



V E R M O N T

**AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT HEALTH ACCESS**



BUDGET DOCUMENT
STATE FISCAL YEAR 2018

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I am honored to be presenting the Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) budget book on behalf of the Governor and our entire staff. Our commitment is to serve both Vermonters enrolled in our programs and Vermont taxpayers who fund our programs. Quite simply, our job is to make sure our members have access to the services they need in the most efficient and cost effective manner possible, and our collective eye is focused on continuous improvement. As a department within the Agency of Human Services, we hold common core values of integrity, transparency and service to guide our work and decision making.

The time I have spent in the world of health care policy representing the interests of payers and providers has shown me the value of collaboration with public and private stakeholders (legislature, advocates, healthcare practitioners, and all our state and federal partners). Many good people are working hard to make our health care system better and we at DVHA recognize that we need to work with all to achieve a common goal: preserve our high-quality healthcare system while making Vermont more affordable..

This budget book is designed to clearly depict the functional areas of responsibility within the DVHA, to provide the public with the status of the initiatives which the teams are working to accomplish, and ultimately portray our budgetary needs for the coming year. We offer trends in national and regional health care delivery and how Vermont's Green Mountain Care programs compare.

Two of the most important trends to be explored are caseload and utilization. The Department of Vermont Health Access began the effort of re-determining Medicaid eligibility for large sections of the populations in SFY 2016 and continues to do so. At a very high level, we have found that Medicaid members with higher levels of health care needs remain eligible while those with less per member costs were found non-eligible. While numbers are trending down, the needs of our members are trending upward.

On behalf of the DVHA team, I thank you for your service to our state and look forward to working with you as we responsibly manage and improve the programs that touch the lives of Vermonters.

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HCR.Vermont.gov

FAST FACTS

Category	Description	Data Point
Coverage	Number of covered lives in Vermont's public health insurance coverage programs (SFY2016)	220,556
	Number of children included in the above (SFY2016)	71,870
	Percent of Vermont children covered by Green Mountain Care	55%
	Percent of Vermonters enrolled in a public health insurance coverage program	35%
	Average number of covered lives in Vermont Health Connect Qualified Health Plans (SFY 2016)	27,006
Providers	Number of providers enrolled in Green Mountain Care (January 2016)	14,096
	Number of Vermont Medicaid Electronic Health Record Incentive Program eligible providers that have received payment for using Certified EHR systems (SFY 2011-2016)	988
	Number of Blueprint Patient Centered Medical Home practices (SFY 2016)	128
Claims	Number of claims processed annually (SFY2016)	7,643,349
	Percent of claims received electronically (SFY2016)	93%
	Percent of claims processed within 30 days (SFY2016)	95%
	Average number of days from claim receipt to adjudication (SFY2016)	3.75
Customer Support	Average number of VHC calls to Member Services per month (SFY2016)	30,775
	Average number of GMC calls to Member Services per month (SFY2016)	16,192

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AGENCIES

The State of Vermont is comprised of many agencies and departments. The following is a high-level depiction of such, along with associated mission statements:

Agency of Administration (AOA)

- **Mission:** To provide responsive and centralized support services to the employees of all agencies and departments of state government so they may deliver services to Vermonters in an efficient, effective and fiscally prudent manner.

Agency of Human Services (AHS)

- **Mission:** To holistically address Vermonters’ needs by creating a person-centric system that streamlines management and access to health and human services.

Agency of Agriculture, Food & Market (AAFMM)

- **Mission:** To facilitate, support and encourage the growth and viability of agriculture in Vermont while protecting the working landscape, human health, animal health, plant health, consumers and the environment.

Agency of Commerce & Community Development (ACCD)

- **Mission:** The Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) helps Vermonters improve their quality of life and build strong communities.

Agency of Education (AOE)

- **Mission:** The State Board of Education and Agency of Education provide leadership, support, and oversight to ensure that the Vermont public education system enables all students to be successful.

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR)

- **Mission:** to protect, sustain, and enhance Vermont’s natural resources, for the benefit of this and future generations.

Agency of Transportation (AOT)

- **Mission:** to provide for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods.

Department of Labor (DOL)

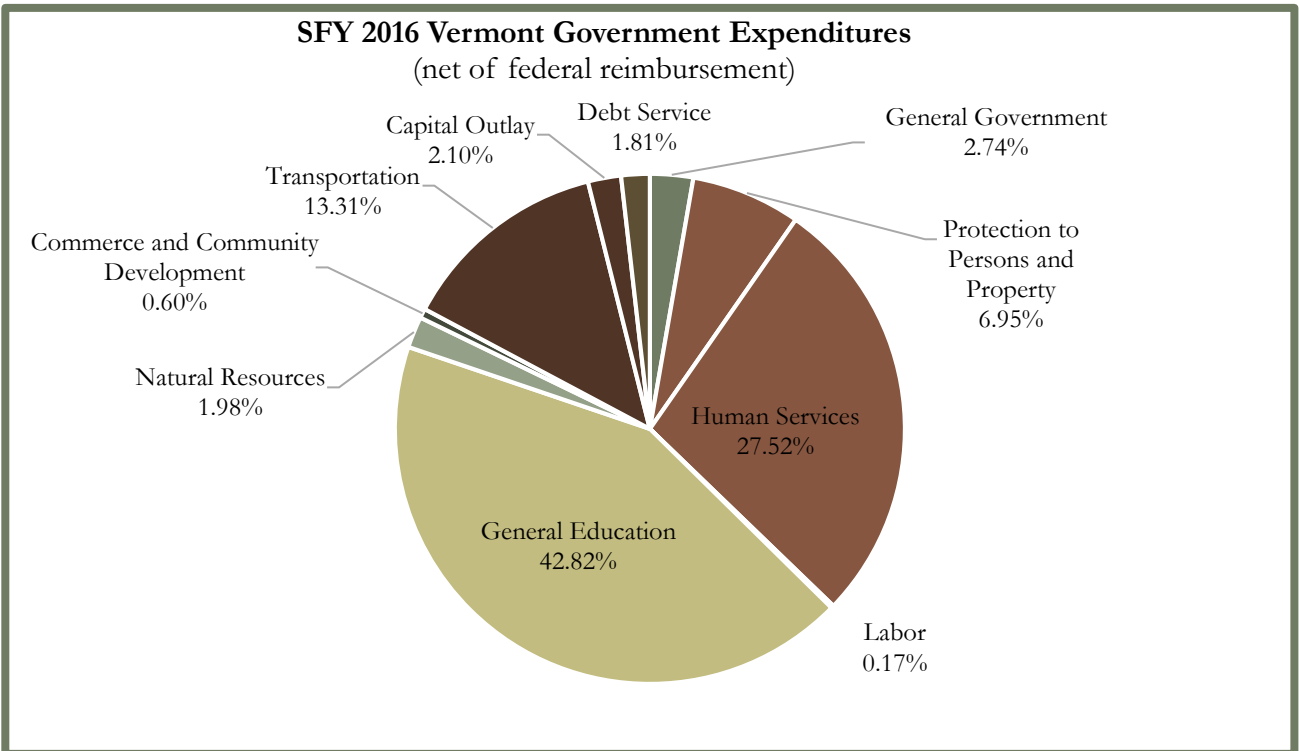
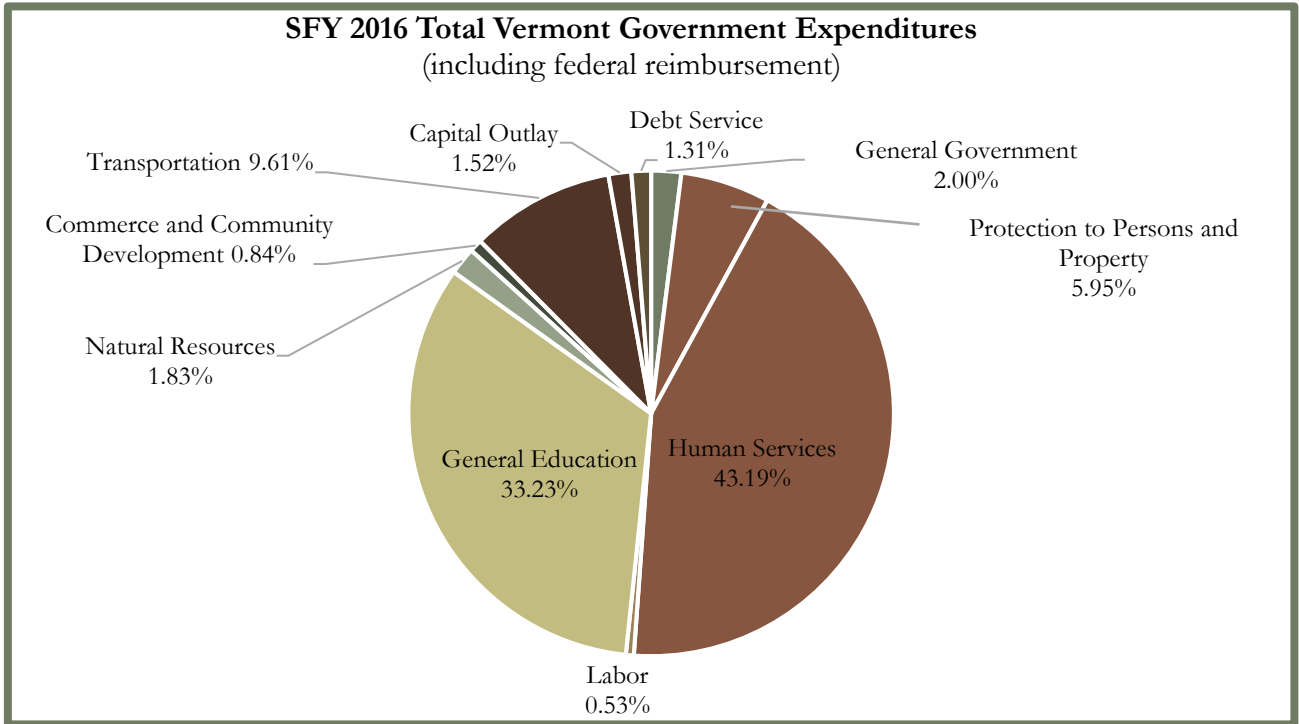
- **Mission:** To promote Vermont’s economic strength by assisting employers with job creation, retention and recruitment; coordinating the education and training of our workforce for Vermont’s current and future job opportunities; ensuring that Vermont workers have well-paying jobs in safe work environments; administering economic support and reemployment assistance to workers who suffer a job loss or workplace injury; and providing labor market information and analysis to enable effective planning and decision-making relating to economic, education, labor and employment policies and direction.

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

- **Mission:** To promote the detection and prevention of crime, to participate in searches for lost and missing persons, and to assist in cases of statewide or local disasters or emergencies.

AGENCIES' SPEND

The first chart below depicts the AHS total expenses as a percentage of the total State expenditures. The next chart shows the State fund portion of those expenditures. While AHS is the Agency with the largest expenses, it uses a smaller fraction of state funds than Education.



AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES

The Agency of Human Services (AHS) has the widest reach in state government and a critical mission: “To improve the conditions and well-being of Vermonters and protect those who cannot protect themselves.” Whether helping a family access health care or child care, protecting a young child from abuse, supporting youth and adults through addiction and recovery, providing essential health promotion and disease prevention services, reaching out to elder Vermonters in need of at-home or nursing home assistance, enabling individuals with disabilities to have greater independence, or supporting victims and rehabilitating offenders, AHS serves Vermonters with compassion, dedication and professionalism. For the Medicaid population, AHS manages the development, implementation and monitoring of the Agency's budget to ensure that departmental programs reflect the Governor's priorities and are in compliance with legislative requirements.

Specifically, AHS develops financial status reports and monitors key program performance indicators for each Agency department and:

- Coordinates all federal block grant and statewide single audit functions;
- Develops the AHS indirect rate;
- Updates federal cost allocation plans; and
- Updates the State plan.

The Rate Setting Unit audits and establishes Medicaid payment rates for nursing facilities for the Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA), intermediate care facilities for people with developmental disabilities for the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL) and private non-medical institutions for the Department of Children and Family (DCF).

