30:4D-8.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2011 **CHAPTER**: 114

NJSA: 30:4D-8.1 (Establishes Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration Project in DHS)

BILL NO: S2443 (Substituted for A3636)

SPONSOR(S) Vitale and others

DATE INTRODUCED: December 6, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Budget

SENATE: Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens

Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 29, 2011

SENATE: June 29, 2011

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 18, 2011

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Fourth reprint enacted)

S2443

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 10 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes Health

Budget

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

A3636

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 10 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Health

Budget

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
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LAW/RWH		

P.L.2011, CHAPTER 114, approved August 18, 2011 Senate, No. 2443 (Fourth Reprint)

1 AN ACT establishing a Medicaid Accountable Care Organization 2 Demonstration Project and supplementing Title 30 of the 3 Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The current health care delivery and payment system often fails to provide high quality, cost-effective health care to the most vulnerable patients residing in New Jersey, many of whom have limited access to coordinated and primary care services and, therefore, tend to '[seek] delay' care ', underutilize preventive care, seek care' in hospital emergency departments or '[are] be' admitted to hospitals for preventable problems;
- b. The Accountable Care Organization (ACO) model has gained recognition as a mechanism that can be used to improve health care quality and '[lower] health outcomes, while lowering' the overall costs of medical care by providing incentives to coordinate care among providers throughout a region. Coordination is achieved through initiatives such as creation of patient-centered medical homes, sharing of patient health information among providers, and implementation of care management programs designed to facilitate best practices and improve communication among providers and social services agencies throughout the community;
- c. Providers participating in the ACO are supported in their efforts to share accountability for the overall quality and cost of care rendered to patients. The ACO provides support for coordination, identification of improvements in 'health outcomes,' quality '.' and cost savings, and the distribution of any overall cost savings achieved, often referred to as "gainsharing," to the ACO participants in a manner that furthers the goals of the ACO to improve quality and accessibility while reducing 'or stabilizing' the costs of medical care throughout a region;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SHH committee amendments adopted January 20, 2011.

²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 3, 2011.

³Assembly ABU committee amendments adopted June 27, 2011.

⁴Assembly floor amendments adopted June 29, 2011.

1 d. The ACO model can facilitate improvements in ¹health outcomes, quality 1,1 and access 1,1 and 1 [reductions in] stabilize 2 or reduce¹ the rate of health care inflation while permitting patients 3 to maintain their current health care relationships. The Medicaid 4 5 ACO Demonstration Project to be established pursuant to this act is specifically intended to: (1) increase access to primary care, 6 7 behavioral health care, 'pharmaceuticals,' and dental care by 8 Medicaid recipients residing in defined regions; (2) improve ¹health 9 outcomes and quality as measured by objective metrics and patient experience of care; and (3) reduce unnecessary and inefficient care 10 11 without interfering with patients' access to their health care providers or the providers' access to existing Medicaid 12 reimbursement systems. The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project 13 may provide a model for achievement of improved ¹health 14 outcomes, quality 1,1 and decreased costs that can be replicated in 15 other settings to the benefit of patients and payers throughout New 16 Jersey, but is not intended to inhibit, prevent, or limit development 17 18 or implementation of alternative ACO models; 19

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The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project seeks to address a variety of access, ¹health outcomes, ¹ coordination, and service utilization problems that lead to increased health costs. One major goal is to reduce the inappropriate utilization of high-cost emergency care by Medicaid recipients and others, especially where an individual's need is more properly addressed through nonemergency primary care treatment. The Medicaid ACOs shall develop relationships with primary care, behavioral health, dental, ¹pharmacy, ¹ and other health care providers to develop strategies to: (1) engage these individuals in treatment; (2) promote ¹medication adherence and use of medication therapy management, and healthy lifestyles, including, but not limited to, prevention and wellness activities, smoking cessation, reducing substance use, and improving nutrition; (3) develop skills in help-seeking behavior, including self-management and illness management; (4) improve access to services for primary care and behavioral health care needs through home-based services and telephonic and web-based communication, via culturally and linguistically appropriate means; and (5) improve service coordination to ensure integrated care for primary care, behavioral health care, dental care, and other health care needs ¹, including prescription drugs ¹;

It is, therefore, in the public interest to establish a Medicaid ACO demonstration project whereby providers can continue to receive Medicaid ⁴ [fee-for-service] ⁴ payments ⁴ [and other types of Medicaid reimbursement, such as through prospective payment methodologies and supplemental payments made to federally qualified health centers, I from managed care organizations, and, in the case of individuals not enrolled in managed care, 4 directly from

1 the Medicaid program, while simultaneously participating in a 2 certified Medicaid ACO designed to improve ¹health outcomes, ¹ quality 1,1 and access to care through regional collaboration and 3 shared accountability, and while reducing the costs of medical care 4 5 throughout a region; and

g. The Legislature, therefore, intends to exempt activities undertaken pursuant to the Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project that might otherwise be constrained by State antitrust laws and to provide immunity for such activities from federal antitrust laws through the state action immunity doctrine; notwithstanding this subsection, the Legislature does not intend to allow and does not authorize any person or entity to engage in activities or to conspire to engage in activities that would constitute per se violations of State or federal antitrust laws.

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2. As used in this act:

"ACO" means an accountable care organization.

"Behavioral health care provider" means a provider licensed or approved by the ¹[Division of Mental Health Services or the Division of Addiction Services in the 1 Department of Human Services to render services to New Jersey residents.

¹"Department" means the Department of Human Services. ¹

"Designated area" means a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside.

¹"Disproportionate share hospital" means a hospital designated by the Commissioner of Human Services pursuant to Pub.L.89-87 (42 U.S.C.1396a et seq.) and Pub.L.102-234.1

"Medicaid" means the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).

"Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project" or "demonstration project" means the demonstration project established pursuant to this act.

"Primary care provider" includes the following licensed physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and nurse midwives whose professional practice involves the provision of primary care, including internal medicine, family medicine, geriatric care, pediatric care, or obstetrical/gynecological

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"Qualified behavioral health care provider" means a behavioral health care provider who participates in the Medicaid program and renders clinic-based and home-based services to individuals residing in the designated area served by the Medicaid ACO.

"Qualified primary care provider" means a primary care provider who participates in the Medicaid program and who spends at least 25% of his professional time or 10 hours per seven-day week, whichever is less, rendering clinical or clinical supervision services

at an office or clinic setting located within the designated area served by a Medicaid ACO.

3. a. '[Medicaid] The Department of Human Services' shall establish a three-year Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project in which nonprofit corporations organized with the voluntary support and participation of local general hospitals, clinics, 'pharmacies,' health centers, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, and public health and social services agencies may apply to '[Medicaid] the department' for certification and participation in the project. '[Medicaid] The department' shall consult with the Department of Health and Senior Services with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration project.

Nothing in this act shall preclude ⁴the department, ⁴ Medicaid managed care organizations, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, licensed health care facilities, or any other provider or payer of health care services from participating in other ACOs, ⁴health or behavioral health ACO models, ⁴ medical home programs, or projects.

b. Applicants for participation in the demonstration project shall be nonprofit corporations created and operated for the primary purpose of improving the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid recipients residing in a given designated area.

- 4. a. ¹[Medicaid] The department ¹ shall accept applications for certification from demonstration project applicants beginning 60 days following the effective date of this act, and shall certify an applicant as a Medicaid ACO for participation in the demonstration project following its determination that the applicant meets the requirements specified in this section. ²The department may deny certification of any ACO applicant that the department determines does not meet the requirements of this act. The department may consider applications for approval, including revised applications submitted by an ACO not previously approved to participate in the demonstration project. ²
- b. ¹[Medicaid] The department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, ¹ may certify as many ¹[Medicaid] ACOs for participation in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but shall certify no more than one ¹[Medicaid] ACO for each designated area.
- c. Prior to certification, a ¹[Medicaid ACO]¹ demonstration project applicant shall demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
- (1) The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," P.L. 1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in this act;
 - (2) The applicant's governing board includes:

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- (a) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers, including, but not limited to, general hospitals, clinics, private practice offices, physicians, behavioral health care providers, and dentists; patients; and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and
- (b) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO. At least one of the organizations shall have extensive leadership involvement by individuals residing within the designated area of the ACO, and shall have a physical location within the designated area. Additionally, at least one of the individuals representing a consumer organization shall be an individual who resides within the designated area served by the ACO;
- (3) The applicant has support of its application by: all of the general hospitals located in the designated area served by the ACO; no fewer than 75% of the qualified primary care providers located in the designated area; and at least '[two] four' qualified behavioral health care providers located in the designated area;
- (4) The applicant has a '[mechanism] process' for receipt of gainsharing payments from '[Medicaid] the department' and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations, and the subsequent distribution of such gainsharing payments in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan to be approved by '[Medicaid] the department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services¹;
- (5) The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and for receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan; ³[and]³
- (6) The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the 'health outcomes,' quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area for a period of at least three years following certification ³; and
- (7) The applicant has a commitment to ensure the use of electronic prescribing and electronic medical records by health care providers located in the designated area³.
- ²d. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the department from certifying an applicant as a Medicaid ACO that also participates in a Medicare ACO demonstration project approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.²

5. a. A certified Medicaid ACO shall be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing payments only after having received approval from [Medicaid] the department of its gainsharing plan, which approval may be requested by the '[Medicaid]' ACO at the time of certification or at any time within one year of certification. An

ACO may seek to amend its gainsharing plan at any time following the plan's initial approval by submitting amendments to [Medicaid] the department for approval.

- 4 b. The ¹[Medicaid ACO shall develop its gainsharing plan in 5 accordance with standards set forth in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services. Medicaid, department, with 6 input from the Department of Health and Senior Services and 7 ¹utilizing outcome evaluation data provided by ¹ the Rutgers Center 8 9 for State Health Policy, shall approve only those gainsharing plans that promote: improvements in 'health outcomes and' quality of 10 11 care, as measured by objective benchmarks as well as patient 12 experience of care; expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and the reduction of unnecessary and 13 14 inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's designated area. ⁴The department 15 16 and the Department of Health and Senior Services shall provide all data necessary to the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy for 17 18 analysis in support of the department's review of gainsharing plans.⁴ Criteria to be considered by ¹[Medicaid] the department 19 and the Department of Health and Senior Services 1 in approving a 20 gainsharing '[payment]' plan shall include, but are not limited to: 21
 - (1) whether the plan promotes: care coordination through multidisciplinary teams, including care coordination of patients with chronic diseases and the elderly; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; 'increased patient medication adherence and use of medication therapy management services;' use of health information technology and sharing of health information; and use of open access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;

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- (2) whether the plan encourages services such as patient or family health education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
- (3) whether the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality and improved patient outcomes and experience of care:
- (4) whether the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for preventable conditions;
- (5) whether the plan funds improved access to dental services for high-risk patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions; and
- (6) whether the plan has been developed with community input and will be made available for inspection by members of the community served by the ACO.

The gainsharing plan shall include '[a] an appropriate' 1 2 proposed time period beginning and ending on specified dates ¹prior to the commencement of the demonstration project ¹, which 3 shall be the benchmark period against which cost savings can be 4 5 measured on an annual basis going forward. Savings shall be 6 calculated in accordance with a methodology ¹[established pursuant 7 to regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services, 8 with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services 9 and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, 1 that:

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- (1) identifies expenditures ¹per recipient ¹ by the Medicaid feefor-service program ¹[for all Medicaid recipients residing within the designated area] during the benchmark period, adjusted for ¹[historic trends for health inflation,] <u>characteristics of recipients</u> and local conditions that predict future Medicaid spending but are not amenable to the care coordination or management activities of an ACO¹ which shall serve as the benchmark payment calculation;
- (2) compares the benchmark payment calculation to amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and
- (3) provides that the benchmark payment calculation shall remain fixed for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan.
- d. The percentage of cost savings identified pursuant to subsection c. of this section to be distributed to the '[Medicaid]' ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained by '[Medicaid] the State', shall be identified in the gainsharing plan and shall remain in effect for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan. Such percentages shall be designed to ensure that:
- (1) [Medicaid] the State can achieve meaningful savings and support the ongoing operation of the demonstration project, and
- (2) the '[Medicaid]' ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, '[Medicaid] the department' shall not approve a gainsharing plan that provides direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or services provided to patients under a health care provider's clinical care in violation of federal law.
- ¹f. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, a gainsharing plan that provides for shared savings between general hospitals and physicians related to acute care admissions utilizing the methodological component of the Physician-Hospital Collaboration Demonstration awarded by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to the New

Jersey Care ⁴Integration ⁴ Consortium, shall not be required to be approved by the department. ⁴The department shall not be under any obligation to participate in the Physician-Hospital Collaboration Demonstration. ⁴

g. The department shall consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces ⁴ and services ⁴ in the area served by the ACO. ¹

⁴h. A gainsharing plan submitted to the department for this ACO demonstration project shall contain an assessment of the expected impact of revenues on hospitals that agree to participate. The assessment shall include estimates for changes in both direct patient care reimbursement and indirect revenue, such as disproportionate share payments, graduate medical education payments, and other similar payments. The assessment shall include a review of whether participation in the demonstration project could significantly impact the financial stability of any hospital through rapid reductions in revenue and how this impact will be mitigated. The gainsharing plan shall include a letter of support from all participating hospitals in order to be accepted by the department.

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6. [Medicaid] The department shall remit payment of cost savings to a participating Medicaid ACO following approval by Medicaid] the department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, of the ACO's gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings and agreement from the federal government to share in the cost of the funds distributed.

