# Budget for One Minnesota

## **2019 Budget Recommendations**





#### **Our mission**



The Minnesota Department of Human Services, working with many others, helps people meet their basic needs so they can live in dignity and achieve their highest potential.



## **Budget overview**

**ONECare MN** 

Child care investment and integrity

Children and families

Behavioral health

Vulnerable adults

Long-term services and supports

Direct care and treatment

Systems modernization

Program integrity

Federal compliance and technical changes

One Minnesota | mn.gov/dhs

## Aiming to reduce disparities in public programs



One Minnesota starts with better health outcomes and broader access to care for all Minnesotans, their families and communities



#### **ONECare MN**



- ONECare MN
  - Health Insurance Buy-In
  - Pharmacy
  - Dental
- Provider tax sunset repeal



## Child care investment and integrity



- Child Care Assistance Program investments
- Child Care Assistance Program basic sliding fee waiting list
- Child Care Assistance Program integrity



#### **Children and families**



- Economic stability for families
- Tribal Child Welfare Initiative expansion
- Child welfare training and investment
- Closing gaps in health care coverage for children in foster care



#### **Behavioral health**



- Expand and strengthen school-linked mental health
- Children's intensive services reform
- Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics expansion
- Response to the opioid crisis
- Mental health uniform service standards
- Building an integrated behavioral health care continuum
- Expand Transitions to Community Initiative



#### **Vulnerable adults**



- Additional staff for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care
- Civil and criminal coordination for the protection of vulnerable adults
- Assisted Living Report Card
- Licensed home and communitybased services unit funding
- Adult day center oversight improvements



## Long-term services and supports



- Simplify and streamline the home and community-based waiver system
- DWRS competitive workforce factor
- Nursing facility Value Based Reimbursement and property payment reform
- Self-directed worker union contract

#### **Direct care and treatment**



- Minnesota Sex Offender Program funding
- Minnesota State Operated Community Services (MSOCS) operating adjustment
- Increase bed capacity within DCT's Minnesota Specialty Health Services (MSHS) programs



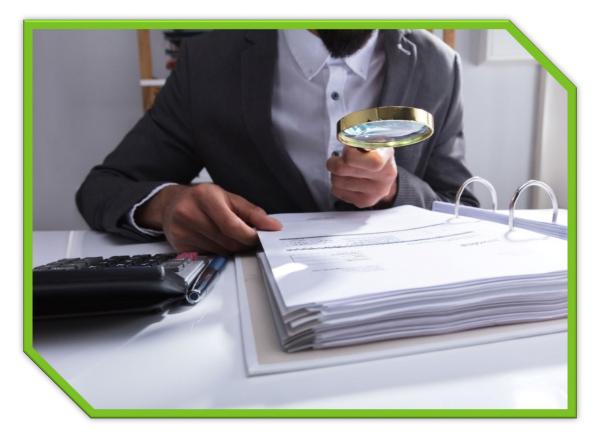
## **Systems modernization**



• Service delivery transformation



## **Program integrity**



- Enhanced program integrity for Nonemergency Medical Transportation
- SIRS investigation expansion
- Fraud prevention investigations expansion
- Electronic visit verification



## Federal compliance, technical changes and other needs



- Federal compliance with outpatient pharmacy rule
- Updating durable medical equipment payment methodology
- Other proposals that help DHS accomplish its mission in:
  - Community supports
  - Deaf and hard of hearing services
  - Health care
  - Better government



## **Budget overview: All Funds investment**

\$4.0 million **ONECare** Child care investments and \$42.1 million integrity \$58.6 million Children and families \$33.5 million Behavioral health \$7.9 million Vulnerable adults \$45.0 million Long-term services and supports \$11.2 million Direct care and treatment \$20.0 million Systems modernization \$936,000 **Program integrity** Federal compliance and technical \$815,000 changes

0.68

percent
increase
from the
base

\$274M All Funds investment in FY 2020-21





## **ONECare MN: Health Insurance Buy-In**

Pg. 21-27

FY 2020-21: \$3.4M investment

FY 2022-23: \$142.5M investment

349,000 Minnesotans have no health care coverage

- Creates a comprehensive health coverage option statewide through platinum level "Buy-in" product available in the individual market for plan year 2023
- Provides access to silver- and gold-level Buy-in products for any region in the state where the market fails to offer affordable or comprehensive health care options
- Provides resources to analyze and ensure affordable premiums and market stabilization, including a study on risk adjustment

