



Florida's Medicaid Reform

Health Plan Workshop Baker, Clay, and Nassau Counties

November 1, 2006

9:00 am – 12:00 noon

**FLORIDA
MEDICAID** 



Introductions

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Medicaid Area 4





Rate Setting

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***Comprehensive and
Catastrophic Components of
Financing***

State Reinsurance Component (Catastrophic Component of Premium)

- ❖ *A single set of benefits:*
 - *Beneficiaries see their chosen set of benefits.*
 - *Transition between Comprehensive and Catastrophic component is transparent to the beneficiary.*
 - *Continuous coverage of benefits.*
- ❖ *All Plans must provide all Services.*
- ❖ *Comprehensive Component covers the cost of most services for most Medicaid beneficiaries:*
 - *Plan is financially responsible up to a set threshold.*
 - *The threshold for 2006 was \$50,000 PMPY.*
 - *Represents approximately 90% of total premium in aggregate.*

State Reinsurance Component (Catastrophic Component of Premium) (continued)

- ❖ *Comprehensive risk is always borne by the health plan; catastrophic risk may be borne by the plan or the state:*
 - *All care continues to be managed by the health plans.*
 - *Whether a plan accepts catastrophic risk is transparent to the beneficiary.*
- ❖ *Catastrophic Component represents the cost of the limited number of Medicaid beneficiaries who have significant medical needs in any particular year:*
 - *Takes effect after threshold is reached. (currently \$50,000 PMPY)*
 - *Comprises approximately 10% of total premium in aggregate.*

State Reinsurance Component (Catastrophic Component of Premium) (continued)

- ❖ *Once the threshold is met for an enrollee, AHCA provides catastrophic 're-insurance' by paying individual claims fee for service for that enrollee through the remainder of the contract year.*
- ❖ *Claims are paid directly to the health plan.*
- ❖ *Claims are paid at 95% of the Medicaid rate.*
- ❖ *The health plan will continue to receive a capitation payment for that enrollee.*

Why Introduce the Catastrophic Component?

- ❖ *To encourage new managed care entities to enter the market:*
 - *All PSNs and HMOs in areas where there are no HMOs currently operating may limit their financial risk by electing to take financial responsibility only for the Comprehensive component.*
 - *If so, they get less premium, and the state acts as reinsurer for the Catastrophic component.*
- ❖ *To encourage managed care entities to participate in rural and medically underserved areas.*

Reform Rates

- ❖ *Medicaid Reform Rates for the Comprehensive component will be made available by February 1, 2007.*
 - *The comprehensive only rates will be based on current year reform rates but can be used by plans for modeling and budgeting purposes.*
- ❖ *Medicaid Reform Rates for the current year of September 2006 through August 2007 can be obtained from the Medicaid reform website at:*

http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/provider/index.shtml

Premium Based

- ❖ *OLD: Premiums were based on Fee-For-Service data for the entire population subject to managed care. Standard adjustments were made across the board with slight variation depending on the area of the state.*
- ❖ *NEW: Premiums are based on Fee-For-Service data and encounter data for the target population.*
 - *Premiums are established on an annual basis and effective from September – August of each year.*

Premium Based (continued)

- ❖ *Specific changes:*
 - *Encounter data will become a major component of the premium calculation.*
 - *Kick payments:*
 - *Separate payments will be made on behalf of the beneficiary for labor and delivery cost and transplant services. These costs are no longer included in the calculation of the premium.*
 - *Kick payments for these services allow the agency to more appropriately reimburse the plan for services provided to these beneficiaries.*
 - *HIV/AIDS:*
 - *Premiums for beneficiaries that meet the Agency definition of an HIV/AIDS beneficiary will be based on a methodology using HIV/AIDS historical data only.*

Premium Based (continued)

- ❖ *Changes to the premium calculation along with the risk adjustment process allow for more accurate allocation of funds.*
- ❖ *Plans that are paid fee-for-service will be monitored against the capitated premium as a benchmark.*
- ❖ *The use of encounter data and full risk adjustment for premium calculation will be phased in over the next two to three years.*
- ❖ *This transition will allow the state to more appropriately allocate funding to the plans.*

