# ARKANSAS REGISTER



## **Proposed Rule Cover Sheet**

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Name of Department
Agency or Division Name
Other Subdivision or Department, If Applicable
Previous Agency Name, If Applicable
Contact Person_
Contact E-mail
Contact Phone_
Name of Rule
Newspaper Name
Date of Publishing
Final Date for Public Comment_
Location and Time of Public Meeting

## STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM STATE <u>ARKANSAS</u>

ATTACHMENT 4.19-B Page 15

## METHODS AND STANDARDS FOR ESTABLISHING PAYMENT RATES - OTHER TYPES OF CARE

Revised: April 1, 2008 July 1, 2020

2000<u>3 ury 1, 2020</u>

28. For self-directed personal assistance services under 1915(j) (see Supplement 4 to Attachment 3.1-A for a full description) the rate will be determined as follows:

Arkansas's methodology for determining the participant's budget is based on the assessment of needs for the participant and the development of the service plan. The cost of providing the services included in the service plan is calculated based on the expected reimbursement for personal care under the state plan referenced in Supplement 4 to Attachment 3.1-A, Page 1, and are adjusted to account for the self-directed service delivery model. Based on historical utilization patterns and differences in set-up and oversight, the State will use an adjustment factor of \$7.873.0% of the expected waiver/state plan service reimbursement to calculate the participant's service budget for self- directed personal assistance services.

IndependentChoices Section II

**TOC** not required

260.200 Method of Reimbursement

<del>-1-15</del>7-1-20

The Cash Allowance will be quoted as a Monthly Cash Allowance, using <a href="thirty">thirty</a> (30) as the days in a typical month. However, the amount of the allowance awarded will be based on the actual number of days in each month. <a href="The Monthly Cash Allowance shall be calculated based on a maximum hourly rate of 73.00%">The Monthly Cash Allowance shall be calculated based on a maximum hourly rate of 73.00% of the personal care rate. CMS approved an adjustment factor of 57.8% to the agency rate based on historical data from 1998–2007

### FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

## PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS COMPLETELY

DEPARTMENT		<b>IMENT</b>	Department of Human Services						
DIVISION			Division of I	Medical Service	es				
PE	RSON	N COMPLI	ETING THIS	STATEMEN	T Jerald Sharum				
TELEPHONE 501-			-396-6174	FAX	EMAIL: jeral	EMAIL: jerald.sharum@dhs.arkansas.go			
					, please complete the following and proposed rules.	ng Financial l	[mpact		
SF	HORT	TITLE O	F THIS RUL		-0001-Self-Direction Budget ider Manual	Calculation N	Methodology		
1.	Does	s this propos	sed, amended,	, or repealed ru	le have a financial impact?	Yes 🔀	No 🗌		
2.	econ	Is the rule based on the best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, economic, or other evidence and information available concerning the need for, consequences of, and alternatives to the rule?  Yes  No							
3.	In consideration of the alternatives to this rule, by the agency to be the least costly rule consideration.				Yes 🖂	No 🗌			
	If an agency is proposing a more costly rule, please state the following:								
	(a) How the additional benefits of the more costly rule justify its additional cost;								
	(b) The reason for adoption of the more costly rule;								
	(c)	(c) Whether the more costly rule is based on the interests of public health, safety, or welfare, and i so, please explain; and;							
	(d)	(d) Whether the reason is within the scope of the agency's statutory authority; and if so, please explain.							
4.	If the purpose of this rule is to implement a federal rule or regulation, please state the following:  (a) What is the cost to implement the federal rule or regulation?								
<u>Cı</u>	urrent	Fiscal Yea	a <u>r</u>		Next Fiscal Year				
General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify)					General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify)				

Total _		Total			
(b) What is the	additional cost of the state	rule?			
<b>Current Fiscal</b>	<u>Year</u>	Next Fiscal Year	Next Fiscal Year		
General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue	\$ 5,532,624	Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue	\$ 2,197,744 \$ 5,532,624		
Other (Identify) Total	\$ 7,730,368	Other (Identify)  Total	\$ 7,730,368		
proposed, amende how they are affect	ed, or repealed rule? Identificated.	r to any private individual, entity fy the entity (ies) subject to the p	proposed rule and explain		
Current Fiscal Year	<u>r</u>	Next Fiscal Year  \$	<u>-</u>		
6. What is the total this rule? Is this  Current Fiscal Year  \$ _2,197,744_	the cost of the program or	ar to state, county, and municipal grant? Please explain how the games and the second state of the second	government is affected.		
or obligation of at private entity, priv	least one hundred thousand	stions #5 and #6 above, is there d dollars (\$100,000) per year to nent, county government, munic	a private individual,		
time of filing the f	inancial impact statement.	Yes No ☐  Ann. § 25-15-204(e)(4) to file w  The written findings shall be fi include, without limitation, the	led simultaneously		
(1) a statement of the the self-direction prodirection budget calc	rule's basis and purpose; Cogram from increases in the	This change is necessary to (1) he minimum wage since 2008, he personal care rate more acc	address the impact on and (2) tie the self-		
whether a rule	is required by statute; To e	with the proposed rule, including ensure that the program has the needed for this self-direction	he budget necessary to		
(3) a description of	of the factual evidence that:				

