



CENTER for HEALTH LAW and POLICY INNOVATION

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

State Medicaid Program Requirements for Community Reinvestment: Will They Improve Health?

January 14, 2025





In Gratitude

This webinar is made possible with support from Kaiser Permanente and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.



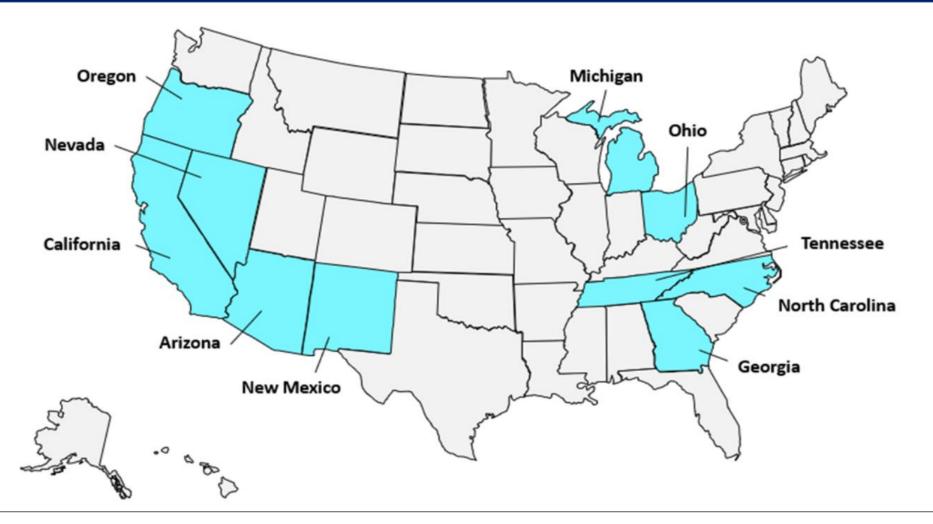


Medicaid Community Reinvestment Requirements

- Part of state contracts with Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs)
- Require MCOs to reinvest in the communities they serve
- Amount of reinvestment often based on a percentage of their profits
- Goal is to invest in strategies other than health care to improve community health
- Reinvestments often required to focus on social drivers of health or other key state goals



A growing practice



Source: Manatt, Community Reinvestment: Forging New Partnerships in Medicaid, 2024



Moderator



Erika Hanson, JD

Clinical Instructor, Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation, Harvard Law School





Panelists



Dana Flannery

Medicaid Director, New Mexico Human Services Department



Elizabeth Hertel, MBA Director, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services



Emma Sandoe, PhD, MPH Medicaid Director, Oregon Health Authority

Discussant



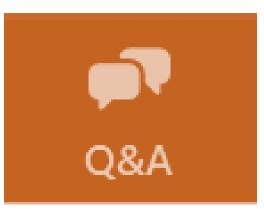
Craig Evan Pollack, MD, MHS Professor, Department of Health Policy and Management, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Johns Hopkins School of Nursing





For Today's Webinar

- The webinar is being recorded and a link to the presentation will be sent to all registrants and posted on our website when it is available.
- We welcome your questions and comments.
 Please use the Q&A feature to ask your questions. We will try to get to as many of them as possible.







- Introductions to Medicaid community reinvestment initiatives in New Mexico, Michigan, and Oregon
- Introduction to research on community reinvestment
- Moderated panel discussion
- Audience Q&A





NEW MEXICO HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY - MEDICAID COMMUNITY REINVESTMENTS AND OTHER LEVERS

TURQUOISE CARE GOALS

Vision

Every New Mexico Medicaid member has high-quality, well-integrated, person-centered care to achieve their personally defined health and wellness goals.

Goal 1

Build a New Mexico health care delivery system where every Medicaid member has a dedicated health care team that is accessible for both preventive and emergency care that supports the whole person – their physical, behavioral, and social drivers of health.



Goal 2

Strengthen the New Mexico health care delivery system through the expansion and implementation of innovative payment reforms and value-based initiatives.