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7. a. A managed care organization that has contracted with [Medicaid] the department may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The ACO shall submit a separate Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan meeting the requirements of section 5 of this act to [Medicaid] the department for review and approval. The 'Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may contain variations with respect to the manner in which ¹health outcomes, ¹ quality, care coordination, and access are to be improved and the manner in which cost savings are achieved and distributed as gainsharing payments, but the managed care organization gainsharing plan shall not affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-forservice program or the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by the ACO.

- 1 b. A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from 2 participation after one year by notifying Medicaid the <u>department</u>¹ in writing of its desire to withdraw. 3
 - c. Nothing in this act shall:
 - (1) alter or limit the obligations of a Medicaid managed care organization participating in the demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan to comply with State and federal law applicable to the Medicaid managed care organization; or
 - (2) preclude ¹[a certified Medicaid] an ¹ ACO from expanding its operations to include participation with new health care providers located within the ACO's designated area ¹ [or outside the designated area 1.

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- 8. a. ¹[The Rutgers Center for State Health Policy shall assist Medicaid with The department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, shall¹:
- (1) '[the]' design and '[implementation of] implement' the application process for approval of participating '[Medicaid]' ACOs in the demonstration project;
- (2) ¹[the collection of] collect data from participants in the 20 21 demonstration project; and
 - (3) ¹[the establishment of] <u>approve</u> ¹ a methodology ¹<u>proposed</u> by the Medicaid ACO applicant for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of 1 health outcomes and 1 quality of care under the demonstration project.
 - ¹[Medicaid and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy] The department and the Department of Health and Senior Services¹ shall be authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project.

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¹[Medicaid shall, with assistance from the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, The department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, shall evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether: cost savings¹, including, but not limited to, savings in administrative costs and savings due to improved health outcomes, 1 are achieved through implementation of the demonstration project [; and].

The department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, and with the assistance of the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, shall evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether there is improvement in the rates of health screening, the outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses, and the hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs. ⁴The department and the Department of Health and Senior Services shall provide the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy with all

1 data necessary to perform the annual evaluation of the 2 demonstration project.4

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- 10. a. The Commissioner of Human Services shall apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program¹, and shall take such additional steps as may be necessary to secure on behalf of participating ACOs such waivers, exemptions, or advisory opinions to ensure that such ACOs are in compliance with applicable provisions of State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse, including, but not limited to, antikickback, self-referral, false claims, and civil monetary penalties.1
- b. The Commissioners of Health and Senior Services and Human Services may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of this act.
- ²c. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to require State funding for any evaluation or start-up costs of an ACO.²

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11 Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the choice of a Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or any other type of health care services from a qualified health care provider who is not participating in the demonstration project.

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12. a. Under the demonstration project, payment shall continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the 'Medicaid' ACO 'Lunder the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology I for services provided to managed care recipients or individuals who receive services on a fee-for-service basis⁴ in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except that the ¹[Medicaid] ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments under sections 5 and 6 of this act if it meets the requirements set forth therein.

34 ⁴[¹The department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, shall, by regulation, promulgate a 36 methodology whereby a disproportionate share hospital

- participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments in an amount equal to the reduction in disproportionate share payments to the
- 40 hospital resulting from its participation in the ACO, calculated on
- 41 the basis of the reduction in inpatient hospitalizations during any
- 42 year in which the hospital participates in the ACO, compared with
- 43 the benchmark period. ¹ **1**⁴

b. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the Departments of Human Services or Health and Senior Services to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid reimbursement

to federally qualified health centers, including, but not limited to,
Medicaid prospective payment reimbursement and any
supplemental payments made to a federally qualified health center
providing services ¹[pursuant to a contract between the center and a
managed care organization] to Medicaid managed care recipients ¹.

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13. Notwithstanding the requirements of P.L.1999, c.409 (C.17:48H-1 et seq.), a Medicaid ACO certified pursuant to this act shall not be required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system ²when providing services to Medicaid recipients².

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14. [The Commissioner] <u>Upon completion of the demonstration project, the Commissioners</u>¹ of Human Services ¹and Health and <u>Senior Services</u>¹ shall report ¹[annually]¹ to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), on the demonstration project, and include in the report the findings of the evaluation carried out pursuant to section 9 of this act. The ¹[commissioner] <u>commissioners</u>¹ shall make such recommendations as ¹[he deems] <u>they deem¹</u> appropriate.

If, after three years following enactment of this act, the ¹[commissioner finds] commissioners find ¹ the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving ¹health outcomes and ¹ the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, the ¹[commissioner] commissioners ¹ ⁴[shall] may ⁴ recommend that ⁴[the demonstration project be expanded to include] Medicaid ACOs be established on a permanent basis and in ⁴ additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside ⁴[and become a permanent program] ⁴.

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15. The Commissioner of Human Services, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) and with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall, within 180 days of the effective date of this act, adopt rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans submitted by Medicaid ACOs. The Commissioner of Human Services shall also adopt, with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, such rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated areas served by the Medicaid ACOs, and such other requirements as the Commissioner of Human Services deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

S2443 [4R] 12

1 16. This act shall take effect '[immediately] 60 days after the date of enactment 1 and shall expire three years after the adoption of 2 regulations by the Commissioner of Human Services. 3 4 5 6 7 8 Establishes Medicaid Accountable Care Organization 9 Demonstration Project in DHS.

SENATE, No. 2443

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 6, 2010

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex) Senator JIM WHELAN District 2 (Atlantic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Gordon and Rice

SYNOPSIS

Establishes Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration Project in DHS.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/21/2011)

1 AN ACT establishing a Medicaid Accountable Care Organization 2 Demonstration Project and supplementing Title 30 of the 3 Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The current health care delivery and payment system often fails to provide high quality, cost-effective health care to the most vulnerable patients residing in New Jersey, many of whom have limited access to coordinated and primary care services and, therefore, tend to seek care in hospital emergency departments or are admitted to hospitals for preventable problems;
- b. The Accountable Care Organization (ACO) model has gained recognition as a mechanism that can be used to improve health care quality and lower the overall costs of medical care by providing incentives to coordinate care among providers throughout a region. Coordination is achieved through initiatives such as creation of patient-centered medical homes, sharing of patient health information among providers, and implementation of care management programs designed to facilitate best practices and improve communication among providers and social services agencies throughout the community;
- c. Providers participating in the ACO are supported in their efforts to share accountability for the overall quality and cost of care rendered to patients. The ACO provides support for coordination, identification of improvements in quality and cost savings, and the distribution of any overall cost savings achieved, often referred to as "gainsharing," to the ACO participants in a manner that furthers the goals of the ACO to improve quality and accessibility while reducing the costs of medical care throughout a region;
- d. The ACO model can facilitate improvements in quality and access and reductions in the rate of health care inflation while permitting patients to maintain their current health care relationships. The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project to be established pursuant to this act is specifically intended to: (1) increase access to primary care, behavioral health care, and dental care by Medicaid recipients residing in defined regions; (2) improve quality as measured by objective metrics and patient experience of care; and (3) reduce unnecessary and inefficient care without interfering with patients' access to their health care providers or the providers' access to existing Medicaid reimbursement systems. The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project may provide a model for achievement of improved quality and decreased costs that can be replicated in other settings to the benefit of patients and payers

throughout New Jersey, but is not intended to inhibit, prevent, or limit development or implementation of alternative ACO models;

- The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project seeks to address a variety of access, coordination, and service utilization problems that lead to increased health costs. One major goal is to reduce the inappropriate utilization of high-cost emergency care by Medicaid recipients and others, especially where an individual's need is more properly addressed through non-emergency primary care treatment. The Medicaid ACOs shall develop relationships with primary care, behavioral health, dental, and other health care providers to develop strategies to: (1) engage these individuals in treatment; (2) promote healthy lifestyles, including, but not limited to, prevention and wellness activities, smoking cessation, reducing substance use, and improving nutrition; (3) develop skills in help-seeking behavior, including self-management and illness management; (4) improve access to services for primary care and behavioral health care needs through home-based services and telephonic and web-based communication, via culturally and linguistically appropriate means; and (5) improve service coordination to ensure integrated care for primary care, behavioral health care, dental care, and other health care needs;
 - f. It is, therefore, in the public interest to establish a Medicaid ACO demonstration project whereby providers can continue to receive Medicaid fee-for-service payments and other types of Medicaid reimbursement, such as through prospective payment methodologies and supplemental payments made to federally qualified health centers, directly from the Medicaid program, while simultaneously participating in a certified Medicaid ACO designed to improve quality and access to care through regional collaboration and shared accountability, and while reducing the costs of medical care throughout a region; and
 - g. The Legislature, therefore, intends to exempt activities undertaken pursuant to the Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project that might otherwise be constrained by State antitrust laws and to provide immunity for such activities from federal antitrust laws through the state action immunity doctrine; however, notwithstanding this subsection, the Legislature does not intend to allow and does not authorize any person or entity to engage in activities or to conspire to engage in activities that would constitute per se violations of State or federal antitrust laws.

2. As used in this act:

"ACO" means an accountable care organization.

"Behavioral health care provider" means a provider licensed or approved by the Division of Mental Health Services or the Division of Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services to render services to New Jersey residents.

"Designated area" means a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside.

"Medicaid" means the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).

"Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project" or "demonstration project" means the demonstration project established pursuant to this act.

"Primary care provider" includes the following licensed physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice individuals: nurses, and nurse midwives whose professional practice involves the provision of primary care, including internal medicine, family medicine, geriatric care, pediatric care, or obstetrical/gynecological care.

"Qualified behavioral health care provider" means a behavioral health care provider who participates in the Medicaid program and renders clinic-based and home-based services to individuals residing in the designated area served by the Medicaid ACO.

"Qualified primary care provider" means a primary care provider who participates in the Medicaid program and who spends at least 25% of his professional time or 10 hours per seven-day week, whichever is less, rendering clinical or clinical supervision services at an office or clinic setting located within the designated area served by a Medicaid ACO.

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> Medicaid shall establish a three-year Medicaid ACO 3. a. Demonstration Project in which nonprofit corporations organized with the voluntary support and participation of local general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, and public health and social services agencies may apply to Medicaid for certification and Medicaid shall consult with the participation in the project. Department of Health and Senior Services with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration project.

> Nothing in this act shall preclude Medicaid managed care organizations, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, licensed health care facilities, or any other provider or payer of health care services from participating in other ACOs, medical home programs, or projects.

> b. Applicants for participation in the demonstration project shall be nonprofit corporations created and operated for the primary purpose of improving the quality and efficiency of care provided to

Medicaid recipients residing in a given designated area.

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4. a. Medicaid shall accept applications for certification from demonstration project applicants beginning 60 days following the effective date of this act, and shall certify an applicant as a Medicaid ACO for participation in the demonstration project

- 1 following its determination that the applicant meets the 2 requirements specified in this section.
 - b. Medicaid may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but shall certify no more than one Medicaid ACO for each designated area.
 - c. Prior to certification, a Medicaid ACO demonstration project applicant shall demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
 - (1) The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," P.L. 1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in this act;
 - (2) The applicant's governing board includes:

- (a) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers, including, but not limited to, general hospitals, clinics, private practice offices, physicians, behavioral health care providers, and dentists; patients; and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and
- (b) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO. At least one of the organizations shall have extensive leadership involvement by individuals residing within the designated area of the ACO, and shall have a physical location within the designated area. Additionally, at least one of the individuals representing a consumer organization shall be an individual who resides within the designated area served by the ACO;
- (3) The applicant has support of its application by: all of the general hospitals located in the designated area served by the ACO; no fewer than 75% of the qualified primary care providers located in the designated area; and at least two qualified behavioral health care providers located in the designated area;
- (4) The applicant has a mechanism for receipt of gainsharing payments from Medicaid and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations, and the subsequent distribution of such gainsharing payments in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan to be approved by Medicaid;
- (5) The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and for receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan; and
- (6) The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area for a period of at least three years following certification.
- 5. a. A certified Medicaid ACO shall be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing payments only after having received approval from Medicaid of its gainsharing plan, which approval may be

- requested by the Medicaid ACO at the time of certification or at any time within one year of certification. An ACO may seek to amend its gainsharing plan at any time following the plan's initial approval by submitting amendments to Medicaid for approval.
- 5 The Medicaid ACO shall develop its gainsharing plan in accordance with standards set forth in regulations adopted by the 6 7 Commissioner of Human Services. Medicaid, with input from the 8 Department of Health and Senior Services and the Rutgers Center 9 for State Health Policy, shall approve only those gainsharing plans 10 that promote: improvements in quality of care, as measured by 11 objective benchmarks as well as patient experience of care; 12 expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and 13 the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with 14 care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's 15 designated area. Criteria to be considered by Medicaid in 16 approving a gainsharing payment plan shall include, but are not 17 limited to:
 - (1) whether the plan promotes: care coordination through multidisciplinary teams, including care coordination of patients with chronic diseases and the elderly; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; use of health information technology and sharing of health information; and use of open access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;

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- (2) whether the plan encourages services such as patient or family health education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
- (3) whether the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;
- (4) whether the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for preventable conditions;
- (5) whether the plan funds improved access to dental services for high-risk patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions; and
- (6) whether the plan has been developed with community input and will be made available for inspection by members of the community served by the ACO.
- c. The gainsharing plan shall include a proposed time period beginning and ending on specified dates, which shall be the benchmark period against which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going forward. Savings shall be calculated in accordance with a methodology established pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services, with input from

the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, that:

- (1) identifies expenditures by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all Medicaid recipients residing within the designated area during the benchmark period, adjusted for historic trends for health inflation, which shall serve as the benchmark payment calculation;
- (2) compares the benchmark payment calculation to amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and
- (3) provides that the benchmark payment calculation shall remain fixed for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan.
- d. The percentage of cost savings identified pursuant to subsection c. of this section to be distributed to the Medicaid ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained by Medicaid, shall be identified in the gainsharing plan and shall remain in effect for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan. Such percentages shall be designed to ensure that:
- (1) Medicaid can achieve meaningful savings and support the ongoing operation of the demonstration project, and
- (2) the Medicaid ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, Medicaid shall not approve a gainsharing plan that provides direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or services provided to patients under a health care provider's clinical care in violation of federal law.

