Approved: May 8, 2009

Date

# MINUTES OF THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jim Barnett at 2:35pm on May 7, 2009, AT THE RAIL of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Jeff Colyer- absent Senator David Haley- absent Senator Laura Kelly- absent Senator Vicki Schmidt- absent

# Committee staff present:

Nobuko Folmsbee, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Kelly Navinsky-Wenzl, Kansas Legislative Research Department Terri Weber, Kansas Legislative Research Department Jan Lunn, Committee Assistant

Senator Barnett briefed those attending on <u>HB 2366 - All-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE)</u> <u>program.</u> This bill was passed through the house and referred to the Public Health and Welfare Committee on March 24, 2009. <u>HB 2366</u> deals with all inclusive care for elderly through the Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) program whose goal is to keep individuals living independently in the community as long as possible (<u>Attachment 1</u>). This bill would exempt federally certified PACE programs in the Medicare/Medicaid program from the licensing requirement as a home health agency. This would eliminate unnecessary duplicative licensure costs.

Following brief discussion, <u>Senator Kelsey moved the bill favorably for passage by the Senate.</u> Senator Pilcher-Cook seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:39pm.

# HB 2366 Brief<sup>1</sup>

HB 2366, as recommended by the House Committee on Aging and Long Term Care, would amend current law concerning home health services. The bill would exempt Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) programs which are federally certified to participate in the Medicare or Medicaid Program and which only provide services to PACE participants from the provisions of the home health agency licensing act.

# Background

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs. Proponents of the bill included the Director of the Bureau of Child Care and Health Facilities from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Director of the Nursing Facility and PACE Division from the Kansas Department on Aging. Written testimony was provided by a representative of Via Christi HOPE in Wichita. The proponents stated that federal law does not require a PACE program to be licensed as a home health agency and is not necessary to assure quality of care or services since the PACE provider must already meet the Medicaid and Medicare certification requirements, which includes a review of the provision of home health care. As a result, the licensing requirement as a home health agency is duplicative and adds unnecessary costs to the programs.

There were no opponents to the bill.

The fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget states the Kansas Department on Aging indicated the bill would have no fiscal effect on agency operations. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment indicated that receipts to the State General Fund for home health agency licensing fees would decrease by less than \$500 since the two PACE programs would no longer be required to obtain a home health agency license. The fiscal effect associated with HB 2366 in not included in The FY 2010 Governor's Budget Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> VoteTracker 2009





www.agingkansas.org

# House Social Services Budget Committee March 16, 2009

# Information regarding the Program for All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

# Dave Halferty, Director Nursing Facility and PACE Division

#### PACE Overview

# How PACE Began

The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) is a capitated benefit that features a comprehensive service delivery system and integrated Medicare and Medicaid financing. The program is modeled on the system of acute and long term care services developed by On Lok Senior Health Services in San Francisco, California.

The PACE model was developed to address the needs of long-term care clients, providers, and payers. For most participants, the comprehensive service package permits them to continue living at home while receiving services. Capitation financing allows providers to deliver all services participants need.

The BBA established the PACE model of care as a permanent entity within the Medicare program and enables States to provide PACE services to Medicaid beneficiaries as a State option.

# **How PACE Works**

An interdisciplinary team, assesses participants' needs, develops care plans, and delivers all services. These services are integrated for a seamless provision of total care. PACE programs provide social and medical services primarily in an adult day health center, supplemented by inhome and referral services in accordance with the participant's needs. The PACE service package must include all Medicare and Medicaid covered services, and other services determined necessary by the interdisciplinary team for the care of the PACE participant.

#### The Goal of PACE

The ultimate goal of PACE is to keep individuals living independently in the community for as long as possible. The coordination of services through the PACE organization is intended to enable frail older adults to remain in their homes longer and enhance their quality of life and autonomy.

# **Enrolling in PACE**

To be eligible to enroll in PACE, an individual must meet the following requirements:

- (1) Be 55 years of age or older;
- (2) Be determined to meet the nursing facility level of care (loc) threshold;
- (3) Reside in the service area of the PACE organization; and
- (4) Beable to live in a community setting without jeopardizing his or her health or safety.

## Payment for Services

PACE is a managed care program and providers are reimbursed by a fixed per member per month payment, or capitation rate. The capitation rates are paid by Medicare, Medicaid, the individual, or a combination of those payer sources. PACE providers assume full financial risk for participants' care without limits on the amount, duration, or scope of services.