Goal 3

Identify groups that have been historically and intentionally disenfranchised and address health disparities through strategic program changes to enable an equitable chance at living healthy lives.





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Investing for tomorrow, delivering today.

MCO CONTRACT IMPROVEMENTS

Centennial Care 2.0 vs Turquoise Care

Area of Accountability		
Provider Reimbursement Requirements	Limited specificity on how providers should be reimbursed	 Required reimbursement at or above the approved Medicaid fee schedule
Performance Penalties	 Failure to meet Performance Measures = 2% of annual capitation. Performance measures based on regional averages. Failure to meet Delivery System Improvement Performance Targets = penalty of 1.5% of annual capitation. 	 Failure to meet Performance Measure targets = 3% of annual capitation Targets based on national averages. Failure to meet Delivery System Improvement Performance Targets = penalty of 2% of annual capitation.
Minimum Medical Loss Ratio	Medical Loss Ratio of 88%	 Medical Loss Ratio of 90% (MLR = the portion of capitation payments that are spent on clinical services and quality improvement. Federal requirement is 85%.)
Community Reinvestment	Minimal requirements	 MCOs must contribute 5% of after-tax underwriting margin (profit) to BH-focused community reinvestments



COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AND VALUE ADDED SERVICES



COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT

The CONTRACTOR shall demonstrate a commitment to improving the State of New Mexico Medicaid program by contributing 5.0% of its (up to) 3.0% of after-tax underwriting gain to community reinvestments.

VALUE ADDED SERVICES

The CONTRACTOR may offer Value Added Services to its members that are not covered services.

EXAMPLES

- > Infant car seats, portable infant cribs
- Prenatal education
- Home meal delivery
- Wellness centers
- > After school youth activities
- > Respite care
- > Remote monitoring program for managing chronic health conditions
- > Digital mental health programs
- > Virtual health partners
- > Traditional healing benefits
- > Enhanced services through specialized care coordination
- Shower chairs
- After-school youth activities



VALUE ADDED SERVICE EXAMPLES



ACCUPUNCTURE



HOME HEALTH CARE VISITS



HOME DELIVERED MEALS



TRADITIONAL HEALTH CARE



HEALTH CARE APP



PEST CONTROL SERVICE

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Community Reinvestment Through Medicaid Health Plans in Michigan

Director Elizabeth Hertel Michigan Department of Health and Human Services January 2025

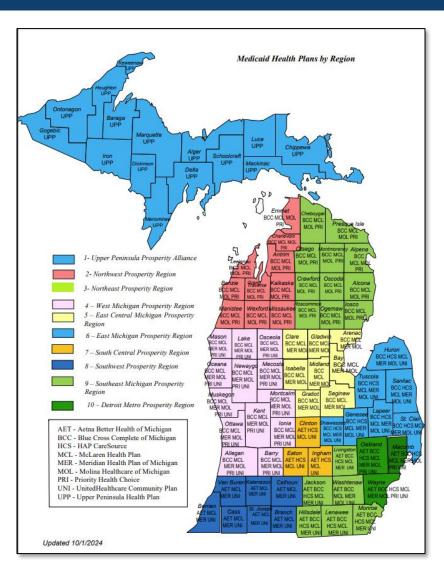


Medicaid in Michigan



Total Enrollees: 2.6 million.

Medicaid Health Plans: Nine.



MIHealthyLife

MDHHS seeks to bring together the investment, creativity and commitment of the department and its partners – including health plans, providers and communities – to create a more equitable, coordinated and person-centered system of care dedicated to ensuring people a healthier future.



MIHealthyLife



- July 2022: Survey launch for public input.
- Nearly 10,000 responses.
- Identified five pillars to guide Medicaid health plan rebid.
- Community reinvestment introduced as a new contract requirement.