Transplant Kick Payments

Duval county

Effective September 1, 2006 – August 31, 2007

CPT Code	Transplant CPT Code Description	Children/Adolescents or Adult	Payment Amount
32851	lung single, without bypass	Children/Adolescents	\$320,800.00
32851	lung single, without bypass	Adult	\$238,000.00
32852	lung single, with bypass	Children/Adolescents	\$320,800.00
32852	lung single, with bypass	Adult	\$238,000.00
32853	lung double, without bypass	Children/Adolescents	\$320,800.00
32853	lung double, without bypass	Adult	\$238,000.00
32854	lung double, with bypass	Children/Adolescents	\$320,800.00
32854	lung double, with bypass	Adult	\$238,000.00
33945	heart transplant with or without recipient cardiectomy	Children/Adolescents	\$162,000.00
33945	heart transplant with or without recipient cardiectomy	Adult	\$162,000.00
47135	liver, allotransplation, orthotopic, partial or whole from cadaver or living donor	Children/Adolescents	\$122,600.00
47135	liver, allotransplation, orthotopic, partial or whole from cadaver or living donor	Adult	\$122,600.00
47136	liver, heterotopic, partial or whole from cadaver or living donor any age	Children/Adolescents	\$122,600.00
47136	liver, heterotopic, partial or whole from cadaver or living donor any age	Adult	\$122,600.00

Labor and Delivery Kick Payments Duval county

Effective September 1, 2006 – August 31, 2007

CPT Code	Obstetrical Delivery CPT Code Description	Payment Amount
59409	Vaginal delivery only	\$4,097.62
59410	Vaginal delivery including postpartum care	
59515	Cesarean delivery including postpartum care	
59612	Vaginal delivery only, after previous cesarean delivery	
59614	Vaginal delivery only, after previous cesarean delivery including postpartum care	
59622	Cesarean delivery only, following attempted vaginal delivery after previous cesarean delivery including postpartum care	

HIV/AIDS Rates Duval county

Effective September 1, 2006 – August 31, 2007

HIV / AIDS	Capitation Rate
HIV (no Medicare)	\$953.48
AIDS (no Medicare)	\$2,136.97
HIV - SSI /Parts A & B, SSI Part B only	\$179.89
AIDS - SSI /Parts A & B, SSI Part B only	\$252.22



Risk-Adjusted Premium

Karen Chang
AHC Administrator



Risk-Adjustment

- ❖ *Effective September 1, 2006, the Agency will risk adjust plan premiums in accordance with FL Statute.*
- ❖ *Initially the Agency will use the Medicaid Rx model to risk adjust rates.*
- ❖ *The Agency will move to the Chronic Illness and Disability Payment System (CDPS), a diagnostic based risk adjustment model.*

Reasons to Risk Adjust

❖ *Risk Adjusted Rates:*

- *A process to predict health care expenses based on chronic diagnoses.*
- *Distributes capitation payments across health plans based on the health risk of the members enrolled in each health plan.*
- *Captures adverse selection without using experience rating (health status, not health use).*
- *Rate allocation, not rate setting.*

❖ *Risk Adjustment Process:*

- *Better matches payment to risk.*
- *Pay for the risk enrolled.*

How Florida is Doing Risk Adjustment

- ❖ *Rx Encounter Data Collection and Rx Risk Model:*
 - *Collecting Rx encounter data quarterly from all Health Plans statewide.*
 - *Validating Rx encounter data.*
 - *Processing Rx encounters and FFS claims through a pharmacy based risk adjustment model (Medicaid Rx).*
 - *The Medicaid Rx model and risk process calculates risk scores for individual plan enrollees.*
 - *Monthly risk adjusted premiums are generated based on individuals enrolled in Reform Plans.*
 - *Individual risk scores are updated quarterly using new pharmaceutical information received quarterly from FFS claims and encounters.*

Medicaid Rx

- ❖ *Certain conditions (AIDS, asthma, diabetes, etc.) use particular pharmaceuticals and have a strong link to future health care costs.*
- ❖ *Statistical models correlate historical diagnoses/ pharmaceutical utilization to likelihood of future health care cost.*
- ❖ *Individuals assigned a “risk score.”*
- ❖ *Individual risk scores generate premium, based on beneficiary’s predicted needs.*



Medicaid Rx (continued)

- ❖ *Health plans credited with risk score/premium of each individual enrolled.*
- ❖ *Collective risk scores/premiums of members generate health plan revenues/capitation tied to expected health costs.*