## **ONECare MN: Pharmacy**

Pg. 21-27

FY 2020-21: \$575,000 investment

FY 2022-23: \$11.0M investment

Rx drug spending rose 20.6% from 2009-2013

- Aligns Medicaid, MinnesotaCare, and buy-in products prescription drug benefits under a common administrative structure to leverage the state's purchasing power
- Helps reduce prescription drug prices and ensures access to needed medications and more consistent choices, less disruptions, transparent processes and less burden for providers

#### **ONECare MN: Dental**

Pg. 21-27

FY 2020-21: \$55,000 investment

FY 2022-23: \$13.3M investment

60% of children on MA did not see a dentist in 2017

- Creates a simpler and more equitable model for purchasing dental benefits across Medicaid, MinnesotaCare and Buy-in products
- Increases rates to providers helping them to serve all patients in their community
- Improves access to dental services for Minnesotans

## Provider tax sunset repeal

Pg. 28-29

FY 2020-21: \$43.3M investment

FY 2022-23: \$83.8M investment

Stabilize funding

- Repeals the sunset on the two percent tax on revenue of hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, health care providers and wholesale drug distributors
- Restores a critical revenue source that provides funding for Medicaid and MinnesotaCare



## **Child Care Assistance Program investments**

Pg. 35-41

FY 2020-21: \$17.6M investment FY 2022-23: \$111.5M investment

Serves 30,000 children each month

- Supports family stability and improves the safety and school readiness of children served in child care settings
- Brings Minnesota into compliance with federal requirements for the Child Care Development Block Grant
- Updates CCAP maximum rates and registration fees increasing payments to many child care providers and making child care more affordable and accessible to families
- Changes the frequency of the child care provider market rate survey to every three years
- Expands due process rights for providers

# **Child Care Assistance Program Basic Sliding Fee waiting list**

Pg. 39-41

FY 2020-21: \$26.4M investment FY 2022-23: \$38.7M investment

1,000 additional families served

- Provides additional funding for child care assistance to families on the waiting list for Basic Sliding Fee Child Care
- Serves approximately 1,000 additional families through Basic Sliding Fee Child Care

## **Child Care Assistance Program integrity**

Pg. 42-45

FY 2020-21:

\$1.9M savings FY 2022-23:

\$2.5M savings

3,265 CCAP providers

- Enhances attendance record keeping requirements
- Clarifies absent day billing requirements
- Establishes a method for calculating attendance record overpayments
- Allows a penalty for failure to report decreases in attendance
- Limits retroactive eligibility



## **Economic stability for families**

Pg. 46-48

FY 2020-21: \$43.1M investment FY 2022-23: \$62.0M investment

72% of recipients are children

- Increases MFIP and DWP cash grant by \$100 per month for each household
- Raises the basic cash assistance for families with children for the first time since 1986
- Builds on the progress made in 2013 with the housing grant by creating a cash benefit that applies to all MFIP and DWP participants

#### **Child welfare**

Pg. 49-63

FY 2020-21: \$6.1M investment FY 2022-23: \$7.2M investment

16,593 children placed outof-home in 2017

- Meets the increased demand for child welfare workforce training through the creation of a regional Child Welfare Training Academy
- Provides one-time funding to conduct a child welfare caseload study
- Prepares the state for opportunities and mitigates risks of the new federal child welfare requirements in the Family First Prevention Services Act

## **Tribal Child Welfare Initiative expansion**

Pg. 54-58

FY 2020-21: \$9.0M investment FY 2022-23: \$18.6M investment

American
Indian children
18.5 times
more likely to
be placed in
foster care

- Expands the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative to strengthen tribal delivery of child welfare and child abuse prevention services to American Indian children and families
  - Transfer child welfare cases to Red Lake Nation
  - Continues planning for transfer to Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
- Establishes the American Indian Family Early Intervention Program
  - Enables grantees to provide culturally appropriate early intervention services to address issues that place American Indians at risk of entering Minnesota's child protection system

## Closing gaps in health care coverage for children in foster care

Pg. 64-66

FY 2020-21: \$363K investment FY 2022-23: \$1.8M investment

Health care for 170 foster care children

- Extends automatic Medical Assistance eligibility to children who receive state-funded Northstar Foster Care and Kinship Care in Minnesota
- Helps provide equitable access to health coverage for all children in foster care
- Reduces county agency administrative burdens, saving administrative time and associated costs



All Funds investment \$33.5M in FY 2020-21

## Behavioral health

## Expand and strengthen school-linked mental health

Pg. 67-69

FY 2020-21: \$9.4M investment FY 2022-23: \$10.6M investment

Served 16,284 students in 2017

- Expands school-linked mental health services to serve approximately 7,000 more students
- Allows grantees to utilize funding to develop the capacity to deliver school-linked mental health services via telemedicine
- Helps provide training for working with children who have experienced trauma, including specialized training for working with younger children and parents
- Includes a study and evaluation of the program to develop recommendations for improvements

