Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House

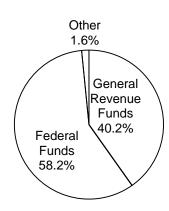
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Dr. Kyle Janek, Executive Commissioner

Christy Havel, LBB Analyst

Method of Financing	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change
General Revenue Funds	\$19,758,335,441	\$22,386,314,525	\$2,627,979,084	13.3%
GR Dedicated Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total GR-Related Funds	\$19,758,335,441	\$22,386,314,525	\$2,627,979,084	13.3%
Federal Funds	\$30,531,222,412	\$32,433,193,987	\$1,901,971,575	6.2%
Other	\$1,158,891,229	\$878,968,768	(\$279,922,461)	(24.2%)
All Funds	\$51,448,449,082	\$55,698,477,280	\$4,250,028,198	8.3%



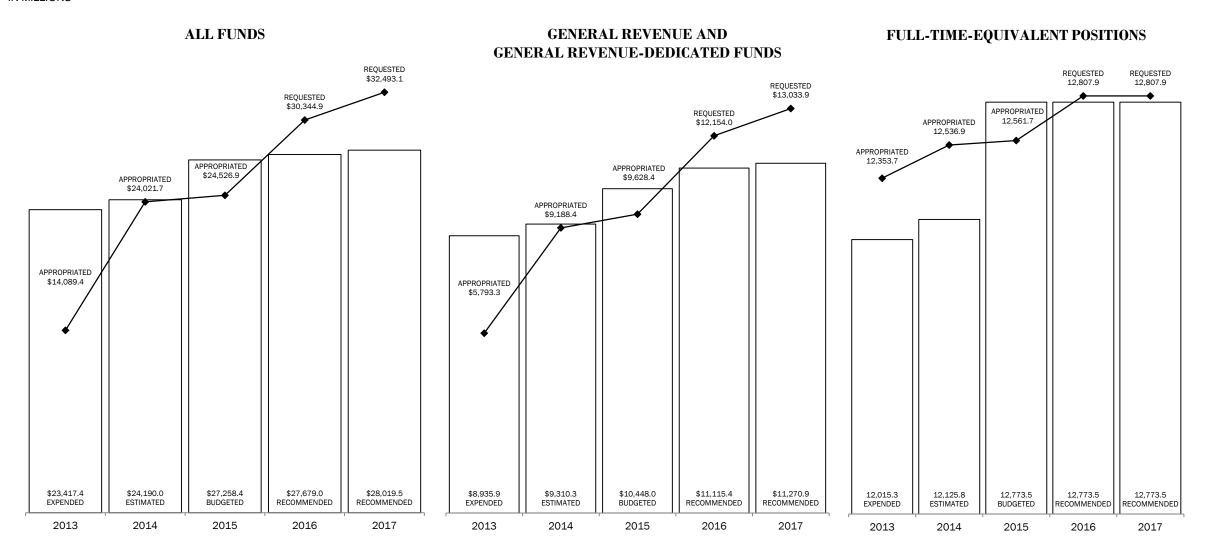


	FY 2015	FY 2017	Biennial		%
	Budgeted	Recommended	Change		Change
FTEs	12,773.5	12,773.5		0.0	0.0%

The bill pattern for this agency (2016-17 Recommended) represents an estimated 78% of the agency's estimated total available funds for the 2016-17 biennium.

Section 1 Health and Human Services Commission

2016-2017 BIENNIUM IN MILLIONS



TOTAL= \$55,698.5 MILLION

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

Strategy/Goal	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT & POLICY A.1.1	\$123,599,814	\$117,345,751	(\$6,254,063)	(5.1%)	 Increase of \$20.0 million in General Revenue for veteran's mental health grants. Decrease of \$21.1 million in Affordable Care Act Home Visiting Program Federal Funds and of \$3.1 million due to the ending of the federal stimulus funds to Promote Health Information Technology. Decrease of \$1.3 million in General Revenue Match for Medicaid and \$1.9 million in Medicaid Federal Funds for one-time Balancing Incentive Program (BIP) projects. Increase of \$1.1 million in other Federal Funds. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2 and #17.
INTEGRATED ELIGIBILITY & ENROLLMENT A.1.2	\$1,566,618,182	\$1,482,488,097	(\$84,130,085)	(5.4%)	 Decrease of \$22.1 million in General Revenue Match for Medicaid and \$22.1 million in Medicaid Federal Funds for one-time Balancing Incentive Program (BIP) projects. Decrease of \$2.7 million in General Revenue funds and \$2.8 million in Federal Funds to reduce eligibility travel. Decrease of \$12.8 million in General Revenue Match for Medicaid and \$21.4 million in Federal Funds for the cost allocation of IT items, which was moved to Strategy A.2.1. MOF Swap of \$22.2 million decrease in General Revenue Match for CHIP and a matching increase in CHIP Federal Funds due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match on CHIP. Decrease of \$0.2 million in TANF Stimulus funds. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #2, 12, and 20 and Section 7, Ten Percent Reduction Schedule Item #3.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

	2014-15 gy/Goal Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
CONSOLIDATED SYSTEM SUPPOR	T A.2.1 \$321,472,8	309 \$359,389,161	\$37,916,352		 Increase of \$21.8 million in General Revenue, \$44.6 million in Federal Funds, and \$37.5 million in Interagency Contract funds to shift cost allocation items from Strategy A.1.2 and Goal E into Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support. Increase of \$9.6 million in General Revenue funds and \$3.5 million in Federal Funds to fund CAPPS enhancements. An MOF swap of \$1.5 million decrease in General Revenue and a like increase in Federal Funds due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match for CHIP. Decrease of \$0.4 million in General Revenue to reduce for one-time funding of vehicles. Decrease of \$10.6 million in General Revenue and \$67.5 million in Federal Funds for the Enterprise Data Warehouse contract. A net decrease of \$0.1 million in General Revenue, \$0.3 million in Federal Funds, and \$0.2 million in Interagency Contract funds due to decreased costs for Data Center Consolidation. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #12, 18, 19, 21, and 24.

Total, Goal A, HHS ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT & POLICY \$2,011,690,805 \$1,959,223,009 (\$52,467,796) (2.6%)

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

	2014-15	2016-17	Biennial	%
Strategy/Goal	Base	Recommended	Change	Change
AGED AND MEDICARE-RELATED B.1.1	\$5,542,938,291	\$9,183,177,576	\$3,640,239,285	65.7%
DISABILITY-RELATED B.1.2	\$10,111,261,571	\$11,158,456,577	\$1,047,195,006	10.4%
PREGNANT WOMEN B.1.3	\$2,310,225,088	\$2,298,649,823	(\$11,575,265)	(0.5%)
OTHER ADULTS B.1.4	\$1,373,313,857	\$1,505,431,013	\$132,117,156	9.6%
CHILDREN B.1.5	\$11,792,239,592	\$12,227,788,479	\$435,548,887	3.7%
NON-FULL BENEFIT PAYMENTS B.2.1	\$1,248,078,284	\$1,267,724,536	\$19,646,252	1.6%
MEDICAID PRESCRIPTION DRUGS B.2.2	\$6,244,033,697	\$6,614,045,364	\$370,011,667	5.9%
MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION B.2.3	\$361,835,393	\$428,531,070	\$66,695,677	18.4%
HEALTH STEPS (EPSDT) DENTAL B.2.4	\$2,258,129,696	\$2,456,646,149	\$198,516,453	8.8%
MEDICARE PAYMENTS B.2.5	\$2,952,464,141	\$2,789,416,567	(\$163,047,574)	(5.5%)
TRANSFORMATION PAYMENTS B.2.6	\$206,697,319	\$200,336,191	(\$6,361,128)	(3.1%)
MEDICAID CONTRACTS & ADMINISTRATION B.3.1	\$2,117,415,653	\$1,060,182,577	(\$1,057,233,076)	(49.9%)
Total, Goal B, MEDICAID	\$46,518,632,582	\$51,190,385,922	\$4,671,753,340	10.0% •

Comments

Increase of \$1.5 billion in All Funds, \$1.3 billion in General Revenue Funds related to caseload growth; \$3.6 billion in All Funds, \$1.6 billion in General Revenue Funds for the Nursing Facility Carve-in; \$382.7 million in All Funds, \$165.2 million in General Revenue for habilitation services; \$307.8 million in All Funds, \$140.5 million in General Revenue Funds for a full biennium of the statewide expansion of STAR+PLUS; and \$672.0 million in All Funds, a reduction of \$89.2 million in General Revenue due to the transition of certain children from CHIP into Medicaid pursuant to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) with the 23 percentage point enhanced match.

• Decrease of \$721.9 million in All Funds due to the one-time funding of \$300 million for the non-federal share of the Disproportionate Share Hospital Program and the loss of federal matching funds.