Florida's Guiding Principles

- ❖ *Maintains Budget Neutrality – aggregate costs will not increase.*
- ❖ *Risk Adjustment used to increase/decrease health plan capitation based on health status of enrolled population.*
- ❖ *Risk Adjustment methodology is subject to HB-3B provisions of risk corridor and phase-in.*

Risk Adjusted Rates Illustration

	<u><i>Plan A</i></u>	<u><i>Plan B</i></u>	<u><i>Plan C</i></u>	<u><i>Total</i></u>
<i>Before Risk Adjustment</i>	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000
<i>RAR Factor</i>	1.04	.95	1.01	1.00
<i>After Risk Adjustment</i>	\$1,040,000	\$950,000	\$1,010,000	\$3,000,000

Health Plan Risk Adjusted Factor

<i>Plan A</i>	<i>Risk Adjustment Methodology</i>	
<i>Member</i>	<i>Risk Adj. Factor</i>	<i>Risk Adj. Rate</i>
<i>Jo Smith</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>\$330.00</i>
<i>Betty Jones</i>	<i>.43</i>	<i>\$43.00</i>
<i>Doug Brown</i>	<i>.66</i>	<i>\$66.00</i>
<i>Charlie Williams</i>	<i>.37</i>	<i>\$37.00</i>
<i>Brad Wilson</i>	<i>.45</i>	<i>\$45.00</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>\$104.00</i>

- All Amounts are Rounded.*
- Base Premium of \$100 assumed.*

Individual Risk Score Development

<i>Plan A</i>		<i>Risk Adjustment Methodology</i>	
<i>Member</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>Risk Model Weights</i>	<i>Risk Adj. Factor</i>
Jo Smith	<i>Female, age 25 to 44</i>	0.5	<i>3.30 (sum of weights)</i>
	<i>Hypertension</i>	0.4	
	<i>Diabetes</i>	2.4	

Those Affected by Risk Adjustment

- ❖ *Every Medicaid person enrolled at least 6 months in Medicaid will receive a risk score.*
- ❖ *Risk adjusted premiums will only be produced for Health Plans in reform counties (subject to HB-3B provisions).*
- ❖ *Risk adjusted premiums will be specific to reform defined Medicaid Eligibility Groups (MEGS).*
- ❖ *Certain populations with special medical needs will not be part of the risk adjustment process as there will be a separate rate developed for them.*

Application to Risk Adjusted Rates

- ❖ *Health Plan risk factor applied to the composite base capitation payment for the MEG and region.*
- ❖ *For Health Plans serving non-specialty populations, HB-3B calls for a 10% corridor for first 2 years, and a phase-in of risk adjusted rates.*
 - *Year 1: 25% risk adjusted; 75% ‘current methodology’.*
 - *Year 2: 50% risk adjusted; 50% ‘current methodology’.*
 - *Thereafter: 100% risk adjusted.*
- ❖ *‘Current methodology’ refers to the traditionally used capitation rate process using age and gender bands.*
- ❖ *PSNs may elect FFS payment with annual reconciliation using risk adjusted baseline.*

Risk Adjustment Phase-in

- ❖ Assume a \$100 PMPM Aggregate Plan rate and an Aggregate Plan risk factor of 1.04.

<i>Plan A</i>					
<i>Phase-In Period</i>	<i>Age / Sex %</i>	<i>Risk Adj. %</i>	<i>Age / Sex Rate</i>	<i>Risk Adj. Rate</i>	<i>Combined Rate</i>
<i>Year 1</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>\$75.00</i>	<i>\$26.00</i>	<i>\$101.00</i>
<i>Year 2</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>\$50.00</i>	<i>\$52.00</i>	<i>\$102.00</i>
<i>Year 3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>\$0.00</i>	<i>\$104.00</i>	<i>\$104.00</i>

Florida Medicaid Reform

***Customized Benefit Packages,
Data Book & Plan Evaluation Tool
Demonstration***

Christina Lopez
Health Systems Development

Stacey Lampkin
Mercer



Customized Benefit Packages

Target Populations

Target populations will be:

- Children and Families.*
- Aged and Disabled.*
- Specialty Populations:*
 - Children with Chronic Conditions.*
 - HIV / AIDS Patients (Capitated Plans).*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Proposals

- ❖ *Health plans or capitated PSNs will propose one benefit package for each target population they want to serve.*
- ❖ *The health plans and PSNs can choose to offer Reform plans to any or all target populations.*
- ❖ *The base premium will be based on State Plan services.*
 - *Customized plans must be actuarially equivalent.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Design Guidelines