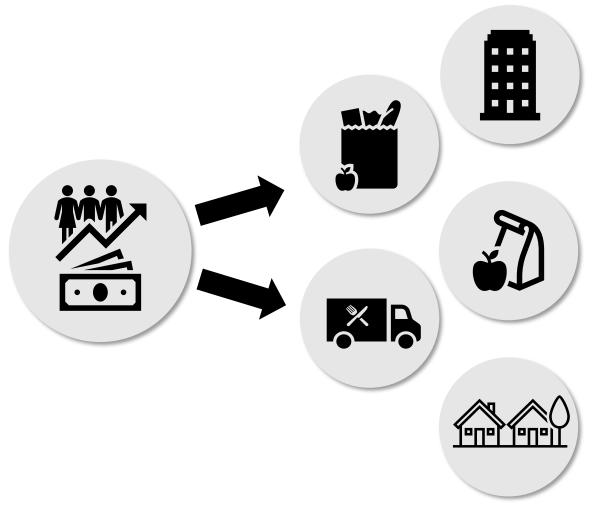
Serve the Whole Person, Coordinating Health and Health-Related Needs.

Give All Kids a Healthy Start. Promote Health Equity and Reduce Racial and Ethnic Disparities.

Drive Innovation and Operational Excellence. Engage Members, Families and Communities.

Community Reinvestment Requirements

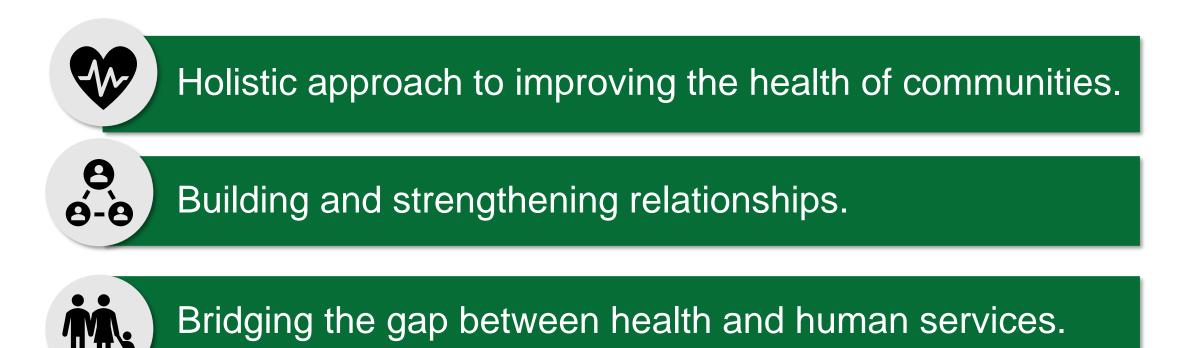




- Required to reinvest 5% of pre-tax profits into communities they serve.
- Primarily focused on food and nutrition:
 - A minimum of 60% of funds must be spent addressing food insecurity.
 - Remaining portion may address food insecurity and/or housing instability.

Encouraging Investment in Health





Related Efforts



In lieu of services (ILOS)

- Food and nutrition-related ILOS:
 - Medically tailored meals.
 - Healthy home-delivered meals.
 - Healthy food packs.
 - Produce prescriptions.
- Community reinvestment can support capacity building efforts to offer ILOS.

Related Efforts



Michigan's Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Strategy

- Health in All Policies (HiAP) framework and Interagency Workgroup.
 - Food donation and surplus recycling initiative.
- Food Delivery Service pilot.
- Good Housing = Good Health program.
- Transportation systems information exchange.



Coordinated Care Organization Community Investments: Health-Related Services and Supporting Health for All through Reinvestment

Health-related services overview

Health-related services (HRS) definition

HEALTH-RELATED SERVICES:

Services beyond members' covered benefits to improve care delivery, and member and community health and well-being.

