

# California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) Behavioral Health Payment Reform

Tan Suphavarodom  
Chief Financial Officer/Deputy Director



Behavioral Health

# MEDI-CAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PLAN RESPONSIBILITIES

## DHCS

### Medi-Cal Managed Care

- Mild-to-Moderate Mental Health
- Dyadic, ECM, Community Supports

### County Specialty Mental Health

- 56 Specialty Mental Health Plans (MHPs)

### County Substance Use Disorder Services

- 37 Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System Plans
- 21 Drug Medi-Cal State Plan Counties



# MEDI-CAL

## PLAN FINANCING BY DELIVERY SYSTEM

### Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans

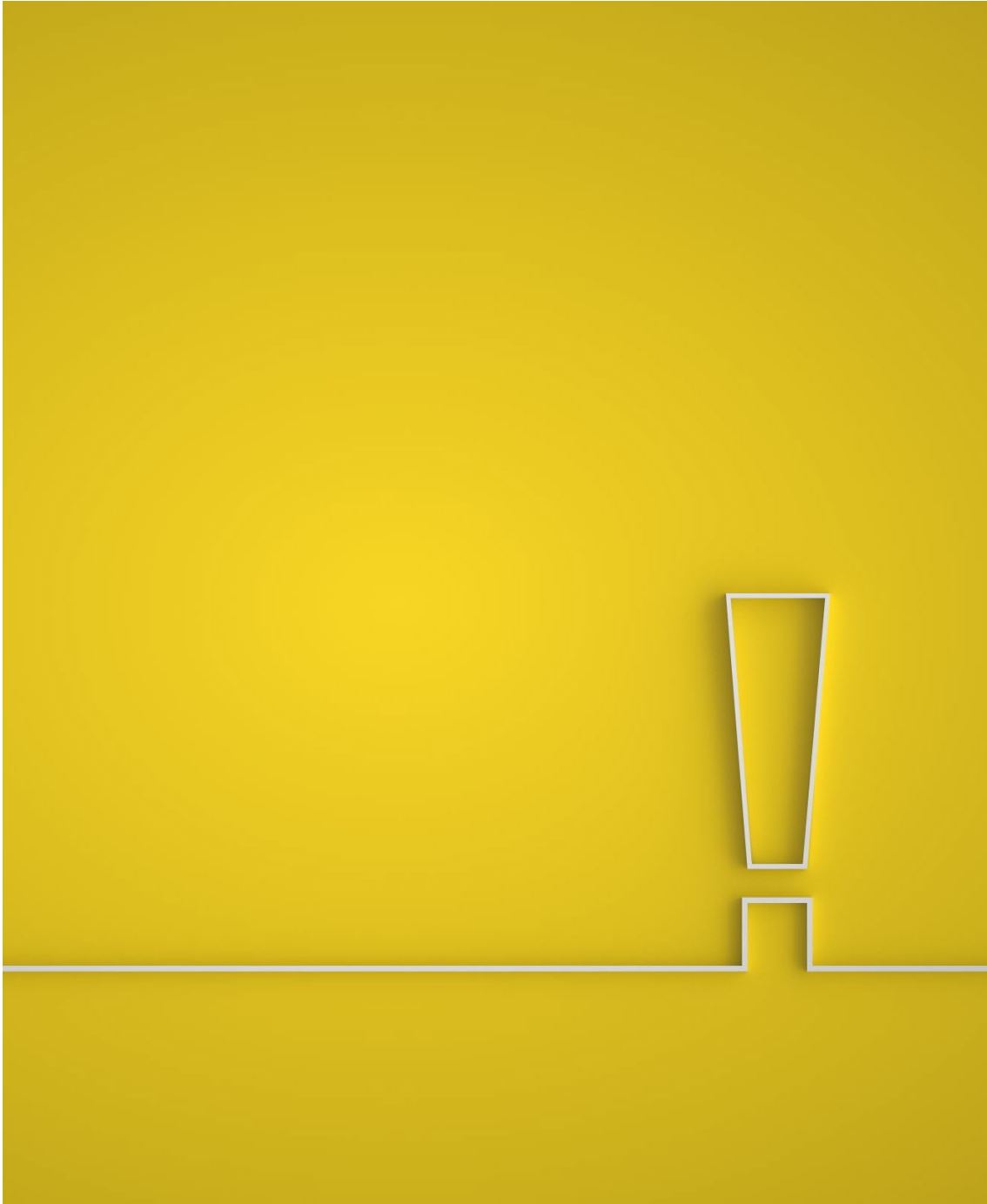
- **State** pays for non-federal share
- Guaranteed payment per member per month (capitated) and risk-based
- Rates must be actuarially sound (tied to analysis of services rendered)
- Plans may retain a profit increment
- Providers are contracted with plans and paid negotiated rates