#### Children's intensive services reform

Pg. 70-72

FY 2020-21: \$12M investment FY 2022-23: \$23.5M investment

150 total PRTF beds right now

- Sustains and expands access to intensive children's mental health services
- Continues to allow state funding to replace lost federal funding for certain children's residential facilities
- Expands the state's Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility bed capacity
- Continues work on longer-term reforms and strategies to create a robust and sustainable continuum of care for children with the most serious mental health needs

# **Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics expansion**

Pg. 73-76

FY 2020-21: \$3.9M investment FY 2022-23: \$22.4M investment

17,000 children and adults served in first year

- This proposal transitions Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) services from a demonstration project to a traditional Medicaid benefit, which is expected to result in five new providers
- Provides resources to support the continuous improvement and long-term sustainability of this model
- Simplifies the reimbursement process for CCBHC services

## Response to the opioid crisis

Pg. 82-85

FY 2020-21: \$17.4M investment FY 2022-23: \$21.5M investment

401 deaths from opioid overdose in 2017

- Provides grants to tribal communities to improve access, coordination and referral processes for traditional healing in Native communities across Minnesota
- Increases the capacity of culturally specific providers in the behavioral health workforce
- Allows the use of Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) to authorize a limited number of substance use disorder treatment services in order to facilitate more timely access to care
- Establishes an opioid stewardship advisory council to develop and oversee a comprehensive and effective statewide effort to address the impacts of the opioid crisis in Minnesota
- Invests in county and tribal social services agencies to support child protection activities within communities most impacted by the crisis

#### Mental health uniform service standards

Pg. 86-89

FY 2020-21: \$1.2M investment FY 2022-23: \$741K investment

1 in 5
Minnesotans
has a mental
illness

- Comprehensively reforms and simplifies the regulation of publicly funded mental health services
  - Aligns common standards across different services
  - Eliminates requirements that do not add value or enhance treatment quality
  - Improves accountability for improper billing, maltreatment or other serious breaches
  - Promotes equitable access to high quality services

## Building an integrated behavioral health care continuum

Pg. 90-93

FY 2020-21: \$8.7M savings FY2022-23: \$4.9M investment

1 in 4 people re-enter a residential treatment facility in the same year

- Aligns the financial structure for mental health and substance use disorder treatment for people enrolled in Medical Assistance to facilitate integration between the two systems
- Ensures people with behavioral health needs have access to the full continuum of health care services
- Pursues strategies to support people with mental health and substance use disorders to access housing and support their long-term recovery

#### **Expand Transitions to Community Initiative**

Pg. 94-96

FY 2020-21: \$2.4M investment FY 2022-23: \$4.6M investment

302
individuals
discharged
from AMRTC
& MSH
2016-2018

- Expands the Transitions to Community Initiative
- Helps more people transition out of state-operated mental health facilities in a timely fashion, once they have completed treatment
- Promotes recovery
- Increases capacity to support individuals age 65 and older as they transition to the community



#### **Increase Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care staffing**

Pg. 97-99

FY 2020-21: \$1.9M investment FY 2021-22: \$2M investment

There is 1 regional staff member per 9,000 beds

- Improves Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care's ability to act as consumer advocates for those receiving long-term care services
- Increases the Office's staffing levels to help meet demand for services

# Civil and criminal coordination for the protection of vulnerable adults

Pg. 100-104

FY 2020-21: \$4M investment FY 2021-22: \$5.4M investment

57% of MAARC reports in 2017 contained potential criminal allegations

- Provides grants to county and tribal adult protective services to improve investigations into maltreatment of vulnerable adults
- Enhances the common entry point known as the Minnesota Adult Abuse Reporting Center (MAARC)
- Improves civil and criminal investigation coordination
- Ensures timely and accurate notification of alleged abuse to law enforcement

#### **Assisted Living Report Card**

Pg. 105-107

FY 2020-21: \$1.7M net investment FY 2022-23: \$1.5M net investment

1,700
registered
Housing with
Services
sites

- Creates an assisted living report card informed by a 47,000-person survey of consumers and families
- Establishes quality reporting in assisted living and registered housing with services establishments

### Licensed home and community-based services unit funding

Pg. 108-111

\$0 net impact to State Government Special Revenue Fund

33,000
people with
disabilities
receive HCBS
services

- Increases license fees for home and community-based services (HCBS) to generate revenue for the State Government Special Revenue Fund (SGSR)
  - SGSR revenue appropriated back to DHS to increase oversight of licensed HCBS services
- Enables DHS Licensing Division to adequately staff its HCBS unit so it is able to complete on-site licensing reviews once every three years
- Allows DHS to respond in a timely manner to licensing violations, appeals of licensing actions, and provider requests for technical assistance
- Brings DHS into compliance with its federal waiver plan