FLEXIBLE SERVICES:

Cost-effective services for an individual OHP member. Complement covered benefits to improve health and well-being.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT INITIATIVES:

Population services for OHP members and the broader community. Focus on improving community health and well-being. Includes health information technology (HIT) investments

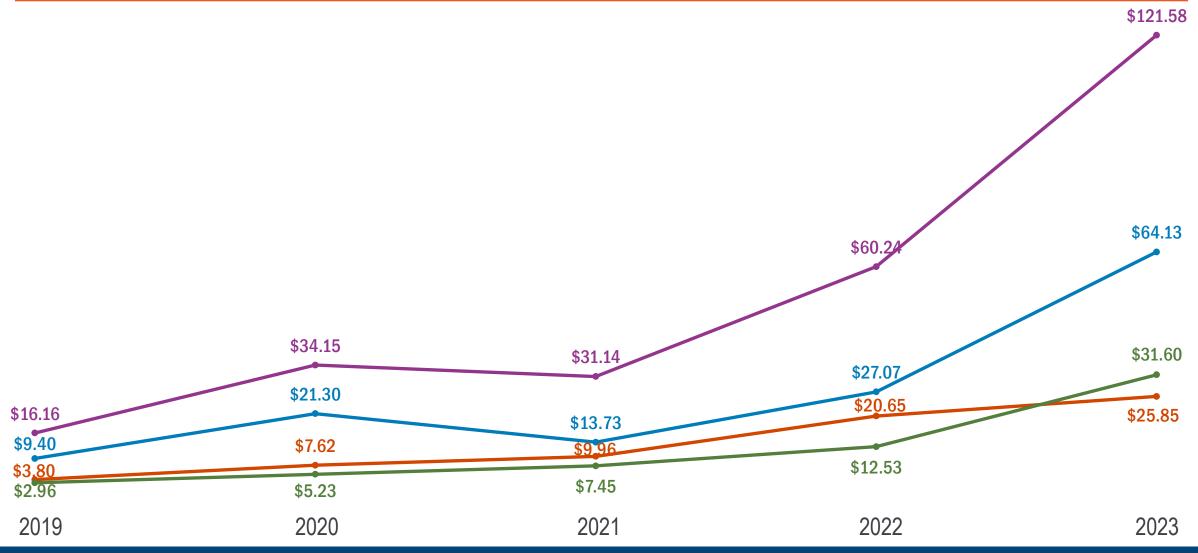
Health-related services (HRS) examples



Health-related services (HRS) key details

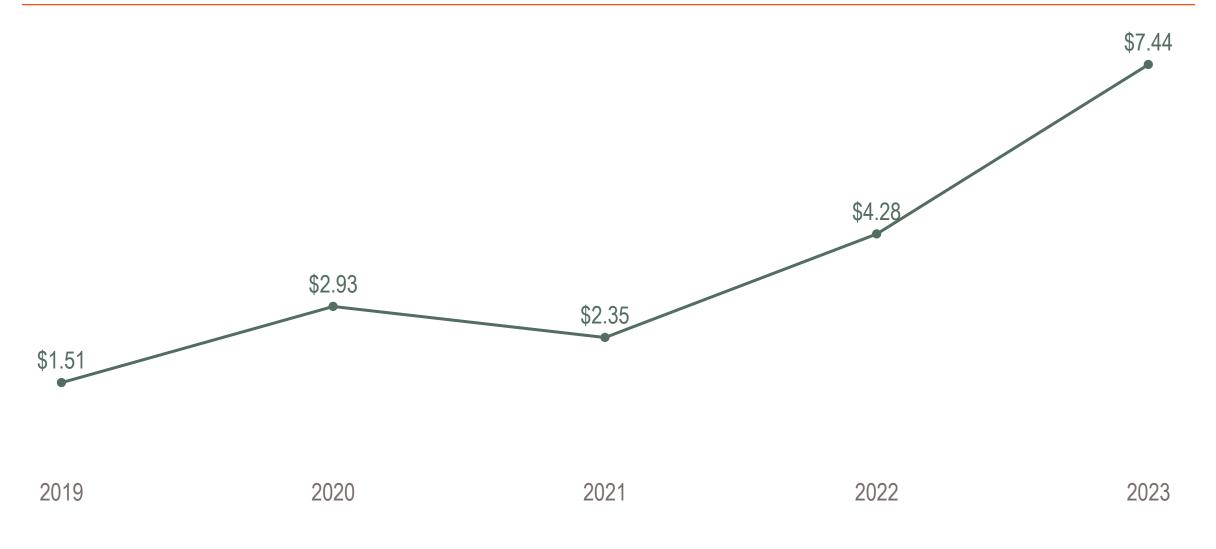
- HRS are services or items to improve member and community health that are **not covered under Medicaid**.
- CCOs are **not required to provide HRS** to either members or the community, but all CCOs do.
- CCOs use their Medicaid global budget to provide HRS. There is no other funding source.
- CCOs have financial incentives to spend on HRS.
- OHA retrospectively reviews CCO HRS spending data on an annual basis. Accepted HRS spending is included in financial incentives.