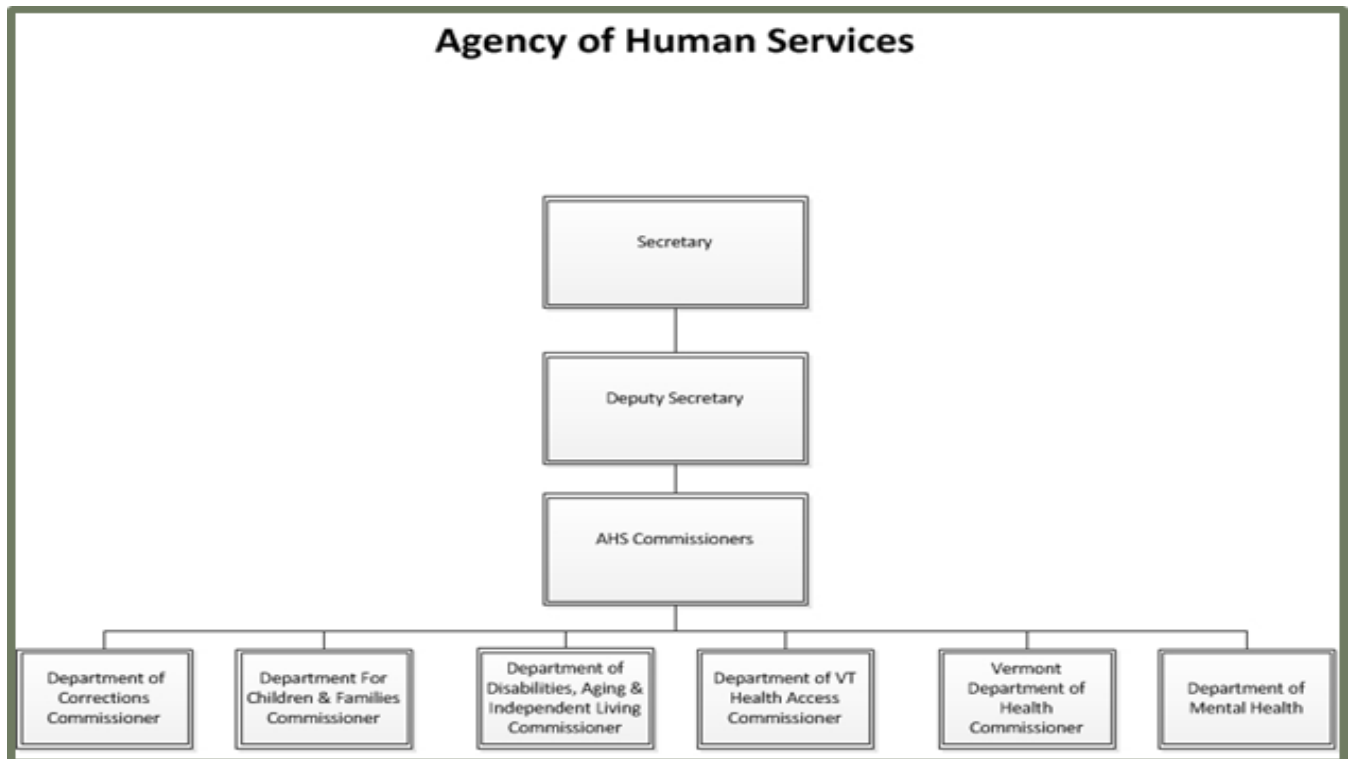
The AHS Healthcare Operations, Compliance, and Improvement Unit manages activities pertaining to Medicaid and associated healthcare operations. It is responsible for integrated planning, policy development, regulatory compliance and funding. These initiatives require cross-departmental (and intra-governmental) operations for successful implementation and outcomes. Activities include but are not limited to: federal negotiations relative to changes in the AHS Medicaid structure; oversight of the DVHA and AHS operations of the Vermont Global Commitment to Health Medicaid Waiver; quality assurance, improvement and performance measurements of program activities; providing technical assistance to departments; overseeing AHS Consumer Information and Privacy Standards; and federal Health Information Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requirements.

The following table depicts the average Medicaid caseload for all of AHS as a percentage of the total estimated State of Vermont population.

	VT Population Estimate ¹	Green Mountain Care Enrollment	Percent of Population Enrolled
SFY2016	624,594	220,556	35.31%
SFY2015	626,562	209,395	33.42%
SFY2014	626,855	178,650	28.50%
SFY2013	626,138	173,849	27.77%
SFY2012	626,450	171,610	27.39%
SFY2011	625,792	169,179	27.03%

1. *Annual estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016*, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Release Date: December 2016

AHS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DEPARTMENTAL APPROACHES TO MEDICAID

The Agency of Human Services (AHS), its Departments, and the Agency of Education (AOE) oversee and operate numerous programs designed to address the health and wellness needs of Vermont. The AHS’ Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) manages the State’s Medicaid program, which is designed to provide traditional, mandatory, and optional healthcare services for low-income Vermonters. The remaining AHS Departments and the AOE are responsible for the oversight of specialized healthcare programs within Medicaid. Additional clinical determination may need to be met in order to access other Departments’ specialized healthcare programs.

A partial list of Medicaid programs and services managed by each department is below:

Department	Division/Programs/Services
Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA)	Traditional Healthcare Services Blueprint for Health Coordination of Benefits (COB) Mental Health and Substance Abuse Program Integrity (PI) Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) Quality Reporting Eligibility and Enrollment
Agency of Education (AOE)	School-based Health Services (IEP) Program
Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL)	Adult Services Division (ASD) Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) Program Traumatic Brain Injury Services (TBI) Program Long Term Care (LTC or CFC) Program
Department for Children and Families (DCF)	Child Development Division (CDD) Children’s Integrated Services (CIS) Program Family Services Division (FSD) Contracted Treatment Service Programs
Department of Corrections (DOC)	Medicaid for Incarcerated Individuals Admitted to Hospital or Other Facility
Department of Mental Health (DMH)	Adult Mental Health Division (AMH) Children’s Mental Health Division (CMH)
Vermont Department of Health (VDH)	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (ADAP) Ladies First Program HIV/AIDS Program

GLOBAL COMMITMENT TO HEALTH WAIVER

Since 2005, Vermont has used the Global Commitment to Health (GCH) Waiver to operate its Medicaid program under an innovative model developed to provide essential services for Vermont’s most vulnerable populations including people with disabilities, seniors, and those with low incomes; and ensuring affordable health care coverage for children and adults alike. These efforts have positioned Vermont as a national leader in state-based health care reform.

AHS received Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approval to continue the waiver for an additional five-year term from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2021. This extension allows Vermont to preserve several key benefits for our Medicaid members:

- Medicaid coverage of essential services for Vermont’s most vulnerable populations, including people with disabilities, seniors, and those with low incomes;
- Affordable health care coverage for children through Dr. Dynasaur;
- Premium assistance for Vermonters through Vermont Health Connect; and
- Payment and delivery system reform by ensuring Medicaid participation and alignment with the All-Payer Model.

The extension will require additional reporting and federal oversight monitoring and requires restructuring of the funding of certain investments, formerly commonly known as MCO (Managed Care Organization) Investments. With the changes in the Global Commitment Waiver, the investment will henceforth be termed just “Investments”.

Department of Vermont Health Access will be subject to the requirements that are applicable to a non-risk pre-paid inpatient health plan (PIHP). Vermont will continue adhering to the managed care requirements for risk-bearing entities including the rate certification requirements and the value-based payment requirements for any payment that is made outside of the traditional fee-for-service model. Under the extension, Vermont has moved from an aggregate budget neutrality agreement to a per member per month (PMPM) budget neutrality model. This will safeguard the State against risks of caseload growth.

In support of the CMS, the AHS is pursuing an amendment to the GCH waiver to support its substance abuse initiatives. An estimated 12 percent of the adult Medicaid population aged 18–64 are experiencing substance use disorders. CMS is interested in working with the State to provide the necessary support and the efforts in Vermont are closely aligned with CMS’ goals.

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (DCF)

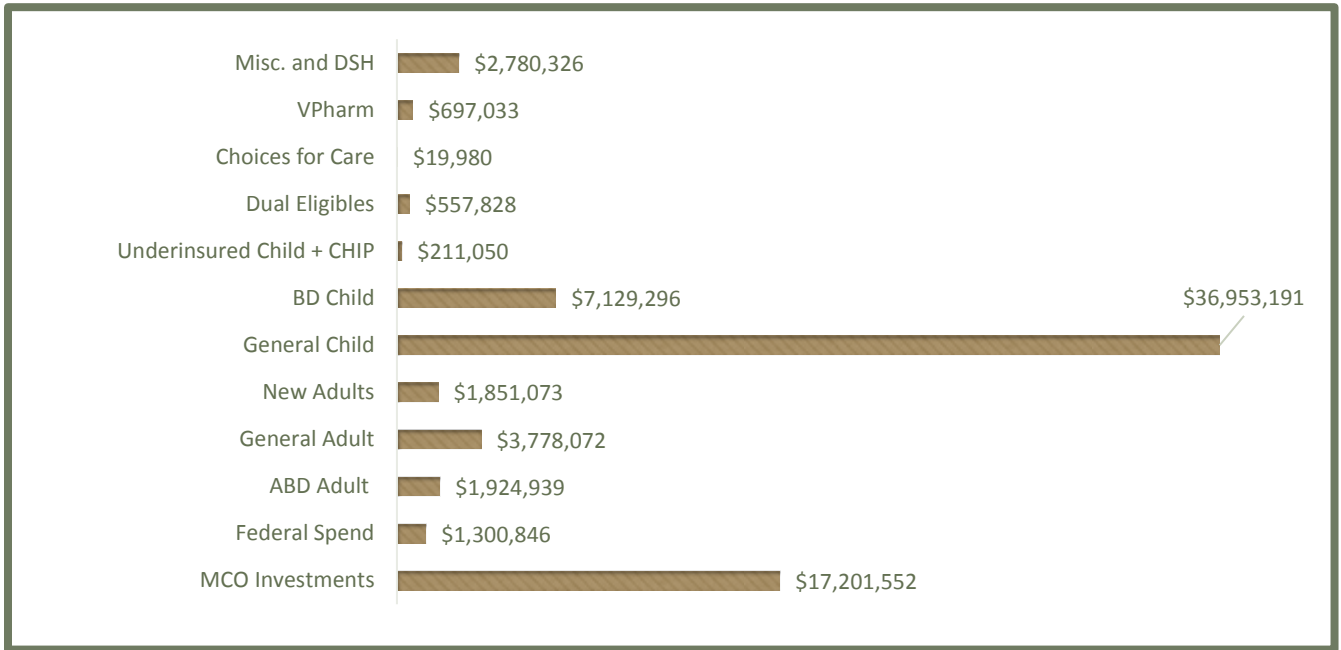
Mission Statement: To foster the healthy development, safety, well-being, and self-sufficiency of Vermonters.

Vision: Vermont is a place where people will prosper; children and families are safe and have strong, loving connections; and individuals have the opportunity to fully develop their potential.

The Department for Children and Families, (DCF) has six programmatic divisions that administer the department’s major programs.

1. Child Development Division
2. Economic Services Division
3. Family Services Division
4. Office of Child Support
5. Disability Determination Services
6. Office of Economic Opportunity

DCF SFY 2016 Medicaid Spend



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC)

Mission Statement: In partnership with the community, we support safe communities by providing leadership in crime prevention, repairing the harm done, addressing the needs of crime victims, ensuring offender accountability for criminal acts and managing the risk posed by offenders. This is accomplished through a commitment to quality services and continuous improvement while respecting diversity, legal rights, human dignity and productivity.

Vision: To be valued by the citizens of Vermont as a partner in prevention, research, control and treatment of criminal behavior.

Generally, Medicaid is unavailable for incarcerated individuals; however, individuals admitted to a hospital, nursing facility, juvenile psychiatric facility, or intermediate care facility may be covered through DVHA, as long as they remain otherwise Medicaid eligible.

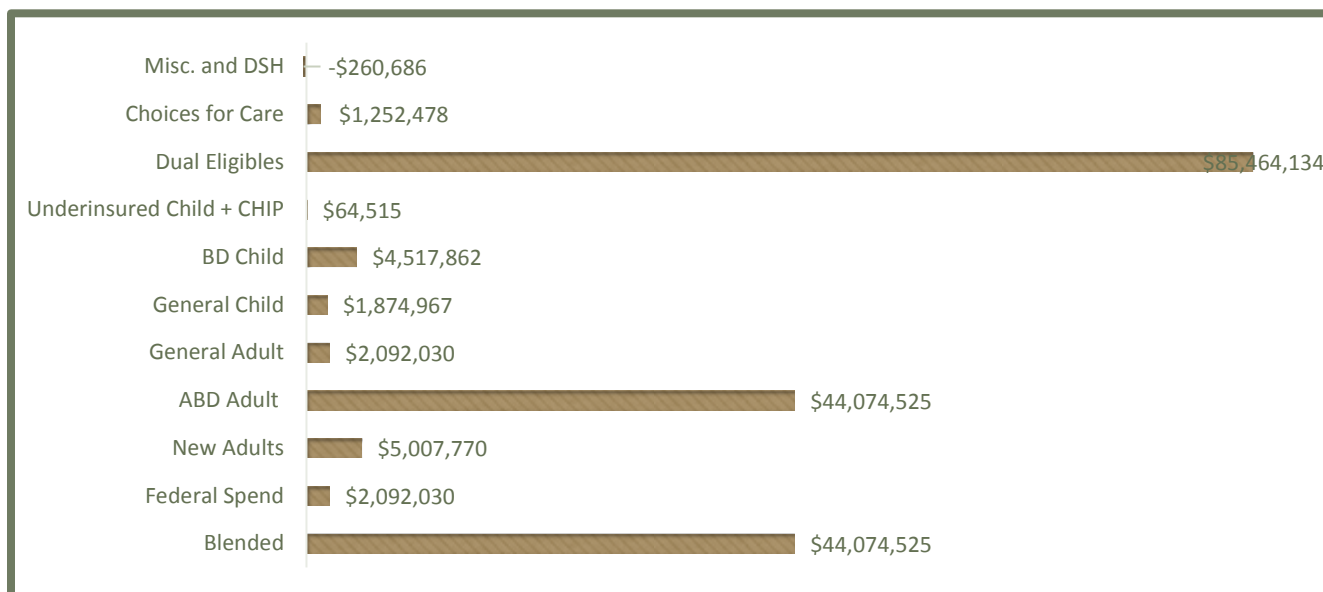
DEPARTMENT OF DISABILITIES, AGING AND INDEPENDENT LIVING (DAIL)

Mission Statement: The mission of the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living is to make Vermont the best state in which to grow old or to live with a disability – with dignity, respect, and independence.