• Decrease of \$1.1 billion in All Funds, \$24.2 million in General Revenue, due to the ending of the Primary Care Physician (PCP) rate increase. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 8.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

Strategy/Goal CHIP C.1.1 CHIP PERINATAL SERVICES C.1.2 CHIP PRESCRIPTION DRUGS C.1.3 CHIP CONTRACTS & ADMINISTRATION C.1.4 Total, Goal C, CHIP SERVICES	2014-15 Base \$1,210,221,058 \$392,401,421 \$317,812,415 \$28,978,985 \$1,949,413,879	2016-17 Recommended \$981,876,060 \$393,816,020 \$259,930,526 \$28,661,738 \$1,664,284,344	Biennial Change (\$228,344,998) \$1,414,599 (\$57,881,889) (\$317,247) (\$285,129,535)		Comments • Decrease due to the transition of certain children from CHIP into Medicaid. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #12.
TANF (CASH ASSISTANCE) GRANTS D.1.1	\$152,598,297	\$161,444,542	\$8,846,245		 Increase of \$0.3 million in General Revenue and increase of \$8.5 million in TANF Federal Funds due to cash assistance caseload and cost growth. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #15.
REFUGEE ASSISTANCE D.1.2	\$70,443,741	\$88,250,598	\$17,806,857		 Increase in Refugee Grant Federal Funds due to an increased cost related to refugee screenings and to pay for associated lab costs at the DSHS lab. The cost per refugee has increased while the number of individuals served remains constant.
DISASTER ASSISTANCE D.1.3 FAMILY VIOLENCE SERVICES D.2.1 ALTERNATIVES TO ABORTION D.2.2 TEXAS WOMEN'S HEALTH PROGRAM D.2.3 Total, Goal D, ENCOURAGE SELF SUFFICIENCY	\$3,581 \$52,993,130 \$10,300,000 \$69,310,379 \$355,649,128	\$0 \$53,912,676 \$10,300,000 \$69,310,379 \$383,218,195	(\$3,581) \$919,546 \$0 \$0 \$27,569,067	(100.0%) 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 7.8%	 Increase in Family Violence Prevention Federal Funds.
CENTRAL PROGRAM SUPPORT E.1.1	\$33,904,022	\$29,092,049	(\$4,811,973)		 Decrease of \$3.8 million in General Revenue due to one-time funding for the Children's Rights Lawsuit last biennium. Decrease of \$1.0 million in General Revenue to move certain cost allocation items to Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support.
IT PROGRAM SUPPORT E.1.2	\$28,127,189	\$15,083,464	(\$13,043,725)		 Decrease of \$4.4 million in General Revenue funds, \$5.6 million in Federal Funds, and \$3.0 million in Interagency Contracts primarily due to a shift in funding certain cost allocated projects to Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

Strategy/Goal REGIONAL PROGRAM SUPPORT E.1.3	2014-15 Base \$242,846,521	2016-17 Recommended \$226,127,372	Biennial Change (\$16,719,149)	Funds, and \$16.1 million in Interagency Contracts due to a shift in strategy	
Total, Goal E, PROGRAM SUPPORT	\$304,877,732	\$270,302,885	(\$34,574,847)	allocation for IT items to Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support. (11.3%)	
TIERS & ELIGIBILITY TECHNOLOGIES F.1.1	\$181,182,398	\$114,997,696	(\$66,184,702)	 (36.5%) • Decrease of \$3.9 million in General Revenue funds due to the last TIERS Master Lease Purchase Program payment in fiscal year 2016. • Decrease of \$3.1 million in General Revenue funds and \$59.1 million in Federal Funds due to one-time costs in fiscal years 2014-15 for the TIERS eligibility modernization project. 	
Total, Goal F, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS	\$181,182,398	\$114,997,696	(\$66,184,702)	(36.5%)	
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL G.1.1	\$127,002,558	\$116,065,229	(\$10,937,329)	 (8.6%) • Decrease due to 2014-15 funds used for implementation of the fraud case management system; recommendations do not include funding for this contract. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues # 16. 	
Total, Goal G, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	\$127,002,558	\$116,065,229	(\$10,937,329)	(8.6%)	
Grand Total, All Strategies	\$51,448,449,082	\$55,698,477,280	\$4,250,028,198	8.3%	

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
Total, Goal A, HHS ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT & POLICY	\$2,011,690,805	\$1,959,223,009	(\$52,467,796)	(2.6%)	
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$812,251,218	\$790,482,728	(\$21,768,490)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Increase of \$20.0 million in General Revenue for veteran's mental health grants. Increase of \$9.6 million in General Revenue to fund CAPPS enhancements. Increase of \$9.5 million in General Revenue to shift cost allocation items into Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support. Decrease of \$23.7 million in General Revenue due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match for CHIP. Decrease of \$23.4 million in General Revenue Match for Medicaid for one-time Balancing Incentive Program (BIP) projects. Decrease of \$10.6 million in General Revenue for the Enterprise Data Warehouse. Decrease of \$2.7 million in General Revenue funds to reduce eligibility travel. Decrease of \$0.4 million in General Revenue to reduce for one-time funding of vehicles. Decrease of \$0.1 million in General Revenue due to decreased costs for Data Center Consolidation. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #2, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 24 and Section 7, Ten Percent Reduction Schedule Items #2 and 3.
GR DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund FEDER		2014-15 Base Re \$970,536,052		Biennial Change (\$67,220,261)	Comments • Increase of \$23.9 million in Federal Funds to shift cost allocation items into Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support. • Increase of \$23.7 million in Federal Funds due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match for CHIP. • Increase of \$3.5 million in Federal Funds to fund CAPPS enhancements. • Increase of \$1.1 million in other Federal Funds • Decrease of \$67.5 million in Federal Funds due to a delay in the Enterprise Data Warehouse contract. • Decrease of \$24.0 million in Medicaid Federal Funds for one-time Balancing Incentive Program (BIP) projects. • Decrease of \$21.1 million in Affordable Care Act Home Visiting Program Federal Funds and of \$3.1 million in Federal Funds to reduce eligibility travel. • Decrease of \$2.8 million in Federal Funds due to decreased costs for Data Consolidation. • Decrease of \$0.3 million in TANF Stimulus funds. Se Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #2, 12, 18, 21 and 24 and Section 7, Ten Percent Reduction Schedule Items #2 and 3.
OTH	IER FUNDS	\$228,903,535	\$265,424,490	\$36,520,955	 Increase of \$36.5 million in Interagency Contract funds due to a shift in funding certain cost allocated items to Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal Total, Goal B, MEDICAID GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	2014-15 Base \$46,518,632,582 \$18,007,605,756	2016-17 Recommended \$51,190,385,922 \$21,109,748,451	Biennial Change \$4,671,753,340 \$3,102,142,695	
GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS	\$0 \$27,844,000,029	\$0 \$29,710,176,489	\$0 \$1,866,176,460	
OTHER FUNDS	\$667,026,797	\$370,460,982	(\$296,565,815)	 (44.5%) •Increase of \$3.4 million in Medicaid Subrogation Receipts. •Decrease of \$300.0 million in Interagency Contract funds due to a one-time transfer from the Department of State Health Services related to an MOF swap. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #6.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal Total, Goal C, CHIP SERVICES GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	2014-15 Base \$1,949,413,879 \$572,697,283	2016-17 Recommended \$1,664,284,344 \$140,954,657	Biennial Change (\$285,129,535) (\$431,742,626)	% Comments (14.6%) Comments (75.4%) Decrease due to the transition of certain children from CHIP into Medicaid and the 23 percentage point enhanced match in CHIP. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #12.
GR DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0	 0.0% 10.6% Increase due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match in CHIP. Decrease due to the transition of certain children from CHIP into Medicaid. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #12.
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$1,376,716,596	\$1,523,329,687	\$146,613,091	
OTHER FUNDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total, Goal D, ENCOURAGE SELF SUFFICIENCY	\$355,649,128	\$383,218,195	\$27,569,067	 7.8% 0.1% •Increase of \$0.3 million in General Revenue for TANF cash assistance caseload and cost growth. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #15.
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$226,941,946	\$227,251,879	\$309,933	
GR DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0	 0.0% 21.2% • Increase of \$17.8 million in Refugee Grant Federal Funds due to an increased cost related to refugee screenings, an increase of \$8.5 million in TANF Federal Funds due to cash assistance caseload and cost growth, and an increase of \$1.0 million in Family Violence Prevention Federal Funds.
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$128,707,182	\$155,966,316	\$27,259,134	
OTHER FUNDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal Total, Goal E, PROGRAM SUPPORT GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	2014-15 Base \$304,877,732 \$34,729,583	2016-17 Recommended \$270,302,885 \$24,920,500	Biennial Change (\$34,574,847) (\$9,809,083)	Comments • Decrease of \$3.8 million in General Revenue due to one-time funding for the Children's Right Lawsuit last biennium. • Decrease of \$5.3 million in General Revenue due to a shift in funding certain cost allocated items to Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support. • Decrease of \$0.7 million in General Revenue due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match in CHIP. There is a matching increase in federal funds. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #12.
GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS	\$0 \$33,327,925	\$0 \$27,758,519	\$0 (\$5,569,406)	 Increase of \$0.7 million in CHIP Federal Funds due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match in CHIP. There is a matching decrease in General Revenue funds. Decrease of \$6.2 million in Federal Funds due to a shift in funding certain cost allocated items to Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #12.
OTHER FUNDS	\$236,820,224	\$217,623,866	(\$19,196,358)	 Decrease of \$19.2 million in Interagency Contracts due to a shift in funding certain cost allocated items to Strategy A.2.1, Consolidated System Support.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal Total, Goal F, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	2014-15 Base \$181,182,398 \$62,610,511	2016-17 Recommended \$114,997,696 \$53,854,103	Biennial Change (\$66,184,702) (\$8,756,408)	%ChangeComments(36.5%)(14.0%)• Decrease of \$3.9 million in General Revenue due to the last TIERS Master Lease Purchase Program payment in fiscal year 2016. • Decrease of \$3.1 million in General Revenue due to one-time costs in fiscal years 2014-15 for the TIERS eligibility modernization project. • Decrease of \$1.7 million in General Revenue due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match in CHIP. There is a matching increase in federal funds. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #12.
GR DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0	 0.0% (48.4%) • Increase of \$1.7 million in CHIP Federal Funds due to the 23 percentage point enhanced match in CHIP. There is a matching decrease in General Revenue funds. • Decrease of \$59.1 million in General Revenue funds due to one-time costs in fiscal years 2014-15 for the TIERS eligibility modernization project. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #12.
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$118,571,887	\$61,143,593	(\$57,428,294)	
OTHER FUNDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total, Goal G, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	\$127,002,558	\$116,065,229	(\$10,937,329)	 (8.6%) (5.8%) • Decrease of \$2.4 million in General Revenue due to 2014-15 funds used for implementation of the fraud case management system; recommendations do not include funding for this contract. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #16.
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$41,499,144	\$39,102,207	(\$2,396,937)	
GR DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0	 0.0% (13.2%) • Decrease of \$7.9 million in Federal Funds due to 2014-15 funds used for implementation of the fraud case management system; recommendations do not include funding for this contract. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #16.
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$59,362,741	\$51,503,592	(\$7,859,149)	
OTHER FUNDS	\$26,140,673	\$25,459,430	(\$681,243)	(2.6%) • Decrease of \$0.7 million in Interagency Contracts.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of Recommendations - House, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change
Grand Total, All Agency	\$51,448,449,082	\$55,698,477,280	\$4,250,028,198	8.3%
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$19,758,335,441	\$22,386,314,525	\$2,627,979,084	13.3%
GR DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$30,531,222,412	\$32,433,193,987	\$1,901,971,575	6.2%
OTHER FUNDS	\$1,158,891,229	\$878,968,768	(\$279,922,461)	(24.2%)