# VIA-CHRISTI HOPE

# Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly

# **PACE Fact Sheet**

Location:

Wichita, KS

Service Area:

Sedgwick County

Start Date:

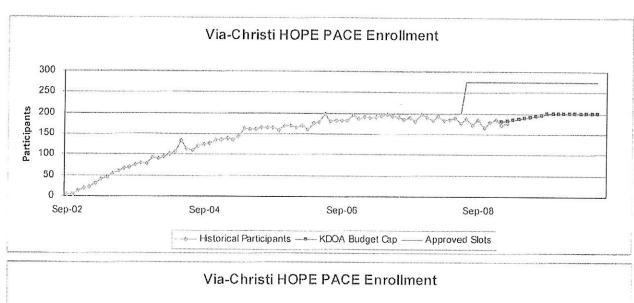
September 1, 2002

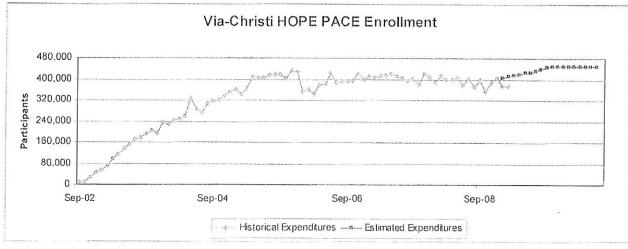
Current Enrollment:

175 Medicaid beneficiaries and 11 private pay

(133 age 65+ w/Medicare, 33 age 55-64 w/Medicare,

9 Medicaid only)





# Midland Care Connection

# Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly

# **PACE Fact Sheet**

Location:

Topeka, KS

Service Area:

Shawnee, Douglas, Jefferson, Jackson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee,

Osage

Start Date:

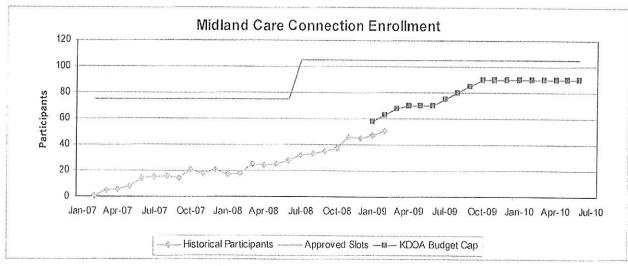
February 1, 2007

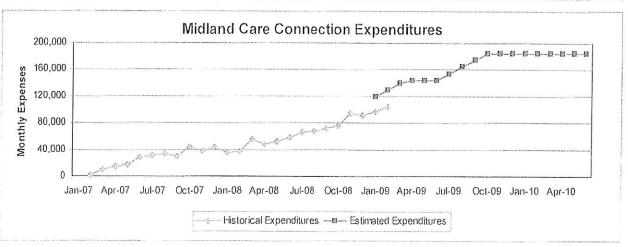
Current Enrollment:

51 Medicaid beneficiaries and 8 Private Pay

(41 age 65+ w/Medicare, 9 age 55-64 w/Medicare,

1 Medicaid only)





# PACE vs. Traditional Medicaid LTC Programs

# Nursing Home Services \$2800

24/7 Nursing Services and Supplies Room and Board

Non-Emergent Medical Transportation Durable Medical Equipment

- Must meet NF LOC
- average LOC = 66

## Medical Services

\$146\*

Hospital Services
Physician Services
Pharmacy
Lab and X-ray

Ambulance

Hospice

# Protected Income (\$62

Personal Items

#### **HCBS Services**

\$950

Waiver Services

- Must meet NF LOC
- average LOC = 50

# **Medical Services**

\$180\*

Hospital Services Physician Services

Pharmacy

Lab and X-ray

Ambulance

Hospice

Non-Emergent Medical Transportation Durable Medical Equipment

# Protected Income (\$747)

Personal Items
Room and Board

#### PACE

\$1895

# NF or HCBS Services

- Must meet NF LOC
- average LOC = 57

## **Medical Services**

Hospital Services
Physician Services

Pharmacy

Lab and X-ray

Ambulance

Hospice

Non-Emergent Medical Transportation

Durable Medical Equipment

# Protected Income (\$62in NF/747 in community)

Personal Items / Room and Board

Total Medicaid \$2946

Total Medicaid \$1130

Total Medicaid \$1895

<sup>\*</sup>Medical services are paid for by various Medicaid programs managed by the Kansas Health Policy Authority

# Sample PACE Rate Calculation

(This is only a demonstration. These figures are not based on historical data)

# Medicaid Expenditures By Category of Service For 1,000 Recipients

Category of Service	Expense
Nursing Facility	1,900,000
HCBS Services	900,000
Hospital	85,000
Physician	38,000
Pharmacy	9,000
Lab & X-ray	1,000
Ambulance	2,000
DME	5,000
Hospice	18,000
Non-Emergent Transport	34,000
Total	2,892,000
Per Member/Per Month UPL	2,892

- PACE rate calculation starts with upper payment limit (UPL) calculation.
- CMS requires actuarial certified UPL.
- Historical Medicaid expenditures for covered categories of service are used to determine the UPL for each PACE region.
- Expenditures only reflect Medicaid costs, Medicare rates are set separately.
- Aggregate expenditures for NF and HCBS Medicaid eligible participants are totaled.
- Total expenditures divided by member months gives UPL.
- Rates are negotiated and must be set at least 5% below the UPL.
- Current Kansas PACE rates have been negotiated at 25% below the UPL for individuals with Medicare and 10% below the UPL for individuals without Medicare.