- (a) justifies the agency's need for the proposed rule; and Minimum wage has increased since 2008 and the program must account for this increase in costs.
- (b) describes how the benefits of the rule meet the relevant statutory objectives and justify the rule's costs; Minimum wage has increased since 2008 and the program must account for this increase in costs.
- (4) a list of less costly alternatives to the proposed rule and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule; **No Comments received to date.**
- (5) a list of alternatives to the proposed rule that were suggested as a result of public comment and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule; **No alternatives are proposed at this time.**
- (6) a statement of whether existing rules have created or contributed to the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule and, if existing rules have created or contributed to the problem, an explanation of why amendment or repeal of the rule creating or contributing to the problem is not a sufficient response; and **Not applicable**
- (7) an agency plan for review of the rule no less than every ten (10) years to determine whether, based upon the evidence, there remains a need for the rule including, without limitation, whether:
  - (a) the rule is achieving the statutory objectives;
  - (b) the benefits of the rule continue to justify its costs; and
  - (c) the rule can be amended or repealed to reduce costs while continuing to achieve the statutory objectives. The agency monitors State and Federal rules and Policies for opportunities to reduce and control costs

#### **Statement of Necessity and Rule Summary**

#### SPA# 2020-0001 – Self-direction Budget Calculation Methodology & IC Provider Manual

#### **Statement of Necessity**

This change is necessary to address the impact on the self-direction program from increases in the minimum wage since 2008, and to tie the self-direction budget calculation methodology to the personal care rate more accurately in order to eliminate the need for further calculation changes.

The self-direction program is a waiver program that allows a beneficiary to employ caregivers of the beneficiary's choice using Medicaid funds. A fiscal agent is paid separately to assist the beneficiary in employing caregivers. The beneficiary's budget is set through an assessment of hours of needed care, a determination of funds available to pay for needed care and other goods and services, and the creation of a plan of care. The cost of care is equal to the number of hours of care multiplied by the wage paid to the caregiver, plus the cost of applicable taxes.

The average number of hours of care in plans of care under Independent Choices is approximately 25 hours. The maximum available number of hours under Independent Choices for personal care under State Plan Medicaid is 14.75 hours. However, ARChoices beneficiaries can select to receive self-direction through the Independent Choices program and receive additional hours of care.

In 2008, the self-direction budget was capped to 57.8% of the personal care rate. This cap is promulgated in the State Plan Amendment approved by CMS and the Independent Choices Provider Manual. Today, the self-direction budget cap corresponds to a maximum hourly wage of approximately \$10.55 based on a personal care rate of \$18.24 per hour.

The 57.8% adjustment factor for the self-direction program was chosen to match the funding available for the self-direction program in 2008, given the personal care rate at the time. The personal care rate is calculated based on average wages for direct care staff, benefit loads such as unemployment taxes, and overhead loads such as administrative costs for employers to do business and employ direct care staff. The self-direction program does not have overhead loads because of the fiscal agent's involvement.

Since 2008, the minimum wage has increased substantially. In 2008, the minimum wage was \$6.25 per hour. In 2018, the minimum wage increased to \$9.25 per hour. In 2020, the minimum wage increased to \$10.00 per hour. On January 1, 2021, the minimum wage will increase to \$11.00 per hour, which is 76% higher than it was in 2008.

Increases in the minimum wage negatively impact the Independent Choices program when the minimum wage is more than the maximum allowed hourly wage plus applicable taxes. This is because the beneficiary will not be able to pay for the number of hours of care the beneficiary needs due to the increased cost of care related to the increase in the minimum wage.

For example, the current maximum allowed hourly wage for caregivers is \$10.55, but that only leaves \$0.55 per hour to cover applicable taxes because the minimum wage is \$10.00. However, taxes on even

the minimum wage brings the total cost per hour to approximately \$11.60. This means that the beneficiary would not be able to afford approximately 9.1% of the beneficiary's needed hours of care and would have no remaining funds to afford additional goods or services allowed under the self-direction program.

The problem becomes even more pronounced when the minimum wage increases to \$11.00 per hour on January 1, 2021, because at that rate the total cost per hour increases to approximately \$12.76. This means the beneficiary would not be able to afford approximately 17.3% of the beneficiary's needed hours of care and would have no remaining funds to afford additional goods or services.

In addition to being unable to absorb the impact of minimum wage increases, the current self-direction budget calculation does not accurately reflect the difference between the self-direction program and the agency-based personal care rate. For example, the self-direction program does not have administrative overhead costs that add approximately 37% to the personal care rate calculation, but does have benefit loads for taxes of approximately 16%. Yet, the self-direction program is capped below that at 57.8% of the personal care rate.

The disjunction between the self-direction budget calculation and the personal care rate also makes it difficult for self-direction to be a meaningful alternative to agency-based personal care services because such agencies are not limited to the 57.8% of the personal care rate. Instead, agency-based personal care can pay the full personal care rate of \$18.24.

### **Rule Summary**

This change will adjust the self-direction budget calculation methodology promulgated in the State Plan Amendment approved by CMS and the Independent Choices manual. Specifically, the self-direction budget calculation methodology would be changed from 57.8% of the personal care rate to 73.0% of the personal care rate.

The 73.0% percentage was calculated using the same method to calculate the personal care rate except that it is based on the current personal care rate and accounts for the lack of administrative overhead costs for self-direction beneficiaries. The link to the personal care rate will allow future adjustments due to changing economic conditions to be accounted solely through changes to the personal care rate.

At 73.0% of the current personal care rate, self-direction beneficiaries would have maximum budgets equal to the number of hours of needed care per month, multiplied by \$13.32 per hour of needed care. These funds could be used to pay for caregivers and other goods and services allowed under the Independent Choices program.

Future changes to the self-direction rate due to future increases in the minimum wage or other factors would be addressed through changes to the personal care rate.

The change will impact approximately 2,800 current beneficiaries who are in the self-direction program.