

# **2014 Nursing Home Provider Assessment**

September 5, 2014



# **Agenda**

- Overview
- How It Works: Assessment
- How It Works: Payment
- Questions



#### **Our Webinar**

- Joint presentation of THCA and TennCare
- Phones are muted
- Type questions in box to the side of the webinar window



#### Resources

#### www.tenncaretopics.com

- Webinar presentation
- Webinar recording
- Other reference material
- FAQs



# **Overview**



#### What We Used to Have

- Bed tax
- \$2,225 per bed
- Paid monthly to Department of Health



## Why the Need to Change

- Bed tax not increased since 1992
  - Generated \$265 million of the \$400 million nursing home Medicaid budget (66%)
  - 95% occupancy and 71% Medicaid patient population
- FY 2013-14
  - Generated less than \$240 million of the \$880 million in nursing home Medicaid expenditures (27%)
  - 79% occupancy and 61% Medicaid patient population



## Why the Need to Change

- Continued decline in Medicaid patient days is making the pass-through inefficient – 48% of the tax passed back
- Declining overall occupancy has created a surplus of beds for many facilities – penalties
- Facilities dropping beds would create long term issues for the bed tax



## Why the Need to Change

- Previous bed tax was no longer an effective source of funding and a long-term solution was needed for TennCare and nursing homes
- Contemporary approach
  - Percentage of industry revenue
  - 17 other states
  - Sustainable
  - Permits growth over time as revenues increase
  - CMS Approved uniform and less than 6%



### **Our New Approach**

- Change the format to 4.5% of industry revenues
- Assessed on number of non-Medicare bed days
- Paid quarterly to TennCare



## **Our New Approach**

- More elastic than a flat bed tax and permits some potential growth over time
- Much higher pass-through
  — 60 percent of the assessment paid
- Provides additional funds for the transition to a new acuity based Medicaid system on July 1, 2015





Data taken from most recent cost reports (2013) and used to set rate

- Non-Medicare Patient Days (incl. MA)
- Net Patient Revenues
- Used to establish Assessment per diem



- 2013 Industry Revenues: \$2.55 billion
- Assessment of 4.5%: \$114.4 million
- Non-Medicare Patient Days: 9.04 million
- Assessment Per Diem: \$12.66



- Assessment will be due quarterly in four <u>equal</u> payments
- Invoices will be sent out in September for first payment
- First payment due to TennCare by Oct. 20
- Penalties for delinquent payment are spelled out in legislation



- Facilities will be mailed invoices
- Payment will be by check, payable to Bureau of TennCare
- Include coupon with check when mailing



#### Calculating the Medicaid Pass-Through

- Assessment of 4.5%: \$114.4 million
- Total Patient Days: 11.1 million
- Pass-Through Per Diem: \$10.30





- Fiscal Year 2014-2015 is a transition year
- Supplemental payments
  - 19% to restore 1% rate cut in SFY2015 budget
  - 1% for systems development (online cost reports)
  - 30% acuity method "A"
  - 30% acuity method "B"
  - 20% quality



#### Acuity – Method "A"

- Identical to the method used to pay out \$23.6 million in SFY2013
- Uses Case Mix Index (CMI) scores to establish acuity
- Direct care costs, Patient Days



Acuity – Method "B"

Allocated using only Medicaid CMI scores and patient days



#### Acuity Methods "A" and "B"

- Direct care costs and patient days from 2013 cost reports
- CMIs will be a rolling four quarter average
  - Ex. Oct 2014 payment will use CMIs from July 2013-June 2014
- Payment amounts will change quarterly
- Payments will be made by MCOs



#### Quality

- Points awarded according to measures developed with stakeholders
- Scores will be updated quarterly
- Payment amounts will change quarterly
- Payments will be made by MCOs



## Questions

If you have questions please type them into the box to the side of your webinar window