DAIL provides a variety of services to Vermonters who are over the age of 60 or who have a disability. Services are delivered by regional area Agencies on Aging, traumatic brain injury providers, home health agencies, residential care facilities, adult day programs, personal emergency response and self-directed care providers. DAIL manages the Choices for Care Waiver (CFC) although the appropriation resides in DVHA. Within the Department, there are four divisions, each responsible for different areas of service:

- Division for the Blind and Visually Impaired
- Office of Child Support
- Division of Licensing and Protection
- Office of Disability Determinations

DAIL SFY 2016 Medicaid Spend



DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH (DMH)

Mission Statement: It is the mission of the Vermont Department of Mental Health to promote and improve the mental health of Vermonters.

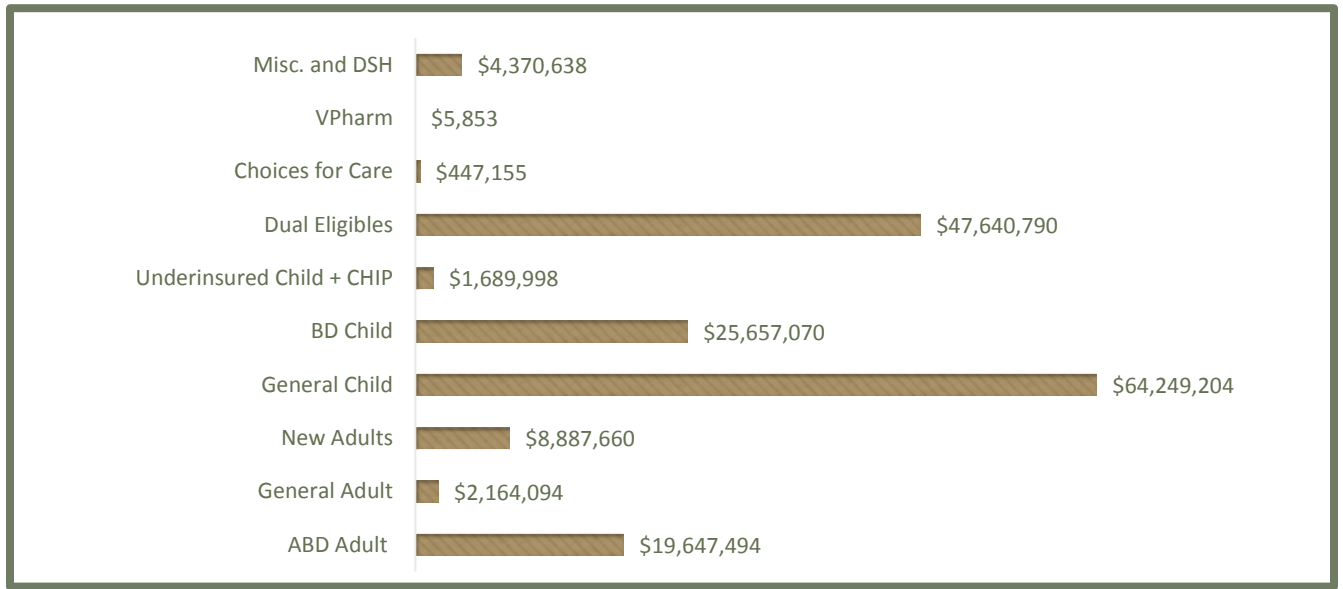
Vision: Mental health will be a cornerstone of health in Vermont. People will live in caring communities with compassion improving the conditions and well-being of Vermonters and protect those who cannot protect themselves. A determination to respond effectively and respectfully to the mental health needs of all citizens. Vermonters will have access to effective prevention, early intervention and mental health treatment and supports as needed to live, work, learn, and participate fully in their communities.

The Department of Mental Health (DMH) consists of three programmatic divisions:

- Adult
- Child, Adolescent, & Family
- Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital

Direct services are provided by private, non-profit service providers called Designated Agencies (DAs), and Specialized Service Agencies (SSAs) located throughout the state. The Department of Mental Health assigns one Designated Agency (DA) in each geographic region of the state as responsible for ensuring needed services are available through local planning, service coordination, and monitoring outcomes within their region.

DMH SFY 2016 Medicaid Spend



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (VDH)

Mission Statement: To protect and promote optimal health for all Vermonters.

Vision: Healthy Vermonters living in healthy communities.

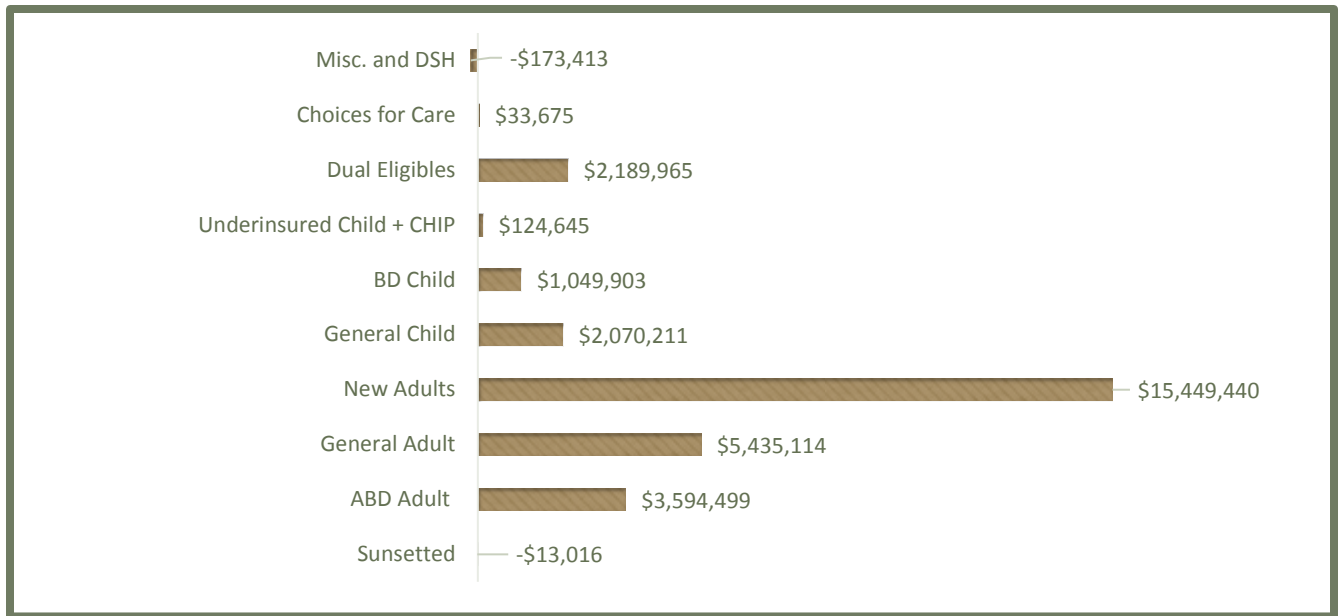
VDH is divided into individual divisions, each with the goal of promoting safety and health throughout the state. Those divisions are as follows:

- The Environmental Health Division
- Health Surveillance Division
- Office of Public Health Preparedness and Emergency Medical Services,
- The Board of Medical Practice
- Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Division
- The Office of Local Health, Maternal and Child Health Division
- The Alcohol & Drug Abuse Programs Division (ADAP)

ADAP helps Vermonters prevent, reduce, and/or eliminate alcohol and other drug related problems. ADAP manages and evaluates a comprehensive system of substance abuse treatment, prevention, and recovery services throughout Vermont. The substance abuse Care Alliance (termed “Hub and Spoke”) is a joint effort administered by both VDH and the DVHA’s Blueprint for Health program.

The Ladies First program is administered by VDH and provides women with breast, cervical, and heart health screenings. VDH also provides several specific programs for persons living with HIV and AIDS. These care programs are federally funded through the HRSA Ryan White Act and the CDC HIV Surveillance System.

VDH SFY 2016 Medicaid Spend



AGENCY OF EDUCATION (AOE)

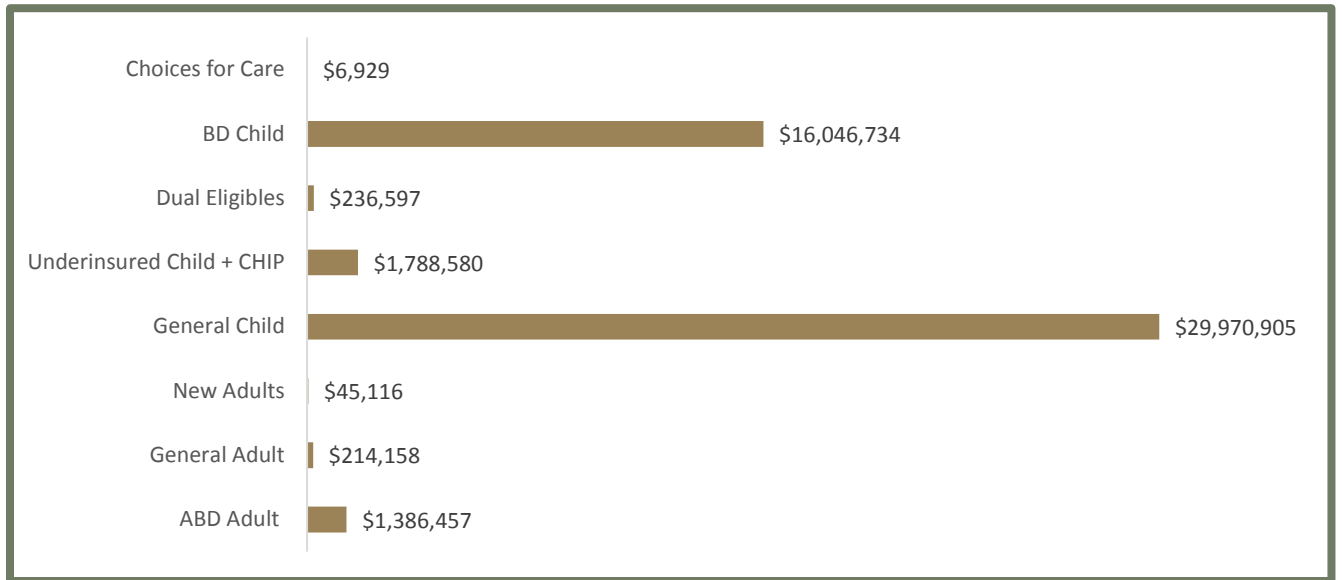
Mission Statement: The State Board of Education and Agency of Education provide leadership, support, and oversight to ensure that the Vermont public education system enables all students to be successful.

Vision: Every learner completes his or her public education with the knowledge and skills necessary for success in college, continuing education, careers, and citizenship. The public education system provides flexible learning environments rich with 21st century tools that promote self-development, academic achievement, and active engagement in learning. It operates within a framework of high expectations for every learner with support from educators, families and the community.

The Agency of Education works with the Department of Vermont Health Access on the School-based Health Services Program which allows schools to generate Medicaid reimbursement for the health-related services provided to special education students who are enrolled in Medicaid and receive eligible services in accordance with their individualized education plans (IEPs).

Vermont's adult education and literacy system offers essential services at locations throughout the state with trained professionals. Personalized instruction is offered in mathematics, reading and writing, essential workplace skills and English for speakers of other languages (ESOL and civics education for immigrants). All educational services are informed and guided by the Equipped for the Future (EFF) Standards and the College and Career Readiness Standards (CCRS) for Adult Education.

AOE SFY 2016 Medicaid Spend



DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT HEALTH ACCESS (DVHA)

The Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) is responsible for the oversight, implementation, and management of Vermont’s publicly funded health coverage programs.

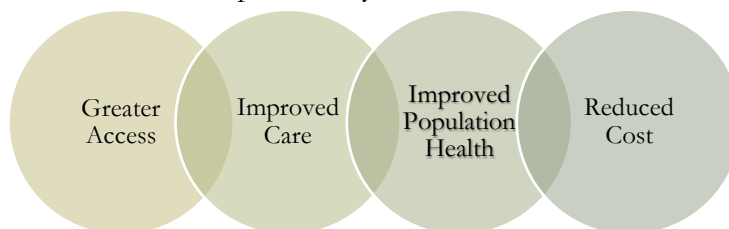
These programs include Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program, collectively branded Green Mountain Care (GMC); as well as the State’s health insurance marketplace.

DVHA oversees many of Vermont’s expansive Healthcare Reform initiatives. These initiatives are designed to increase access, improve quality, and contain the cost of healthcare for all Vermonters, and include the federally funded Vermont Healthcare Innovation Project (VHCIP), Vermont’s Blueprint for Health, and Health Information Technology strategic planning, coordination and oversight.

Under the current terms and conditions of the Global Commitment to Healthcare waiver, DVHA acts as a non-risk pre-paid inpatient health plan (PIHP).

DVHA’s Commissioner is a member of the Governor’s healthcare leadership team. He is responsible for DVHA’s operations as well as leading state and federal healthcare reform implementations. The department has a total of 366 budgeted, classified staff positions who work serves the State of Vermont’s high level health reform goals.