### County Behavioral Health Plans

- **County** pays for non-federal share
- Availability of funding is not tied to number of beneficiaries or need
- Rates based on and limited to cost
- Plans may retain no profit increment
- Providers are contracted with plans and paid negotiated rates



# THE PROBLEM WITH COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PLAN FINANCING

- 
- County behavioral health plans used Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) to claim and pay for Medi-Cal
  - CPE requires extensive documentation of allowable costs
  - Complexity increases state and federal audit liability
    - State is still reconciling claims from 9 years ago
    - Counties carry hundreds of millions in risk year-to-year
  - California out of compliance with health care coding requirements



# THE CASE FOR REFORM



Counties and providers at high risk for recoupment and self-disallowance



Public behavioral health system focused on documentation standards & audit risk, ***rather than beneficiary care***



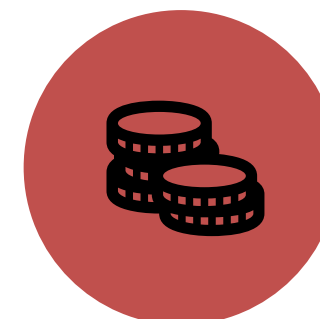
California leaving federal dollars on the table



Behavioral health plans out of sync with reimbursement, reporting, and documentation in other health systems



**Driving workforce out of the system**



**Little opportunity for value-based payments or system reinvestment**



<p><b><u>PAST: Cost Reimbursement</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through June 30, 2023</li> <li>• Cost based</li> <li>• Provisional payments made to contracted providers during the FY, with Cost Reporting and settlements based on services and allowable/approved costs</li> <li>• DBH recoup overpayments from DBH/contracted providers</li> <li>• DHCS audit annual Cost Report to finalize reimbursements to DBH (inclusive of contracted providers); currently nine (9) years in arrear (FY 2015-16)</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>CURRENT: Payment Reform</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective July 1, 2023</li> <li>• Volume based</li> <li>• Provisional payments being made to contracted providers</li> <li>• Reconciliation of services and costs to establish contracted providers rate &amp; reimbursement methodology</li> <li>• Outcome-based incentives are possible if reimbursement from DHCS to DBH is sufficient</li> <li>• DHCS reimburses DBH (inclusive of contracted providers) based on Fee-For-Service rates with no audit</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>FUTURE: Value Based Payment</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective date TBD</li> <li>• Outcome based</li> <li>• DHCS reimburses DBH based on Capitated rates (like the Managed Care Plans)</li> <li>• Contracted provider payment methodology TBD</li> <li>• Availability of incentives TBD</li> </ul>
---	--	---





# DHCS

## RATE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Rates are primarily based on costs associated with the specific activity.
  - Filed cost reports and service-specific cost surveys.
- DHCS along with counties have developed and deployed cost surveys for both county operated and contracted providers.
  - Not all activities required a cost survey such as NTPs and DMC-ODS regional model.
- DHCS aggregated this cost data and compared to other market factors and data sources to determine any additional factors to include in rate setting.
- DHCS will determine a rate adjustment process for increases where applicable.



# DHCS

## RATE CALCULATION EXAMPLE

$$\text{Base Rate} = \frac{(\text{BLS mean wage}) \times (1.6225) \times (\text{county cost of labor index}) + (\% \text{ increase for support staff}) + (\% \text{ increase for indirect and operating costs})}{\text{Statewide standard \% time spent on direct patient care}}$$

$$\text{Final Rate} = ((\text{Base Rate}) \times (\text{Home Health Market Basket Index})) \times \text{Price Elasticity of Labor}$$





# RATE CALCULATION EXAMPLE DEFINITION

- Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) mean wage data for California and by region.
  - Use of BLS data for consistency and applicability to the market overall.
- Cost survey developed by DHCS with input from counties.
  - Cost survey distributed to both county operated and contracted providers.
  - Cost survey used to establish statewide average direct patient care levels as well as county-specific support staff, operating and indirect cost percentages.
- Home Health Market Basket Index
- Elasticity of labor supply meta-analysis used to develop a rate adjustment for vacancies and labor shortages
  - Input attempts to improve vacancy rates for counties due to competing payer demand for the same labor force by increasing payments



# DHCS

## DISTINCT RATE SETTING METHODOLOGIES

- Utilization Review & Quality Assurance
- BHP Administration
- Inpatient services
- Narcotic Treatment Programs
- Outpatient services
- 24-hour services

- Day Services
- Partnership Regional Model (DMC-ODS)
- Therapeutic Foster Care
- Inpatient Withdrawal Management
- Mobile Crisis Intervention