- ❖ *Levels of amount, scope and duration are flexible.*
 - *Certain services must be provided at least to current State Plan coverage levels.*
 - *Other services must be provided at least to meet benefit sufficiency standards.*
 - *Remaining services must be offered, but amount, scope and duration are flexible.*
- ❖ *Reform plans can enhance any service above current State Plan levels.*
- ❖ *Reform plans can add services not currently covered under the State Plan.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Design Guidelines (continued)

- ❖ *Some services are required at least to current State Plan limits:*
 - *Emergency care.*
 - *Maternity care and other services to pregnant women.*
 - *EPSDT and other services to children.*
 - *Hospital inpatient care.*
 - *Non-emergent transportation.*
 - *Outpatient mental health services.*
 - *Physician and physician extender services.*
 - *Hemophilia drugs, chemotherapy and dialysis.*
 - *Motorized wheelchairs and high cost prosthetics.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Design Guidelines (continued)

- ❖ *Some services are required and tested for benefit sufficiency:*
 - *Hospital outpatient services.*
 - *Durable medical equipment.*
 - *Home health care.*
 - *Prescription drugs.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Design Guidelines (continued)

- ❖ *Some services are required to be offered, but amount, scope and duration are flexible:*
 - *Chiropractic care.*
 - *Adult dental services.*
 - *Adult vision services.*
 - *Adult hearing services.*
 - *Physical and respiratory therapy.*
 - *Podiatrist care.*

- ❖ *Standards will be reviewed and may be updated annually.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Proposals

- ❖ *AHCA will provide a standardized benefit template that plans can use to convey proposed benefit packages.*
 - *Standardized benefit form and benefit definitions enhance comparability among plans.*
 - *Template designed to facilitate comparison of Reform benefit packages to employer-sponsored plans.*
 - *Completed benefit form, once approved by AHCA, will form the basis of the contractual agreement between AHCA and plans on the benefit package.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Proposals (continued)

- ❖ *Additional benefits proposed must be supported with PMPM projection and supporting documentation.*
- ❖ *The Agency will evaluate the thresholds on an annual bases and may revise them as appropriate.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Review and Approval

- ❖ *Two components of AHCA benefit plan approval:*
 - *Actuarial equivalence:*
 - *How does the value of proposed benefits compare to historical Medicaid for the average member of the population?*
 - *Ensures that overall level of benefits is appropriate.*
 - *Sufficient to meet medical needs:*
 - *Are key medical services provided at sufficient levels?*
 - *Must cover medical service needs of all children and most adults in the population.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Review – Actuarial Equivalence

- ❖ *Data-driven; relies on detailed claims data that illustrates medical services used by the target population.*
- ❖ *Evaluates the benefits covered, limits and cost sharing in the proposed plan, given the population's historical utilization pattern.*
- ❖ *Source data will be trended to the contract period, but will not be adjusted for managed care effects.*
- ❖ *Uses the Medicaid Fee for Service (FFS) reimbursement structure as the common financial scale to weigh the value of State Plan services versus the proposed benefits.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Review – Benefit Sufficiency

- ❖ *AHCA developed a pre-set standard for each service subject to sufficiency testing.*
 - *Example: “must meet the needs of 98.5% of adults in the target population.”*
- ❖ *Standards will be reviewed and may be updated annually.*
- ❖ *Standards for first year are 98.5% for all four tested services, for all three populations, except for Children and Families Home Health services, which is 99.85%.*
- ❖ *The Agency will evaluate the thresholds on an annual basis and may revise them as appropriate.*

Customized Benefit Packages

Plan Proposals (continued)

