable membership for adults and children
- Economic Cycles
 - In weak economies, more individuals look for coverage and less tax revenue available to pay for it
 - In strong economies, Commonwealth traditionally makes efforts to expand program (either to cover more individuals or to increase services)
- Managing the Medicaid Budget
 - Forces difficult decisions for the Administration and Legislature that has long- lasting effects on the overall stability of the program

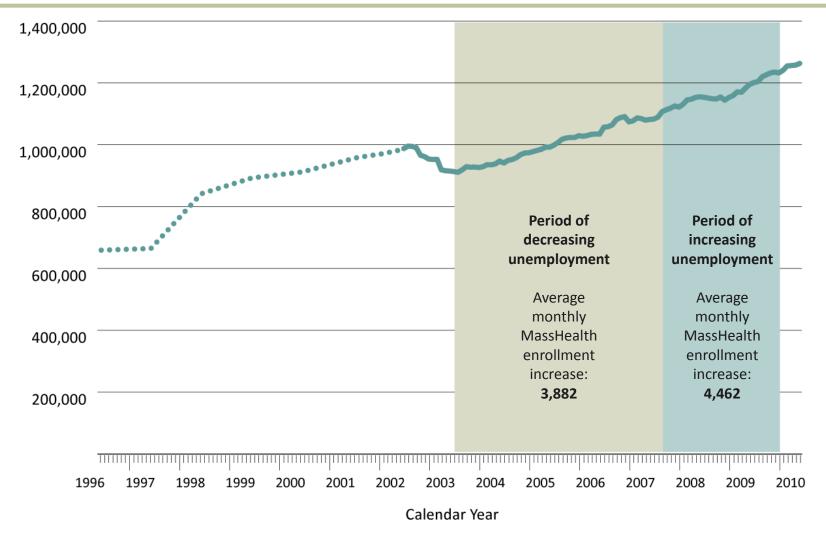
MASSACHUSETTS REVENUES and UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS





SOURCE: Comptroller of the Commonwealth (revenue trend); U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment trend).

MASSHEALTH ENROLLMENT 1997-2010



SOURCE: MassHealth. Monthly enrollment from 1997-2002 imputed based on actual enrollment in June of each year.

LIMITED DECISIONS AVAILABLE TO MANAGE TO REVENUE

- As a jointly-funded program, specific federal rules must be followed
 - Mandatory populations
 - Mandatory benefits
 - Limited member cost-sharing strategies
- As a result, limited options to manage budget in short-term period
 - Reduce or eliminate coverage to specific optional populations (not available in MA since health reform and individual mandate)
 - Increase administrative burden on individuals applying for coverage to constrain population growth
 - Reduce or eliminate optional benefits
 - Reduce or constrain growth in vendor and provider payment
 - Reduce or constrain growth in administrative staff and functions

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO STABILIZE MASSHEALTH?

- Entitlement nature
- Size of the program
 - Accounts for approximately 30 cents of each state budget dollar
 - Covers approximately 1 in 5 MA residents
- Concurrent loss of federal Medicaid revenue resulting from program cuts
- Impact of cuts on health care sector
- Benefit to other HHS agencies, vendors, providers and businesses

NOW IS THE TIME TO DEVELOP A STRATEGY TO PROVIDE LONG-TERM STABILITY TO THE PROGRAM

- Economy is still fragile but on an upswing
 - However, not clear if ever reach previous peak
- Significant new federal funding becomes available in 2014
 - Moving towards 90% FFP for adults without dependent children that now receive only 50% match
 - MassHealth Basic
 - MassHealth Essential
 - Commonwealth Care (100% and below)
 - Moving to an 88% match for children covered through CHIP



Establish a Medicaid Stabilization Fund



Adopt Multi-Year Budgeting for MassHealth



Create a Public Authority



MassHealth-specific "Rainy Day Fund"

Deposit specific dollars in the fund:

- Additional federal money flowing to the state based on enhanced match provided in the ACA,
- Any appropriated but unexpended MassHealth dollars from given fiscal year,
- Targeted money during better economic times
 - Required minimum contribution prior to consideration of any eligibility or benefit expansions

Specific requirements on when and how the Fund can be used:

- Only for MassHealth
- Only under specified adverse economic conditions
- Not available to increase benefits or rates in a way that is otherwise unaffordable in a fiscal year
- Limited use of fund to costs directly related to case load increases and maintenance of current rates/benefits
- Limited ability to use for up-front investments on longer-term initiatives focuses on reducing overall costs or slowing growth rate



- Allows for long-term strategic planning projects
 - Investment in infrastructure and improvements
- Multi-year budgeting done in over 20 other states
 - Not Medicaid-specific; whole state
- Time to implement program improvements and reforms that produce greater ROI relative to cost and quality, but take longer to execute



Convert MassHealth from an executive branch agency to a public authority

- Create more flexibility for longer-term financial arrangements
- Will bring greater program stability
- More possible to develop and implement ambitious payment and delivery system reforms
- Improved program management
- Slower cost trajectory

CROSS-CUTTING PRINCIPLES FOR STABILIZING MECHANISMS

- Improve MassHealth's ability for long-term planning
 - Improved forecasting
 - Comprehensive program improvements and reforms
- Strong Governance Structure
 - Provides oversight
 - Assigns clear accountability for implementation and use of mechanism
- Be Transparent
 - Provide clear understanding of mechanism
 - Provide clear information on how/when mechanism can be used
- Apply Lessons Learned
 - Massachusetts and other states have made similar efforts before

DISCUSSION AND PANEL

- Brief meant to start the conversation, not provide definitive answers
- Discussion with panel on:
 - Premise of paper should there be a stabilizing mechanism for MassHealth?
 - If yes, do one of these three options work? What are the pros and cons?
 - Are there other options for consideration?