The Department’s diverse and complementary health reform activities have the following objectives:



In support of the objectives outlined above, DVHA's successful Blueprint for Health and the Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) have been working hand-in-hand with the federally-funded State Innovation Model (SIM) project, labeled the Vermont Healthcare Innovation Project (VHCIP).

The Blueprint for Health team oversees the statewide multi-insurer program designed to coordinate a system of healthcare for patients, improve the health of the overall population, and improve control over healthcare costs by promoting health maintenance, prevention, care coordination, and management at the provider level.

The specific goals for the Vermont Healthcare Innovation Project (VHCIP) are: to increase the level of accountability for cost and quality outcomes among provider organizations; to create a health information network that supports the best possible care management and assessment of cost and quality outcomes and informs opportunities to improve care; to establish payment methodologies across all payers that encourage the best cost and quality outcomes; to ensure accountability for outcomes from both the public and private sectors; and to create commitment to change and synergy between public and private cultures, policies and behaviors.

To address the project aims and goals described above, the VHCIP has three main focus areas: Payment models—implementing provider payments that move away from straight fee-for-service and incorporate value measurement, care models; creating a more integrated system of care management and care coordination for Vermonters; and health information technology/health information exchange (HIT/HIE) building an interoperable system that allows for sharing of health information to support optimal care delivery and population health management.

The Vermont Chronic Care Initiative continues to partner with the pilot Medicaid Accountable Care Organization (ACO) delivery model to assure integrated, non-duplicative service delivery for VCCI-eligible, high risk members. VCCI is a healthcare reform strategy which supports Medicaid members with chronic health conditions and/or high utilization of medical services in accessing clinically appropriate healthcare information and services; coordinates the efficient delivery of healthcare to these members by addressing barriers to care, gaps in evidence-based treatment, and reducing duplication of services; and educates and empowers members to eventually self-manage their conditions.

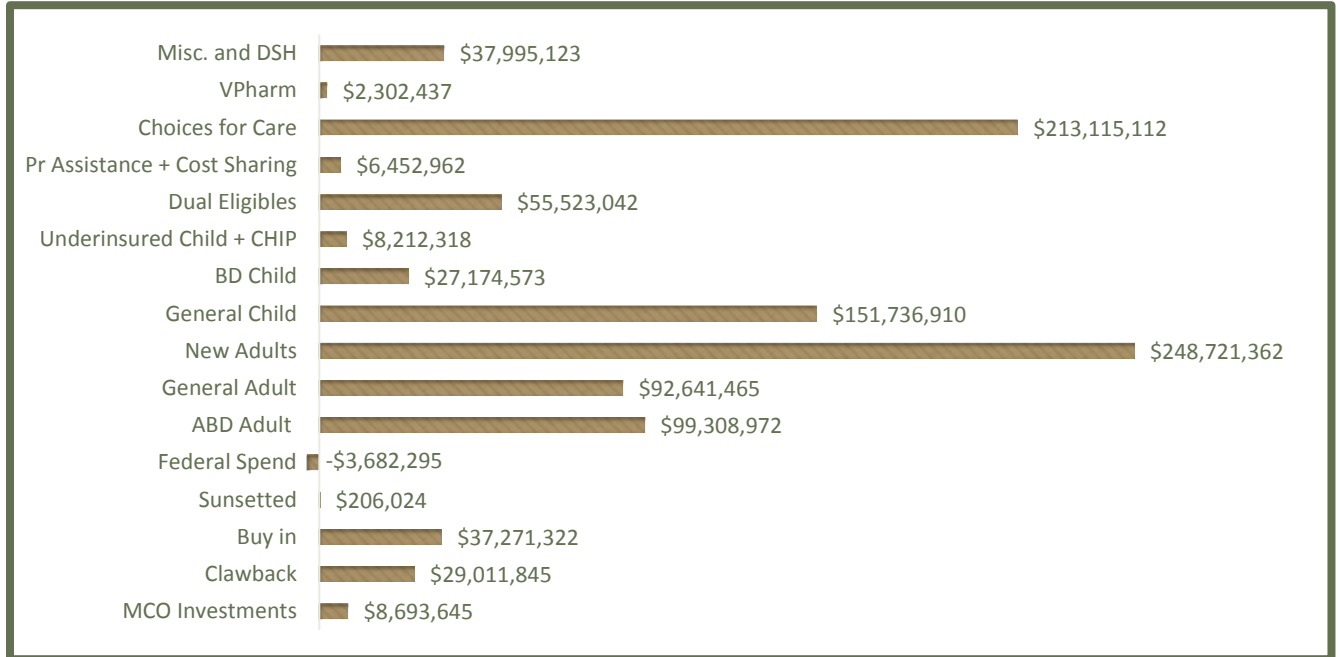
VCCI case managers/care coordinators are field based and embedded in AHS district offices and high volume hospital and provider practice sites to support communication, referrals, and transitions in care. They partner with providers and ACO clinical teams, are members of the Blueprint for Health community health teams (CHT), and work with partners across AHS to facilitate a holistic approach for addressing the socioeconomic barriers to health for at risk members.

The VCCI also operates at a population level by identifying panels of patients with gaps in evidence-based care and associated utilization to share with treating providers and ACO partners. Eligible members are identified via predictive modeling and risk stratification, supplemented by referrals from providers and local care teams. VCCI receives census reports from several hospitals and has staff who act as liaisons with partner hospitals to support early case identification and transitions of care.

Vermont and DHVA have long been leaders in healthcare coverage expansion and maintenance. Two of DVHA's most successful coverage expansion programs – the Vermont Health Access Plan (VHAP) and

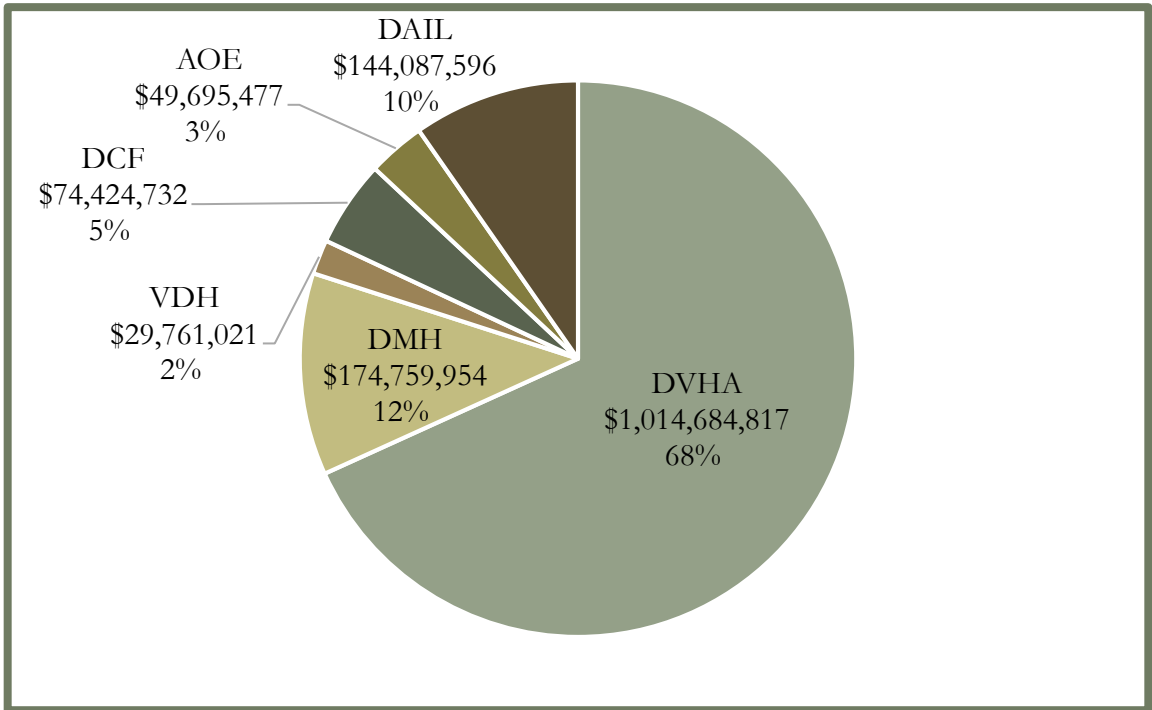
Catamount – came to an end in 2014, and eligible individuals were moved into the expanded Medicaid program or onto a new Qualified Health Plans (QHPs) in Vermont Health Connect. In 2016, DVHA served 220,556 Vermonters clinically and/or financially, and an additional 12,028 Vermonters (individuals and families) are enrolled in Vermont Health Connect Qualified Health Plans with no financial subsidy.

DVHA SFY 2016 Medicaid Spend

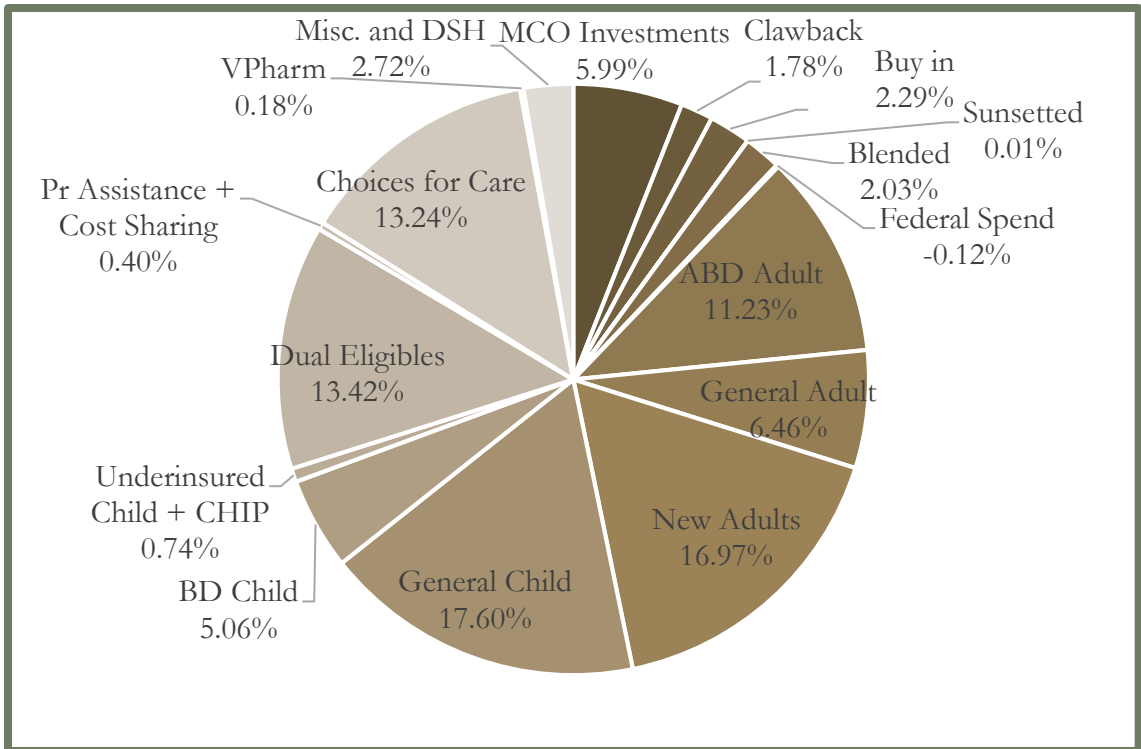


CROSS-DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAID/CHIP COMPARISON

Total SFY 2016 Medicaid/CHIP Spend by Department - \$1,487,413,598



Total SFY 2016 Medicaid/CHIP Spend by Eligibility Group



Departmental Spend by Category of Service

SFY 2016 Medicaid Spend - Global Commitment, CHIP, & CFC - BY CATEGORY OF SERVICE							
Category of Service	DVHA	DMH	VDH	DCF	AOE	DAIL	Total AHS
Inpatient	\$ 142,551,542	\$ 4,276,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,828,240
Outpatient	\$ 143,456,449	\$ 611	\$ -	\$ 10,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,467,433
Physician	\$ 123,330,113	\$ 3,730	\$ -	\$ 216,749	\$ 245,434	\$ -	\$ 123,796,026
Pharmacy	\$ 208,281,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,294,437
Nursing Home	\$ 121,227,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,227,892
ICF/MR Private	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 777,843	\$ 777,843
Mental Health Facility	\$ 645,746	\$ 14,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 660,551
Dental	\$ 29,229,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,398,078
MH Clinic	\$ 194,888	\$ 104,993,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,723	\$ 105,582,824
Independent Lab/Xray	\$ 11,705,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,705,155
Home Health	\$ 6,789,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,606	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 7,101,403
Hospice	\$ 4,058,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,058,563
FQHC & RHC	\$ 36,121,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,121,371
Chiropractor	\$ 1,365,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,365,792
Nurse Practitioner	\$ 1,038,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,038,466
Skilled Nursing	\$ 2,633,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,633,311
Podiatrist	\$ 236,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,072
Psychologist	\$ 27,906,070	\$ 6,203	\$ -	\$ 5,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,918,191
Optometrist/Optician	\$ 2,534,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,534,042
Transportation	\$ 12,682,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,682,079
Therapy Services	\$ 5,887,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,381,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,269,589
Prosthetic/Ortho	\$ 3,507,216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,507,216
Medical Supplies & DME	\$ 11,556,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,556,374
H&CB Services	\$ 59,240,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,240,530
H&CB Services Mental Service	\$ 697,455	\$ 1,570,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,268,126
H&CB Services Development Services	\$ (650)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,148,935	\$ 129,148,285
TBI Services	\$ -	\$ 176,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,282,469	\$ 3,459,303
Enhanced Resident Care	\$ 9,054,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183	\$ 9,054,448
Personal Care Services	\$ 13,216,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,091,613	\$ 14,307,882
Targeted Case Management (Drug)	\$ 45,453	\$ 4,935,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,894	\$ 5,338,933
Assistive Community Care	\$ 14,036,662	\$ 4,756,090	\$ -	\$ 12,367,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,160,663
Day Treatment MHS	\$ 169	\$ 53,389,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,653,611	\$ 55,043,452
OADAP Families in Recovery	\$ 3,088,695	\$ -	\$ 27,352,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,773,539	\$ 37,214,678
Rehabilitation	\$ 778,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 778,552
D & P Dept of Health	\$ 306,463	\$ 638,684	\$ 2,420,764	\$ 40,127,598	\$ 49,449,793	\$ 718,875	\$ 93,662,177
PcPlus Case Mgmt and Special Program Payments	\$ 1,542,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,542,550
Blue Print & CHT Payments	\$ 14,762,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,762,160
PDP Premiums	\$ 1,503,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,503,221
VPA Premiums	\$ 5,266,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,622,995
Ambulance	\$ 4,448,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,448,037
Dialysis	\$ 1,456,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,456,654
ASC	\$ 61,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,095
Other Expenditures	\$ 113,467,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,464,336	\$ -	\$ (101,517)	\$ 132,830,357
Total Offsets	\$ (125,225,848)	\$ (2,841)	\$ (12,186)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,574)	\$ (125,251,448)
Total All Program Expenditures	\$ 1,014,684,817	\$ 174,759,954	\$ 29,761,021	\$ 74,424,732	\$ 49,695,477	\$ 144,087,596	\$ 1,487,413,598