BENEFITS	You Pay*	Plan Limit	
Hospital Inpatient / Behavioral Health	\$3 / admit	45 days combined ^a	
Hospital Inpatient / Physical Health	\$0	No limit ^a	
Transplant Services			
Hospital Outpatient / Surgery			
Lab / X-ray			
Hospital Outpatient Services (non-emergency)			\$200 / yr
Outpatient Therapy (physical / respiratory)			\$100 / yr
Emergency Room			No limit ^a
Ambulatory Surgery			
Dialysis Services			
Chemotherapy Services			
Primary Care Physician / ARNP/PA			1 visit / day
Specialty Physician			
Clinic (FQHC, RHC)			
Maternity / Family Planning Services			No limit ^a
Home Health Services	15 visits / yr		
Chiropractor	\$1 / visit	24 visits / yr	
Podiatrist	\$2 / visit	12 visits / yr	
Dental Services	\$0	dentures / emergency	
Vision Services		2 pair glasses ^a	
Hearing Services		1 device / 1 evaluation per 3 yrs	
Outpatient / Mental Health	\$2 / visit	**SAME	
Outpatient / Pharmacy****	\$0	\$5,400 / yr	
Non-emergency Transportation		No limit ^a	
Ambulance		\$100 / yr	
Durable Medical Equipment****			
EXTRA SERVICES	Over the Counter Pharmacy - \$25 per household per month Adult Dental - Exams / Cleanings / Fillings / Extractions / X-rays Circumcision - Routine for babies under twelve weeks Contact the plan for more details		

Example of approved benefits package for Duval (Children and Families)



Data Book

- ❖ *AHCA will publish a Reform Data Book with historical utilization patterns of all four target populations.*
- ❖ *Source data.*
 - *Fee for service enrollees only, excludes:*
 - *HMO enrollees.*
 - *Institutionalized enrollees.*
 - *DCF ADM Residential Treatment enrollees.*
 - *Sub-acute Inpatient Psychiatric Program enrollees.*
 - *Behavioral Health Overlay Services enrollees.*
 - *HomeSafeNet enrollees.*
 - *Includes services provided between July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2006.*
 - *Excludes services provided during retro eligibility periods.*

Data Book

(continued)

- ❖ *Example tables from Data Book:*
 - *Summary tables.*
 - *Continuance tables.*
 - *Claims probability tables.*

Benefit Plan Evaluation Tool

- ❖ *Contains base historic data for each Medicaid group, updated annually.*
- ❖ *Online version for plans to test potential designs.*
- ❖ *User input:*
 - *Plan identifying information.*
 - *Target region(s) and population(s).*
 - *Benefit design:*
 - *Service-specific coverage, including limits and cost-sharing.*
 - *Additional benefits offered.*

Benefit Plan Evaluation Tool (continued)

- ❖ *Model calculation, performed for each target Medicaid group.*
 - *Uses data about historic medical service use, trended to program year.*
 - *Uses current Medicaid FFS reimbursement structure.*
 - *Evaluates the benefits covered, limits, and cost sharing in the proposed plan.*
 - *Calculates the proposed plan's expected claim cost.*
 - *Compares the proposed plan's expected claim cost to historic baseline.*

Benefit Plan Evaluation Tool (continued)

❖ Report of Results:

- Model will provide output showing the results of the design on both tests, and detail of services that failed, if applicable.***
- User can download an Excel file that contains a completed benefit design form for electronic submission with the Reform application.***

Benefit Plan Evaluation Tool

Demo

- ❖ *Demo today of the online evaluation tool plans can use to test their Reform benefit packages before submission to AHCA.*
- ❖ *Evaluation results viewable online, and Excel workbook will be produced for download.*
 - *Downloadable workbook produces completed benefit grid and results.*
 - *Plan can submit the workbook electronically to AHCA with its Reform application.*



***Fee for Service
Provider Service Network
Reconciliation***

***Heidi Fox
AHC Administrator***

Cost Effectiveness

❖ Existing Statute:

- Pursuant to s. 409.912 (44), F.S., the Agency shall ensure that any Medicaid Managed Care plan, as defined in s. 409.9122(2), F.S., whether paid on a capitated basis or a shared savings basis, is cost-effective.*
- Managed Care plans include HMOs, EPOs, MPNs, CMS and Pediatric ER Diversion Programs.*

❖ Under Reform:

- Under Reform this applies to Provider Service Networks (PSN) that elect a shared savings methodology.*



Cost Effectiveness (continued)

- ❖ Contracts which are not cost-effective may not be renewed.
- ❖ Cost effectiveness is defined as costs, including claims costs and administrative costs, that do not exceed payments that would have been made to HMOs.