Total HRS (FS+CBI+HIT), **CBI** and **FS** spending in 2023 was more than double the amount in 2022 while **HIT** increased by a quarter*



*All values shown are in millions of dollars

Average HRS per member per month in 2023 increased by over \$3



Supporting Health for All through Reinvestment (SHARE) overview

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS AND SOCIAL NEEDS: MOVING BEYOND MIDSTREAM



Improve Community Conditions

COMMUNITY IMPACT

upstream

INDIVIDUAL

IMPACT

Laws, policies,

TACTICS

and regulations that create community conditions supporting health for all people.

Include patient screening questions about social factors like housing and food access; use data to inform care and provide referrals.

> Social workers, community health workers, and/or community-based organizations providing direct support/assistance to meet patients social needs

SHARE Initiative

Primary goals

- Safeguard public dollars
- Improve member and community health by reinvesting "upstream"

Addressing Individuals' Social Needs

midstream

SHARE spending must:

- Support at least one of four SDOH-E domains and include spending toward the statewide priority (housing-related services and supports);
- 2. Align with community priorities from the CCO's community health improvement plan;
- 3. Fund SDOH-E partners; and
- 4. Include a decision-making role for the CCO's community advisory council.



SHARE examples (2023)

Topics (number of projects)

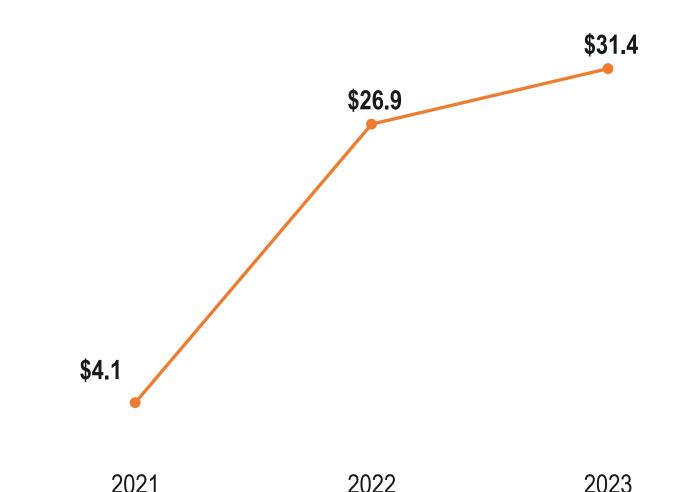
- **Housing** (64)
- Food (26)
- Community well-being (25)
- Family education and support (22)
- Behavioral health (17)
- **Other** (4)

Activities (number of projects)

- Building organizational capacity (staffing, operations, program expansion) (74)
- **Buying property** (land, buildings, vehicles) (41)
- **Improving property** (renovations, accessibility features, repairs) (23)
- Workforce training, development (9)
- Data sharing and analysis (5)

Reinvestment* in community (2021–2023)

- >\$63 million reinvested in first three years
- \$36.8 million invested in housing in first three years
- Amounts depend on CCO profits (for example, COVID reduced utilization so increased profits)