Comments

Health and Human Services Commission Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House

MEDICAID

 Supplemental Need in Fiscal Years 2014-15. Based on LBB caseload and cost assumptions, the shortfall in Medicaid at the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) is \$313.5 million in General Revenue Funds. This supplemental need is assumed to be offset by projected surplus funds from the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP, \$15.3 million in General Revenue Funds) and the Department of Aging and Disability Services (\$142.3 million in General Revenue Funds).

Medicaid Client Services Expenditures (in millions)

	2015 (Surplus)/Shortfall	2016-17 Above/(Belov	w) 2014-15 Adjusted				
		General Revenue-					
	General Revenue	Related	All Funds				
Department of Aging and							
Disability Services	(\$142.3)	(\$1,188.3)	(\$3,245.5)				
Health and Human							
Services Commission	\$313.5	\$3,102.1	\$4,671.8				
Total	\$171.2	\$1,913.8	\$1,426.3				

Note: Incremental growth reflects growth for 2016-17 above the 2014-15 adjusted expenditure level included in the respective agency's recommendations. For specifics on assumptions, see respective agency packets. HHSC incremental growth includes all of Goal B, Medicaid. DADS incremental growth includes Medicaid client services strategies, including State Supported Living Centers

- 2. Medicaid funding in 2016-17. Recommendations include funding for Medicaid client services and direct administrative costs in Goal B, Medicaid, totaling \$51,190.4 million in All Funds, \$21,109.7 million in General Revenue Funds.
- **Cost**. Cost is held to the 2015 average cost with the exception of Medicare premiums and Medicare Giveback, which are funded at the projected federal level.
 - The recommendations do not include cost growth for fiscal years 2016-17, which the LBB estimates to be \$1,590.2 million in All Funds, \$678.7 million in General Revenue Funds.

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP). Federal participation rates for state-administered programs are less favorable in federal fiscal year 2016 than federal fiscal year 2016 than federal fiscal year 2014 and less favorable in federal fiscal year 2017 than federal fiscal year 2015. The adjustment is an increase of \$655.6 million in General Revenue Funds and an equal decrease in Federal Funds. The federal fiscal year 2016 rate is final. The federal fiscal year 2017 rate has not been established and may change.

State Fiscal Year FMAP Assumed in the Recommendations

Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Estimated 2017
58.74	58.10	57.21	57.00

• Enhanced Matches

- 23 Percentage Point Increase to the Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (EFMAP). The Affordable Care Act (ACA) increased the EFMAP for most services federally funded based on EFMAP by 23 percentage points from October 1, 2015 until September 30, 2019. In Medicaid, the enhanced match will apply to (1) children ages 6-18 between 100 and 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) who have transitioned from CHIP to Medicaid due to provisions of the ACA and (2) legal permanent resident children formerly covered in CHIP. The Medicaid for Breast and Cervical Cancer program, which is matched based on EFMAP, will not qualify for the 23 percentage point increase. This increase is projected to result in a \$319.9 million decrease to General Revenue Funds and an equal increase in Federal Funds in the 2016-17 biennium. These funds will be counted against the state's federal CHIP allotment.
- The Balancing Incentive Program provides participating states an additional two percent federal match for qualifying community longterm-care services for federal fiscal years 2013 to 2015. Only one month of state fiscal year 2016 is eligible for this enhanced match. The loss of this enhanced match results in an estimated increase of \$96.3 million in General Revenue Funds and an equal decrease in Federal Funds compared to 2014-15.
- The Community First Choice (CFC) program provides an additional six percent federal match for certain attendant and habilitation services. While the program has not yet received federal approval, recommendations assume it will be implemented March 1, 2015. Implementation is now expected to occur June 1, 2015. The enhanced match results in an estimated decrease of \$48.7 million in General Revenue Funds and an equal increase in Federal Funds compared to 2014-15.

- **Caseload**. Caseloads are projected to continue to grow in Medicaid above the fiscal year 2014-15 levels.
 - Children moving from CHIP to Medicaid. Recommendations include a caseload shift from CHIP into Medicaid required by the ACA. Effective January 1, 2014 the ACA sets Medicaid eligibility levels for all children to 133 percent of FPL and eliminates the Medicaid and CHIP asset tests, instead allowing for a standard 5 percent income disregard, effectively increasing the eligibility threshold for children in Medicaid to 138 percent FPL. Previously, Medicaid eligibility requirements in Texas covered children ages 6 to 18 years up to 100 percent of FPL. Now, all children up to 138 percent of FPL will be covered in Medicaid instead of CHIP, including those currently income-eligible for Medicaid who were enrolled in CHIP because of the Medicaid asset test. These children will continue to receive the EFMAP, including the 23 percentage point increase beginning in federal fiscal year 2016. Recommendations include \$1,359.2 million in All Funds, \$112.9 million in General Revenue Funds, in 2016-17 to serve the increase in children (an estimated monthly average of 329,075 in fiscal year 2017). The cost to Medicaid is partially offset by savings to the CHIP program. A net increase in funding to HHSC of \$220.5 million in All Funds, \$22.5 million in General Revenue Funds, is due to the higher cost to serve children in Medicaid due to a more generous benefit package.

See the Section 3, Supplemental Schedule #3, CHIP to Medicaid Transition.

• Income Eligibility Conversion to Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Thresholds. Effective January 1, 2014 the ACA requires states to use a methodology for determining income eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP for children, pregnant women, and parents based on MAGI. Under the MAGI-based methodology, previous income eligibility standards (which included income disregards) were converted so that the new eligibility standards were not less than the effective income level under the prior methodology. The ACA-mandated 5 percent income disregard is added to the MAGI-converted income level. Recommendations are based on data that included several months of enrollment under the revised methodology; however, the long-term effect (if any) of the MAGI-conversion on trends is not known.

	Children, Under Age 1	Children, Ages 1 to 5	Children, Ages 6 to 18	Pregnant Women	Parents
Prior to January 1, 2014	185	133	100	185	12
Beginning January 1, 2014	198	144	133	198	15
Including the 5% Income disregard	203	149	138	203	20

Medicaid Eligibility Levels by Percent of FPL, without Income Disregards

Note: For children ages 6 to 18 the income eligibility level beginning January 1, 2014 is increased due to other requirements in the ACA, not the conversion to MAGI-based methodology.

- 3. Medicaid Managed Care Expansion.
 - Senate Bill 7 Implementation. Pursuant to Senate Bill 7, Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, the STAR+PLUS program expanded statewide in September 2014 and nursing facility services are anticipated to be carved into STAR+PLUS in March 2015. These two managed care expansions result in long-term-care services previously provided at DADS being provided at HHSC. 2016-17 projected expenditures for clients who will receive these long-term-care services through HHSC increase by approximately \$3.9 billion in All Funds, including \$1.7 billion in General Revenue Funds, from the 2014-15 expenditure level.
 - Behavioral Health Services. Senate Bill 58, Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, required HHSC to integrate behavioral health services in Medicaid managed care beginning in fiscal year 2015. On September 1, 2014, the Department of State Health Services transferred \$26.0 million in General Revenue Funds to HHSC.
 - **Medical Transportation Program.** Senate Bill 8, Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, required HHSC to provide medical transportation program services through a full-risk, capitated managed transportation delivery model. The new service delivery model was implemented September 1, 2014.
 - **Dual Demonstration Program.** HHSC and CMS have established a federal-state partnership to implement a demonstration program serving persons dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid in an effort to improve coordination of care and enhance quality of care for these enrollees, while reducing costs for both the state and the federal government. The demonstration is scheduled to be implemented in March 2015.
- 4. Medicaid 1115 Waiver: Texas Healthcare Transformation and Quality Improvement Program.
 - Waiver Renewal. The Section 1115 Medicaid Transformation waiver was designed to expand the managed care delivery system, operate a funding pool to reimburse providers for uncompensated care (UC) costs, and provide Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments (DSRIP) to participating hospitals that implement and operate approved projects. The waiver period ends on September 30, 2016. Recommendations assume that the waiver will be renewed.
 - Uncompensated Care (UC) Payments. In October of 2014, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) withheld \$75.0 million in Federal Funds used to reimburse private hospitals for UC payments until the source of the non-federal share is deemed appropriate. CMS conducted a review in June and discovered instances of direct payments from private hospitals to government entities which are impermissible. The \$75.0 million deferral is based on the results of this review and could increase if CMS identifies other disallowed funding arrangements. In December of 2014, CMS lifted the payment hold for one year. HHSC is working with CMS to resolve this issue so that future waiver payments are not impacted.
- 5. **Disproportionate Share Hospital Supplemental Payments.** The Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Program provides supplemental federal funds to hospitals that serve a disproportionate number of Medicaid and uninsured patients. Federal DSH payments to non-state-owned hospitals are typically drawn by Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) from the largest public local hospitals in the state.