#### Adult day center oversight improvements

Pg. 112-113

\$135K investment per year

in licensed centers in under 2 years

- Provides additional support to the adult day center licensing activity
- Helps meet statutory and policy requirements of licensing activity to adult day centers
- Helps DHS Home and Community-Based Services licensing section conduct on-site reviews of licensed adult day centers at least once every two years



### Simplify and streamline the home and community-based waiver system

Pg. 114-119

FY 2020-21: \$2.9M net investment FY 2022-23: \$5M net savings

Supports
47,000
Minnesotans
with
disabilities

- Initiates a strategic redesign of the disability waiver service system
- Promotes equity, program sustainability and increased personal authority for Minnesotans with disabilities receiving services
- Updates management strategies for increased efficiency and accountability

#### DWRS competitive workforce factor

Pg. 120-125

FY 2020-21: \$17.8M investment FY 2022-23: \$65.4M investment

59,000 direct care/support professionals needed

- Provides incentives for recruitment and retention of direct care workers through modifications to the Disability Waiver Rate System (DWRS)
- Enables the state to better address the current direct care workforce shortage
- Invests in wage and benefit increases to direct care staff
- Enables the rate formulas to keep pace with changing economic conditions

### Nursing facility Value Based Reimbursement and property payment reform

Pg. 126-133

FY 2020-21: \$11.8M savings FY 2022-23: \$56.4M savings

Quality
measures
from the
Minnesota
Nursing Home
Report Card

- Reforms the property payment rate setting for nursing facilities to offer incentives to maintain or invest in replacement buildings
- Revises nursing home Value Based
  Reimbursement (VBR) to create meaningful
  pay-for-performance incentives for better
  quality while limiting rate growth for poorer
  performing facilities, establishes a cap on the
  annual rate growth of the other operating rate,
  phases out a hold-harmless clause, and
  continues suspension of the obsolete Critical
  Access Nursing Facility program

#### Self directed worker union contract

Pg. 134-137

FY 2020-21: \$36.1M investment FY 2022-23: \$38.4M investment

Union formed in Aug. 2014

- Allocates funds to meet obligations under the contract between the State of Minnesota and the Services Employees International Union (SEIU) negotiated for FY 2020-21
  - Increases the minimum wage floor for individual providers to \$13.25/hour in SFY 2019
  - Increases paid time off accrual rate to 1 hour for every 40 hours worked
  - Establishes holiday pay at time and a half for hours worked for 3 additional permanent holidays, for a total of 5 holidays
  - Provides additional funding for training



#### Minnesota Sex Offender Program funding

Pg. 138-140

FY 2020-21: \$18M net impact FY 2022-23: \$18M net impact

21 clients provisionally discharged and living in the community

- Provides clinical and operational services to the increased number of clients who have been court ordered to Community Preparation Services
- Provides reintegration services to the growing number of clients that have been provisionally discharged that will assure close supervision and a successful community transition
- Provides MSOP with the ability to charge counties
   25 percent for the cost of care for clients that are provisionally discharged from MSOP

# Minnesota State Operated Community Services (MSOCS) operating adjustment

Pg. 141-143

FY 2020-21: \$5.3M investment FY 2022-23: \$7.5M investment

Provides
both
residential &
vocational
services

- Provides ongoing funding for previously approved salary, insurance and pension increases for the MSOCS program
- Continues providing services to over 1,000 individuals throughout the state

### Increase bed capacity within DCT's Minnesota Specialty Health Services (MSHS) programs

Pg. 144-145

FY 2020-21: \$12.1M net savings FY 2022-23: \$748K net savings

DCT operates 4 IRTS sites

- Increases appropriations to Direct Care and Treatment's mental health and substance abuse services to fully use its licensed beds and enhance services to individuals in its Intensive Residential Treatment Services
- Increased appropriation is offset by returning collections currently deposited to the State
   Operated Services account to the state General Fund

#### Repeal 2010 rider language

Pg. 146-147

No-cost proposal

Laws of 2010
First Special
Session Chapter
1, Article 25,
Section 3.
Subdivision 10
(e)

- Repeals Minnesota Session Law to eliminate outdated language
  - Will allow DCT Dental Clinics the ability to provide additional services and serve an increased number of individuals with developmental and mental health disabilities.
  - Creates an opportunity to locate services closer to their targeted populations



