LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 3, 2011

TO: Honorable Jane Nelson, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: John S O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB797 by Nelson (Relating to objective assessment processes for and appropriate provision of acute nursing services and certain other services provided under the Medicaid program.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB797, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a positive impact of \$4,563,563 through the biennium ending August 31, 2013.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds |
|-------------|--|
| 2012 | (\$87,630) |
| 2013 | \$4,651,193 |
| 2014 | \$5,953,638 |
| 2015 | \$7,093,533 |
| 2016 | \$8,157,841 |

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal Year | Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1 | Probable Savings/(Cost) from Federal Funds 555 |
|-------------|---|--|
| 2012 | (\$87,630) | (\$788,670) |
| 2013 | \$4,651,193 | \$5,746,360 |
| 2014 | \$5,953,638 | \$7,378,820 |
| 2015 | \$7,093,533 | \$8,881,065 |
| 2016 | \$8,157,841 | \$10,273,140 |

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would implement the recommendation in the report, "Implement an Objective Client Assessment Process for Acute Nursing Services in the Texas Medicaid Program," in the Legislative Budget Board's Government Effectiveness and Efficiency Report submitted to the Eighty-Second Texas Legislature, 2011.

The bill would amend the Government Code to require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to develop an objective assessment process, including use of a standard form, for acute nursing services in the Medicaid fee-for-service model and the Medicaid Primary Care Case Management managed care model and to take actions to implement the process within the Medicaid STAR and STAR+PLUS managed care programs. Acute nursing services include home health skilled

nursing (HHSN) services, home health aide (HHA) services, and private duty nursing (PDN) services.

The bill would require that the state employee or contractor who performs the assessment cannot also deliver services to the recipient and cannot be affiliated with the person who delivers the services. The bill requires that the assessment be conducted in a timely manner. The bill would allow HHSC to implement an assessment process for Medicaid therapy services comparable to the objective assessment process implemented for Medicaid acute nursing services if HHSC determines that implementing such a process would be feasible and beneficial. Therapy services include occupational, physical, and speech therapy services.

The bill would require that HHSC implement an Electronic Visit Verification System by September 1, 2012 if cost-effective and feasible. The purpose of the system is to electronically verify and document through a telephone or computer-based system basic information relating to the delivery of Medicaid acute nursing services.

The bill would be effective September 1, 2011.

Methodology

The bill would result in a cost of \$876,300 in All Funds in fiscal year 2012, a savings of \$10,397,553 in All Funds in fiscal year 2013, a savings of \$13,332,458 in All Funds in fiscal year 2014, a savings of \$15,974,598 in All Funds in fiscal year 2015, and a savings of \$18,430,981 in All Funds in fiscal year 2016.

The cost in fiscal year 2012 includes system development expenses to be incurred by a contractor. The net savings in fiscal year 2013 include a cost of \$248,500 for contractor operation costs that include oversight of the subcontractor who performs the assessments, \$1,390,884 for contractor assessment costs, and \$8,250 for fair hearings, and an offsetting savings of \$12,045,187 in client services. The net savings in fiscal year 2014 include a cost of \$248,500 for contractor operation costs, \$1,627,560 for contractor assessment costs, and \$16,500 for fair hearings, and an offsetting savings of \$12,045,187 in client services. The net savings in fiscal year 2014 include a cost of \$248,500 for contractor operation costs, \$1,627,560 for contractor assessment costs, and \$16,500 for fair hearings, and an offsetting savings of \$15,225,018 in client services. The net savings in fiscal year 2015 include a cost of \$248,500 for contractor operation costs, \$1,705,968 for contractor assessment costs, and \$16,500 for fair hearings, and an offsetting savings of \$17,945,566 in client services. The net savings in fiscal year 2016 include a cost of \$248,500 for contractor operation costs, \$1,804,704 for contractor assessment costs, and \$16,500 for fair hearings, and an offsetting savings of \$20,500,685 in client services. The contractor assessment costs are based on the agency's estimate of \$357.50 per initial assessment and \$242 per reassessment.

Savings are based on the agency's estimate that implementing an objective assessment process would save 5 percent of what would have been spent on private duty nursing services in the absence of an objective assessment process. The 5 percent savings estimate is applied to fiscal year 2010 costs for private duty nursing services. Savings data are also based on the agency's estimate that implementing an Electronic Visit Verification System for Medicaid acute nursing services would save 2 percent of what would have been spent on a portion of private duty nursing and personal care services for clients less than 21 years of age in the absence of an Electronic Visit Verification System.

Except for the savings estimate for the Electronic Visit Verification System that includes savings on personal care services for clients less than 21 years of age, the remaining cost and savings data are for PDN services provided to clients in Medicaid fee-for-service and the Primary Care Case Management managed care model whose initial assessment is in fiscal year 2013 or later. The data does not include cost and savings estimates for implementing an objective assessment process for clients receiving HHSN services or HHA services because the agency estimates that non-PDN clients account for only 4 percent of acute nursing service costs.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 529 Health and Human Services Commission LBB Staff: JOB, CL, JI, DM, SD