The 1115 Waiver's DSRIP projects offered local entities an opportunity to realize a return on their IGTs specific to their region. Because of this, transferring entities preferred to use IGT for DSRIP rather than for DSH payments, which presented an obstacle to fully funding DSH because there were insufficient local funds to maximize both DSH and DSRIP.

The 2014-15 General Appropriations Act addressed the anticipated ongoing need to provide appropriations for the non-federal portion of DSH payments through HHSC Rider 86, Transitional Medicaid DSH and Related Payments. Rider 86 provides that HHSC may spend up to \$300.0 million (\$160.0 million in fiscal year 2014 and \$140.0 million in fiscal year 2015) in General Revenue Funds for the non-federal portion of DSH upon receiving approval from the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor. The rider also requires HHSC to ensure that General Revenue Funds are not used for the non-federal share of DSH payments past fiscal year 2015.

In November 2014, HHSC distributed half of the total 2014 DSH funds to non-state-owned hospitals. This payment was drawn down with \$188.7 million in IGTs and \$80.0 million in General Revenue Funds. The remaining 2014 DSH funds will be distributed in March or April of 2015. Recommendations do not include any General Revenue Funds to provide for the non-federal portion of DSH in 2016-17.

- 6. **One-time Method of Finance Swap.** There is a decrease in Interagency Contract funds due to a one-time transfer from the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) of \$300.0 million in 2014-15. DSHS was appropriated \$300.0 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Account 5111, Trauma Funds due to a one-time appropriation by the Eighty-third Legislature of trauma funds to be transferred to HHSC for Medicaid expenses.
- 7. **Cost-Containment Initiatives.** Recommendations assume the continuation of cost-containment initiatives implemented in Medicaid during, or prior to, the 2014-15 biennium. Budgeted savings that have not been realized are not assumed or maintained.

8. Primary Care Physician (PCP) Rates.

- The ACA required a rate increase up to the Medicare rate for certain services provided by PCPs in Medicaid from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014. The rate increase was 100 percent federally funded from the rates that were in effect in July 2009. HHSC was also required to fund at regular FMAP matching levels the restoration of a 2 percent reduction before financing the additional increase to Medicare rates with 100 percent Federal Funds.
- HHSC estimates the payments will total **\$1.1 billion**, less than \$25.0 million of which is expected to be funded with General Revenue Funds. The payments are being made in the form of a supplemental payment and have not been incorporated into either Fee-for-Service or Managed Care rates. The first payments were not made until February 2014 and the majority are assumed to be made in fiscal year 2015, though HHSC does not yet know when the last payment will be made. The payments made in fiscal year 2014 total \$222.7 million in All Funds. Recommendations do not assume continuation of the rate increases beyond December 31, 2014. If the increases were continued, they would be funded at the regular Medicaid matching rate for the applicable population.

- 9. Health Insurance Providers Fee and Resulting Federal Income Tax Impact. The ACA establishes an annual fee on most health insurance providers based upon prior year net written premiums, including those for the Medicaid program. Payment of the fee and the associated federal income tax was not included in 2014-15 appropriations or managed care premiums and HHSC has not made any payments related to the fee at this time. The cost to pay the fee and associated tax for Medicaid is \$193.3 million in All Funds, \$79.7 million in General Revenue Funds, in fiscal year 2015. In the 2016-17 biennium, HHSC estimates the cost to pay the fee and associated tax for Medicaid impact associated tax for Medicaid to be \$583.0 million in All Funds, including \$239.8 million in General Revenue Funds. HHSC estimates an additional impact associated with the CHIP program (see Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #14). HB1 does not include any funding in 2016-17 to pay the fee or tax.
- 10. **Network Access Improvement Program.** In fiscal year 2014, HHSC created the Network Access Improvement Program (NAIP). The NAIP aims to increase the availability and effectiveness of primary care for Medicaid clients by providing incentive payments to participating Health Related Institutions (HRIs). Participation is voluntary and requires HRIs to create a proposal in partnership with a Managed Care Organization (MCO). If the proposal is approved by HHSC, the costs associated with the incentive payments are added to the monthly capitation rates paid to the MCO and the MCOs will be responsible for making payments to the HRIs. A new rider has been added requiring HHSC to report on the approved partnerships (see Section 5, Rider Highlights). Recommendations do not assume any increase in funding related to this program because the number of participating providers and other information necessary to estimate costs is not available at this time.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP)

- 11. Surplus in Fiscal Years 2014-15. Based on LBB caseload and cost assumptions, there is a surplus of \$15.3 million in General Revenue at HHSC for CHIP in fiscal years 2014-15, which is assumed to be used to offset the supplemental need in Medicaid.
- 12. CHIP funding in 2016-17. Recommendations include funding for CHIP client services and direct administrative costs in Goal C, CHIP, totaling \$1,664.3 million in All Funds, \$141.0 million in General Revenue Funds.
- **Cost.** Cost is held to the 2015 average cost. The recommendations do not include cost growth for fiscal years 2016-17, which the LBB estimates to be \$86.7 million in All Funds, \$6.6 million in General Revenue Funds.
- Enhanced FMAP (EFMAP). Federal participation rates for CHIP are more favorable in federal fiscal year 2016 than federal fiscal year 2014 and more favorable in federal fiscal year 2017 than federal fiscal year 2015. The ACA increased the EFMAP, which is the match rate for the CHIP program, by 23 percentage points from October 1, 2015 until September 30, 2019. The adjustment is a decrease of \$367.8 million in General Revenue Funds and an equal increase in Federal Funds. The federal fiscal year 2016 rate is final. The federal fiscal year 2017 rate has not been established and may change.

State Fiscal Year EFMAP Assumed in the Recommendations

Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Estimated 2017
71.12	70.68	91.13	92.90

- Caseload. Caseload is projected to decrease in CHIP below 2014-15 levels.
 - Children moving from CHIP to Medicaid. See item #2 and supplemental schedule #3 for additional information on the transition of children from CHIP to Medicaid pursuant to the ACA. Recommendations include a decrease in 2016-17 CHIP funding due to this transition of \$1,138.7 million in All Funds, \$90.4 million in General Revenue.
 - Income Eligibility Conversion to Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Thresholds. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2 for additional information on the conversion of income to MAGI thresholds pursuant to the ACA. The MAGI-based income eligibility level for CHIP is 201 percent of FPL and 202 percent of FPL for CHIP Perinatal. With the 5 percent income disregard, income eligibility for CHIP effective January 1, 2014 is 206 percent of FPL. Recommendations are based on data that included several months of enrollment under the revised methodology; however, the long-term effect (if any) of the MAGI-conversion on trends is not known and may be masked by the CHIP to Medicaid transition.
- 13. **CHIP Reauthorization.** The ACA extends funding for CHIP through federal fiscal year 2015 and authorizes the program through 2019. The ACA prohibits states from restricting CHIP eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures from enactment until September 30, 2019 (maintenance-ofeffort requirement). Under current law, states will receive their final federal CHIP allotments in two semi-annual installments with the final installment made on April 1, 2015. States will have until September 30, 2016 to spend the allotment. Without federal budgetary action, all states will likely exhaust their federal CHIP allotments at some point in federal fiscal year 2016. The 23 percentage point increase in EFMAP in 2016 and the ability to apply EFMAP to certain Medicaid expenditures if federal CHIP funds are used both contribute to increases in the rate at which federal CHIP funds are expected to be expended. The 2015 federal CHIP allotment is estimated to cover a portion of the projected demand for Federal Funds in fiscal year 2016 and none of fiscal year 2017. Because Texas is operating a separate CHIP program (rather than a Medicaid-expansion CHIP program), the state would not be obligated to continue funding the CHIP program once federal funds run out, despite the maintenance-of-effort requirement. Recommendations assume new federal funds will become available to continue the program in 2016-17.
- 14. Health Insurance Providers Fee and Resulting Federal Income Tax Impact. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #9 for additional information on the fee and tax. The cost to pay the fee and associated tax for CHIP is \$15.4 million in All Funds, \$4.5 million in General Revenue Funds, in fiscal year 2015. In the 2016-17 biennium, HHSC estimates the cost to pay the fee and associated tax for CHIP to be \$30.9 million in All Funds, including \$2.5 million in General Revenue Funds. HB1 does not include any funding in 2016-17 to pay the fee or tax.