### Systems modernization

#### Service delivery transformation

Pg. 148-151

FY 2020-21: \$20M investment

Every \$10 spent = federal \$27 - \$35 leveraged

- Develops and implements an integrated delivery system that includes cross-cutting simplification efforts
- The goal is to improve people's experience with the human services system and lead to more equitable outcomes across all services
- Results in efficiencies in both the delivery of services as well as the technology that supports it



### **Enhanced program integrity for Nonemergency Medical Transportation**

Pg. 152-153

FY 2020-21: \$904K savings FY 2022-23: \$2.1M savings

Reduces total state spending by \$2.2M

- Improves the integrity of the Nonemergency Medical Transportation (NEMT) program through contracting with an entity to perform on-going integrity audits
- Ensures fee-for-service providers are complying with state and federal standards
- Provides resources to DHS to enroll individual NEMT drivers
- Clarifies DHS is required to verify that a provider is certified by MnDOT, not verify every component of the certification requirements

#### SIRS investigation expansion

Pg. 154-155

FY 2020: \$26K investment FY 2021+: \$100K net savings

SIRS
recovered
\$14.3M in
overpayments
in 2017

- Strengthens DHS' capacity to prevent, detect and investigate fraud by expanding the Surveillance and Integrity Review Section (SIRS) that oversees Medical Assistance providers
- Allows SIRS to conduct more investigations and cover more provider types in MA that warrant surveillance, investigation and intervention
- Develops case tracking system to strengthen fraud prevention and investigation activities for CCAP

#### Fraud prevention investigations expansion

Pg. 156-159

FY 2020-21: \$1.0M investment FY 2022-23: \$1.0M investment

\$734K benefit savings by FY 2021

- Provides counties with additional resources to investigate recipient fraud in human services programs
- Allows for additional staffing in regions where investigators are spread thin, in more populated counties where caseloads are greatest and expands to some counties that have not been a part of the program
- Allows counties to investigate and resolve reports of public benefit fraud in a timelier manner, safeguarding Minnesota's public tax dollars from being abused

#### **Electronic visit verification**

Pg. 160-164

FY 2020-21: \$911K investment FY 2022-23: \$7.3M savings

Minimally disruptive to people providing and receiving services

- Requires providers of personal care and home health services to use an electronic visit verification system that meets standards developed by DHS
- Adopts a hybrid model that allows providers flexibility in meeting state standards.
- Makes strides to meeting the upcoming electronic visit verification federal mandates



#### Federal compliance with outpatient pharmacy rule

Pg. 165-157

FY 2019-21: \$7.6M investment FY 2022-23: \$8.0M investment

Eliminates risk of \$190M/year penalty

- Brings Minnesota into compliance with the federal 2016 Covered Outpatient Drugs final rule by:
  - Updating the reimbursement for medications under feefor-service Medical Assistance to reflect the actual cost
  - Increasing the professional dispensing fee for pharmacy providers
  - Aligning reimbursement with federal requirements for drugs purchased through the 340B program

# Updating durable medical equipment payment methodology

Pg. 168-169

FY 2020-21: \$8.2M savings FY 2022-23: \$1.3M savings

risk of provider take backs

- Changes the Medicaid reimbursement rate for durable medical equipment covered by Medicaid to the Medicare rate.
- Simplifies the reimbursement formula for products that don't have a Medicare rate to ensure the state pays a fair, predictable and efficient rate.
- Prevents the administrative burden and financial insecurity of having to recover overpayments from providers.

#### **Community supports proposals**

Pg. 191-199

- Early Intensive Developmental and Behavioral Intervention criminal background studies
- HIV statute language updates
- Semi-Independent Living Services Grant program funding restructuring
- Separate skilled nursing visit code
- Community First Services and Supports eligibility for pregnant women



#### Deaf and hard of hearing services proposals

Pg. 179-190

- Modernization of the Telephone Equipment Distribution program
- Greater Minnesota sign language interpreting service capacity

#### Health care proposals

Pg. 170-171, 200-209

- Medical Assistance for Employed Persons with Disabilities federal conformity
- Updating Indian Health Services provider payments
- Improving Medical Assistance benefit recovery
- Clarify and strengthen provider screening and enrollment
- Aligning application assistance payments



#### Better government proposals

Pg. 172-176, 210-218

- Child care federal compliance and fees for certified license-exempt centers
- Background study federal compliance
- False Claims Act compliance
- Prohibition on imputation of income to incarcerated child support payers
- Homeless Management Information System



# Budget for One Minnesota

### Questions?



Alex Kotze, Chief Financial Officer Dave Greeman, Budget Director