DVHA MISSION STATEMENT

Assist Medicaid beneficiaries in accessing clinically appropriate health services.

Administer Vermont's public health insurance system efficiently and effectively.

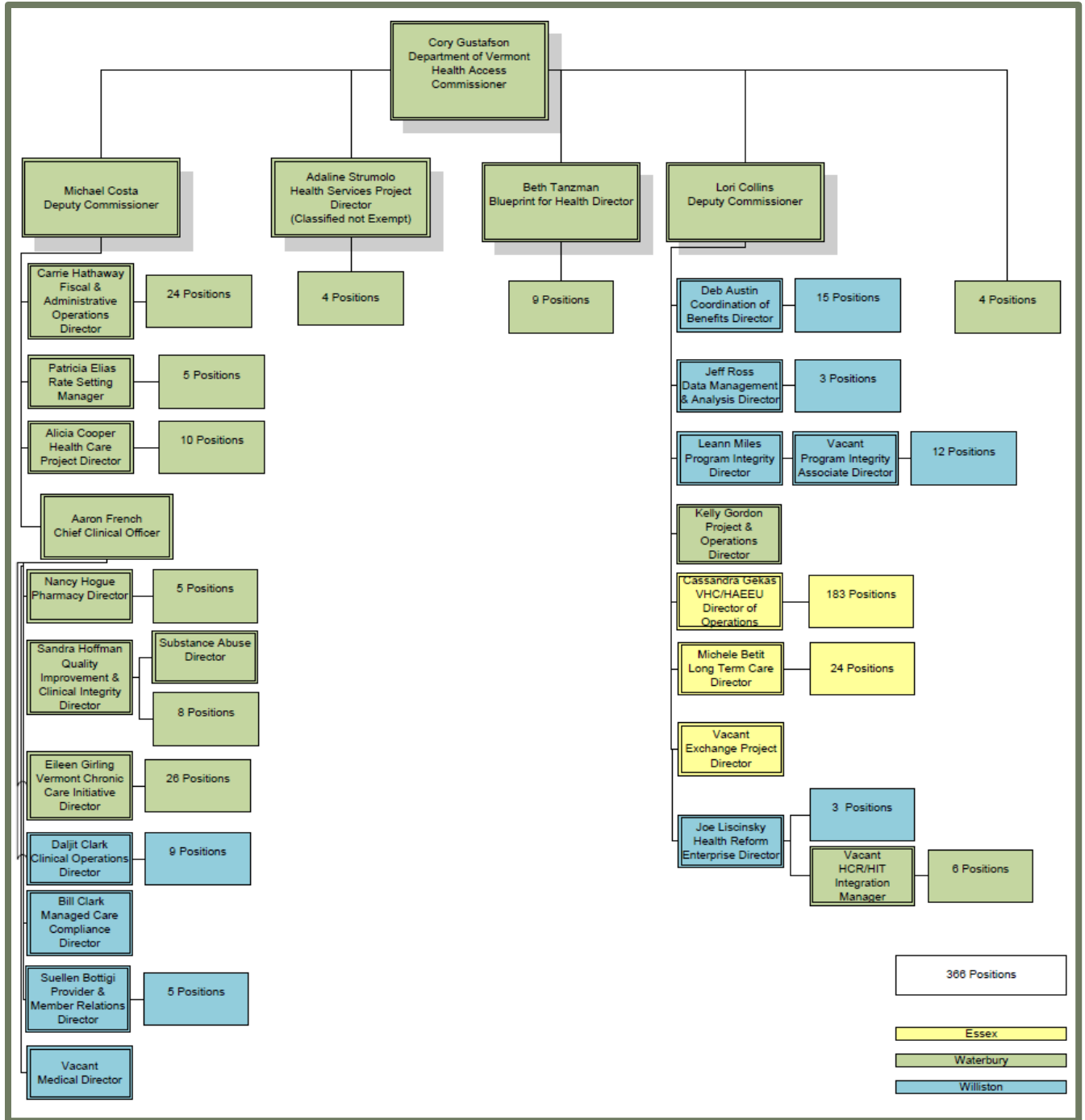
Collaborate with other healthcare system entities in bringing evidence-based practices to Vermont Medicaid beneficiaries.

Provide leadership for Vermont stakeholders to improve access, quality and cost-effectiveness of healthcare.

DVHA ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES OVERVIEW

As will be noted in the budget testimony, DVHA has eliminated two Deputy Commissioner positions in order to streamline roles and responsibilities and distribute unit oversight more equitably. Lori Collins, Deputy Commissioner, will oversee Coordination of Benefits, Data, Program Integrity, Eligibility, and Special Projects. Michael Costa, Deputy Commissioner, will be supporting the Business Office, Reimbursement, Payment Reform, and Health Services & Managed Care.

DVHA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) has five key areas which are the department's administrative focus. These are:

- **General Administration**
- **Claims Services**
- **Eligibility**
- **Quality**
- **Project**

	SFY 2018 Governor's Recommendation			
	# FTEs	Total \$	% of Admin Budget	% of Total Budget
General Administration	87	\$ 9,960,991	5.26%	0.82%
Claims Services	29	\$ 18,273,537	9.65%	1.51%
Eligibility	145	\$ 48,272,806	25.48%	3.98%
Quality	90	\$ 21,733,978	11.47%	1.79%
Project	15	\$ 91,198,799	48.14%	7.52%
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	366	\$ 189,440,111	100.00%	15.62%

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The following units comprise this division:

- **General Administration**
 - Business Office
 - Commissioner's Office
 - Data
 - Outreach/Education
 - Operational Support
 - Medicaid Support

	SFY 2018 Governor's Recommendation			
	# FTEs	Total \$	% of Admin Budget	% of Total Budget
General Administration	87	\$ 9,960,991	5.26%	0.82%
Business Office	25	\$ 2,665,428	1.41%	0.22%
Commissioner's Office	13	\$ 1,908,652	1.01%	0.16%
Data	4	\$ 485,612	0.26%	0.04%
Outreach/Education	7	\$ 801,079	0.42%	0.07%
Operational Support	31	\$ 3,136,991	1.66%	0.26%
Medicaid Support	7	\$ 963,229	0.51%	0.08%

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

The Commissioner's Office provides strategic management for the Department as it pursues its mission of improving access, quality, and cost effectiveness in Vermont's publicly funded health insurance programs. The DVHA Commissioner is responsible for all DVHA's operations and serves on the Governor's health care leadership team. The office consists of the Commissioner, two Deputy Commissioners, and support staff. The Commissioner's office promotes a team based approach across the department, valuing communication and coordination. The office convenes senior management, management, and all-DVHA meetings on a regular basis to ensure the department is focused on outcomes and putting the needs of Vermonters first.

BUSINESS OFFICE

The Business Office unit supports, monitors, manages, and reports on all aspects of fiscal planning and responsibility. The unit includes Accounts Payable/Accounts Receivable (AP/AR), Grants and Contracts, Business Administration, Fiscal Analytics, and Subrecipient Monitoring.

AP/AR is responsible for provider and drug manufacturer assessment billing and receipts, vendor payments, drug rebate receipts, internal expense approvals, and administration appropriation financial monitoring. New to SFY 2017 this unit also administers the ambulance assessments.

The Grants and Contracts Unit is charged with the procurement and management of DVHA's grants, contracts, Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), and any additional contractual agreements. Staff serve as liaisons throughout the entire life of an agreement, from initiating the Request for Procurement (RFP) through agreement close. This work requires close collaboration with Agency and state staff and a high degree of responsibility complying with processes, state statutes and bulletins, policies, and federal/state regulations. Currently, the unit manages over 150 agreements, and typically processes approximately 200 agreements and/or amendments per year. In addition to the outgoing agreements, the unit supports federal grant submissions and the administration of incoming grants. Working side by side with various program managers, the unit ensures comprehensive management over all agreements and vendors. The unit oversees the financial monitoring and management of invoices and payments in adherence with state and federal financial reporting requirements, responds to audit requests, and manages agreement closeout.

The Business Administration and Operations team supports all staff within DVHA on the hiring processes. They work on the development of training program and AHS initiatives such as the Red Cross blood drives, merit committee and domestic violence prevention. This team manages building related issues, telephone, and IT equipment and oversees the departmental purchasing card, fleet vehicles. They work with stakeholders on the process and procedures needed for purchases and HR requirements.

The Fiscal Analytics unit formulates and performs analysis of the programmatic budget, periodic financial reporting, and ad-hoc research requests providing analytic support for DVHA leadership. This team monitors program changes to determine financial impact, assists with programmatic budget preparation, and ensures financial reporting alignment with federal and state regulations.

The Sub-Recipient Compliance Monitoring unit is responsible for researching, developing and implementing relevant administrative processes, procedures and internal controls. This includes the establishment of the in-direct cost rates as applicable. The unit also manages the Business Office's audit process.

DATA

The Data Management and Analysis unit provides data analysis, distribution of Medicaid data extracts, reporting to state agencies, the legislature, and other stakeholders and vendors. It also delivers mandatory federal reporting to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), develops the annual Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Sets (HEDIS) for reporting, and provides ad hoc data analysis for internal DVHA divisions and other AHS departments and state agencies.

AHS and DVHA initiatives around performance measures, performance improvement projects, and pay-for-performance initiatives are supported by the unit. DVHA has successfully implemented hybrid measures for the 3 last HEDIS seasons. The unit continues to support the AHS Central Office monitoring of the Designated Agencies (DAs) by running the annual DA Master Grant Performance Measures and providing AHS with a multi-year span of results for nine measures to track progress and monitor continued improvements. The unit is actively engaged in Performance Improvements Projects (PIP) aimed at improving three HEDIS measures: Breast Cancer Screening (BCS), Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment (IET), and Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH). Analysts working on these projects analyze claims records while designing, developing, and implementing change processes to encourage beneficiary and provider coordination and cooperation.

In collaboration with the Payment Reform Team, the unit provides monthly detailed data runs, which are the basis for algorithms to attribute Medicaid beneficiaries into Accountable Care Organization (ACO) groups as well as other ongoing SIM activities and initiatives.

OUTREACH/EDUCATION

This unit is responsible for the development of a broad-based public outreach and education campaign, stakeholder partnerships to support public education around health reform and tie those partnerships to a coordinated and comprehensive outreach strategy, including members of the advocacy and business communities in the partnership development strategy. This unit oversees the development of customer facing communication, including notices, as well as the Navigator/Broker Program.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

The DVHA Operations Support team provides hands-on training, reporting, workflow, administrative support, and business process support for the Health Care Eligibility and Enrollment Unit. This team ensures that the appropriate tools, training, and infrastructure are in place to ensure that staff can successfully assess Vermonters' eligibility for health care assistance programs and enroll them in the correct coverage. The Operations Support team provides support for enrollment functions, including invoicing, premium processing, and 834 integration which is the electronic transfer of benefit information to the qualified health

plans. The team monitors these transactions, remediating errors and performing monthly enrollment reconciliation functions.

MEDICAID SUPPORT

The Medicaid Support unit is responsible for operationalizing select new program initiatives and ongoing projects, particularly requiring cross-functional involvement. Responsibilities include the MMIS Care Management project which is part of the Agency of Human Services' Health and Human Services Enterprise (HSE), the Graduate Medical Education (GME) Program, the CMS mitigation plan for Vermont Health Connect (VHC), various VHC development projects, the Automated Asset Verification project for eligibility determinations, and monitoring implementation of the Medicaid part of the All Payer Model.