6. Medicaid shall remit payment of cost savings to a participating Medicaid ACO following approval by Medicaid of the ACO's gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings.

7. a. A managed care organization that has contracted with Medicaid may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The ACO shall submit a separate Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan meeting the requirements of section 5 of this act to Medicaid for review and approval. The managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may contain variations with respect to the manner in which quality, care coordination, and access are to be improved and the manner in which cost savings are achieved and distributed as gainsharing payments, but the managed care

- organization gainsharing plan shall not affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by the ACO.
 - b. A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation after one year by notifying Medicaid in writing of its desire to withdraw.
 - c. Nothing in this act shall:
 - (1) alter or limit the obligations of a Medicaid managed care organization participating in the demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan to comply with State and federal law applicable to the Medicaid managed care organization; or
 - (2) preclude a certified Medicaid ACO from expanding its operations to include participation with new health care providers located within the ACO's designated area or outside the designated area.

- 8. a. The Rutgers Center for State Health Policy shall assist Medicaid with:
- (1) the design and implementation of the application process for approval of participating Medicaid ACOs in the demonstration project;
- (2) the collection of data from participants in the demonstration project; and
- (3) the establishment of a methodology for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of quality of care under the demonstration project.
- b. Medicaid and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy shall be authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project.

 9. Medicaid shall, with assistance from the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether: cost savings are achieved through implementation of the demonstration project; and there is improvement in the rates of health screening, the outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses, and the hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs.

10. a. The Commissioner of Human Services shall apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program.

b. The Commissioners of Health and Senior Services and Human Services may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of this act.

11 Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the choice of a Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or any other type of health care services from a qualified health care provider who is not participating in the demonstration project.

12. a. Under the demonstration project, payment shall continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except that the Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments under sections 5 and 6 of this act if it meets the requirements set forth therein.

b. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the Departments of Human Services or Health and Senior Services to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid reimbursement to federally qualified health centers, including, but not limited to, Medicaid prospective payment reimbursement and any supplemental payments made to a federally qualified health center providing services pursuant to a contract between the center and a managed care organization.

13. Notwithstanding the requirements of P.L.1999, c.409 (C.17:48H-1 et seq.), a Medicaid ACO certified pursuant to this act shall not be required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system.

14. The Commissioner of Human Services shall report annually to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), on the demonstration project, and include in the report the findings of the evaluation carried out pursuant to section 9 of this act. The commissioner shall make such recommendations as he deems appropriate.

If, after three years following enactment of this act, the commissioner finds the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, the commissioner shall recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside and become a permanent program.

15. The Commissioner of Human Services, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

seq.) and with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall, within 180 days of the effective date of this act, adopt rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans submitted by Medicaid ACOs. The Commissioner of Human Services shall also adopt, with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, such rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated areas served by the Medicaid ACOs, and such other requirements as the Commissioner of Human Services deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

16. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire three years after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of Human Services.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a three-year Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Demonstration Project (demonstration project) in the Department of Human Services (DHS). Participants in the demonstration project would be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid recipients residing in a "designated area," which is defined in the bill as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside. Additionally, the bill permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations.

Medicaid would certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project, and begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.

A certified Medicaid ACO would be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments in accordance with a gainsharing plan. The plan would be developed in accordance with standards set forth in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services, and would be approved by Medicaid, with input from the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy. Only those gainsharing plans that promote: improvements in quality of care, as measured by objective benchmarks as well as patient experience of care; expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's designated area, would be approved. (An ACO may request approval at the time of certification or at any time within one year

- of certification, and may seek to amend its gainsharing plan by submitting amendments to Medicaid for approval.)
- 3 Under the provisions of the bill:
- 4 • The demonstration project would allow nonprofit corporations 5 organized with the voluntary support and participation of local 6 general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care 7 and behavioral health care providers, and public health and 8 social services agencies to apply for certification and 9 participation in the project. Medicaid would consult with DHSS 10 with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration 11 project;
- Medicaid may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation
 in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but
 shall certify no more than one Medicaid ACO for each
 designated area;
- Prior to certification, an applicant must demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
- --The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act", P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in the bill;
- 22 --The applicant's governing board includes: (1) individuals 23 representing the interests of: health care providers; patients; and 24 other social service agencies or organizations located in the 25 designated area; and (2) voting representation from at least two 26 consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of 27 patients residing within the designated area of the ACO;
- --The applicant has support of its application by: all of the general hospitals located in the designated area served by the ACO; no fewer than 75% of the qualified primary care providers; and at least two qualified behavioral health care providers;
- --The applicant has a mechanism for receipt of gainsharing payments from Medicaid and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations, and the subsequent distribution of such gainsharing payments in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan approved by Medicaid, as discussed above;
- 38 --The applicant has a process for engaging members of the 39 community and receiving public comments with respect to its 40 gainsharing plan; and
- --The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the
 quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing
 in the designated area for a period of at least three years
 following certification;
- Specific criteria to be considered by Medicaid in approving the gainsharing plan of a Medicaid ACO would include whether:
- 47 -- the plan promotes: care coordination; expansion of the medical
 48 home and chronic care models; use of health information

- 1 technology and sharing of health information; and use of open
- 2 access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;
- 3 -- the plan encourages services such as patient or family health
- 4 education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic
- 5 communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically
- 6 appropriate care;
- 7 -- the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality
- 8 and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;
- 9 -- the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between
- behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with
- 11 complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an
- emergency department and general hospital for preventable
- 13 conditions;
- -- the plan funds improved access to dental services for high-risk
- patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency
- department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions;
- 17 and
- 18 -- the plan has been developed with community input and will be
- made available for inspection by members of the community
- served by the ACO;
- The gainsharing plan would include a proposed time period with
- specified dates, which would be the benchmark period against
- which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going
- forward. The savings, which would be calculated in accordance with a methodology established by regulations adopted by the
- with a methodology established by regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services with input from the
- Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Rutgers
- 28 Center for State Health Policy, would: (1) identify expenditures
- by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all Medicaid
- 30 recipients residing within the designated area during the
- 31 benchmark period, adjusted for historic trends for health
- 32 inflation, which shall serve as the benchmark payment
- calculation; (2) compare the benchmark payment calculation to
- amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all
- such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and (3)
- provide that the benchmark payment calculation would remain
- 37 fixed for a period of three years following approval of the
- gainsharing plan;
- The percentage of cost savings identified that would be
- distributed to the Medicaid ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained
- by Medicaid, would be identified in the gainsharing plan and
- remain in effect for a period of three years following approval
- of the plan. The percentages would be designed to ensure that:
- 45 (1) Medicaid can achieve meaningful savings and support the
- ongoing operation of the demonstration project, and (2) the
- 47 ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings

- necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities;
- Medicaid shall not approve a gainsharing plan that provides
 direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or
 limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or
 services provided to patients under a health care provider's
 clinical care in violation of federal law;
- Medicaid would remit payment of cost savings to a participating
 Medicaid ACO following approval by Medicaid of the ACO's
 gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings;
- 11 • A managed care organization that has contracted with Medicaid 12 may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project 13 by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The 14 ACO would submit a separate Medicaid managed care 15 organization gainsharing plan for review and approval. managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to 16 17 the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the 18 Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may contain variations, 19 but the managed care organization gainsharing plan shall not 20 affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant 21 to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-22 for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared 23 savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by 24 the ACO:
- A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation after one year by notifying Medicaid in writing of its desire to withdraw;
- 28 • Nothing in the bill would: (1) alter or limit the obligations of a 29 Medicaid managed care organization participating in the 30 demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan 31 to comply with State and federal law applicable to the Medicaid 32 managed care organization; or (2) preclude a certified Medicaid 33 ACO from expanding its operations to include participation with 34 new providers located within the ACO's designated area or 35 outside the designated area;
- The Rutgers Center for State Health Policy would assist
 Medicaid with:
- -- the design and implementation of the application process for
 approval of participating Medicaid ACOs in the demonstration
 project;
- 41 -- the collection of data from participants in the demonstration
 42 project; and
- -- the establishment of a methodology for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of quality of care under the demonstration project;
- Medicaid and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy would
 be authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to
 implement and operate the demonstration project;

- 1 • Medicaid would, with assistance from the Rutgers Center for 2 State Health Policy, evaluate the demonstration project annually 3 assess whether: cost savings are achieved through 4 implementation of the demonstration project; and there is 5 improvement in the rates of health screening, the outcomes and 6 hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses, and the 7 hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the 8 designated areas served by the ACOs;
 - The Commissioner of Human Services must apply for State plan amendments or waivers necessary to implement the provisions of the bill and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures;

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- The Commissioners of Health and Senior Services and Human
 Services may apply for participation in federal ACO
 demonstration projects that align with the goals of the bill;
- Nothing in the bill would be construed to limit the choice of a
 Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or
 any other type of health care services from a qualified health
 care provider who is not participating in the demonstration
 project;
- Under the demonstration project, payment shall continue to be
 made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the
 ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology
 in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except the
 Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments;
- Nothing in the bill would be construed to authorize DHS or
 DHSS to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or
 reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid
 reimbursement to federally qualified health centers; and
- A certified Medicaid ACO would not be required to obtain
 licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and
 Insurance as an organized delivery system.
 - The bill requires the Commissioner of Human Services to report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the demonstration project and include in the report the findings of the evaluation of the demonstration project (conducted with the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy), and such recommendations as the commissioner deems appropriate. If, after three years following enactment of the bill, the commissioner finds the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, the commissioner shall recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside and become a permanent program.
- The bill also requires the Commissioner of Human Services to adopt, within 180 days of the effective date of the bill, rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans. The Commissioner of Human Services would also adopt, with input

- 1 from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, rules and
- 2 regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the
- 3 quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated
- 4 areas served by the ACOs, and such other requirements as the
- 5 Commissioner of Human Services deems necessary to carry out the
- 6 provisions of the bill.
- 7 Lastly, the bill takes effect immediately and expires three years
- 8 after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of Human
- 9 Services.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2443

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 20, 2011

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with amendments Senate Bill No. 2443.

As amended by the committee, this bill establishes a three-year Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Demonstration Project (demonstration project) in the Department of Human Services (DHS). Participants in the demonstration project would be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving health outcomes and the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid fee-for-service recipients residing in a "designated area," which is defined in the bill as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside. Additionally, the bill permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations for the membership they serve.

DHS, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), would certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project, and begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.

A certified Medicaid ACO would be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments in accordance with a gainsharing plan. Only gainsharing plans that promote: improvements in health outcomes and quality of care, expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's designated area, would be approved.

Specifically, the bill provides as follows:

 The demonstration project would allow nonprofit corporations organized with the voluntary support and participation of local general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, and public health and social services agencies to apply for certification and participation in the project. DHS would consult with DHSS with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration project;

- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but no more than one Medicaid ACO can be certified in a designated area;
- Prior to certification, an applicant must demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
 - --The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act", P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in the bill;
 - --The applicant's governing board includes: (1) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers; patients; and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and (2) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO;
 - --The applicant has support of its application by: all of the general hospitals located in the designated area served by the ACO; no fewer than 75% of the qualified primary care providers; and at least four qualified behavioral health care providers;
 - --The applicant has a process for receipt of gainsharing payments from DHS and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations, and the subsequent distribution of such gainsharing payments in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan approved by DHS, in consultation with DHSS, as discussed above;
 - --The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan; and
 - --The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the health outcomes, quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area for a period of at least three years following certification;
- Specific criteria to be considered by DHS in approving a gainsharing plan would include whether:
 - -- the plan promotes: care coordination; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; increased patient medication adherence and use of medication therapy management services; use of health information technology and sharing of health information; and use of open access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;
 - -- the plan encourages services such as patient or family health education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
 - -- the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;

- --the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for preventable conditions;
- -- the plan funds improved access to dental services for high-risk patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions; and
- --the plan has been developed with community input and will be made available for inspection by members of the community served by the ACO;
- The gainsharing plan would be required to include an appropriate proposed time period that ends before the demonstration project begins, to serve as the benchmark period against which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going forward. The savings, which would be calculated in accordance with a methodology that would: (1) identify expenditures, per recipient, by the Medicaid fee-for-service program during the benchmark period, which shall serve as the benchmark payment calculation; (2) compare the benchmark payment calculation to amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and (3) provide that the benchmark payment calculation would remain fixed for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan;
- The percentage of cost savings identified that would be distributed to the ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained by the State, would be identified in the gainsharing plan and remain in effect for a period of three years following approval of the plan. The percentages would be designed to ensure that the State achieves meaningful savings and support the ongoing operation of the demonstration project, and the ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities;
- DHS shall not approve a gainsharing plan that provides direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or services provided to patients under a health care provider's clinical care in violation of federal law;
- Notwithstanding the provisions of the bill to the contrary, a
 gainsharing plan that provides for shared savings between general
 hospitals and physicians related to acute care admissions utilizing
 the methodological component of the Physician Hospital
 Collaboration Demonstration awarded by the federal Centers for
 Medicare and Medicaid Services to the New Jersey Care
 Consortium, shall not be required to be approved by DHS;