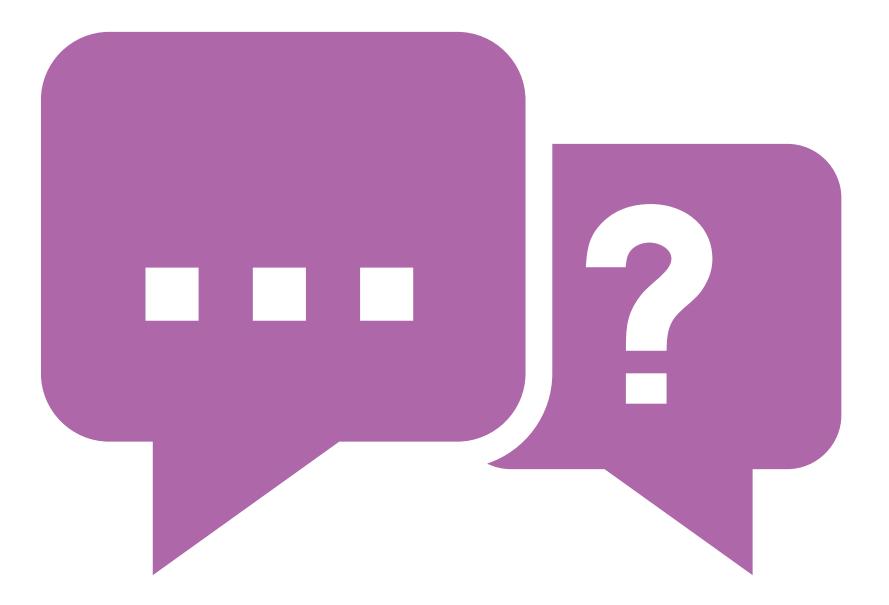
Who is supported through which pathway?

All OHP Members

All CCO Members (can request HRS flexible services) HRSN Eligible Populations (eligible for HRSN covered services)

Broader Community

(benefits from CCO investments in SHARE and HRS community benefit initiatives)



Abbreviations

Health-related services	HRS
Health-related social needs	HRSN
Oregon Health Plan	OHP
1115 OHP Demonstration Waiver (2022-2027)	The waiver
Health information technology	HIT
HRS flexible services	HRS FS
HRS community benefit initiative	HRS CBI
Per member per month	SHARE

Background (SHARE)

- State legislation
 - 2018: <u>House Bill 4018, Section 3, 1(b)(C)</u> Requires CCOs to spend a portion of annual net income or reserves that exceed minimum financial requirements on addressing health disparities and the social determinants of health consistent with the CCO's CHP.
 - 2019: <u>Senate Bill 1041, Section 57, 1(b)</u> Modified minimum financial standards used to determine CCOs' SHARE participation.
- Oregon Administrative Rule
 - OAR 141-414-3735 Set SHARE definitions and requirements, including formula used to calculate CCOs' minimum SHARE obligation.
- **Oregon Health Policy Board** Set statewide priority area for SHARE (currently housing-related supports and services).
- Medicaid Advisory Committee Created definition of "social determinants of health" and "social determinants of equity."

More information?

Contact

- HRS team: <u>health.relatedservices@oha.oregon.gov</u>
- SHARE team: <u>Transformation.Center@odhsoha.oregon.gov</u>.

Resources

- <u>HRS webpage</u> has CCO guidance and other HRS resources.
 - <u>2023 CCO HRS Spending Summary</u> with more details about how much and how CCOs spent on HRS.
- <u>SHARE webpage</u> has CCO guidance and other SHARE resources.
 - 2023 SHARE spending plan summary

Research on Community Reinvestment

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Why do research on community reinvestment

- Community reinvestment represents a way to facilitate conditions that support health and well-being
- Research can:
 - provide justification in states where such rules are already enacted,
 - help its spread to other jurisdictions, and
 - assist in maximizing investment's benefit