Per Capita Capitation Benchmark (PCCB)

- ❖ *The Agency shall establish a per capita capitation benchmark (PCCB) for each Service Area in which the PSN provides services and for those services the PSN provides (including Primary Care Case Management fees).*
- ❖ *The PCCB is an Agency-established per member per month (PMPM) cost and, considered to be the capitation rate that the Agency would have paid the PSN if the PSN had been capitated.*
- ❖ *PSNs may choose capitation for transportation in which case it will not be a covered service in the PCCB.*

Per Capita Capitation Benchmark (PCCB) (continued)

- ❖ *Pursuant to s. 409.91211, F.S., the development of the PCCB is consistent with Medicaid Reform HMO capitation methodology and includes risk adjustment phased in at 75% of the current rate and 25% of the new rate, in the first year.*
- ❖ *Beginning September 1, 2007, the risk adjusted portion of the PCCB will be 50%.*

Capitation Methodology

- ❖ *The capitation rate will be partially risk adjusted.*
 - *Year 1 25% risk adjusted: 75% current methodology.*
 - *Year 2 50% risk adjusted: 50% current methodology.*
- ❖ *A 10% risk corridor will apply to non-specialty TANF/SSI plan rates for the first 2 years.*
- ❖ *The rate for risk adjustment will be specific to Medicaid Eligibility Groups (MEGS).*
- ❖ *An adjustment to the rates will be made to balance the impact of the risk corridor.*

Fee for Service Claims Payment

- ❖ *Claims for covered services will be submitted through the PSN to the Medicaid fiscal agent.*
- ❖ *The PSN will either need to be licensed as a third party administrator (TPA) or contract with a TPA for claims review purposes.*
- ❖ *A \$3 per enrollee per month primary care case management fee will be paid directly to the PSN.*

Administrative Allocation

- ❖ A per member per month amount for each person enrolled in the PSN will be paid to the PSN for administrative activities.*
- ❖ The PSN is at risk for a maximum of 50% of the administrative allocation.*
- ❖ The administrative allocation will be calculated at a maximum of 7.5% of aggregate PCCB.*
- ❖ An adjustment will be made during the reconciliation to account for the risk adjusted aggregate PCCB.*
- ❖ The Agency may provide an advance of the administrative allocation not to exceed \$300,000.
 - Advance to be repaid over the life of the contract.**

Cost Reconciliation Process

- ❖ *The Agency shall conduct a financial reconciliation process to determine PSN program savings and refunds due, if any.*
- ❖ *The Agency will compare actual Medicaid payments for PSN-covered services, paid for by the Agency on behalf of PSN enrollees, to the aggregate PCCB for the time period being reconciled.*
- ❖ *The reconciliation process will occur on a periodic basis, culminating with a final reconciliation for each reconciliation period.*

Cost Reconciliation Process

(continued)

Dates of Service 09/07 – 08/10	Initial Reconciliation	Annual Reconciliation
09/07 - 02/08	09/08	
03/08 - 08/08	03/09	09/09
09/08 - 02/09	09/09	
03/09 - 08/09	03/10	09/10
09/09 – 02/10	09/10	
03/10 – 08/10	03/11	09/11

Cost Reconciliation Process

(continued)

- ❖ *If the actual Medicaid costs for PSN-covered services are less than the aggregate PCCB, then cost-savings have occurred.*
 - *Savings greater than the amount of the administrative allocation will be distributed to the PSN.*
 - *If savings do not cover the amount of the administrative allocation, the PSN will refund up to 50% of the administrative allocation.*

Cost Reconciliation Process

(continued)

- ❖ *If the actual Medicaid costs for PSN-covered services provided to the PSN's Enrollees are greater than the aggregate PCCB, then cost savings have not occurred.*
 - *PSN will be required to refund up to 50% of the administrative allocation it received.*
 - *The program is not cost effective and will not be renewed.*

Cost Reconciliation Process Examples

	<i>Savings</i>	<i>Administrative Advance</i>	<i>Distributed to Plan</i>	<i>Refunded to AHCA</i>
<i>Example 1</i>	\$150	\$50	\$100	\$0
<i>Example 2</i>	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$25
<i>Example 3</i>	\$35	\$50	\$0	\$15
<i>Example 4</i>	\$25	\$50	\$0	\$25
<i>Example 5</i>	\$15	\$50	\$0	\$25

Cost Reconciliation Process

(continued)

- ❖ *This method of reconciliation will provide a reasonable proxy for performance in a capitated environment.*
- ❖ *The Fee for Service PSN will transition to a full risk contract by the beginning of Year 4.*



Florida's Medicaid Reform

Questions and Answers