- DHS shall consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces in the area served by the ACO;
- DHS would remit payment of cost savings to a participating Medicaid ACO following its approval of the ACO's gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings;
- A managed care organization that has contracted with DHS may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The ACO would submit for approval a separate Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan, which may be identical to the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may differ, but the managed care organization gainsharing plan shall not affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by the ACO;
- A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation after one year by notifying DHS in writing;
- Nothing in the bill would: (1) alter or limit the obligations of a
 Medicaid managed care organization participating in the
 demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan to
 comply with State and federal law applicable to the Medicaid
 managed care organization; or (2) preclude a Medicaid ACO from
 expanding its operations to include participation with new
 providers located within the ACO's designated area;
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, would design and implement the
 application process for approval of Medicaid ACOs in the
 demonstration project, collect data from participants, and establish
 a methodology, which would be proposed by the Medicaid ACO,
 for calculating cost savings and for monitoring health outcomes
 and quality of care;
- DHS and DHSS would be authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project;
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, would evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether cost savings are achieved from, among other things, savings in administrative costs, and improved health outcomes. DHS, in consultation with DHSS and with the assistance of the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, shall evaluate whether there is improvement in the rates of health screenings, health outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses, and hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs;
- The Commissioner of Human Services must apply for State plan amendments or waivers necessary to implement the provisions of the bill and to secure federal financial participation for State

Medicaid expenditures, and take such additional steps as may be necessary to secure on behalf of participating ACOs such waivers, exemptions, or advisory opinions to ensure that the ACOs are in compliance with applicable provisions of State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse. The Commissioners of Health and Senior Services and Human Services may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of the bill:

- Nothing in the bill would be construed to limit the choice of a
 Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or
 any other type of health care services from a qualified health care
 provider who is not participating in the demonstration project;
- Under the demonstration project, payment shall continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except the Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments. DHS, in consultation with DHSS shall, by regulation, promulgate a methodology whereby a disproportionate share hospital participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments, and the bill provides a framework for developing that calculation;
- Nothing in the bill would be construed to authorize DHS or DHSS to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid reimbursement to federally qualified health centers;
- A Medicaid ACO would not be required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system;
- The Commissioners of DHS and DHSS shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the demonstration project, upon its completion, and include such recommendations as they deem appropriate. If, after three years following enactment of the bill, the commissioners find that the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, they shall recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside, and become a permanent program;
- days of the effective date of the bill, rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans. The Commissioner of Human Services would also adopt, with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated areas served by the ACOs, and such other requirements as the

- Commissioner of Human Services deems necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill; and
- The bill takes effect 60 days after the date of enactment, and expires three years after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of Human Services.

The committee amendments:

- add references to improving health outcomes, and incorporating references related to medication therapy as a component of the project;
- make various technical changes throughout the bill, including replacing references to Medicaid with references to DHS;
- add DHSS involvement in the demonstration project;
- add details to the components of the gainsharing plan;
- exempt from DHS approval a gainsharing plan hat provides for shared savings between general hospitals and physicians related to acute care admissions utilizing the methodological component of the Physician Hospital Collaboration Demonstration awarded by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to the New Jersey Care Consortium;
- add that DHS shall consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces in the area served by the ACO;
- delete references to the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy regarding designing and implementing the application process, so that DHS in consultation with DHSS, shall be primarily responsible;
- provide that the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy shall assist DHS and DHSS in evaluation the demonstration project, and add that administrative cost savings and health outcomes shall be included in the assessment;
- add the requirement that DHS take such additional steps to secure on behalf of participating ACOs such waivers, exemptions, or advisory opinions to ensure that such ACOs are in compliance with applicable provisions of State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse;
- include the definition of "disproportionate share hospital," and provide that DHS in consultation with DHSS shall, by regulation, promulgate a methodology whereby a disproportionate share hospital participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments, and the bill provides a framework for developing that calculation;
- change the reporting requirement so that the commissioners of DHS and DHSS report to the Governor and Legislature upon

completion of the demonstration project, rather than annually, and

• change the effective date from immediately to 60 days following enactment.

As amended, this bill is similar to Assembly No. 3636 (Coughlin/Greenwald), which is pending in the Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2443**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 3, 2011

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2443 (1R), with committee amendments.

This bill establishes a three-year Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Demonstration Project in the Department of Human Services (DHS). Participants in the demonstration project would be nonprofit corporations whose primary purpose is improving health outcomes and quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid fee-for-service recipients in certain designated areas specified in the bill. DHS would consult with the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) in certifying applicants for participation in the demonstration project, and begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.

Gainsharing, the distribution of any overall cost savings achieved through the demonstration project, is a key feature of the demonstration project. An ACO's gainsharing plan must promote improvements in health outcomes and quality of care, expand access to primary and behavioral health care services, and reduce unnecessary costs. The bill specifies the criteria to be considered by DHS in approving and remitting payment under a gainsharing plan, and requires DHS to adopt rules and regulations establishing standards for gainsharing plans within 180 days after the effective date of the bill. A gainsharing plan using a federally-approved methodology specified in the bill would not require DHS approval.

The bill sets forth the requirements for qualifying as an ACO, including nonprofit corporate status, a governing board comprised of individuals representing specified stakeholders, the support of various health care providers in the designated area to be served by the ACO, and processes for receiving gainsharing payments and engaging members of the public.

DHS shall consider using a portion of any savings generated by the demonstration project to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces in the area served by the ACO.

The bill provides for managed care organizations that have contracts with DHS to voluntarily participate in the project, and allows a Medicaid managed care organization to withdraw from participation after one year by notifying DHS in writing.

DHS and DHSS would be authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project.

DHS, in consultation with DHSS, would evaluate the demonstration project annually. DHS, in consultation with DHSS and with the assistance of the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, shall evaluate whether there is improvement in the rates of health screenings, health outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses, and hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs.

The bill directs the Commissioner of Human Services to apply for State plan amendments or waivers necessary to implement the demonstration project, secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures, and take such additional steps as may be necessary to secure on behalf of participating ACOs such waivers, exemptions, and advisory opinions to ensure compliance with State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse. The Commissioners of Health and Senior Services and Human Services may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of the bill.

The bill specifies that payment shall continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology, except that a Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments. DHS, in consultation with DHSS shall, by regulation, promulgate a methodology whereby a disproportionate share hospital participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments, and the bill provides a framework for developing that calculation.

A Medicaid ACO would not be required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system when providing services to Medicaid recipients.

The Commissioners of DHS and DHSS shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the demonstration project upon its completion, and include recommendations as they deem appropriate. If, after three years following enactment of the bill, the commissioners find that the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, they shall recommend expansion of the demonstration project to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside, and become a permanent program.

The bill takes effect 60 days after the date of enactment, and expires three years after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of Human Services.

This bill, with committee amendments, is similar to Assembly No. 3636. (Coughlin/Greenwald/Polistina/Riley)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments clarify that:

- DHS may deny certification of any ACO applicant that it determines does not meet the requirements of the bill, and may consider applications for approval, including revised applications submitted by an ACO not previously approved to participate in the demonstration project (Section 4.a);
- Nothing in the bill shall be construed to prevent the department from certifying an applicant as a Medicaid ACO that also participates in a Medicare ACO demonstration project approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Section 4.d); and
- The bill shall not be construed to require State funding for any evaluation or start-up costs of an ACO. (Section 10.c); and
- A Medicaid ACO certified pursuant to the bill shall not be required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system "when providing services to Medicaid recipients" (Section 13).

FISCAL IMPACT:

The purpose of the Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration project is to improve health care outcomes while reducing overall Medicaid expenditures, and to distribute any savings ("gainsharing") between the State and the ACOs established by the demonstration project.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to assess the fiscal impact of the legislation and determine whether any savings will be achieved, as there are too many unknown variables. One or more years of financial and statistical data based on the operation of the demonstration project will be needed before OLS or another entity can determine whether the demonstration project achieved savings while improving health care outcomes.

At present, there are no known federal Medicaid regulations that address ACOs. Thus, the contents of the State Plan Amendment the State will have to submit to the federal government in support of the demonstration project are not known. In the absence of applicable federal Medicaid regulations, it is not known when federal approval for the Medicaid ACO demonstration project will be obtained, so the timeframes specified in the legislation to implement the demonstration project may be difficult to meet.

There are also numerous other unknowns that make it difficult to determine the fiscal impact of the legislation:

- Though the demonstration project is potentially open to all Medicaid recipients within a designated area, the focus of the demonstration project is on those Medicaid recipients who are not enrolled in a managed care program and whose health care costs are reimbursed on a "fee-for-service" basis. The two largest groups of Medicaid recipients who are reimbursed on a "fee-for-service" basis are the elderly, blind, and disabled population (approximately 105,000 recipients) and children in out-of-home placement under the supervision of the Department of Children and Families (approximately 5,300 recipients). As many of the elderly, blind and disabled are also Medicare-eligible, the federal Medicare program would have to agree to participate in the demonstration project and share any savings with the ACOs. Further, data are not readily available as to how many "fee-for-service" persons may reside in an ACO's designated area. Similarly, it is not known how many Medicaid recipients currently enrolled in a managed care organization will participate in the demonstration project; and
- The legislation allows Medicaid managed care organizations to voluntarily participate in the demonstration project. It is unclear how "gainsharing" will apply to managed care organizations as, at present, a managed care organization may retain any Medicaid capitation revenues it receives that are in excess of its documented medical and administrative expenditures.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2443 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 28, 2011

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration

project in DHS.

Type of Impact: Possible reduction in Medicaid costs over the long term that cannot be

determined.

Agencies Affected: Departments of Human Services (DHS) and Health and Senior

Services (DHSS).

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1 - 3</u>	
State Costs/Savings	Unable to determine.	

- Federal approval of the demonstration project is necessary before the project can be implemented. As there currently are no federal Medicaid regulations concerning ACOs, what documentation the federal government will require as part of the State's State Plan Amendment is not known. Similarly, it is not known whether the federal government will agree to the State's gainsharing proposal, particularly if Medicare monies are also involved. Thus, it is likely that the demonstration project will not be implemented in the timeframe specified in the legislation.
- Though the provisions of the bill suggest that the demonstration project will reduce overall Medicaid expenditures, there is insufficient information available to assess whether any savings will be realized. It will take at least two years before sufficient financial and utilization data are available to determine the cost savings/expenditure impact of this project.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2443 (2R) establishes a three-year Medicaid ACO demonstration project in DHS. Participants in the demonstration project would be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving health outcomes and the quality and efficiency of



care provided to Medicaid fee-for-service recipients residing in a "designated area," which is defined in the bill as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside. The bill also permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations for the membership served by the managed care organization.

DHS, in consultation with DHSS, would certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project and would begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.

A certified Medicaid ACO would be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments to participating health care providers in accordance with a gainsharing plan. Only gainsharing plans that: improve health outcomes and quality of care; expand access to primary and behavioral health care services; and reduce unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's designated area, would be approved.

The legislation includes numerous administrative and financial requirements that the Medicaid ACOs would have to meet with respect to patient care and any gainsharing that is realized. The legislation contains safeguards to assure that patient care is not compromised in order to achieve gainsharing.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None provided.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The purpose of the Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration project is to improve health care outcomes while reducing overall Medicaid expenditures, and to distribute any savings ("gainsharing") between the State and the ACOs established by the demonstration project.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to assess the fiscal impact of the legislation and determine whether any savings will be achieved, as there are too many unknown variables. One or more years of financial and statistical data based on the operation of the demonstration project will be needed before OLS or another entity can determine whether the demonstration project achieved savings while improving health care outcomes.

At present, there are no known federal Medicaid regulations that address ACOs. Thus, the contents of the State Plan Amendment the State will have to submit to the federal government in support of the demonstration project is not known. In the absence of applicable federal Medicaid regulations, it is not known when federal approval for the Medicaid ACO demonstration project will be obtained, so the timeframes specified in the legislation to implement the demonstration project may be difficult to meet.

There are also numerous other unknowns that make it difficult to determine the fiscal impact of the legislation:

• Though the demonstration project is potentially open to all Medicaid recipients within a designated area, the focus of the demonstration project is on those Medicaid recipients who are not enrolled in a managed care program and whose health care costs are reimbursed on a "fee-for-service" basis. The two largest groups of Medicaid recipients

who are reimbursed on a "fee-for-service" basis are the elderly, blind, and disabled population (approximately 105,000 recipients) and children in out-of-home placement under the supervision of the Department of Children and Families (approximately 5,300 recipients). As many of the elderly, blind and disabled are also Medicare-eligible, the federal Medicare program would have to agree to participate in the demonstration project and share any savings with the ACOs. Further complicating the enrollment of the elderly, blind, and disabled into the demonstration project, is that 25,000 – 30,000 such persons are in nursing homes and an additional 20,000 persons are on DHS or DHSS waiver programs as an alternative to institutional placement. Further, data are not readily available as to how many "fee-for-service" persons may reside in an ACO's designated area. Similarly, it is not known how many Medicaid recipients currently enrolled in a managed care organization will participate in the demonstration project.

• The legislation allows Medicaid managed care organizations to voluntarily participate in the demonstration project. It is unclear how "gainsharing" will apply to managed care organizations as, at present, a managed care organization may retain any Medicaid capitation revenues it receives that are in excess of its documented medical and administrative expenditures.

Section: Human Services

Analyst: Jay Hershberg

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 2443

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 27, 2011

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2443 (2R), with committee amendments.