# DHCS SMHS & DMC-ODS FEES

- *By Provider Type*
  - Including but not limited to AOD Counselor, Community Health Worker, Licensed Clinical Social Worker/ Marriage & Family Therapist, Licensed Physician, Nurse Practitioner, etc.
- *By Service Type*
  - Including but not limited to Assessment, Crisis, Medication Support, Referral & Linkage, Rehabilitation, Therapeutic Behavioral Health Services, Treatment Planning, etc.
- *Over 840 combinations*



# PAYMENT REFORM IMPERATIVES

Does not add new  
funds to public  
behavioral health  
system

No change to  
available county  
sources of non-  
federal share

*Fee-for-service rates  
established by DHCS  
are for BH plans*

Provider rates  
negotiated with  
BH plans are  
distinct

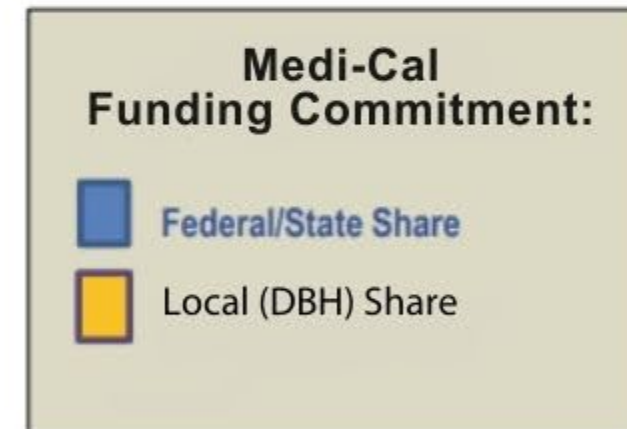


# Why do the rates paid to providers matter to the County/DBH?

For most services and levels of care, Counties are responsible for paying a share of each reimbursed service with non-federal funds.

This means Counties need to set rates at a level that move the system forward but are affordable given available matching funds.

## *Basic Medi-Cal Financing for Treatment Services*



State/Federal Share →



0%

County Pays  
100% of the Claim  
Minor Consent &  
Coverage of Income  
Eligible 26-49 Years of Age  
Regardless of Immigration  
Status



50%

County Pays  
50% of the Claim  
Medi-Cal Eligible  
Before  
Affordable Care Act