OTHER HHSC PROGRAMS

15. **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cash Assistance.** Caseloads in the TANF Cash Assistance programs declined in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 and are projected to have a slight increase in fiscal year 2015. A surplus of \$35.1 million in TANF Federal Funds is expected for the program in 2014-15. The surplus TANF Federal Funds are assumed to be available in the 2016-17 TANF balance. Recommendations continue funding the Maintenance of Effort (MOE) level of \$62.9 million in General Revenue MOE for TANF annually and continue the TANF State Program for two-parent families. Grant per recipient has historically increased each year because the maximum grant is tied to the FPL, which traditionally increases. Recommendations maintain the eligibility for TANF at 17 percent of FPL. Caseloads are projected to increase by 1 percent in each of fiscal years 2016-17 in the TANF program and the TANF State Program for two-parent families. Recommendations assume an increase above 2014-15 expenditure levels of \$8.8 million in All Funds, including \$0.3 million in General Revenue Funds and \$8.5 million in TANF Federal Funds.

16. Office of the Inspector General. In fiscal year 2013, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) received approval to fund a new fraud case management system. The cost in fiscal year 2013 was \$15.6 million in All Funds, \$1.6 million in General Revenue. The Eighty-third Legislature funded an exceptional item related to the OIG which included \$7.1 million in All Funds, \$1.0 million in General Revenue, for this contract. On July 10, 2014, HHSC submitted a request to transfer \$90.2 million in All Funds, \$18.9 million in General Revenue from Medicaid to the OIG in fiscal years 2014-2015 to extend and expand this system. This request was not approved.

On October 31, 2014, HHSC submitted a request to transfer \$63.8 million in All Funds, \$16.2 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2015 to extend and expand this system. The agency withdrew this request.

The OIG fraud case management system is not funded in the fiscal year 2016-17 recommendations. The fraud case management system was first funded during the interim in fiscal year 2013. The project cost through fiscal year 2015 is \$24.4 million in All Funds, \$2.7 million in General Revenue.

17. **Mental Health for Veterans Grant Program.** Recommendations increase appropriations by \$20.0 million in General Revenue in fiscal years 2016-17 to fund a grant program to provide mental health services to veterans.

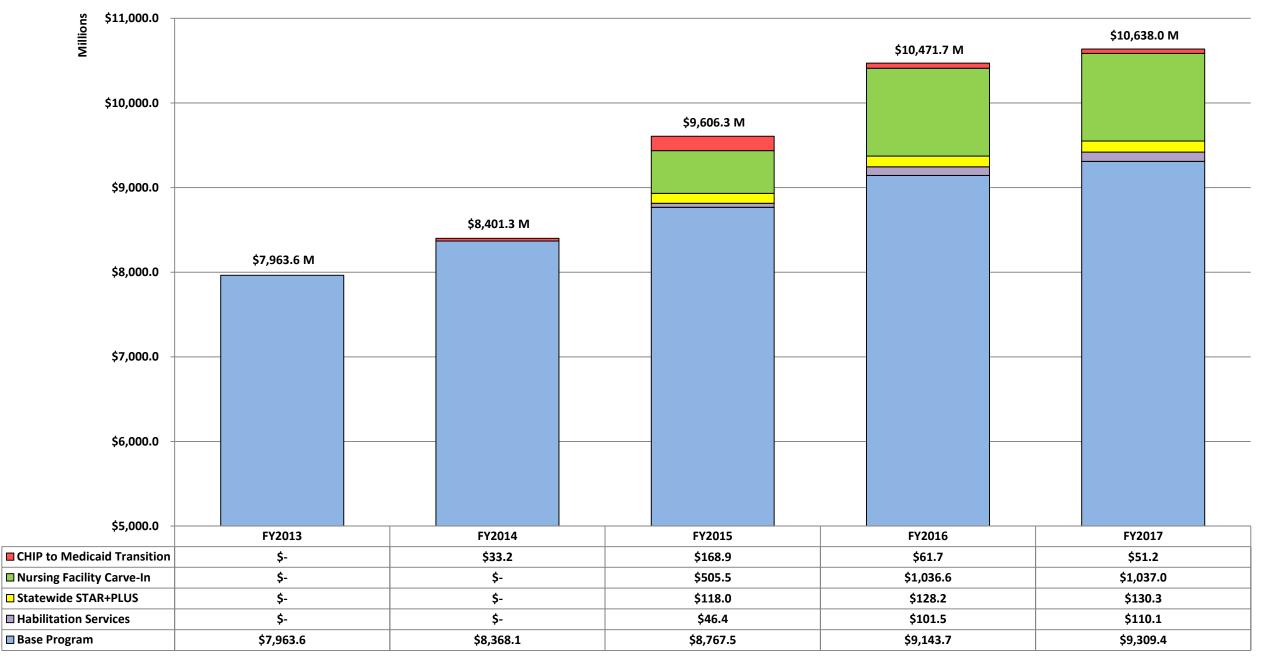
See Rider Highlights, New Rider #69, Mental Health for Veterans Grant Program.

- 18. Data Center Consolidation:
 - Maintain Current Services. Recommendations reduce the base funding for Data Center services by \$0.1 million in General Revenue and \$0.6 million in All Funds due to a decrease in the cost to maintain current services. Recommendations fund the Department of Information Resources (DIR) estimate of Data Center Services (DCS) at a cost of \$25.4 million in General Revenue and \$67.8 million in All Funds over the biennium. Recommendations include capital budget authority.
 - Server Consolidation. Recommendations fund DCS application remediation in fiscal year 2016 by reallocating **\$0.7 million in General** Revenue and **\$1.8 million in All Funds** within the base level of funding. Recommendations include capital budget authority. HHSC, in consultation with DIR, has identified 11 projects that require application remediation and transformation prior to the servers being consolidated. Contracted capacity for server consolidation is scheduled to be complete by the end of fiscal year 2016. If the project is postponed past fiscal year 2016, server consolidation would require additional funding. If the applications are unable to be consolidated to the DCS servers, HHSC will continue to be invoiced higher charges under non-consolidated rates.
- 19. Centralized Accounting and Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS). HHSC is one of the hub agencies for the Comptroller's Centralized Accounting and Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS). Recommendations continue the base level of funding in the amount of \$2.1 million in General Revenue and \$19.9 million in All Funds for maintenance related to CAPPS and fund a 3.5% increase to total \$0.3 million in General Revenue and \$2.6 million in All Funds for PeopleSoft licenses related to CAPPS. This is in alignment with the statewide approach to fund maintenance costs for CAPPS.

Additionally, recommendations reallocate one-time funds for Balancing Incentive Program projects to fund the HHSC exceptional item totaling \$13.0 million in All Funds, \$9.6 million in General Revenue to upgrade the current financial system to then be supported by CAPPS. The upgrade is necessary to complete the CAPPS transition.

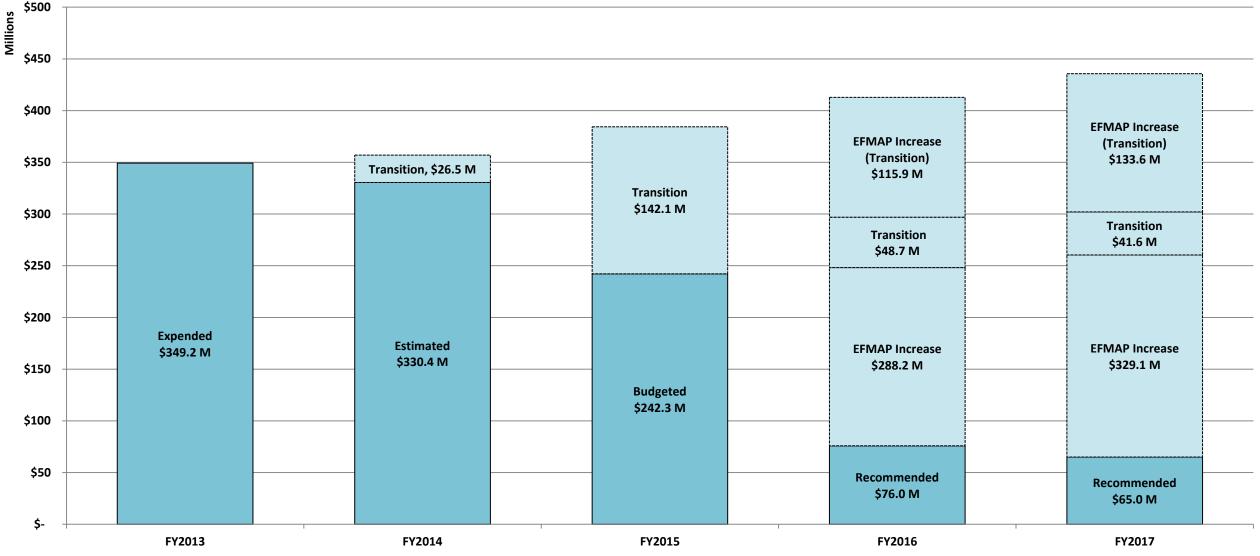
- 20. Ten Percent Schedule Reductions. Recommendations reduce administrative travel by **\$0.2 million in General Revenue and \$0.7 million in All Funds** over the biennium. Recommendations reduce eligibility services travel by **\$2.7 million in General Revenue and \$2.9 million in All Funds** over the biennium. Both items were included in the agency's ten percent reduction schedule.
- 21. **One-time Funding Reductions.** In fiscal years 2014-15, HHSC expended \$19.9 million in General Revenue for one-time expenses which include \$13.8 million for Balancing Incentive Program projects, \$3.8 million for the Children's Rights Litigation, \$1.8 million for information technology projects, and \$0.4 million for vehicle replacement. **Recommendations decrease appropriations by a total of \$10.3 million in General Revenue for one-time funding.** Additionally, \$9.6 million in General Revenue is reallocated to fund the CAPPS upgrade.
- 22. Vehicle Replacement. Recommendations maintain **\$0.5 million in General Revenue Funds** from the base to replace 12 vehicles with over 150,000 miles.
- 23. **Medicaid Management Information System.** In May of 2014, HHSC ended the contract with Xerox to serve as the Medicaid claims administrator and entered into a new contract with Accenture. Previously, Xerox made all capital expenditures related to updating the Medicaid Management Information System, the integrated information technology / capital systems, and passed the cost on to HHSC. Accenture will not take on that liability, so HHSC requested capital budget authority in fiscal years 2016-17. Recommendations include an increase in capital budget authority of \$103.2 million in All Funds, \$28.8 million in General Revenue, for the new project. Funds were allocated for this project within the agency's limit.
- 24. Enterprise Data Warehouse. Recommendations decrease funds and capital budget authority by **\$78.0 million in All Funds**, **\$10.6 million in General Revenue**, for the Enterprise Data Warehouse. This project began in fiscal year 2008 and has increased in size each biennium. The agency has not yet awarded the contract for fiscal years 2014-15. Due to this delay, recommendations have reduced funds and capital budget authority in fiscal years 2016-17.
- 25. **Sunset Review.** The five Health and Human Services agencies are under Sunset review during the Eighty-fourth Legislative Session. In the event that the agency is not continued, the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2016, or as much thereof as may be necessary, are to be used to provide for the phase out of the agency operations. See Rider Highlights, New Rider #68, Sunset Contingency.