This bill establishes a three-year Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Demonstration Project (demonstration project) in the Department of Human Services (DHS).

The bill provides specifically as follows:

- Participants in the demonstration project are to be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving health outcomes and the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid fee-for-service recipients residing in a "designated area" (defined as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside). The bill also permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations for the membership they serve.
- DHS, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), is to certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project, and begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.
- A certified Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments in accordance with a gainsharing plan approved by DHS. DHS, with input from DHSS and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy (CSHP), is to approve only those gainsharing plans that promote: improvements in health outcomes and quality of care, as measured by objective benchmarks as well as patient experience of care; expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area of the ACO. (An ACO may request approval of its gainsharing plan at the time of certification or at any time within one year of certification, and may seek to amend its gainsharing plan by submitting amendments to DHS for approval.)

- The demonstration project is to allow nonprofit corporations, organized with the voluntary support and participation of local general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, and public health and social services agencies, to apply for certification and participation in the project. DHS is to consult with DHSS with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration project.
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but is to certify no more than one Medicaid ACO for each designated area.
- Prior to certification, an applicant is required to demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
 - -- The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act", P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in the bill;
 - -- Its governing board includes: (1) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers, patients, and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and (2) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO;
 - -- The applicant's application is supported by all of the general hospitals, at least 75% of the qualified primary care providers, and at least four qualified behavioral health care providers, located in the designated area served by the ACO;
 - -- The applicant has a process for receipt of gainsharing payments from DHS and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations; and the subsequent distribution of these gainsharing payments is to be in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan approved by DHS, in consultation with DHSS, as described above;
 - -- The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan;
 - -- The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the health outcomes, quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area for a period of at least three years following certification; and
 - -- The applicant has a commitment to ensure the use of electronic prescribing and electronic medical records by health care providers located in the designated area.
- The specific criteria to be considered by DHS in approving the gainsharing plan of a Medicaid ACO include whether:
 - -- the plan promotes: care coordination; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; use of health information

technology and sharing of health information; and use of open access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;

- -- the plan encourages services such as patient or family health education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
- -- the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;
- -- the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for preventable conditions;
- -- the plan funds improved access to dental services for highrisk patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions; and
- -- the plan has been developed with community input and will be made available for inspection by members of the community served by the ACO.
- The gainsharing plan is to include an appropriate proposed time period that ends before the demonstration project begins, which is to serve as the benchmark period against which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going forward. The savings are to be calculated in accordance with a methodology that: (1) identifies expenditures, per recipient, by the Medicaid fee-for-service program during the benchmark period, which are to serve as the benchmark payment calculation; (2) compares the benchmark payment calculation to amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and (3) provides that the benchmark payment calculation is to remain fixed for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan.
- The percentage of identified cost savings to be distributed to the Medicaid ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained by the State, is to be identified in the gainsharing plan and remain in effect for a period of three years following approval of the plan. The percentages are to be designed to ensure that: (1) Medicaid can achieve meaningful savings and support the ongoing operation of the demonstration project; and (2) the ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities.
- DHS is prohibited from approving a gainsharing plan that provides direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or services provided to patients under a health care provider's clinical care in violation of federal law.

- Notwithstanding the provisions of the bill to the contrary, a
 gainsharing plan that provides for shared savings between general
 hospitals and physicians related to acute care admissions, utilizing
 the methodological component of the Physician Hospital
 Collaboration Demonstration awarded by the federal Centers for
 Medicare and Medicaid Services to the New Jersey Care
 Consortium, does not require DHS approval;
- DHS is to consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces in the area served by the ACO;
- DHS is to remit payment of cost savings to a participating Medicaid ACO following its approval of the ACO's gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings.
- A managed care organization that has contracted with DHS may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The ACO is to submit a separate Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan for review and approval. The managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may differ, but the managed care organization gainsharing plan is not to affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by the ACO.
- A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation in the demonstration project after one year by notifying DHS in writing of its desire to withdraw.
- Nothing in the bill is to: (1) alter or limit the obligations of a
 Medicaid managed care organization participating in the
 demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan to
 comply with State and federal law applicable to the organization;
 or (2) preclude a certified Medicaid ACO from expanding its
 operations to include participation with new providers located
 within the designated area of the ACO.
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, is to:
 - -- design and implement the application process for approval of participating ACOs in the demonstration project;
 - -- collect data from participants in the demonstration project; and
 - -- approve a methodology proposed by the Medicaid ACO applicant for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of health outcomes and quality of care under the demonstration project.
- DHS and DHSS are authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project.

- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, is to evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether cost savings, including, but not limited to, savings in administrative costs and savings from improved health outcomes, are achieved through implementation of the demonstration project. DHS, in consultation with DHSS and with the assistance of CSHP, is to evaluate the demonstration project to assess whether there is improvement in: the rates of health screening; the outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses; and the hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs.
- The Commissioner of DHS is to: apply for State plan amendments or waivers necessary to implement the provisions of the bill and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures; and take such additional steps as may be necessary to secure on behalf of participating ACOs such waivers, exemptions, or advisory opinions to ensure that the ACOs are in compliance with applicable provisions of State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse, including, but not limited to, anti-kickback, self-referral, false claims, and civil monetary penalties.
- The Commissioners of DHSS and DHS may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of the bill.
- Nothing in the bill is to be construed to limit the choice of a Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or any other type of health care services from a qualified health care provider who is not participating in the demonstration project.
- Under the demonstration project, payment will continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the Medicaid ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except that the ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments. consultation with DHSS, is to promulgate by regulation a methodology whereby a disproportionate share participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments in an amount equal to the reduction in disproportionate share payments to the hospital resulting from its participation in the ACO, calculated on the basis of the reduction in inpatient hospitalizations during any year in which the hospital participates in the ACO, compared with the benchmark period.
- Nothing in the bill is to be construed to authorize DHS or DHSS to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid reimbursement to federally qualified health centers providing services to Medicaid managed care recipients.

- A certified Medicaid ACO is not required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system when providing services to Medicaid recipients.
- The Commissioners of DHS and DHSS are to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the demonstration project, upon its completion, and to include such recommendations as the commissioners deems appropriate. If, after three years following enactment of the bill, the commissioners find that the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, they are to recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside and become a permanent program.
- The Commissioner of DHS is to adopt:
- -- within 180 days of the effective date of the bill, rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans; and
- -- with input from the Commissioner of DHSS, rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated areas served by the ACOs, and such other requirements as the Commissioner of DHS deems necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill.
- The bill takes effect 60 days after the date of enactment and expires three years after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of DHS.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3636 (1R), as also amended and reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to assess the fiscal impact of the legislation and determine whether any savings will be achieved, as there are significant unknown variables. One or more years of financial and statistical data based on the operation of the demonstration project will be needed before the OLS or another entity can determine whether the demonstration project achieved savings while improving health care outcomes. Additionally, the Executive branch has not provided information on the potential fiscal impact of this bill.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendment inserts a new paragraph (7) to subsection c. of section 4., which adds an additional component to the minimum standards that demonstration project applicants must satisfy. Specifically, under the new paragraph (7) an applicant must demonstrate that the applicant has a commitment to ensure the use of

electronic prescribing and electronic medical records by health care providers located in the designated area.

STATEMENT TO

[Third Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2443**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman COUGHLIN)

ADOPTED: JUNE 29, 2011

These amendments:

- revise the Legislative findings to specify that the intent is to enable providers to "continue to receive Medicaid payments from managed care organizations, and in the case of individuals not enrolled in managed care, directly from the Medicaid program" (section 1.f.);
- add a reference to the Department of Human Services (DHS) in the provision specifying that nothing precludes participation in other ACOs, and add "health or behavioral ACO models" to the types of ACOs in which participation would be permitted (section 3.a.);
- require DHS and the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) to provide all data necessary to the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy for analysis in support of the department's review of gainsharing plans (section 5.b.);
- provide that DHS is under no obligation to participate in the Physician-Hospital Collaboration Demonstration (section 5.f.);
- add that DHS shall consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces "and services" in the area served by the ACO (section 5.g.);
- add a new subsection to section 5, which states, "Gainsharing plans submitted to the department for the demonstration project shall contain an assessment of the expected impact of revenues on hospitals that agree to participate. The assessment shall include estimates for changes in both direct patient care reimbursement and indirect revenue, such as disproportionate share payments, graduate medical education payments, and other similar The assessment shall include a review of payments. whether participation in the ACO project could significantly impact the financial stability of any hospital through rapid reductions in revenue and how this impact will be mitigated. The gainsharing plan shall include a letter of support from all participating hospitals in order to be accepted by the department." (section 5.h.);

- add that DHS shall remit payment upon agreement from the federal government to share in the cost of the funds distributed respecting the gainsharing plan (section 6);
- require that DHS and DHSS provide the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy with all data necessary to perform the annual evaluation of the demonstration project (section 9);
- clarify that payment shall continue to be made to providers
 of services and suppliers participating in the Medicaid
 ACO for services provided to managed care recipients or
 individuals who receive services on a fee-for-service basis
 (section 12);
- delete language directing DHS, in consultation with the DHSS, to promulgate a methodology for a disproportionate share hospital participating in a Medicaid ACO to receive a credit from available federal funds (section 12); and
- provide that, if, after three years following enactment of this bill, the commissioners find the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving health outcomes and the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, the commissioners may recommend that Medicaid ACOs be established on a permanent basis and in additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside (section 14).

ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 6, 2011

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman CRAIG J. COUGHLIN

District 19 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD

District 6 (Camden)

Assemblyman VINCENT J. POLISTINA

District 2 (Atlantic)

Assemblywoman CELESTE M. RILEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ

District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Handlin, Wagner and Angelini

SYNOPSIS

Establishes Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration Project in DHS.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/8/2011)

1 AN ACT establishing a Medicaid Accountable Care Organization 2 Demonstration Project and supplementing Title 30 of the 3 Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The current health care delivery and payment system often fails to provide high quality, cost-effective health care to the most vulnerable patients residing in New Jersey, many of whom have limited access to coordinated and primary care services and, therefore, tend to seek care in hospital emergency departments or are admitted to hospitals for preventable problems;
- b. The Accountable Care Organization (ACO) model has gained recognition as a mechanism that can be used to improve health care quality and lower the overall costs of medical care by providing incentives to coordinate care among providers throughout a region. Coordination is achieved through initiatives such as creation of patient-centered medical homes, sharing of patient health information among providers, and implementation of care management programs designed to facilitate best practices and improve communication among providers and social services agencies throughout the community;
- c. Providers participating in the ACO are supported in their efforts to share accountability for the overall quality and cost of care rendered to patients. The ACO provides support for coordination, identification of improvements in quality and cost savings, and the distribution of any overall cost savings achieved, often referred to as "gainsharing," to the ACO participants in a manner that furthers the goals of the ACO to improve quality and accessibility while reducing the costs of medical care throughout a region;
- d. The ACO model can facilitate improvements in quality and access and reductions in the rate of health care inflation while permitting patients to maintain their current health care relationships. The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project to be established pursuant to this act is specifically intended to: (1) increase access to primary care, behavioral health care, and dental care by Medicaid recipients residing in defined regions; (2) improve quality as measured by objective metrics and patient experience of care; and (3) reduce unnecessary and inefficient care without interfering with patients' access to their health care providers or the providers' access to existing Medicaid reimbursement systems. The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project may provide a model for achievement of improved quality and decreased costs that can be replicated in other settings to the benefit of patients and payers

The Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project seeks to address

throughout New Jersey, but is not intended to inhibit, prevent, or limit development or implementation of alternative ACO models;

- a variety of access, coordination, and service utilization problems that lead to increased health costs. One major goal is to reduce the inappropriate utilization of high-cost emergency care by Medicaid recipients and others, especially where an individual's need is more properly addressed through non-emergency primary care treatment. The Medicaid ACOs shall develop relationships with primary care, behavioral health, dental, and other health care providers to develop strategies to: (1) engage these individuals in treatment; (2) promote healthy lifestyles, including, but not limited to, prevention and wellness activities, smoking cessation, reducing substance use, and improving nutrition; (3) develop skills in help-seeking behavior, including self-management and illness management; (4) improve access to services for primary care and behavioral health care needs through home-based services and telephonic and web-based communication, via culturally and linguistically appropriate means; and (5) improve service coordination to ensure integrated care for primary care, behavioral health care, dental care, and other health care needs;
 - f. It is, therefore, in the public interest to establish a Medicaid ACO demonstration project whereby providers can continue to receive Medicaid fee-for-service payments and other types of Medicaid reimbursement, such as through prospective payment methodologies and supplemental payments made to federally qualified health centers, directly from the Medicaid program, while simultaneously participating in a certified Medicaid ACO designed to improve quality and access to care through regional collaboration and shared accountability, and while reducing the costs of medical care throughout a region; and
 - g. The Legislature, therefore, intends to exempt activities undertaken pursuant to the Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project that might otherwise be constrained by State antitrust laws and to provide immunity for such activities from federal antitrust laws through the state action immunity doctrine; however, notwithstanding this subsection, the Legislature does not intend to allow and does not authorize any person or entity to engage in activities or to conspire to engage in activities that would constitute per se violations of State or federal antitrust laws.

2. As used in this act:

"ACO" means an accountable care organization.

"Behavioral health care provider" means a provider licensed or approved by the Division of Mental Health Services or the Division of Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services to render services to New Jersey residents.

"Designated area" means a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside.

"Medicaid" means the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).

"Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project" or "demonstration project" means the demonstration project established pursuant to this act.