Key accomplishments for this unit during the past year include: ensuring quarterly GME payments and fulfillment of quality reporting requirements; determining 2017 GME funding and enhanced reporting requirements for UVM Medical Center; implementing Phase 1 of the MMIS care management project with the Vermont Chronic Care Initiative; initiating Phase 2 system development and onboarding with Children's Integrated Services in DCF and Children with Special Health Needs in VDH; developing and obtaining approval from CMS of the VHC mitigation plan; and completing various VHC development and enhancement projects.

CLAIMS SERVICES

- **Claims Services**
 - Clinical Operations
 - MMIS - Claims Processor
 - MMIS - Misc. Contracts
 - Provider and Member Relations
 - Reimbursement Unit

	SFY 2018 Governor's Recommendation			
	# FTEs	Total \$	% of Admin Budget	% of Total Budget
Claims Services	29	\$ 18,273,537	9.65%	1.51%
Clinical Operations	14	\$ 1,460,637	0.77%	0.12%
MMIS - Claims Processor		\$ 12,740,897	6.73%	1.05%
MMIS - Misc. Contracts		\$ 2,729,905	1.44%	0.23%
Provider and Member Relations	8	\$ 713,156	0.38%	0.06%
Reimbursement Unit	7	\$ 628,943	0.33%	0.05%

CLINICAL OPERATIONS

The Clinical Operations Unit (COU) monitors the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of healthcare services requested by providers for members. The unit ensures that requests for services are reviewed and processed efficiently and within timeframes outlined in Medicaid Rule; identifies over- and under-utilization of healthcare services through the prior authorization (PA) review process and case tracking; develops and/or adopts clinical criteria for certain established clinical services, new technologies and medical treatments; assures correct coding for medical benefits; reviews provider appeals; offers provider education related to specific Medicaid policies and procedures; and performs quality improvement activities to enhance medical benefits for members.

The unit also manages the Clinical Utilization Review Board (CURB), an advisory board comprised of ten members with diverse medical experience appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Commissioner of DVHA. The CURB examines existing medical services, emerging technologies and relevant evidence-based clinical practice guidelines, and makes recommendations to DVHA regarding coverage, unit limitations, place of service, and appropriate medical necessity of services in Vermont's Medicaid programs. The CURB bases its recommendations on medical treatments and devices that are the safest and most effective for members. DVHA retains final authority to evaluate and implement the CURB's recommendations.

The DVHA successfully implemented the ICD-10 code set on October 1, 2015. The Conversion Project Team was comprised of members from various units in DVHA, who were chosen specifically for their expertise.

The ICD-10 conversion included a full MMIS system remediation, coupled with outreach to agency departments and providers. The team provided testing of each step, from impact studies for budgeting to the assessment of new software for processing and reporting. The success of this very complex ICD-10 conversion project is a direct reflection of the extensive work the project team conducted to ensure that the MMIS claim processing adjudication system was fully remediated, tested and ICD-10 ready.

The DVHA ICD-10 Conversion Project team's expertise and oversight also ensured that all VT Medicaid ICD-10 identified impacts were addressed, tested and verified. The process included an extensive amount of internal code review and verifying code mapping, policy remediation, internal process and system workflow adjustments, user acceptance testing and MMIS system testing by the COU. We continue to perform post deployment monitoring and tracking.

VERMONT MEDICAID MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM CLAIMS PROCESSOR

Enterprise Services (ES), formerly known as Hewlett Packard Enterprise Services, provides the Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) with Medicaid Fiscal Agent Services that include claims processing and payment, financial services, provider enrollment, and system maintenance and operation. ES processes over 7.6 million claims a year for the State.

ES has provided Medicaid fiscal agent services to the DVHA since 1981. The fiscal agent accepts claims and mail in the mailroom, scans the mail into micro media data, enters the claims (paper and electronic), processes the claims, mails checks or EFT payments to the providers, enrolls providers, and answers help desk calls from providers, performs coordination of benefit services, and supports data analytics activities.

MMIS activities:

- Member identification card production and distribution
- Claims processing and payment
- Management and reporting
- Provider education and relations
- Provider enrollment
- Financial Services
- Coordination of benefits
- Data analytics
- Security
- System maintenance and operation
- System modification and enhancement

DVHA awarded ES a contract to implement a new client/server MMIS in July 1992 and has maintained it ever since. ES operates a client MMIS server certified by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) that facilitates real-time claims processing and updating capabilities, and gives users flexible reporting options.

In 2017 the primary focus is on continued MMIS enhancements to support the All Payer Model (APM).

In SFY 2016,

- System is used to process over 7.6 million claims for services provided to 220,556 members by over 14,096 Medicaid providers
- System supports approximately 120 state staff at multiple locations throughout the state as well as 85 ES employees
- Processes over 1 billion in expenditures paid out to providers, carriers and beneficiaries.
- 95% of all claims are processed within 30 days with an average turnaround of 5 days

PROVIDER AND MEMBER RELATIONS

Provider and Member Relations (PMR) ensures members have access to appropriate healthcare for their medical, dental, and mental health needs. The unit monitors the adequacy of the Green Mountain Care (GMC) network of providers and ensures that members are served in accordance with managed care requirements. The Green Mountain Care Member Support Center contractor is the point of initial contact for members' questions and concerns.

Unit responsibilities relating to providers include provider enrollment, screening, and revalidation. Credentialing of providers and monitoring of the network helps prevent Medicaid fraud and abuse. In

conjunction with the State's fiscal agent, PMR currently has 14,096 providers enrolled in the Vermont Medicaid program.

In exceptional circumstances, PMR pursues the enrollment of providers for members prior authorized for out-of-state medical needs. PMR also pursues claim information if members receive emergency healthcare services while out of state.

The PMR Non-Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT) group ensures that Medicaid members without access to transportation get rides to and from medical appointments, including treatment for opioid addiction. In addition to contract management and quality review of the eight statewide transportation broker/providers, PMR staff process authorizations for out-of-area transportation and transportation related medical exemption applications.

PMR is responsible for outreach and communication including: Medicaid policy education; provider manuals and newsletters; member handbooks and newsletters; the Green Mountain Care member website; the Department of Vermont Health Access website; and other communications. Additionally, PMR serves as liaison to the Medicaid Exchange Advisory Board (MEAB).

REIMBURSEMENT UNIT

The DVHA Reimbursement unit oversees rate setting, pricing, provider payments and reimbursement methodologies for a large array of services provided under Vermont's Medicaid Program. The unit works with Medicaid providers and other stakeholders to support equitable, transparent, and predictable payment policy in order to ensure efficient and appropriate use of Medicaid resources. The Reimbursement unit is primarily responsible for implementing and managing prospective payment reimbursement methodologies developed to align with CMS Medicare methodologies for outpatient, inpatient and professional fee services.

While these reimbursement streams comprise the majority of payments through DVHA, the unit also oversees a complementary set of specialty fee schedules including but not limited to: durable medical equipment, ambulance, clinical labs, blood tests, physician administered drugs, dental, and home health. The Reimbursement unit also manages the Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) and Rural Health Clinic (RHC) payment process as well as supplemental payment administration such as the Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) program.

The unit is involved with addressing the individual and special circumstantial needs of members by working closely with clinical staff from within DVHA and partner agencies to ensure that needed services are provided in an efficient and timely manner. The Reimbursement unit works closely and collaboratively on reimbursement policies for specialized programs with AHS sister departments, including the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living (DAAIL), the Vermont Department of Health (VDH), the Vermont Department of Mental Health (DMH), Integrated Family Services (IFS), and Children's Integrated Services (CIS).

In calendar year 2016, the Reimbursement unit had many accomplishments including: allocating \$2.3 million appropriated under V.S.A. 33 Section E.306.12 to Ambulance Agencies in the form of increased

reimbursements effective July 1, 2016; and per Section E.306.13 V.S.A. 33, the reallocation of \$4 million, through an adjustment of inpatient rates at Academic Medical Centers to participating primary care providers of Evaluation & Management and vaccine administration services in the form of enhanced payments. Additionally, the Reimbursement unit continues to work with FQHCs and RHCs as well as Home Health Agencies in developing new Value Based Prospective Payment Systems.

ELIGIBILITY

- **Eligibility**
 - Assistant Operations (AOps)
 - Call Center (Maximus)
 - Eligibility - Misc. Contracts
 - Health Access Eligibility & Enrollment
 - Long-Term Care
 - Premium Processing (Wex)
 - Vermont Health Connect

	SFY 2018 Governor's Recommendation			
	# FTEs	Total \$	% of Admin Budget	% of Total Budget
Eligibility	145	\$ 48,272,806	25.48%	3.98%
Assistant Operations (AOps)	16	\$ 1,806,214	0.95%	0.15%
Call Center (Maximus)		\$ 7,504,006	3.96%	0.62%
Eligibility - Misc. Contracts		\$ 1,595,526	0.84%	0.13%
Health Access Eligibility & Enrollment	104	\$ 9,132,124	4.82%	0.75%
Long-Term Care	25	\$ 2,858,990	1.51%	0.24%
Premium Processing (Wex)		\$ 3,940,926	2.08%	0.32%
Vermont Health Connect		\$ 21,435,020	11.31%	1.77%

ASSISTANT OPERATIONS (AOPS)

This unit is responsible for the creation and maintenance of Standard Operating Procedures for Health Care Eligibility and Enrollment and serves as the primary link between policy and operations. Staff are subject matter experts for health care project/development initiatives and ensure that technical design meets policy specifications. The unit also provides day to day support for operations by aiding in the resolution of escalated cases and subject matter expertise to the training department.

CALL CENTER (MAXIMUS)

Maximus operates the Customer Support Center (CSC) which handles the incoming calls for Vermont Health Connect, Green Mountain Care (GMC), and the Medicaid Bus Program. Open Monday through Friday from 8am to 8pm, the CSC is the first line of contact for customers who call for assistance with these DVHA programs. Maximus handles roughly 90% of the QHP and GMC calls themselves by either resolving the customer's inquiry or escalating via Service Request to the appropriate department, and transfers the balance to the Healthcare Eligibility & Enrollment Unit when more in-depth eligibility support is required. Maximus is responsible for achieving service level targets such as percentage of calls answered within 24 seconds and abandon rate to ensure that acceptable customer service standards are met consistently.

Maximus also supports other DVHA programs such as the Primary Care Plus Program where their responsibilities include enrollments, dis-enrollments, managed care benefit outreach, tracking dental provider information for the Dental Home initiative, and mailing of initial enrollment packets and notices. They also process outgoing and incoming mail including VHC and GMC applications, forms, and notices, as well as Program Handbooks. Other administrative support tasks include Third Party Liability activities such as creating, closing, and correcting new insurance panels.

In addition to taking incoming calls for the Medicaid Bus Program, Maximus also administers the other aspects of this voucher program. Medicaid Bus Program clerks enter data for all registered appointments and make verification calls to validate the appointments. They mail single use or 10-ride bus tickets to eligible individuals and provide them to walk-in clients.

HEALTH ACCESS ELIGIBILITY & ENROLLMENT UNIT (HAEEU)

The Health Access Eligibility and Enrollment Unit (HAEEU) is responsible for eligibility and enrollment in Vermont's health care programs through Vermont Health Connect and Green Mountain Care. Vermont Health Connect includes MAGI-based Medicaid, Dr. Dynasaur, and Qualified Health Plans (QHP) including federal and state-based financial assistance. Green Mountain Care includes Medicaid for the Aged, Blind and Disabled, VPharm, and the Medicare Savings Programs. HAEEU is comprised of the following units:

Tier 2 Call Center - Health care eligibility and customer service representatives determine applicant eligibility for health care programs and provide ongoing customer service to Vermonters enrolled in these programs.

Tier 3 Call Center - The Tier 3 call center handles complex case resolution including extensive interaction with customers and ongoing customer service.

Fair Hearing - The Fair Hearing Unit provides investigative research and support of eligibility appeals.

Enrollment - The enrollment unit monitors the integrity, accuracy, and timeliness of transactions between the State's Case Management System, billing system, QHP issuers, and ACCESS. This unit includes premium processing which researches and addresses customer and reconciliation issues related to premiums and the processing of payments.

Training/Business Processes - The training team is responsible for facilitating the learning and professional development of the organization's workforce through proper training. The Business Process team is responsible for the creation and maintenance of business processes and job aids to support day to day operations of Health Care Eligibility and Enrollment Unit.

Workflow - The unit identifies resource needs and manages the assignment of resources. Staff are responsible for the development and utilization of consequent workflow forecasts to provide proactive staffing planning, as well as for day to day operational reporting.

LONG-TERM CARE

Vermont's Long-Term Care (LTC) Medicaid Program is called *Choices for Care*. Vermont's LTC staff assist eligible Vermonters with accessing services in their chosen setting. This could be in the client's home, an approved residential care home, assisted living facility or an approved nursing home.

There are two parts to determining Vermont LTC eligibility:

1. Clinical eligibility which is performed by the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL); and
2. Financial eligibility performed by the workers in the Department for Vermont Health Access (DVHA).

The most current 2015 data for the LTC Program indicates an average LTC Medicaid customer's age is 72 years old. The Vermont LTC average monthly caseload is 6,335. In 2015, approximately 1,210 LTC applications were approved and approximately 571 applications were denied.

