

Colorado Legislative Council Staff

SB17-091

REVISED FISCAL NOTE

(replaces fiscal note dated January 25, 2017)

FISCAL IMPACT: ⊠ State □ Local □ Statutory Public Entity □ Conditional □ No Fiscal Impact

Drafting Number: LLS 17-0514 **Date:** March 6, 2017

Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Crowder; Moreno Bill Status: Senate Appropriations

Rep. Ginal Fiscal Analyst: Bill Zepernick (303-866-4777)

BILL TOPIC: ALLOW MEDICAID HOME HEALTH SERVICES IN COMMUNITY

FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020
<u>\$2,211,530</u>	<u>\$2,489,440</u>	\$2,637,490
1,025,567	1,159,068	1,228,935
18,216	21,328	25,360
1,167,747	1,309,044	1,383,195
	\$2,211,530 1,025,567 18,216	\$2,211,530 1,025,567 18,216 \$2,489,440 1,159,068 21,328

Appropriation Required: See State Appropriations section.

Future Year Impacts: Ongoing state expenditure increase.

Note: The fiscal note has been revised to reflect updated long-term care spending projections under Medicaid for FY 2017-18 and funding splits in all years.

Summary of Legislation

The bill removes the requirement that home health services under Medicaid be provided in a client's place of residence.

Background

Under current Colorado law, home health services may only be provided in the home. However, a recent change in federal regulations requires that home health services be provided to clients in any setting in which normal life activities take place, including in the community. The home health benefit under Medicaid is divided into acute home health services and long-term home health services. Acute home health services are provided to clients who experience an short-term health care need that necessitates skilled home health care. Long-term home health services are provided to clients who require ongoing home health services. Funding for this policy change has been included in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) budget request for FY 2017-18.

Assumptions

While the amount of authorized care for clients will not change, removing the requirement that home health services only be provided in the home is expected to increase utilization of health services within the existing service limits. Based on client feedback provided to HCPF, utilization of home health services is expected to increase by 2 percent. The fiscal note reflects this 2 percent increase after accounting for the current trends in growth of Medicaid caseload and expenditures. It is assumed that the restriction on home health care in the community will be removed starting July 1, 2017, at the start of the new fiscal year so HCPF has time to amend rules and communicate the changes to providers and clients.

State Expenditures

Based on the assumptions above, the bill will increase Medicaid expenditures in HCPF by \$2.2 million in FY 2017-18, \$2.5 million in FY 2018-19, and \$2.6 million in FY 2019-20. These costs are split between state funds (General Fund and cash funds) and federal funds. These costs are summarized in Table 1 and discussed below.

Table 1. Expenditures Under SB 17-091				
Cost Components	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	
Acute Home Health Services	\$687,809	\$717,726	\$748,945	
Long-Term Home Health Services	1,523,721	1,771,714	1,888,545	
TOTAL	\$2,211,530	\$2,489,440	\$2,637,490	

Acute home health services. Currently, for FY 2017-18, HCPF is projected to spend \$34.4 million on acute home health services, which is assumed to grow at an annual rate of 4.35 percent. Increasing this spending by 2 percent per year will increase costs by \$687,809 in FY 2017-18, \$717,726 in FY 2018-19, and \$748,945 in FY 2019-20.

Long-term home health services. Allowing use of home health in the community is expected to increase utilization of nursing assistance, home health aids, and brief nurse follow-up visits for clients requiring long-term home health care services. A 2-percent increase in anticipated utilization will increase costs by \$1,523,721 in FY 2017-18, \$1,771,714 in FY 2018-19, and \$1,888,545 in FY 2019-20.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

The funding required to implement the bill has been included in the HCPF budget request for FY 2017-18; thus no appropriation is required in this bill.

Page 3 March 6, 2017

SB17-091

If funding for the cost of this bill is not included in the FY 2017-18 Long Bill, then HCPF will require an appropriation of \$2,211,530 in this bill for FY 2017-18, as follows:

- \$1,025,567 from the General Fund;
- \$18,207 from the Hospital Provider Fee Cash Fund;
- \$9 is from the Breast and Cervical Cancer Program Cash Fund; and
- \$1,167,747 from federal funds.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties Health Care Policy and Financing

Human Services Information Technology