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Health and Human Services Commission: Supplemental Schedule #1 Medicaid General Revenue Funding and Increases, Fiscal Years 2013 to 2017

Health and Human Services Commission: Supplemental Schedule #2 CHIP General Revenue Funding and Reductions, Fiscal Years 2013 to 2017



Dark blue columns represent actual/expected General Revenue expenditures in Goal C, CHIP.

Light blue columns represent an estimate of General Revenue expenditures that would have been expected in Goal C, CHIP absent the transition of certain children from CHIP to Medicaid beginning in fiscal year 2014 and the 23 percentage point increase to EFMAP beginning in federal fiscal year 2016.

Note: Estimates of expenditures that would have been expected absent the transition of children to Medicaid assume the 23 percentage point increase to EFMAP; savings associated with the transition and the increase to EFMAP are shown separately as EFMAP Increase (Transition).

Health and Human Services Commission: Supplemental Schedule #3 CHIP to Medicaid Transition

Section 1902(I)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 2001(a)(5)(B) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and Section 205(b) of the Medicare and Medicaid Extenders Act of 2010, increases Medicaid income eligibility for children ages 6 to 18 from 100 percent to 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) effective January 1, 2014. Prior to this date, Texas provided insurance coverage for these children in the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The transition is occurring at the time families renew their coverage. Families returning renewal packets on or after January 1, 2014 were enrolled into the Medicaid program. Because some families returned renewal packets for terms of coverage beginning after January 2014 prior to January 1, recommendations assume the transition will be completed in March 2015. Recommendations assume all children up to 138 percent FPL will be covered in Medicaid instead of CHIP, accounting for the increase to Medicaid income eligibility as well as elimination of the Medicaid assets test and the establishment of a five percent income disregard for Medicaid. It is anticipated that children will have higher monthly costs in the Medicaid program due to a more generous benefit package. Pursuant to Sections 1905(b) and 1905(u)(2) of the Social Security Act, recommendations assume client services expenditures will continue to be matched using the Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (EFMAP), including the 23 percentage point increase beginning in Federal Fiscal Year 2016, and that Federal Funds expended for these children will count against the state's federal CHIP allotment.

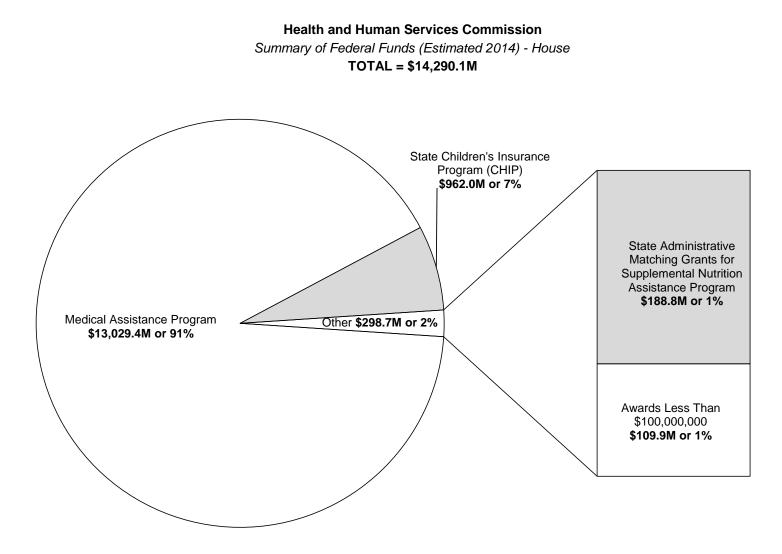
Reductions to CHIP	FY2014	FY2015	2014-15	 FY2016		FY2017		2016-17	
CHIP Enrollment, Average Monthly	(54,433)	(272,087)			(310,448)		(329,075)		
Average Monthly Cost, Medical	\$ 89.28	\$ 88.95		\$	88.85	\$	88.85		
Average Monthly Cost, Dental	\$ 21.22	\$ 23.72		\$	23.75	\$	23.75		
Average Monthly Cost, Prescription Drugs	\$ 29.63	\$ 31.39		\$	31.43	\$	31.43		
Total Average Monthly Cost	\$ 140.14	\$ 144.06		\$	144.03	\$	144.03		
All Funds Reduction, Client Services	\$ (91,537,739)	\$ (484,567,887)	\$ (576,105,626)	\$	(552,788,980)	\$	(585,955,083)	\$	(1,138,744,063)
General Revenue Reduction, Client Services	\$ (26,472,694)	\$ (142,139,150)	\$ (168,611,844)	\$	(48,745,754)	\$	(41,614,002)	\$	(90,359,756)

Increases to Medicaid

Medicaid Enrollment, Average Monthly	54,433	272,087			310,448	329,075	
Average Monthly Cost, Medical	\$ 104.35	\$ 103.57		\$	105.06	\$ 105.23	
Average Monthly Cost, Dental	\$ 31.62	\$ 31.12		\$	31.19	\$ 31.20	
Average Monthly Cost, Prescription Drugs	\$ 39.99	\$ 40.59		\$	40.76	\$ 40.78	
Total Average Monthly Cost	\$ 175.96	\$ 175.28		\$	177.02	\$ 177.21	
All Funds Increase, Client Services	\$ 114,937,024	\$ 572,301,230	\$ 687,238,254	\$	659,461,447	\$ 699,768,019	\$ 1,359,229,466
General Revenue Increase, Client Services	\$ 33,215,205	\$ 168,862,016	\$ 202,077,221	\$	61,691,796	\$ 51,182,232	\$ 112,874,028

Net Increase

Enrollment	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	\$ -	
Average Monthly Cost	\$ 35.82	\$ 31.22		\$	32.99	\$ 33.17	
All Funds, Client Services	\$ 23,399,285	\$ 87,733,343	\$ 111,132,628	\$	106,672,467	\$ 113,812,936	\$ 220,485,403
General Revenue, Client Services	\$ 6,742,511	\$ 26,722,866	\$ 33,465,377	\$	12,946,042	\$ 9,568,230	\$ 22,514,272



Health and Human Services Commission

Significant Federal Funds Changes - House

CFDA No.	Program Name	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Recommended Over/(Under) Base	Comments (Optional)
		^	• • • • • • • • •	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
00.000.001	Comptroller Misc. Claims Fed Fnd Pymnts	\$0	\$1,672,159	\$1,672,159	
10.551.000	Food Stamps	\$2,400	\$0	(\$2,400)	
10.561.000	State Admin Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assist Prog	\$378,072,831	\$380,158,667	\$2,085,836	
10.580.000	SNAP: Customer Management Flow Sys Deployment	\$43,041	\$0	(\$43,041)	
93.104.000	CMHS Child Mental Health Service Initiative	\$41,526	\$0	(\$41,526)	
93.234.000	Traumatic Brain Injury	\$249,338	\$0	(\$249,338)	
93.243.000	Projects of Regional and National Significance	\$1,028,731	\$1,759,017	\$730,286	
93.296.000	St. Partnership Grant to Improve Minority Health	\$305,844	\$282,174	(\$23,670)	
93.505.000	ACA Home Visiting Program	\$18,485,074	\$894,823	(\$17,590,251)	
93.505.001	ACA Home Visitation Grant - Competitive	\$10,584,668	\$7,092,436	(\$3,492,232)	
93.536.000	ACA - Medicaid Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Disease	\$3,672,261	\$0	(\$3,672,261)	
93.558.000	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$58,882,125	\$67,946,692	\$9,064,567	
93.558.667	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families to Title XX	\$19,008,919	\$18,991,457	(\$17,462)	
93.566.000	Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State	\$59,690,272	\$77,539,940	\$17,849,668	
93.576.000	Refugee and Entrant AssistanceDiscretionary Grants	\$3,761,919	\$3,761,918	(\$1)	
93.609.000	The Affordable Care Act Medicaid Adult Quality Grants	\$227,040	\$0	(\$227,040)	
93.624.000	ACA State Innovation Models:Funding for Model Design and Model Testing	\$593,983	\$0	(\$593,983)	
93.643.000	Children s Justice Grants to States	\$44,631	\$0	(\$44,631)	
93.667.000	Social Services Block Grant	\$2,615,262	\$2,422,301	(\$192,961)	