"Primary care provider" includes the following licensed individuals: physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and nurse midwives whose professional practice involves the provision of primary care, including internal medicine, family medicine, geriatric care, pediatric care, or obstetrical/gynecological care.

"Qualified behavioral health care provider" means a behavioral health care provider who participates in the Medicaid program and renders clinic-based and home-based services to individuals residing in the designated area served by the Medicaid ACO.

"Qualified primary care provider" means a primary care provider who participates in the Medicaid program and who spends at least 25% of his professional time or 10 hours per seven-day week, whichever is less, rendering clinical or clinical supervision services at an office or clinic setting located within the designated area served by a Medicaid ACO.

3. a. Medicaid shall establish a three-year Medicaid ACO Demonstration Project in which nonprofit corporations organized with the voluntary support and participation of local general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, and public health and social services agencies may apply to Medicaid for certification and participation in the project. Medicaid shall consult with the Department of Health and Senior Services with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration project.

Nothing in this act shall preclude Medicaid managed care organizations, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, licensed health care facilities, or any other provider or payer of health care services from participating in other ACOs, medical home programs, or projects.

b. Applicants for participation in the demonstration project shall be nonprofit corporations created and operated for the primary purpose of improving the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid recipients residing in a given designated area.

 4. a. Medicaid shall accept applications for certification from demonstration project applicants beginning 60 days following the effective date of this act, and shall certify an applicant as a Medicaid ACO for participation in the demonstration project

- 1 following its determination that the applicant meets the 2 requirements specified in this section.
 - b. Medicaid may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but shall certify no more than one Medicaid ACO for each designated area.
 - c. Prior to certification, a Medicaid ACO demonstration project applicant shall demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
 - (1) The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," P.L. 1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in this act;
 - (2) The applicant's governing board includes:

- (a) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers, including, but not limited to, general hospitals, clinics, private practice offices, physicians, behavioral health care providers, and dentists; patients; and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and
- (b) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO. At least one of the organizations shall have extensive leadership involvement by individuals residing within the designated area of the ACO, and shall have a physical location within the designated area. Additionally, at least one of the individuals representing a consumer organization shall be an individual who resides within the designated area served by the ACO;
- (3) The applicant has support of its application by: all of the general hospitals located in the designated area served by the ACO; no fewer than 75% of the qualified primary care providers located in the designated area; and at least two qualified behavioral health care providers located in the designated area;
- (4) The applicant has a mechanism for receipt of gainsharing payments from Medicaid and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations, and the subsequent distribution of such gainsharing payments in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan to be approved by Medicaid;
- (5) The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and for receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan; and
- (6) The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area for a period of at least three years following certification.
- 5. a. A certified Medicaid ACO shall be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing payments only after having received approval from Medicaid of its gainsharing plan, which approval may be

requested by the Medicaid ACO at the time of certification or at any time within one year of certification. An ACO may seek to amend its gainsharing plan at any time following the plan's initial approval by submitting amendments to Medicaid for approval.

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- 5 The Medicaid ACO shall develop its gainsharing plan in accordance with standards set forth in regulations adopted by the 6 7 Commissioner of Human Services. Medicaid, with input from the 8 Department of Health and Senior Services and the Rutgers Center 9 for State Health Policy, shall approve only those gainsharing plans 10 that promote: improvements in quality of care, as measured by 11 objective benchmarks as well as patient experience of care; 12 expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and 13 the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with 14 care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's 15 designated area. Criteria to be considered by Medicaid in 16 approving a gainsharing payment plan shall include, but are not 17 limited to:
 - (1) whether the plan promotes: care coordination through multidisciplinary teams, including care coordination of patients with chronic diseases and the elderly; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; use of health information technology and sharing of health information; and use of open access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;
 - (2) whether the plan encourages services such as patient or family health education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
 - (3) whether the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;
 - (4) whether the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for preventable conditions;
 - (5) whether the plan funds improved access to dental services for high-risk patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions; and
 - (6) whether the plan has been developed with community input and will be made available for inspection by members of the community served by the ACO.
 - c. The gainsharing plan shall include a proposed time period beginning and ending on specified dates, which shall be the benchmark period against which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going forward. Savings shall be calculated in accordance with a methodology established pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services, with input from

the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Rutgers
 Center for State Health Policy, that:

- (1) identifies expenditures by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all Medicaid recipients residing within the designated area during the benchmark period, adjusted for historic trends for health inflation, which shall serve as the benchmark payment calculation;
- (2) compares the benchmark payment calculation to amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and
- (3) provides that the benchmark payment calculation shall remain fixed for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan.
- d. The percentage of cost savings identified pursuant to subsection c. of this section to be distributed to the Medicaid ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained by Medicaid, shall be identified in the gainsharing plan and shall remain in effect for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan. Such percentages shall be designed to ensure that:
- (1) Medicaid can achieve meaningful savings and support the ongoing operation of the demonstration project, and
- (2) the Medicaid ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, Medicaid shall not approve a gainsharing plan that provides direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or services provided to patients under a health care provider's clinical care in violation of federal law.

6. Medicaid shall remit payment of cost savings to a participating Medicaid ACO following approval by Medicaid of the ACO's gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings.

7. a. A managed care organization that has contracted with Medicaid may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The ACO shall submit a separate Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan meeting the requirements of section 5 of this act to Medicaid for review and approval. The managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may contain variations with respect to the manner in which quality, care coordination, and access are to be improved and the manner in which cost savings are achieved and distributed as gainsharing payments, but the managed care

- organization gainsharing plan shall not affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by the ACO.
 - b. A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation after one year by notifying Medicaid in writing of its desire to withdraw.
 - c. Nothing in this act shall:
 - (1) alter or limit the obligations of a Medicaid managed care organization participating in the demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan to comply with State and federal law applicable to the Medicaid managed care organization; or
 - (2) preclude a certified Medicaid ACO from expanding its operations to include participation with new health care providers located within the ACO's designated area or outside the designated area.

- 8. a. The Rutgers Center for State Health Policy shall assist Medicaid with:
- (1) the design and implementation of the application process for approval of participating Medicaid ACOs in the demonstration project;
- (2) the collection of data from participants in the demonstration project; and
- (3) the establishment of a methodology for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of quality of care under the demonstration project.
- b. Medicaid and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy shall be authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project.

 9. Medicaid shall, with assistance from the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy, evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether: cost savings are achieved through implementation of the demonstration project; and there is improvement in the rates of health screening, the outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses, and the hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs.

10. a. The Commissioner of Human Services shall apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program.

b. The Commissioners of Health and Senior Services and Human Services may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of this act.

11. Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the choice of a Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or any other type of health care services from a qualified health care provider who is not participating in the demonstration project.

- 12. a. Under the demonstration project, payment shall continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except that the Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments under sections 5 and 6 of this act if it meets the requirements set forth therein.
- b. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the Departments of Human Services or Health and Senior Services to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid reimbursement to federally qualified health centers, including, but not limited to, Medicaid prospective payment reimbursement and any supplemental payments made to a federally qualified health center providing services pursuant to a contract between the center and a managed care organization.

13. Notwithstanding the requirements of P.L.1999, c.409 (C.17:48H-1 et seq.), a Medicaid ACO certified pursuant to this act shall not be required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system.

- 14. The Commissioner of Human Services shall report annually to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), on the demonstration project, and include in the report the findings of the evaluation carried out pursuant to section 9 of this act. The commissioner shall make such recommendations as he deems appropriate.
- If, after three years following enactment of this act, the commissioner finds the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, the commissioner shall recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside and become a permanent program.

15. The Commissioner of Human Services, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

seq.) and with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall, within 180 days of the effective date of this act, adopt rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans submitted by Medicaid ACOs. The Commissioner of Human Services shall also adopt, with input from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, such rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated areas served by the Medicaid ACOs, and such other requirements as the Commissioner of Human Services deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

16. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire three years after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of Human Services.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a three-year Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Demonstration Project (demonstration project) in the Department of Human Services (DHS). Participants in the demonstration project would be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid recipients residing in a "designated area," which is defined in the bill as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside. Additionally, the bill permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations.

Medicaid would certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project, and begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.

A certified Medicaid ACO would be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments in accordance with a gainsharing plan. The plan would be developed in accordance with standards set forth in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services, and would be approved by Medicaid, with input from the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy. Only those gainsharing plans that promote: improvements in quality of care, as measured by objective benchmarks as well as patient experience of care; expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's designated area, would be approved. (An ACO may request approval at the time of certification or at any time within one year

- of certification, and may seek to amend its gainsharing plan by submitting amendments to Medicaid for approval.)
- 3 Under the provisions of the bill:
- 4 • The demonstration project would allow nonprofit corporations 5 organized with the voluntary support and participation of local 6 general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care 7 and behavioral health care providers, and public health and 8 social services agencies to apply for certification and 9 participation in the project. Medicaid would consult with DHSS 10 with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration 11 project;
- Medicaid may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation
 in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but
 shall certify no more than one Medicaid ACO for each
 designated area;
- Prior to certification, an applicant must demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
- --The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act", P.L. 1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in the bill:
 - --The applicant's governing board includes: (1) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers; patients; and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and (2) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO;
- --The applicant has support of its application by: all of the general hospitals located in the designated area served by the ACO; no fewer than 75% of the qualified primary care providers; and at least two qualified behavioral health care providers;
- 32 -- The applicant has a mechanism for receipt of gainsharing payments from Medicaid and any voluntarily participating
- Medicaid managed care organizations, and the subsequent distribution of such gainsharing payments in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan approved by
- 37 Medicaid, as discussed above;

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- --The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan; and
- --The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the
 quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing
 in the designated area for a period of at least three years
 following certification;
- Specific criteria to be considered by Medicaid in approving the gainsharing plan of a Medicaid ACO would include whether:
- -- the plan promotes: care coordination; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; use of health information

- technology and sharing of health information; and use of open
- 2 access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;
- 3 -- the plan encourages services such as patient or family health
- 4 education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic
- 5 communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically
- 6 appropriate care;
- 7 -- the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality
- 8 and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;
- 9 -- the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between
- behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with
- 11 complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an
- emergency department and general hospital for preventable
- 13 conditions;
- -- the plan funds improved access to dental services for high-risk
- patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency
- department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions;
- 17 and
- 18 -- the plan has been developed with community input and will be
- made available for inspection by members of the community
- served by the ACO;
- The gainsharing plan would include a proposed time period with
- specified dates, which would be the benchmark period against
- which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going
- forward. The savings, which would be calculated in accordance
- with a methodology established by regulations adopted by the
- Commissioner of Human Services with input from the
- 27 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Rutgers
- Center for State Health Policy, would: (1) identify expenditures by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all Medicaid
- by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all Medicaid
- recipients residing within the designated area during the
- benchmark period, adjusted for historic trends for health inflation, which shall serve as the benchmark payment
- calculation; (2) compare the benchmark payment calculation to
- amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all
- such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and (3)
- provide that the benchmark payment calculation would remain
- 37 fixed for a period of three years following approval of the
- 38 gainsharing plan;
- The percentage of cost savings identified that would be
- distributed to the Medicaid ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained
- by Medicaid, would be identified in the gainsharing plan and
- remain in effect for a period of three years following approval
- of the plan. The percentages would be designed to ensure that:
- 45 (1) Medicaid can achieve meaningful savings and support the
- ongoing operation of the demonstration project, and (2) the
- 47 ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings

- necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities;
- Medicaid shall not approve a gainsharing plan that provides
 direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or
 limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or
 services provided to patients under a health care provider's
 clinical care in violation of federal law;
- Medicaid would remit payment of cost savings to a participating
 Medicaid ACO following approval by Medicaid of the ACO's
 gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings;
- 11 • A managed care organization that has contracted with Medicaid 12 may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project 13 by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The 14 ACO would submit a separate Medicaid managed care 15 organization gainsharing plan for review and approval. managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to 16 17 the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the 18 Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may contain variations, 19 but the managed care organization gainsharing plan shall not 20 affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant 21 to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-22 for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared 23 savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by 24 the ACO:
- A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation after one year by notifying Medicaid in writing of its desire to withdraw;
- 28 • Nothing in the bill would: (1) alter or limit the obligations of a 29 Medicaid managed care organization participating in the 30 demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan 31 to comply with State and federal law applicable to the Medicaid 32 managed care organization; or (2) preclude a certified Medicaid 33 ACO from expanding its operations to include participation with 34 new providers located within the ACO's designated area or 35 outside the designated area;
- The Rutgers Center for State Health Policy would assist
 Medicaid with:
- --the design and implementation of the application process for
 approval of participating Medicaid ACOs in the demonstration
 project;
- --the collection of data from participants in the demonstration
 project; and
- --the establishment of a methodology for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of quality of care under the demonstration project;
- Medicaid and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy would be authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project;

- 1 Medicaid would, with assistance from the Rutgers Center for 2 State Health Policy, evaluate the demonstration project annually 3 assess whether: cost savings are achieved through 4 implementation of the demonstration project; and there is 5 improvement in the rates of health screening, the outcomes and 6 hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses, and the 7 hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the 8 designated areas served by the ACOs;
- The Commissioner of Human Services must apply for State plan
 amendments or waivers necessary to implement the provisions
 of the bill and to secure federal financial participation for State
 Medicaid expenditures;
- The Commissioners of Health and Senior Services and Human
 Services may apply for participation in federal ACO
 demonstration projects that align with the goals of the bill;
- Nothing in the bill would be construed to limit the choice of a
 Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or
 any other type of health care services from a qualified health
 care provider who is not participating in the demonstration
 project;
- Under the demonstration project, payment shall continue to be
 made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the
 ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology
 in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except the
 Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments;
- Nothing in the bill would be construed to authorize DHS or
 DHSS to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or
 reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid
 reimbursement to federally qualified health centers; and
- A certified Medicaid ACO would not be required to obtain
 licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and
 Insurance as an organized delivery system.