The LTC application is usually submitted to DVHA and a copy is forwarded to DAIL for the clinical assessment. In addition, upon receipt of the LTC application, DVHA workers begin the financial eligibility determination process. Many applicants have complex financial histories and have hired elder law attorneys to assist them with planning and sheltering their assets. The more complicated applications take a significant amount of staff time to analyze before making a final financial eligibility determination.

DVHA workers must evaluate income and resources and review financial statements for the five year "Look Back" period. Transfers made in the 60 months prior to the month of application must be carefully reviewed to determine if a penalty period must be applied. There are complicated rules which address client assets and what types of transfers are allowed.

The DVHA LTC staff work closely with clients, families, case managers and authorized representatives to help ensure eligible Vermonters can access needed LTC services in a timely manner. Periodic meetings, frequent communications and effective coordination with nursing facility staff, Vermont's Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) staff, DAIL management, Legal Aid, and other parties has helped the LTC Medicaid program to improve the 2016 processing times for LTC applications. Another positive impact on the LTC application

processing times was the January 11, 2016, Health Benefits Eligibility and Enrollment (HBEE) rule change which reduced the verification period back to ten days for the first verification and another ten days for the second verification. The efforts of DVHA LTC staff and the 2016 HBEE rule change have had a direct and positive impact on the 2016 LTC application processing times.

VERMONT HEALTH CONNECT (VHC)

Vermont Health Connect (VHC) is Vermont's health insurance marketplace, created because of the federal Affordable Care Act and Vermont Act 48. VHC integrates Medicaid and private health insurance eligibility, enrollment, and case management.

VHC coordinates a range of quality health plans available to individuals, families, small businesses and, for many individuals and families, access to financial help to pay for coverage. Every plan offered through Vermont Health Connect must offer basic services that include checkups, emergency care, mental health services and prescriptions. VHC serves as a place for Vermonters to determine whether they qualify for Medicaid for Children and Adults (MCA) or private health insurance with financial help, such as federal Advanced Premium Tax Credits (APTCs), Vermont Premium Assistance (VPA), and state and federal cost-sharing reductions (CSR). Vermonters can find information they need online, and those who are uncomfortable with the internet or who want personal assistance selecting a health plan can call the toll-free Customer Support Center or contact a local Assister for in-person assistance.

VHC continues to be developed as an integral part of the State's overall Health and Human Services Enterprise (HSE) program, an integrated system of policies, processes, and information systems that form the foundation of Vermont's strategic healthcare vision. In addition to delivering ACA-mandated capabilities, VHC provides a set of reusable platform components and common services that will form the basis for related solutions in the areas of Integrated Eligibility (IE) and Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).

VHC's developments also aim to help the marketplace achieve its goal of a smooth customer experience, while continuing to help Vermont lead the nation in connecting its citizens to the health and peace of mind that comes from having quality insurance coverage.

PREMIUM PROCESSING (WEX)

Wex Health (previously known as Benaissance) perform payment services administration associated with QHP carrier insurance and Green Mountain Care premiums, state premium subsidy, state cost sharing reduction, and associated terminations and refunds. Additionally, they are responsible for invoicing and noticing required for the QHP and Medicaid populations.

QUALITY

- **Quality**
 - Blueprint
 - Care Management
 - Coordination of Benefits
 - Managed Care and Compliance
 - Payment Reform
 - Pharmacy
 - Pharmacy Benefits Manager
 - Program Integrity
 - Quality Improvement
 - Vermont Chronic Care Initiative

	SFY 2018 Governor's Recommendation			
	# FTEs	Total \$	% of Admin Budget	% of Total Budget
Quality	90	\$ 21,733,978	11.47%	1.79%
Blueprint	9	\$ 6,031,337	3.18%	0.50%
Care Management		\$ 2,484,577	1.31%	0.20%
Coordination of Benefits	17	\$ 1,698,944	0.90%	0.14%
Managed Care and Compliance	1	\$ 159,433	0.08%	0.01%
Payment Reform	9	\$ 972,958	0.51%	0.08%
Pharmacy	6	\$ 832,417	0.44%	0.07%
Pharmacy Benefits Manager		\$ 3,750,535	1.98%	0.31%
Program Integrity	14	\$ 1,684,307	0.89%	0.14%
Quality Improvement	10	\$ 1,195,956	0.63%	0.10%
Vermont Chronic Care Initiative	24	\$ 2,923,514	1.54%	0.24%

BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH

The Vermont Blueprint for Health is a state-led, nationally-recognized initiative transforming Vermont healthcare into an Integrated Health System. The foundation of this transformation is quality improvement inside healthcare organizations and coordination across healthcare and community health services. Participating organizations are incentivized to work together with other health and human services organizations to achieve common goals. The result is comprehensive health services with a focus on population health and prevention.

The Blueprint model includes coaching and support for primary care practices becoming Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMHs), locally directed community health teams (CHTs) that provide multi-disciplinary support services and connect primary care to community based services, health information systems infrastructure including a statewide clinical registry and analytics that together enable comparative reporting to inform continuous improvement activities, and Community Collaboratives that guide accountable health systems operations.

Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMH)

Vermont's primary care practices are supported by the Blueprint in the process of achieving and maintaining recognition at Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMHs) under the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) standards. Through Community Collaboratives, PCMHs are connected to broader community goals and initiatives.

Community Health Teams (CHT)

Local community partners plan and develop CHTs that provide multidisciplinary support and link primary care to the broader integrated health system. CHT members are functionally integrated with the practices in proportion to the number of patients served by each practice. CHTs include members such as nurse coordinators, health educators, and counselors who provide support and work closely with practices and community-based service providers at the local level. Services include: outreach and population management, cross organization care coordination, brief counseling and close integration with other social and economic support services in the community. In addition to core CHT services, CHT extenders provide targeted services including Support and Services at Home (SASH) for at-risk Medicare members, the Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) for high utilizing Medicaid beneficiaries, and the Care Alliance for Opioid Addiction for patients receiving medication assisted therapy for opioid addiction. Extender-type activities build upon, and take advantage of, the existing CHT infrastructure locally.

CARE MANAGEMENT

In December 2015, DVHA acquired a new Care Management platform. The technology purchased (eQ Health) will continue to allow the VCCI program within the healthcare reform strategy to support Medicaid members with chronic health conditions and/or high utilization of medical services to access clinical appropriate healthcare services. The eQ Care Management platform will be implemented throughout AHS to promote and integrate services, decreasing duplication while allowing a full understanding of the

comprehensive needs of the member across the programs within AHS. This will ensure members have access to services while promoting independent decision making.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

The Coordination of Benefits (COB) unit works to coordinate benefit and collection practices with providers, members, and other insurance companies to ensure that Medicaid is the payer of last resort. COB is responsible for Medicare Part D casework including claims processing assistance, coverage verification, and issue resolution. The unit also works diligently to recover funds from third parties where Medicaid should not have been solely responsible. Those efforts include estate recovery, absent parent medical support recovery, casualty recovery, patient liability recovery, Medicare recovery, Medicare prescription recovery, special needs recovery, and trust recovery. The unit has been able to increase Third Party Liability (TPL) cost avoidance dollars, a direct result of ensuring that correct TPL insurance information is in the payment systems and being used appropriately.

MANAGED CARE COMPLIANCE

The Managed Care Compliance unit is responsible for ensuring DVHA's adherence to all state and federal Medicaid managed care requirements. This unit also manages DVHA's Inter-Governmental Agreements (IGA) with other AHS departments and coordinates audits aimed at evaluating the compliance and quality of managed care activities and programs. If a compliance issue is identified, the Compliance unit is responsible for creating and managing a corrective action plan, which is reviewed and monitored by the Managed Care Compliance Committee.

Each year, the unit coordinates a managed care compliance audit, which is conducted by an auditor designated by CMS as an External Quality Review Organization (EQRO). As these auditors review insurance plans across the United States, the annual EQRO audit is an opportunity to see how Vermont compares to other systems and to learn about best practices. This audit has helped DVHA programs to improve over the years, resulting in recent audit scores between 97% and 100%. For more information, see the Report Card for Quality Reporting.

The Compliance unit works closely with the Quality unit to maintain continuity between compliance and quality improvement activities.

PAYMENT REFORM

The Payment Reform Team supports the Vermont Healthcare Innovation Project (VHCIP), a program developed from a three year, \$45 million State Innovation Model (SIM) grant awarded to the State of Vermont by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI). The grant, jointly implemented by DVHA and the Green Mountain Care Board, is focused on three primary outcomes:

1. An integrated system of value-based provider payment;
2. an integrated system of care coordination and care management; and
3. an integrated system of electronic medical records.

The primary areas of focus for Medicaid payment reform are to support the design, implementation, and evaluation of innovative payment initiatives, including an accountable care organization (ACO) Shared Savings Program (SSP).

The payment reform team supports an array of payment reform and integration activities; ensures consistency across multiple program areas; develops fiscal analysis, data analysis, and reimbursement models; engages providers in testing models; and ensures the models encourage higher quality of care and are supported by robust monitoring and evaluation plans. Members of the payment reform team are also responsible for staffing VHCIP multi-stakeholder work groups to facilitate overall program decision-making.

In 2016, Vermont has maintained implementation of commercial and Medicaid ACO Shared Savings Programs. The Vermont Medicaid Shared Savings Program currently boasts over 85,000 members attributed through two participating ACOs (OneCare Vermont and Community Health Accountable Care).

There has also been a focus on planning for implementation of an ACO-based All-Inclusive Population-Based Payment model for Medicaid members expected to begin in 2017. During the next year, the Medicaid payment reform team will continue to support VHCIP activities, focusing on ongoing implementation and evaluation of the ACO SSPs, along with the launch of additional payment reform models to complement initiatives that are already underway.

PHARMACY

The pharmacy benefit for members enrolled in Vermont's publicly funded healthcare programs is managed by the Pharmacy unit. Responsibilities include ensuring members receive medically necessary medications in the most timely, cost-effective manner.

Pharmacy unit staff and DVHA's contracted pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) work with pharmacies, prescribers, and members to resolve benefit and claims processing issues, and to facilitate appeals related to prescription drug coverage within the pharmacy benefit. The unit enforces claims rules in compliance with federal and state laws, implements legislative and operational changes to the pharmacy benefit programs, and oversees all the state, federal, and supplemental drug rebate programs. In addition, the unit and its PBM partner manage DVHA's preferred drug list (PDL), pharmacy utilization management programs, a local provider call center/help desk, and drug utilization review activities focused on promoting rational prescribing and alignment with evidence-based clinical guidelines.

The Pharmacy unit also manages the activities of the Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Board, an advisory board with membership that includes Vermont physicians, pharmacists, and a community health practitioner. Board members evaluate drugs based on clinical appropriateness and net cost to the state, and make recommendations regarding a drug's clinical management and status on the state's PDL. Board members also review identified utilization events and advise on approaches to management.

DVHA successfully launched a new and modernized prescription benefit management (PBM) system, including a new claims processing platform, on January 1, 2015.

The PBM system consists of a suite of software and services designed to improve the delivery of prescription benefit services to Vermont's publicly-funded benefits programs.

The system allows the State to more effectively manage pharmacy and medical costs. Enhanced services include a local Call Center/Helpdesk staffed by Vermont pharmacists and pharmacy technicians and a new provider portal giving pharmacists and prescribers access to a secure, web-based application that offers features such as responses to pharmacy and member queries, electronic submission of prior authorizations (PA), uploading of clinical documentation into a document management system, and status updates for submitted PA requests.

PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER (CHANGE HEALTH CARE)

DVHA contracts with Change Healthcare for Pharmacy Benefit Management (PBM) services. Change Healthcare expertise includes clinical management, account management, analytics, pharmacy cost management strategies, claims processing, formulary management, and rebate processing.

Pharmacy Benefit Management (PBM) services support DVHA's drug benefit programs in the following areas:

- Claims processing platform and operational support
- E-prescribing support
- Drug benefit management
- Drug utilization review activities
- Preferred Drug List management
- Drug Prior Authorization programs (manual and automated PA)
- Drug Utilization Review Board coordination
- Federal, State, and Supplemental Rebate management
- Analysis and reporting
- Provider Portal (SFY 2017)
- Pharmacy and Provider Call Center
- High cost/high risk drug management program

The Change Healthcare Helpdesk is staffed and operated out of their South Burlington office location. Staff include Vermont pharmacists and pharmacy technicians and supports all pharmacies and prescribers enrolled in Vermont's pharmacy benefits programs. They are the first point of contact for pharmacy and medical providers with questions, concerns and complaints.

During SFY2016, Change Healthcare processed a total of 2.2 million claims for all of DVHA's pharmacy benefit programs, totaling \$208 million dollars. They also processed over forty thousand prior authorization requests for non-preferred drugs on our Preferred Drug List, of which over nine-thousand were denied. The call center fielded over 50,000 phone calls from pharmacies and prescribers.