90%

County Pays  
10% of the Claim  
Medi-Cal Eligible  
After  
Affordable Care Act



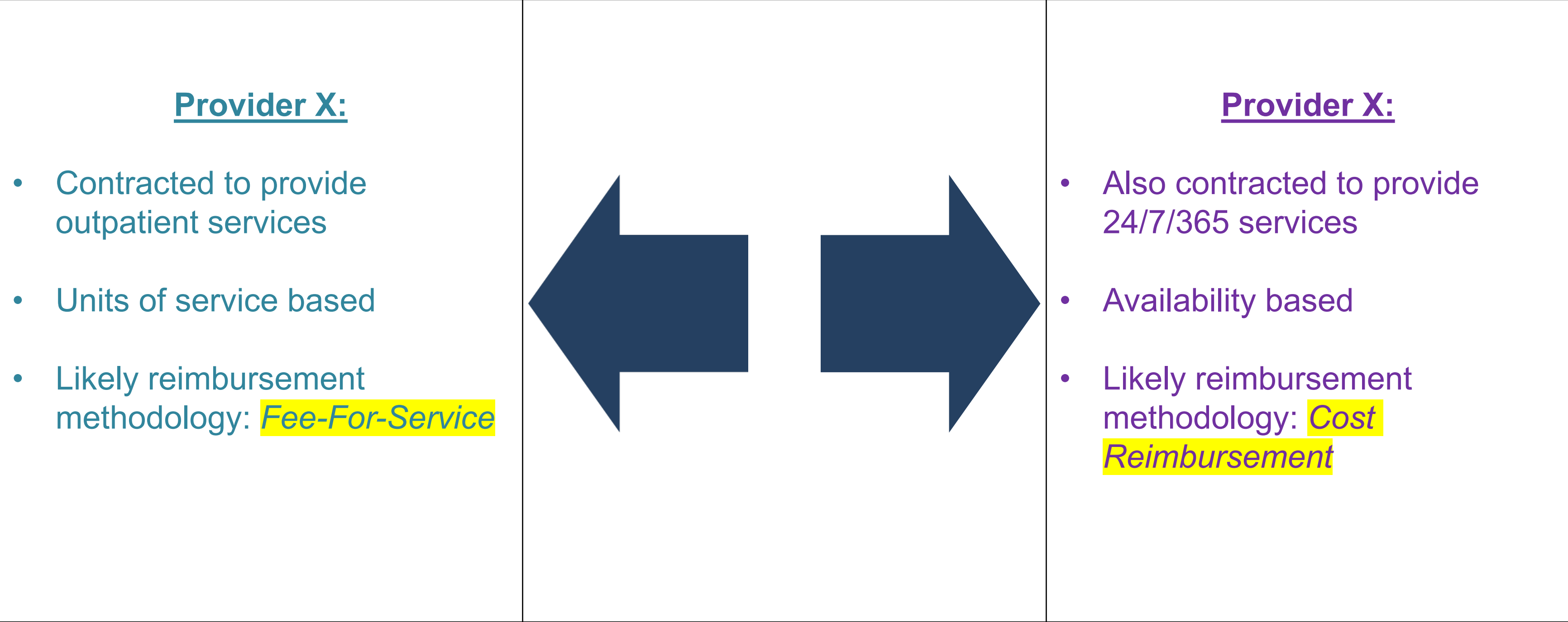
100%

County Pays  
0% of the Claim  
Expanded Medi-Cal Eligibility to  
0-25, 50+ Years of Age  
Due to Immigration Status



Behavioral Health

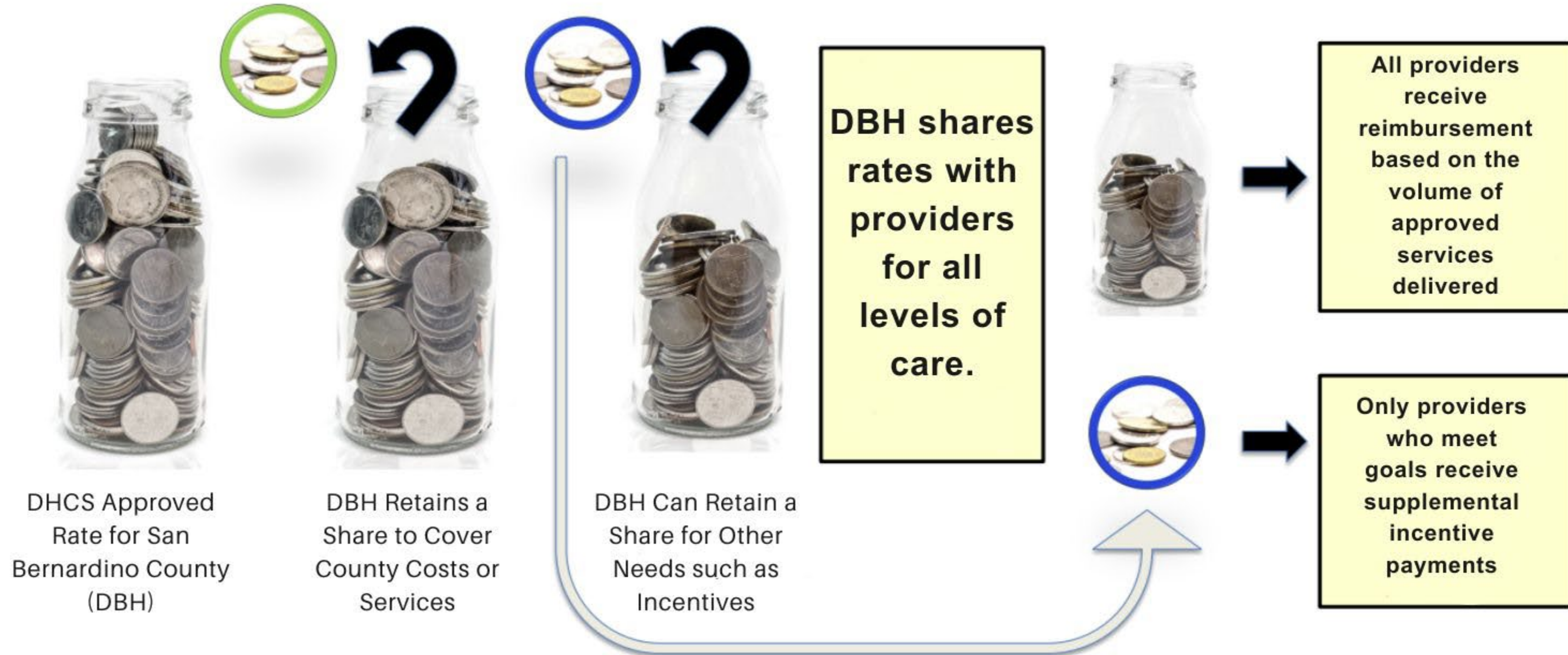
# CalAIM BH Payment Reform: Sample Rate & Reimbursement Methodology





# CalAIM Incentive Overview

What could this look like if DHCS sets rates sufficiently higher than current rates?



# Discussion & Questions



Behavioral Health