CFDA No.	Program Name	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Recommended Over/(Under) Base	Comments (Optional)
93.671.000	Family Violence Prevention & Services	\$10,150,691	\$11,330,644	\$1,179,953	
93.714.000	TANF Emergency Contingency Fund - Stimulus	\$200,000	\$0	(\$200,000)	
93.719.000	State Grants to Promote Health Information Technology - Stimulus	\$3,054,141	\$0	(\$3,054,141)	
93.748.000	Prescrip. Drug Monitoring Program EHR Integration and Interoperab. Exp	\$441,016	\$0	(\$441,016)	
93.767.000	State Children's Insurance Program (CHIP)	\$1,472,768,340	\$1,634,688,182	\$161,919,842	
93.767.778	CHIP for Medicaid (EFMAP)	\$533,657,478	\$1,311,485,795	\$777,828,317	
93.778.000	Medical Assistance Program	\$24,654,409,190	\$27,084,756,137	\$2,430,346,947	
93.778.003	Medical Assistance Program 50%	\$691,535,938	\$658,827,009	(\$32,708,929)	
93.778.004	XIX Medical Assistance Program Administration @ 75%	\$272,427,092	\$229,822,664	(\$42,604,428)	
93.778.005	XIX Medical Assistance Program @ 90%	\$243,230,433	\$147,700,465	(\$95,529,968)	
93.778.007	XIX Medical Assistance Program Administration @ 100%	\$1,229,030,695	\$198,031,102	(\$1,030,999,593)	
93.778.009	SHARS	\$353,324,432	\$377,323,623	\$23,999,191	
93.778.014	Medicaid - Stimulus	\$499,546,074	\$206,517,560	(\$293,028,514)	
93.796.000	St. Survey Certification of HC Providers & Suppliers Title XIX	\$1,052,310	\$1,108,086	\$55,776	
97.050.000	Federal Assistance - Individuals and Households Other Needs	\$3,581	\$0	(\$3,581)	

Health and Human Services Commission Performance Review and Policy Report Highlights - House

	Savings/	Gain/	Fund	Included						
Reports & Recommendations	(Cost)	(Loss)	Туре	in Introduced Bill	Action Required During Session					
Improve the Evaluation and Administration of the Medicaid Adult Substance Use Disorder Treatment Benefit, p. 191										
These recommendations would have no significant fiscal impact for the 2016-17 biennium. The recommendations are intended to help ensure that adult Medicaid clients with substance use disorders receive appropriate high-quality services, thus reducing non-treatment Medicaid spending and improving the state's ability to monitor program performance and make system improvements.										
1. Amend the existing rider on Medicaid Substance Abuse Treatment in the introduced 2016-17 General Appropriations Bill to require HHSC to evaluate the impact of the adult Medicaid substance use disorder benefit on overall Medicaid spending and client outcomes.	\$-	\$-		Rider 45 p. II-107	NA					

Evaluate Pay for Quality Measures in the Texas Medicaid Program, p. 202

This recommendation would have no significant fiscal impact for the 2016-17 biennium. The recommendation would ensure that the Health and Human Services Commission evaluates existing pay for quality measures in the Texas Medicaid program and uses study findings to improve these programs and any expansion of these programs into outpatient healthcare settings.

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I. Include a rider in the introduced 2016–17 General Appropriations Bill to require HHSC to evaluate how Texas Medicaid providers and nanaged care organizations use existing pay for quality measures to mprove health care delivery and whether the initiatives result in a higher quality of care and improved health outcomes. Require the agency to report findings to the Governor, the Legislative Budget Board, and the appropriate standing committees of the Legislature by December 1, 2016. The report should also indicate (1) efforts undertaken to make the current pay for quality methods more effective, and (2) how the agency will apply improvements in pay for quality methods if they are expanded into outpatient settings.	\$-	\$ -		Rider 67 p. II-114	NA

Reduce Reliance on General Revenue-Dedicated Accounts for Certification

This report fulfills House Bill 7, Eighty-third Legislature, 2013, requirements relating to the reduction of reliance on available dedicated revenue for certification of the General Appropriations Act. The report provides an overview of the issue and includes recommendations and options to reduce reliance on General Revenue-Dedicated Accounts, including dedicated revenue appropriated to the Texas Health and Human Services Commission.

Health and Human Services Commission Rider Highlights - House

Modified Riders (new number)

- 4. **Reimbursement of Advisory Committee Members**. Amended to delete one advisory committee and add four which were created by SB7 and SB58 during the 83rd Legislative Session.
- 12. Transfers: Authority and Limitations. Amended to standardize the approval process.
- 15. CHIP: Unexpended Balances and Allocation of Funds. Amended to align the amounts in the rider with the recommendations and to standardize the approval process.
- 32. Unexpended Balance Authority for Eligibility Determination Services. Amended to standardize the approval process.
- 33. Limited Medicaid Coverage for Clients with Medicare Part D Benefit for Certain Excluded Medicare Part D Drug Categories. Amended to clarify that HHSC does not pay for drugs for clients that opt out of Medicare Part D. The edits align with current program practice.
- 37. **Payments to Rural Hospital Providers.** Amended the rider to remove the inpatient payment methodology which has been implemented in rule; retain legislative intent for future changes to outpatient reimbursement methodology.
- 38. **Staffing and Capital Authorization in Lieu of Contracted Responsibilities.** Clarified the relationship between this rider and the FTE provisions in Art. IX, Section 6.10.
- 45. Medicaid Substance Abuse Treatment. Amended rider per current GEER report recommendation.
- 61. Federal Funding for Health Related Institutions. Amended to clarify that the Health Related Institutions may transfer funds which are off-budget.
- 63. Receipt of Transfers for Participation in the Healthcare Transformation and Quality Improvement Program. Amended to align with agency rule that all DSRIP IGT entities pay for the proportionate share of the DSRIP monitoring contract cost.

Deleted Riders (old number)

- 23. Earned Income Disregard. This rider is duplicative of Texas Human Resources Code Ann. § 31.0037; 1 Texas Administrative Code § 372.409.
- 41. Enterprise Data Warehouse. This rider is duplicative of information that QAT receives monthly from HHSC and the funding for this project is not included in the recommendations.

- 49. Capitated Managed Care Model of Dental Services Reporting. This rider was related to a previous GEER report. The provisions of the rider have been fulfilled.
- 50. Medicaid Emergency Room Use. The reporting requirement was fulfilled in August 2014.
- 51. Medicaid Funding Reduction and Cost Containment. These initiatives were specific to fiscal years 2014-15 and continuation of the policies is built into the Medicaid forecast, to the extent that they were implemented.
- 52. Client Assessment for Acute Nursing Services in Medicaid. This rider is duplicative of statute, Government Code, §531.02417 and §531.024171.
- 63. Reporting Fiscal Impact of the Federal Eligibility Modernization Program on the Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System. Provisions of the rider have been completed.
- 66. Contingency for STAR+PLUS Utilization Review. This was a one-time contingency rider.
- 67. Information Technology Funding. This was one-time authority and funding for specific projects. The funds are included in the strategy.
- 68. Health Homes Health Teams State Plan Amendment. The agency pursued this plan amendment, which CMS did not approve. The rider is no longer needed.
- 69. Pediatric Long Term Care Facility Rate Setting. The rider is duplicative of rule.
- 71. Inpatient Payments to Children's Hospitals. The provisions of the rider have been implemented.
- 72. **Promote Innovative Nursing Home Care Models.** The provisions of the rider have been completed.
- 74. Ambulance Transportation Services Funding. The provisions of the rider have been completed.
- 75. Reporting on Gestational Diabetes in Medicaid. The provisions of the rider have been completed.
- 78. Interagency Grant and Resource Coordination to Improve Service Delivery to Children and Families. The funds are included in the base and it is a separate sub-strategy in strategy A.1.1, Enterprise Oversight and Policy.
- 79. **Primary Care Access Funding for Health Related Institutions.** The program has been implemented. A new rider has been added to require an annual report.

- 82. Statewide Mental Health Services Coordination. The position and funding are included in the recommendations.
- 83. Children's Hospital DSH. The rider was added due to a change in federal guidelines and a subsequent lawsuit by Texas Children's Hospital. The federal guidelines have been finalized and the rider is obsolete.
- 84. Prescription Drug Carve into Managed Care Organizations. The rider is duplicative of statute, Texas Government Code Ann. § 533.005(a)(23).
- 85. Study and Report on Sepsis Infections in Medicaid. The provisions of the rider have been implemented and the report was received in September.
- 86. Transitional Medicaid DSH and Related Payments. The provisions were implemented in the fiscal years 2014-15.

New Riders (new number)

- 66. **Network Access Improvement Program Report.** The new reporting requirement in the rider requires HHSC to provide information on approved partnerships.
- 67. Report on Pay for Quality measures. New rider related to a GEER report.
- 68. **Sunset Contingency.** The agency is under Sunset review.
- 69. Mental Health for Veterans Grant Program. New rider related to increased funds for a grant program.