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- The bill requires the Commissioner of Human Services to report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the demonstration project and include in the report the findings of the evaluation of the demonstration project (conducted with the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy), and such recommendations as the commissioner deems appropriate. If, after three years following enactment of the bill, the commissioner finds the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, the commissioner shall recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside and become a permanent program.
- The bill also requires the Commissioner of Human Services to adopt, within 180 days of the effective date of the bill, rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans. The Commissioner of Human Services would also adopt, with input

- from the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the
- quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated
- 4 areas served by the ACOs, and such other requirements as the
- 5 Commissioner of Human Services deems necessary to carry out the
- 6 provisions of the bill.
- 7 Lastly, the bill takes effect immediately and expires three years
- 8 after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of Human
- 9 Services.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3636 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: FEBRUARY 18, 2011

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration

project in DHS.

Type of Impact: Possible reduction in Medicaid costs over the long term that cannot be

determined.

Agencies Affected: Departments of Human Services (DHS) and Health and Senior

Services (DHSS).

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1 - 3</u>	
State Costs/Savings	Unable to determine.	

- Federal approval of the demonstration project is necessary before the project can be implemented. As there currently are no federal Medicaid regulations concerning an Accountable Care Organization (ACO), what documentation the federal government will require as part of the State's State Plan Amendment is not known. Similarly it is not known whether the federal government will agree to the State's gainsharing proposal, particularly if Medicare monies are also involved. Thus, it is likely that the demonstration project will not be implemented in the timeframe specified in the legislation.
- Though the provisions of the bill suggest that the demonstration project will reduce overall Medicaid expenditures, there is insufficient information available to assess whether any savings will be realized. It will take at least two years before sufficient financial and utilization data are available to determine the cost savings/expenditure impact of this project.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3636 of 2010 establishes a three-year Medicaid ACO demonstration project in the DHS. Participants in the demonstration project would be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving health outcomes and the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid fee-for-service recipients residing in a "designated area," which is defined in the bill as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer



than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside. The bill also permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations for the membership served by the managed care organization.

The DHS, in consultation with the DHSS, would certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project and would begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.

A certified Medicaid ACO would be eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments to participating health care providers in accordance with a gainsharing plan. Only gainsharing plans that: improve health outcomes and quality of care; expand access to primary and behavioral health care services; and reduce unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the ACO's designated area, would be approved.

The legislation includes numerous administrative and financial requirements that the Medicaid ACOs would have to meet with respect to patient care and any gainsharing that is realized. The legislation contains safeguards to assure that patient care is not compromised in order to achieve gainsharing.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None provided.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The purpose of the Medicaid Accountable Care Organization Demonstration project is to improve health care outcomes while reducing overall Medicaid expenditures, and to distribute any savings ("gainsharing") between the State and the ACOs established by the demonstration project.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to assess the fiscal impact of the legislation and determine whether any savings will be achieved, as there are too many unknown variables. One or more years of financial and statistical data based on the operation of the demonstration project will be needed before the OLS or another entity can determine whether the demonstration project achieved savings while improving health care outcomes.

At present, there are no known federal Medicaid regulations that address ACOs. Thus, the contents of the State Plan Amendment the State will have to submit to the federal government in support of the demonstration project is not known. In the absence of applicable federal Medicaid regulations, it is not known when federal approval for the Medicaid ACO demonstration project will be obtained, so the timeframes specified in the legislation to implement the demonstration project may be difficult to meet.

There are also numerous other unknowns that make it difficult to determine the fiscal impact of the legislation:

• Though the demonstration project is potentially open to all Medicaid recipients within a designated area, the focus of the demonstration project is on those Medicaid recipients who are not enrolled in a managed care program and whose health care costs are reimbursed on a "fee-for-service" basis. The two largest groups of Medicaid recipients who are reimbursed on a "fee-for-service" basis are: (1) the elderly, blind, and disabled population (approximately 105,000 recipients); and (2) children in out-of-home placement under the supervision of the Department of Children and Families

(approximately 5,300 recipients). As many of the elderly, blind and disabled are also Medicare-eligible, the federal Medicare program would have to agree to participate in the demonstration project and share any savings with the ACOs. Further complicating the enrollment of the elderly, blind, and disabled into the demonstration project is that 25,000 - 30,000 such persons are in nursing homes and an additional 20,000 persons are on DHS or DHSS waiver programs as an alternative to institutional placement. Further, data are not readily available as to how many "fee-for-service" persons will reside in an ACO's designated area. Similarly, it is not known how many Medicaid recipients currently enrolled in a managed care program will participate in the demonstration project.

 The legislation allows Medicaid managed care organizations to voluntarily participate in the demonstration project. It is unclear how "gainsharing" will apply to managed care organizations as, at present, a managed care organization may retain any Medicaid capitation revenues it receives that are in excess of its documented medical and administrative expenditures.

Section: Human Services

Analyst: Jay Hershberg

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 2011

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3636.

As amended by the committee, this bill establishes a three-year Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Demonstration Project (demonstration project) in the Department of Human Services (DHS).

The bill provides specifically as follows:

- Participants in the demonstration project are to be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving health outcomes and the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid fee-for-service recipients residing in a "designated area" (defined as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside). The bill also permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations for the membership they serve.
- DHS, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), is to certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project, and begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.
- A certified Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments in accordance with a gainsharing plan approved by DHS. DHS, with input from DHSS and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy (CSHP), is to approve only those gainsharing plans that promote: improvements in health outcomes and quality of care, as measured by objective benchmarks as well as patient experience of care; expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area of the ACO. (An ACO may request approval of its gainsharing plan at the time of certification or at any time within one year of certification, and may seek to amend its gainsharing plan by submitting amendments to DHS for approval.)

- The demonstration project is to allow nonprofit corporations, organized with the voluntary support and participation of local general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, and public health and social services agencies, to apply for certification and participation in the project. DHS is to consult with DHSS with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration project.
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but is to certify no more than one Medicaid ACO for each designated area.
- Prior to certification, an applicant is required to demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
 - -- The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act", P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in the bill;
 - -- Its governing board includes: (1) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers, patients, and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and (2) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO;
 - -- The applicant's application is supported by all of the general hospitals, at least 75% of the qualified primary care providers, and at least four qualified behavioral health care providers, located in the designated area served by the ACO;
 - -- The applicant has a process for receipt of gainsharing payments from DHS and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations; and the subsequent distribution of these gainsharing payments is to be in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan approved by DHS, in consultation with DHSS, as described above;
 - -- The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan;
 - -- The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the health outcomes, quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area for a period of at least three years following certification; and
 - -- The applicant has a commitment to ensure the use of electronic prescribing and electronic medical records by health care providers located in the designated area.
- The specific criteria to be considered by DHS in approving the gainsharing plan of a Medicaid ACO include whether:
 - -- the plan promotes: care coordination; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; use of health information

technology and sharing of health information; and use of open access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;

- -- the plan encourages services such as patient or family health education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
- -- the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;
- -- the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for preventable conditions;
- -- the plan funds improved access to dental services for highrisk patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions; and
- -- the plan has been developed with community input and will be made available for inspection by members of the community served by the ACO.
- The gainsharing plan is to include an appropriate proposed time period that ends before the demonstration project begins, which is to serve as the benchmark period against which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going forward. The savings are to be calculated in accordance with a methodology that: (1) identifies expenditures, per recipient, by the Medicaid fee-for-service program during the benchmark period, which are to serve as the benchmark payment calculation; (2) compares the benchmark payment calculation to amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and (3) provides that the benchmark payment calculation is to remain fixed for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan.
- The percentage of identified cost savings to be distributed to the Medicaid ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained by the State, is to be identified in the gainsharing plan and remain in effect for a period of three years following approval of the plan. The percentages are to be designed to ensure that: (1) Medicaid can achieve meaningful savings and support the ongoing operation of the demonstration project; and (2) the ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities.
- DHS is prohibited from approving a gainsharing plan that provides direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or services provided to patients under a health care provider's clinical care in violation of federal law.

- Notwithstanding the provisions of the bill to the contrary, a
 gainsharing plan that provides for shared savings between general
 hospitals and physicians related to acute care admissions, utilizing
 the methodological component of the Physician Hospital
 Collaboration Demonstration awarded by the federal Centers for
 Medicare and Medicaid Services to the New Jersey Care
 Consortium, does not require DHS approval;
- DHS is to consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces in the area served by the ACO;
- DHS is to remit payment of cost savings to a participating Medicaid ACO following its approval of the ACO's gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings.
- A managed care organization that has contracted with DHS may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The ACO is to submit a separate Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan for review and approval. The managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may differ, but the managed care organization gainsharing plan is not to affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by the ACO.
- A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation in the demonstration project after one year by notifying DHS in writing of its desire to withdraw.
- Nothing in the bill is to: (1) alter or limit the obligations of a Medicaid managed care organization participating in the demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan to comply with State and federal law applicable to the organization; or (2) preclude a certified Medicaid ACO from expanding its operations to include participation with new providers located within the designated area of the ACO.
- As a condition of receiving approval from DHS to participate in the demonstration project, a managed care organization that has contracted with DHS is to:
- -- permit a Medicaid recipient to receive covered services from a specialist health care provider in its provider network without obtaining a written or electronic referral from the recipient's primary care provider, provided that the recipient's primary care provider of record: provides the recipient with a New Jersey Prescription Blank or other official form of communication that includes a diagnosis or reason for the referral, which the patient is to present to the specialist network provider, and which will be operative for a period of one year

from the date of issuance by the primary care provider; or transmits such a communication to the specialist network provider by computer, telephone facsimile machine, or other means; and

- -- only require prior authorization in order for a recipient to access those health care services for which the managed care organization does not routinely approve coverage, as documented by an audited report of such prior authorization determinations for the previous plan year submitted to the Department of Banking and Insurance and DHS, or as otherwise demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of DHS.
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, is to:
 - -- design and implement the application process for approval of participating ACOs in the demonstration project;
 - -- collect data from participants in the demonstration project; and
 - -- approve a methodology proposed by the Medicaid ACO applicant for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of health outcomes and quality of care under the demonstration project.
- DHS and DHSS are authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project.
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, is to evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether cost savings, including, but not limited to, savings in administrative costs and savings from improved health outcomes, are achieved through implementation of the demonstration project. DHS, in consultation with DHSS and with the assistance of CSHP, is to evaluate the demonstration project to assess whether there is improvement in: the rates of health screening; the outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses; and the hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs.
- The Commissioner of DHS is to: apply for State plan amendments or waivers necessary to implement the provisions of the bill and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures; and take such additional steps as may be necessary to secure on behalf of participating ACOs such waivers, exemptions, or advisory opinions to ensure that the ACOs are in compliance with applicable provisions of State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse, including, but not limited to, anti-kickback, self-referral, false claims, and civil monetary penalties.
- The Commissioners of DHSS and DHS may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of the bill.
- Nothing in the bill is to be construed to limit the choice of a Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or

- any other type of health care services from a qualified health care provider who is not participating in the demonstration project.
- Under the demonstration project, payment will continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the Medicaid ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except that the ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments. consultation with DHSS, is to promulgate by regulation a methodology whereby a disproportionate share hospital participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments in an amount equal to the reduction in disproportionate share payments to the hospital resulting from its participation in the ACO, calculated on the basis of the reduction in inpatient hospitalizations during any year in which the hospital participates in the ACO, compared with the benchmark period.
- Nothing in the bill is to be construed to authorize DHS or DHSS to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid reimbursement to federally qualified health centers providing services to Medicaid managed care recipients.
- A certified Medicaid ACO is not required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system when providing services to Medicaid recipients.
- The Commissioners of DHS and DHSS are to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the demonstration project, upon its completion, and to include such recommendations as the commissioners deems appropriate. If, after three years following enactment of the bill, the commissioners find that the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, they are to recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside and become a permanent program.
- The Commissioner of DHS is to adopt:
- -- within 180 days of the effective date of the bill, rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans; and
- -- with input from the Commissioner of DHSS, rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated areas served by the ACOs, and such other requirements as the Commissioner of DHS deems necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill.
- The bill takes effect 60 days after the date of enactment and expires three years after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of DHS.