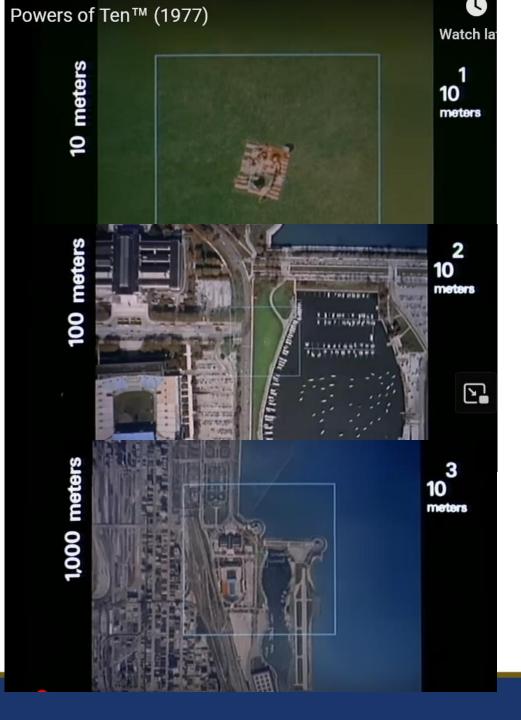
Framing thoughts (1)

- 1. Considering evaluation at the outset, especially in the setting of limited resources
- 2. Building trust takes time
- 3. Importance of multi-method and mixed method research
- 4. Working with community and policy advisory boards
- 5. Cost savings should not always be the goal



Framing thoughts (2)

- 5. Quantifying the benefits of individual investments
- 6. The sum of individual investments
- 7. Investment in the context of other initiatives
- 8. Building evidence across communities within and across states



Social Return on Investment (SROI)

- Framework for valuing the broader social, economic, and environmental benefits generated by a program
- Uses impact or logic model to identify causal relationships between program inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes across all relevant stakeholders
- Assigns monetary rates to all outcomes, even those that otherwise lack acknowledged market value
- SROI ratio = (Present value of social benefits) ÷ (Input costs invested)



Bon Secours' Affordable Housing Program

- Bon Secours has been investing in affordable housing since the 1990s
- 801 units of high-quality affordable housing at 12 properties across West Baltimore, serve low-income individuals, families, persons with disabilities, and seniors
 - On-site service coordinators provide wrap-around support to residents
 - Properties equipped with on-site amenities for the residents (e.g., WIFI, computer lab, gym, in-unit washers and dryers, social events, etc.)

Drabo E, Eckel G, Ross S, Brozic M, Carlton C, Warren T, Kleb G, Laird A, Pollack Porter K, Pollack CE, *Health Affairs*, 40, (2021): 513-520



Housing Program – Logic Model

INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES		
	Affordable housing	Low- income	RESIDENTS		NEIGHBORHOOD
Housing Units	units developed in West Baltimore for low-income persons	persons in West Baltimore have access to rent Bon Secours' quality affordable housing	Increased access to preventative healthcare	Increased housing stability for adult residents	Increased neighborhood safety
On-Site Service	Vacant homes purchased and	Housing program residents obtain	Decreased exposure among children to environmental hazards in the home	Increased housing stability for children residents	Increased property values
Coordinators	repurposed for affordable units	wrap-around support	Increased disposable income due to move from private-market to affordable housing	Increased spare time as a result of fewer off- site laundry trips	CITY GOVERNMENT
	On-site service coordinators connect housing	coordinatorsblocks surroundingconnect housingBon Secours	Decreased utility costs due to improved quality of insulation in home	Increased access to exercise opportunities through on-site gym	Decreased public service use by residents avoiding homelessness
	residents to resources	hospital have fewer vacant homes	Decreased internet costs due to free wireless connectivity in units	Increased access to healthy foods through weekly food box delivery partnership	Reduced loneliness among seniors through on-site community events
			Increased accessibility and ability to 'age in place'	Increased access to on- site computers and printing	Reduced vacant residential properties in West Baltimore
			BON SECOURS		
			Increased funds available for ongoing community benefit programs		Reduced demolitions of vacant residential properties in West



Baltimore



Hopkins Housing & Health Collaborative

https://housinghealth.org/ cpollac2@jhmi.edu







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Panel Discussion