Health and Human Services Commission

Items not Included in Recommendations - House

		2016-17 Biennial Total		
	GR & GR- Dedicated			All Funds
		Dedicated		All I unus
Agency Exceptional Items- In Agency Priority Order 1. Maintain Medicaid and CHIP Current Services. Includes cost growth, differences in the HHSC forecast, and payment of the Health Insurance Providers Fee and Resulting Federal Income Tax Impact.	\$	1,715,291,404	\$	4,099,359,634
2. Maintain Claims Administrator Costs. Enterprise request for HHSC and DADS.	\$	44,600,157	\$	189,228,307
3. Maintain Current Services to Support Caseload Growth and Annualization of Costs. Includes 12.2 FTEs.	\$	22,426,851	\$	43,729,946
 Regional Laundry - Replacement of Equipment and Trailer. Enterprise request for the DADS State Supported Living Centers and the DSHS State Hospitals. 	\$	2,290,436	\$	2,290,436
5. Maintain Defense on Children's Rights Litigation. This item is a placeholder. The agency will update the amounts during session.	\$	-	\$	-
6. Increase Capacity of Existing Family Violence Providers.	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
7. Security Enhancements for Regional HHS Client Delivery Facilities. Enterprise request.	\$	778,832	\$	1,078,486
8. Food Service Management & Nutrition Care Management Software Expansion to all Sites. Enterprise request.	\$	1,723,024	\$	2,320,722
9. Increase HHS Recruitment & Retention. Enterprise request.	\$	161,199,567	\$	360,069,204
10. Cybersecurity Advancement For HHS Enterprise. Includes 2.0 FTEs. Enterprise request for HHSC, DADS, DFPS, and DSHS.	\$	11,522,372	\$	14,720,446
11. Network, Performance, and Capacity. Enterprise request for DARS and HHSC.	\$	10,086,986	\$	13,790,311
12. Improve HHS Enterprise Telecommunications. Enterprise request.	\$	9,188,366	\$	12,332,053
13. Improve Medicaid Staffing and Support. Includes 17.3 FTEs.	\$	1,104,430	\$	2,960,090
14. Improve Employee Technical Support. Includes 3.0 FTEs. Enterprise request.	\$	6,330,571	\$	9,144,475

Health and Human Services Commission Items not Included in Recommendations - House

	2016-17 Biennial Total				
	 GR & GR- Dedicated	All Funds			
15. Seat Management.	\$ 2,251,856 \$				
16. Enterprise Data Warehouse.	\$ 10,560,731 \$	78,032,725			
Total, Exceptional Items Not Included in the Recommendations	\$ 2,002,355,583 \$	4,836,432,827			

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - House

		Biennial Reduction Amounts					
Priority	Item	Description/Impact	GR and GR- Dedicated	All Funds	FTEs Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Included in Intro Bill
1	Adjust Target to Credit for One-Time Expenses	The agency's 2016-17 baseline request has been reduced by \$41.5 million in General Revenue for one-time related expenditures. This \$4.2 million adjustment represents a 10 percent reduction associated with the one-time projects of 1) Fleet Operations, 2) Upgrade HHSAS Financials, 3) Winters Data Center Upgrade, 4) OIG Case Management System, 5) BIP Projects, 6) Children's Litigation, and 7) IT Systems for State Operated Facilities.	\$4,154,238	\$4,154,238	\$8,555,828	8.2%	Yes.
2	Reduction in Administrative Travel	This \$0.2 million General Revenue reduction would affect travel activities at HHSC for programmatic areas other than Eligibility Services. This travel reduction represents less than 1% of the total identified reductions. This reduction is not expected to have a significant impact on the agency's mission or the delivery of services. The associated revenue loss in Federal Funds and Interagency Contracts is \$0.7 million for the biennium.	\$191,294	\$191,294	\$680,581	5.2%	Yes.
3	Reduction in Eligibility Services Travel	This \$2.7 million general revenue reduction would affect travel activities in Eligibility Services at HHSC. This travel reduction represents less than 2% of the total identified reductions. This reduction is not expected to a significant impact on service delivery unless gasoline cost increases result in the Internal Revenue Services substantially increasing the mileage reimbursement. The associated revenue loss in federal funds and Interagency contracts is \$2.9 million for the biennium.	\$2,656,744	\$2,656,744	\$2,861,638	0.6%	Yes.
4	Provider Rate Reduction	This General Revenue reduction of \$96.4 million would result in an across-the- board rate reduction to Medicaid providers of approximately 1.8 percent for the 2016-17 biennium. All acute care services excluding in/out-patient hospital, would be subject to the rate reduction. This reduction, in addition to other cost containment measures that have reduced reimbursement to providers, could be a disincentive to some providers resulting in decisions to no longer participate in the Medicaid program which could create an access issue for some clients. The loss in matching federal funds totals \$134.5 million for the biennium.	\$96,381,002	\$96,381,002	\$134,481,529	0.7%	No.

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - House

	Biennial Reduction Amounts								
Priority	Item	Description/Impact	GR and GR- Dedicated	All Funds F	TEs Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Included in Intro Bill		
5	Reduction in Administrative Operating Expense	This \$19.5 million General Revenue reduction would affect HHSC's other operating expenses in administrative areas such as consumable supplies, data devices, temporary staff, and postage costs. This reduction would pause process improvement initiatives but is not expected to have a significant impact on the agency's mission or the delivery of services. The majority of the reduction would be taken in the Eligibility strategy (\$6.1 million general revenue per year), with reductions impacting the 2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network (TIRN), support costs for eligibility operations, and postage related expenses related to the delivery of benefits to Medicaid clients. The associated revenue loss in federal funds and Interagency contracts is \$44.6 million for the biennium.		\$19,535,487	\$44,589,984	1.5%	No		
6	Salary Savings in Administrative Areas	This \$7.1 million General Revenue reduction would impact HHSC programmatic areas other than Eligibility Services. During fiscal year 2014, HHSC has experienced a vacancy rate of approximately three percent. The majority of the reductions are in areas that support the delivery and management of client services, such as Medicaid/CHIP, the Office of Inspector General, and Information Technology. Reduction of FTEs in these area will cause disruption of services in audit and investigative activities, contract monitoring oversight and responsibilities, and ability to respond to technology and business needs. The associated revenue loss in federal and Interagency contracts is \$10.1 million for the biennium.	\$7,079,568	\$7,079,568	\$14,477,246	0.6%	No		
7	Salary Savings in Eligibility Services	This \$10.0 million General Revenue reduction would impact HHSC's eligibility determination function. The freezing of eligibility positions could impact the program's ability to maintain a low vacancy rate for eligibility determination staff even though the program continues to explore changes that could ensure the most efficient use of local office staff to modernize offices, and to maximize the use of self-service options, web-based automation, document imaging and electronic case files, shared work flow between local benefit offices, and contracted support of eligibility and enrollment functions. The associated revenue loss in federal and Interagency contracts is \$11.2 million for the biennium.	\$9,973,126	\$9,973,126	\$11,218,284	2.2%	No.		

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - House

	Biennial Reduction Amounts								
Priority	Item	Description/Impact	GR and GR- Dedicated	All Funds	FTEs	Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Included in Intro Bill	
8	Reduction in Home Visiting Services	This \$1.2 million General Revenue reduction would eliminate direct services for 120 Home Visiting Programs, reducing the ability to invest in community programs supporting vulnerable families and improving health and school readiness outcomes.	\$1,186,196	\$1,186,196		\$0	15.0%	No.	
9	Reduction in Administrative Contracted Services	This \$7.8 million General Revenue reduction would affect various HHSC administrative services contracts by reducing the scope, slowing response time, or delaying implementation. The majority of the reductions will significantly impact technology projects resulting in discontinuation of contracted regional and state office desk side support; lengthening the time required to respond, trouble-shoot and fix computer issues; lowering the ability to monitor system performance, update automation systems to comply with state/federal mandates, handle major program changes, and implement performance improvements. The associated revenue loss in federal funds and Interagency contracts is \$15.9 million for the	\$7,805,932	\$7,805,932		\$15,931,942	0.6%	No.	
10	Reduction in Filled Administrative FTEs	This \$0.7 million General Revenue reduction would result in the loss of 19 FTEs per fiscal year in areas responsible for handling fraud referrals, performing contract monitoring, and conducting research, evaluating internal risks and controls, and reviewing policies and business processes. Risks include effectiveness of contract monitoring and ongoing and future investigations. The associated revenue loss in federal and Interagency contracts is \$0.9 million for the biennium.		\$698,264	20.1	\$891,236	0.1%	No.	

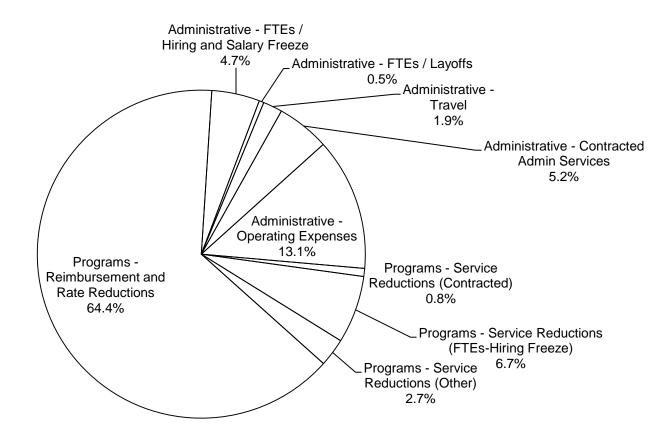
TOTAL, 10% Reduction Options

\$149,661,851 \$149,661,851 20.1 \$233,688,268

2/12/2015

Health and Human Services Commission Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - House

Agency 10% Reduction Options by Category of Reduction



Section 7