As reported by the committee, this bill is similar to Senate Bill No. 2443 (2R) (Vitale/Whelan), which is pending before the Senate.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments to the bill:

- -- add references to improving health outcomes, and incorporate references related to medication therapy as a component of the demonstration project;
- -- make various technical changes throughout the bill, including replacing references to Medicaid with references to DHS;
 - -- provide for DHSS involvement in the demonstration project;
- -- clarify that DHS may deny certification of any applicant for certification as an ACO that DHS determines does not meet the requirements of the bill, and that DHS may consider for approval revised applications submitted by an ACO not previously approved to participate in the demonstration project;
- -- require an applicant for certification as a Medicaid ACO to have support of its application by four (rather than two) qualified behavioral health care providers located in the designated area to be served by the ACO;
- -- require an applicant for certification as a Medicaid ACO to have a commitment to ensure the use of electronic prescribing and electronic medical records by health care providers located in the designated area to be served by the ACO;
- -- stipulate that nothing in the bill is to be construed to prevent DHS from certifying an applicant as a Medicaid ACO that also participates in a Medicare ACO demonstration project approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;
- -- include, among the criteria to be considered by DHS and DHSS in approving a gainsharing plan, whether the plan promotes increased patient medication adherence and use of medication therapy management services;
- -- require that cost savings from implementing the demonstration project be calculated in accordance with a methodology that identifies expenditures per recipient by the Medicaid fee-for-service program during the benchmark period (adjusted for characteristics of recipients and local conditions that predict future Medicaid spending but are not amenable to the care coordination or management activities of an ACO which will serve as the benchmark payment calculation);
- -- exempt from DHS approval a gainsharing plan that provides for shared savings between general hospitals and physicians related to acute care admissions utilizing the methodological component of the Physician Hospital Collaboration Demonstration awarded by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to the New Jersey Care Consortium;

- -- require DHS to consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces in the area served by the ACO;
- -- require that, as a condition of receiving approval from DHS to participate in the demonstration project, a managed care organization that has contracted with DHS permit a Medicaid recipient to receive covered services from a specialist health care provider in its provider network without obtaining a written or electronic referral from the recipient's primary care provider, and only require prior authorization in order for a recipient to access those health care services for which the managed care organization does not routinely approve coverage;
- -- confer on DHS, in consultation with DHSS, primary responsibility for the design and implementation of the application process for approval of participating ACOs in the demonstration project, and delete references to CSHP in regard to that process, and:
- -- provide for CSHP assistance to DHS and DHSS in their annual evaluation of the demonstration project, and require that the assessment of whether cost savings are achieved through implementation of the demonstration project include administrative cost savings and savings due to improved health outcomes;
- -- require the Commissioner of DHS to take additional steps to secure waivers, exemptions, or advisory opinions on behalf of participating ACOs, to ensure that they are in compliance with applicable provisions of State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse;
- -- stipulate that the provisions of the bill are not to be construed to require State funding for any evaluation or start-up costs of an ACO;
- -- include a definition of "disproportionate share hospital" in section 2 (the definitions section); require DHS, in consultation with DHSS and by regulation, to promulgate a methodology whereby a disproportionate share hospital participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments; and provide a framework for developing that calculation;
- -- clarify that a Medicaid ACO certified pursuant to the bill is not required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system when providing services to Medicaid recipients;
- -- require the Commissioners of DHS and DHSS to report to the Governor and Legislature upon completion of the demonstration project (rather than annually); and
- -- revise the effective date from immediately to 60 days after the date of enactment.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 27, 2011

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3636 (1R), with committee amendments.

This bill establishes a three-year Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Demonstration Project (demonstration project) in the Department of Human Services (DHS).

The bill provides specifically as follows:

- Participants in the demonstration project are to be nonprofit corporations organized and operated for the primary purpose of improving health outcomes and the quality and efficiency of care provided to Medicaid fee-for-service recipients residing in a "designated area" (defined as a municipality or defined geographic area in which no fewer than 5,000 Medicaid recipients reside). The bill also permits voluntary participation in the demonstration project by Medicaid managed care organizations for the membership they serve.
- DHS, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), is to certify applicants for participation in the demonstration project, and begin accepting applications for certification 60 days following the effective date of the bill.
- A certified Medicaid ACO is eligible to receive and distribute gainsharing or cost savings payments in accordance with a gainsharing plan approved by DHS. DHS, with input from DHSS and the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy (CSHP), is to approve only those gainsharing plans that promote: improvements in health outcomes and quality of care, as measured by objective benchmarks as well as patient experience of care; expanded access to primary and behavioral health care services; and the reduction of unnecessary and inefficient costs associated with care rendered to Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area of the ACO. (An ACO may request approval of its gainsharing plan at the time of certification or at any time within one year of certification, and may seek to amend its gainsharing plan by submitting amendments to DHS for approval.)

- The demonstration project is to allow nonprofit corporations, organized with the voluntary support and participation of local general hospitals, clinics, health centers, qualified primary care and behavioral health care providers, and public health and social services agencies, to apply for certification and participation in the project. DHS is to consult with DHSS with respect to establishment and oversight of the demonstration project.
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, may certify as many Medicaid ACOs for participation in the demonstration project as it determines appropriate, but is to certify no more than one Medicaid ACO for each designated area.
- Prior to certification, an applicant is required to demonstrate that it meets the following minimum standards:
 - -- The applicant has been formed as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act", P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), for the purposes described in the bill;
 - -- Its governing board includes: (1) individuals representing the interests of: health care providers, patients, and other social service agencies or organizations located in the designated area; and (2) voting representation from at least two consumer organizations capable of advocating on behalf of patients residing within the designated area of the ACO;
 - -- The applicant's application is supported by all of the general hospitals, at least 75% of the qualified primary care providers, and at least four qualified behavioral health care providers, located in the designated area served by the ACO;
 - -- The applicant has a process for receipt of gainsharing payments from DHS and any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organizations; and the subsequent distribution of these gainsharing payments is to be in accordance with a quality improvement and gainsharing plan approved by DHS, in consultation with DHSS, as described above;
 - -- The applicant has a process for engaging members of the community and receiving public comments with respect to its gainsharing plan;
 - -- The applicant has a commitment to become accountable for the health outcomes, quality, cost, and access to care of Medicaid recipients residing in the designated area for a period of at least three years following certification; and
 - -- The applicant has a commitment to ensure the use of electronic prescribing and electronic medical records by health care providers located in the designated area.
- The specific criteria to be considered by DHS in approving the gainsharing plan of a Medicaid ACO include whether:
 - -- the plan promotes: care coordination; expansion of the medical home and chronic care models; use of health information

technology and sharing of health information; and use of open access scheduling in clinical and behavioral health care settings;

- -- the plan encourages services such as patient or family health education and health promotion, home-based services, telephonic communication, group care, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
- -- the gainsharing payment system is structured to reward quality and improved patient outcomes and experience of care;
- -- the plan funds interdisciplinary collaboration between behavioral health and primary care providers for patients with complex care needs likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for preventable conditions;
- -- the plan funds improved access to dental services for highrisk patients likely to inappropriately access an emergency department and general hospital for untreated dental conditions; and
- -- the plan has been developed with community input and will be made available for inspection by members of the community served by the ACO.
- The gainsharing plan is to include an appropriate proposed time period that ends before the demonstration project begins, which is to serve as the benchmark period against which cost savings can be measured on an annual basis going forward. The savings are to be calculated in accordance with a methodology that: (1) identifies expenditures, per recipient, by the Medicaid fee-for-service program during the benchmark period, which are to serve as the benchmark payment calculation; (2) compares the benchmark payment calculation to amounts paid by the Medicaid fee-for-service program for all such resident recipients during subsequent periods; and (3) provides that the benchmark payment calculation is to remain fixed for a period of three years following approval of the gainsharing plan.
- The percentage of identified cost savings to be distributed to the Medicaid ACO, retained by any voluntarily participating Medicaid managed care organization, and retained by the State, is to be identified in the gainsharing plan and remain in effect for a period of three years following approval of the plan. The percentages are to be designed to ensure that: (1) Medicaid can achieve meaningful savings and support the ongoing operation of the demonstration project; and (2) the ACO receives a sufficient portion of the shared savings necessary to achieve its mission and expand its scope of activities.
- DHS is prohibited from approving a gainsharing plan that provides direct or indirect financial incentives for the reduction or limitation of medically necessary and appropriate items or services provided to patients under a health care provider's clinical care in violation of federal law.

- Notwithstanding the provisions of the bill to the contrary, a
 gainsharing plan that provides for shared savings between general
 hospitals and physicians related to acute care admissions, utilizing
 the methodological component of the Physician Hospital
 Collaboration Demonstration awarded by the federal Centers for
 Medicare and Medicaid Services to the New Jersey Care
 Consortium, does not require DHS approval;
- DHS is to consider using a portion of any savings generated to expand the nursing, primary care, behavioral health care, and dental workforces in the area served by the ACO;
- DHS is to remit payment of cost savings to a participating Medicaid ACO following its approval of the ACO's gainsharing plan and identification of cost savings.
- A managed care organization that has contracted with DHS may voluntarily seek participation in the demonstration project by notifying the Medicaid ACO of its desire to participate. The ACO is to submit a separate Medicaid managed care organization gainsharing plan for review and approval. The managed care organization gainsharing plan may be identical to the gainsharing plan approved for use in connection with the Medicaid fee-for-service program, or may differ, but the managed care organization gainsharing plan is not to affect the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to the approved gainsharing plan applicable to the Medicaid fee-for-service program or the calculation or distribution of shared savings pursuant to any other approved gainsharing plan used by the ACO.
- A Medicaid managed care organization may withdraw from participation in the demonstration project after one year by notifying DHS in writing of its desire to withdraw.
- Nothing in the bill is to: (1) alter or limit the obligations of a
 Medicaid managed care organization participating in the
 demonstration project pursuant to an approved gainsharing plan to
 comply with State and federal law applicable to the organization;
 or (2) preclude a certified Medicaid ACO from expanding its
 operations to include participation with new providers located
 within the designated area of the ACO.
- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, is to:
 - -- design and implement the application process for approval of participating ACOs in the demonstration project;
 - -- collect data from participants in the demonstration project; and
 - -- approve a methodology proposed by the Medicaid ACO applicant for calculation of cost savings and for monitoring of health outcomes and quality of care under the demonstration project.
- DHS and DHSS are authorized to jointly seek public and private grants to implement and operate the demonstration project.

- DHS, in consultation with DHSS, is to evaluate the demonstration project annually to assess whether cost savings, including, but not limited to, savings in administrative costs and savings from improved health outcomes, are achieved through implementation of the demonstration project. DHS, in consultation with DHSS and with the assistance of CSHP, is to evaluate the demonstration project to assess whether there is improvement in: the rates of health screening; the outcomes and hospitalization rates for persons with chronic illnesses; and the hospitalization and readmission rates for patients residing in the designated areas served by the ACOs.
- The Commissioner of DHS is to: apply for State plan amendments or waivers necessary to implement the provisions of the bill and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures; and take such additional steps as may be necessary to secure on behalf of participating ACOs such waivers, exemptions, or advisory opinions to ensure that the ACOs are in compliance with applicable provisions of State and federal laws related to fraud and abuse, including, but not limited to, anti-kickback, self-referral, false claims, and civil monetary penalties.
- The Commissioners of DHSS and DHS may apply for participation in federal ACO demonstration projects that align with the goals of the bill.
- Nothing in the bill is to be construed to limit the choice of a Medicaid recipient to access care for family planning services or any other type of health care services from a qualified health care provider who is not participating in the demonstration project.
- Under the demonstration project, payment will continue to be made to providers of services and suppliers participating in the Medicaid ACO under the original Medicaid reimbursement methodology in the same manner as they would otherwise be made, except that the ACO is eligible to receive gainsharing payments. consultation with DHSS, is to promulgate by regulation a methodology whereby a disproportionate share participating in a Medicaid ACO receives a credit from available federal funds for its disproportionate share payments in an amount equal to the reduction in disproportionate share payments to the hospital resulting from its participation in the ACO, calculated on the basis of the reduction in inpatient hospitalizations during any year in which the hospital participates in the ACO, compared with the benchmark period.
- Nothing in the bill is to be construed to authorize DHS or DHSS to waive or limit any provisions of federal or State law or reimbursement methodologies governing Medicaid reimbursement to federally qualified health centers providing services to Medicaid managed care recipients.

- A certified Medicaid ACO is not required to obtain licensure or certification from the Department of Banking and Insurance as an organized delivery system when providing services to Medicaid recipients.
- The Commissioners of DHS and DHSS are to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the demonstration project, upon its completion, and to include such recommendations as the commissioners deems appropriate. If, after three years following enactment of the bill, the commissioners find that the demonstration project was successful in reducing costs and improving the quality of care for Medicaid recipients, they are to recommend that the demonstration project be expanded to include additional communities in which Medicaid recipients reside and become a permanent program.
- The Commissioner of DHS is to adopt:
- -- within 180 days of the effective date of the bill, rules and regulations establishing the standards for gainsharing plans; and
- -- with input from the Commissioner of DHSS, rules and regulations governing the ongoing oversight and monitoring of the quality of care delivered to Medicaid recipients in the designated areas served by the ACOs, and such other requirements as the Commissioner of DHS deems necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill.
- The bill takes effect 60 days after the date of enactment and expires three years after the adoption of regulations by the Commissioner of DHS.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2443 (2R), as also amended and reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to assess the fiscal impact of the legislation and determine whether any savings will be achieved, as there are significant unknown variables. One or more years of financial and statistical data based on the operation of the demonstration project will be needed before the OLS or another entity can determine whether the demonstration project achieved savings while improving health care outcomes. Additionally, the Executive branch has not provided information on the potential fiscal impact of this bill.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments delete subsection d. of section 7 of the bill. Subsection d. established conditions for managed care organizations to satisfy in order to receive approval from DHS to participate in the demonstration project. Specifically, subsection d. required a managed care organization to: permit a Medicaid recipient to receive covered services from a specialist health care provider in its

provider network without obtaining a written or electronic referral from the recipient's primary care provider, provided that the recipient's primary care provider of record: provides the recipient with a New Jersey Prescription Blank or other official form of communication that includes a diagnosis or reason for the referral, which the patient is to present to the specialist network provider, and which will be operative for a period of one year from the date of issuance by the primary care provider; or transmits such a communication to the specialist network provider by computer, telephone facsimile machine, or other means. Subsection d. also required a managed care organization to only require prior authorization in order for a recipient to access those health care services for which the managed care organization does not routinely approve coverage, as documented by an audited report of such prior authorization determinations for the previous plan year submitted to the Department of Banking and Insurance and DHS, or as otherwise demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of DHS.