In SFY 2017, DVHA and Change Healthcare are working on implementing rolling out a new provider portal that will give pharmacists and prescribers access to a secure, web-based application that offers functionality

tailored to the individual needs of Vermont prescribers and pharmacists, depending on their practice. Features include:

- Pharmacy and member history look-up capabilities
- Electronic PA submission including upload of clinical documentation
- Status updates for submitted PA request

PROGRAM INTEGRITY

The Program Integrity unit consists of three teams; the Medicaid Audit and Compliance Unit (MACU), Oversight & Monitoring (O&M) and most recently, Beneficiary Healthcare Fraud. The MACU team works to establish and maintain integrity within the Medicaid Program and engages in activities to prevent, detect and investigate Medicaid provider fraud, waste and abuse. Data mining and analytics, along with referrals received, are used to identify and support the appropriate resolution of incorrect payments made to providers. The MACU team works with other Medicaid program units to facilitate changes in policies, procedures and program logic to ensure the integrity of the programs. In addition, the MACU team provides education to the Medicaid providers when deficiencies and incorrect billing practices are identified. Cases with credible allegations of Provider fraud are referred to the Office of the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud and Residential Abuse Unit (MFRAU).

The Oversight & Monitoring (O&M) team is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental control environments, operational processes, regulatory compliance, and financial and performance reporting in line with applicable laws and regulations. The O&M team facilitates communication and collaboration between State staff, leadership, Federal and State Auditors and independent auditors including but not limited to CMS, OIG, GAO, and the IRS. This facilitated communication helps ensure accurate, consistent and appropriate communication made in a succinct, informative and professional manner.

The third team to complete the Program Integrity unit is the Beneficiary Healthcare Fraud team. This new team joined the Program Integrity unit in July, 2015. The responsibility of this team is to investigate detect and prevent healthcare eligibility and enrollment fraud in the Vermont Medicaid Program. All other aspects of State assisted program investigations remain the responsibility of the Department for Children and Families (DCF). The Beneficiary Healthcare Fraud team works with DCF to evaluate and investigate allegations received.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The Quality Improvement unit collaborates with AHS partners to develop a culture of continuous quality improvement. The unit maintains the Vermont Medicaid Quality Plan and Work Plan, that:

- Coordinates quality initiatives throughout DVHA in collaboration with AHS partners, including formal performance improvement projects as required by the Global Commitment to Health Waiver;
- Coordinates the production of standard performance measure sets including *Global Commitment to Health* measures, Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measures, CMS Adult and

Children’s Core Quality measures and Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) survey measures;

- Is the DVHA lead unit for the Results Based Accountability (RBA) methodology for performance improvement; and produces the DVHA RBA Scorecards.

The unit is working in collaboration with the Vermont Department of Health on cancer screening improvement projects and on a new formal substance use disorder Performance Improvement Project (PIP). The Quality unit staff also led and participated in the medical record review (MRR) process in 2016 that allows us to produce more accurate performance data for measures requiring a hybrid of data collection methodologies making use of both claim and medical records. The DVHA Quality unit leads the Agency Improvement Model (AIM) and supports DVHA staff with process improvement.

The unit contains the Clinical Utilization Review (UR) team responsible for the utilization management of mental health and substance use disorder services. The team works toward the integration and coordination of services provided to Vermont Medicaid members with substance use disorder and mental health needs. The team performs utilization management activities including concurrent review and authorization of mental health and substance use disorder services.

In SFY 2016, the UR team authorized and performed concurrent reviews for 417 child/adolescent psychiatric inpatient admissions, 681 withdrawal management inpatient admissions, 1,220 adult psychiatric inpatient admissions and 2,331 residential treatment admissions. In addition, the Autism Specialist within the Quality Unit prior authorized applied behavior analysis services for 56 members. The team continues to work closely with the Department of Mental Health, the Vermont Department of Health’s Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program, the Care Alliance for Opioid Addiction (also referred to as “Hub and Spoke”), the Vermont Chronic Care Initiative, and the DVHA Pharmacy and Clinical Operations units.

The UR team also administers the Team Care program, which locks a member to a single prescriber and a single pharmacy. This program ensures appropriate care is delivered to members who have a history of drug-seeking behavior or other problematic uses of prescription drugs. The unit continues to explore opportunities to identify additional supports for members in lieu of lock-in to better meet members’ needs and to enhance coordination with the VCCI in supporting members to move from high emergency department use to utilizing their primary care.

VERMONT CHRONIC CARE INITIATIVE

The Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) is a healthcare reform strategy to support Medicaid members with chronic health conditions and/or high utilization of medical services to access clinically appropriate healthcare information and services; to coordinate the efficient delivery of healthcare to these members by addressing barriers to care, gaps in evidence-based treatment and duplication of services; and to educate and empower members to eventually self-manage their conditions.

Management of behavioral health conditions including depression and substance use/abuse continue to be focus areas for the VCCI population, as there is high prevalence of these conditions along with other chronic

diseases among members who account for the highest cost of care (historically, the top 5%). Helping members to manage their depression is indicated prior to addressing any other chronic healthcare conditions.

VCCI also offers case management for at-risk pregnant women (Medicaid Obstetrical and Maternal Supports (MOMS), including women with substance use/abuse and mental health disorders; and those with a prior history of premature delivery. Studies have suggested that these conditions in pregnancy put the pregnant woman and infant at greater risk and generate higher associated cost of delivery and Neonatal Intensive Care Unit costs (NICU), which may be positively impacted by proactive care management by VCCI field based staff.

A major initiative of the VCCI and within AHS over the past year has been the work supporting the launch of the new Enterprise MMIS/Care Management system. This Medicaid resource is supported through funding made available under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) with the goal of the system certified by CMS with resulting 75/25 funding.

The VCCI is the first unit within DVHA to go live in the new Enterprise Care Management system, with additional features being added throughout SFY 2017, concurrent with the addition of programs in AHS sister Departments (Children's Integrated Services within DCF; and Children with Special Health Needs, within VDH). Functionality will be expanded to include consumer and provider portals for secure data sharing based on permissions. The goal is for a single, evidence based, shared plan of care (POC) to be available for Medicaid members in case management at the AHS and community level; and to track service delivery toward clinical improvement and cost benefit across the system of care.

VCCI's extensive collaboration with the legacy and new vendor toward launching this effort included data transition from the legacy system to the new Enterprise Care Management system; as well as operational restructuring within the VCCI to assure the Enterprise was staffed by VCCI 'subject matter experts'; and that VCCI clinical field staff were assigned to 'user acceptance testing'. Concurrently, the VCCI had a reduction in caseload which is attributable to the loss of six FTE nurse case managers from the legacy vendor, and to the reduced caseload associated with requisite staff training and the learning curve of our team for successful onboarding of the new technology solution.

In SFY 2017, VCCI anticipates the benefits derived from a planned bio-medical data feed into the Enterprise Care Management system from the VITL/HIE for all Medicaid members, which will significantly enhance the ability to effectively case manage members with consideration of their clinical profile and adherence to evidence based treatment.

An additional opportunity for the Enterprise is the capacity to evaluate the return on investment (ROI) not only of the VCCI, but for anticipated 'next generation ACOs', as the Enterprise system utilizes an evidence based predictive modeling application (Johns Hopkins predictive model) that looks at predictive and actual costs over time. The system affords the State the opportunity to eventually profile ACO providers and members predicted versus actual costs, thus informing ACO performance as well as the actuarial base for future capitated payments.

PROJECT

AHS' Health and Human Services Enterprise (HSE) activities are building a foundation of our business and technological transformations for enhancing the intersection of AHS' service delivery. DVHA is responsible for a vast array of business demands including health care eligibility (currently performed in VHC and in ACCESS but will transition to our new enterprise) and claims processing (currently performed by a vendor though certain functions may transition to our new enterprise in the future).

Vermont continues to proceed with the building of the HSE in a modular fashion transforming into a data-driven, person-centric enterprise. The first step is the implementation of the HSEP (Platform), providing a shared suite of modern technology services, tools, and components that are positioned to be utilized to address business needs for optimizing service delivery including transactional capabilities, analytic performance and all aspects of data management. There are three primary programs under which this work is being performed: Integrated Eligibility and Enrollment (IE) program, Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) program and the Health Information Exchange/Health Information Technology (HIE/HIT) program.

It is important to note that while these projects represent a significant portion of the DVHA administrative budget, these investments to infrastructure are predominately funded with either 90% or 100% federal funding.

- **Project**
 - EHRIP
 - HIT/HIE
 - MMIS
 - MMIS/HSE/HIT Staff
 - HSE Platform
 - IE: Healthcare Projects

	SFY 2018 Governor's Recommendation			
	# FTEs	Total \$	% of Admin Budget	% of Total Budget
Project	15	\$ 91,198,799	48.14%	7.52%
EHRIP		\$ 10,300,000	5.44%	0.85%
HIT/HIE		\$ 10,552,176	5.57%	0.87%
MMIS		\$ 44,206,081	23.34%	3.65%
MMIS/HSE/HIT Staff	15	\$ 1,728,628	0.91%	0.14%
IE: Healthcare Projects		\$ 24,411,914	12.89%	2.01%

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD INCENTIVE PROGRAM (EHRIP)

The Electronic Health Record Incentive Payment program was established by the 2009 Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act of the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The program is designed to support providers during the period of health information technology transition and to improve the quality, safety and efficiency of patient health care through the use of electronic health records (EHRs). The funds used to support the incentive payment are 100% federal.

The Medicaid EHR Incentive Program provides incentive payments to eligible professionals, eligible hospitals and critical access hospitals as they adopt, implement, upgrade or demonstrate meaningful use of certified EHR technology.

The potential benefits of EHRs depend on how they are used. Meaningful Use is the set of standards defined by CMS that governs the use of EHRs by setting specific criteria for eligible providers and hospitals.

Program Progress:

- The Vermont Medicaid EHRIP has paid over \$49 million since the program began in October 2010.
- 1,030 individual clinicians and 16 individual hospitals have received at least one payment from the VT Medicaid EHRIP.
- Vermont Medicaid EHRIP payments are scheduled to be issued through Program Year 2021.
- Audits of incentive payments are a required element of the program. Approximately 10% of clinicians and 50% of hospitals receiving an EHR incentive payment each program year are selected for audit.

HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/ HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE

DVHA's Health Information Technology (HIT) program exists to put high quality health data in the hands of those who need it, whether their focus is caring for individual patients or working to improve the health of Vermont's population through health analytics. Health information informs our decisions and allows us to see opportunities and progress made with regards to controlling health care costs and improving Vermonter's health and well-being. The HIT program initiatives are federally and state funded to support a variety of dependent HIT efforts such as Vermont's Health Information Exchange, the Blueprint for Health's Clinical Registry, and the Department of Health's Immunization Registry. The HIT program continues to evolve as state policy evolves as a tool to understand, coordinate and support the health care landscape.

VERMONT MEDICAID MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The MMIS claims processing and provider payment system allows Vermont to maintain compliance with Federal and State regulations for administering Medicaid. The State processes over \$1 billion in Medicaid claims annually and the claims information itself (e.g., the services an individual receives) provides care and case managers with the information they need to effectively serve our members. DVHA has started transformation of the MMIS environment with the implementation of Pharmacy Benefit Management and

Care Management modules. Staff continue to work with CMS on the planning of future modules (claims processing, program integrity, provider management, etc.) in conjunction with HSE work to optimize capabilities across the Agency. This maximizes our investments and continues to assist the Agency transformation towards that person-centric and data-driven environment.

INTEGRATED ELIGIBILITY HEALTHCARE PROJECTS

Through the Integrated Eligibility and Enrollment (IE) program, additional capabilities will be added to the HSEP allowing for automation and standardization of the health & human services case management and program administration systems (screening, application, eligibility determination and enrollment). This represents the continued integration of the Agency's programs as part of one enterprise. This means that our staff and the Vermonters we serve will use one system - one door - to manage services resulting in more efficient accessibility to programs and services for those in need.

All Payer Model (APM):

In an agreement with the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI), the State of Vermont seeks to transform Vermont's healthcare system under the All Payer Model from one that rewards fee-for-service, quantity-driven care to one that rewards quality-based care; focusing on keeping Vermonters healthy. An All-Payer Model will build on existing all-payer payment alternatives to better support and promote a more integrated system of care and a sustainable rate of overall health care cost growth. Value-based payments that shift risk on to health care providers and that are aligned across all payers encourage collaboration across the care continuum and can result in better health outcomes for Vermonters. Through the legal authority of the Green Mountain Care Board (GMCB) and facilitated by an All-Payer Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Model Agreement with CMMI, the State can enable the alignment of commercial payers, Medicaid, and Medicare in an Advanced Alternative Payment Model. Specifically, the State will apply the Next Generation ACO payment model, with modifications, and subsequently, a Vermont Medicare ACO Initiative model across all payers. The GMCB will set participating ACO rates on an all-payer basis to enable the model. The focus on the ACO and existing CMS ACO programming, along with Vermont's strong stakeholder network, SIM investments, and the current SSP program, is a timely and realistic evolution of Vermont's multi-payer reform. Eventually, an integrated ACO and All-Payer Model in Vermont could attract and involve the vast majority of people, payers, and providers.

After a period of negotiation and public process, agreement on terms was reached in September 2016 between the State of Vermont and CMMI. Vermont distributed the draft agreement and companion documents to a broad group of stakeholders on September 28th and held a series of GMCB meetings and joint public forums with the Administration to explain the draft agreement and gather public comment in October. The agreement was signed on October 27, 2016. Staff and federal partners also worked together to ensure alignment between the All-Payer Model and Vermont's 1115 Medicaid waiver renewal, also finalized in late October. The heart of the agreement is to keep healthcare costs below the growth of the general economy. Along with spending targets are quality targets designed to ensure Vermonters not only spend less but see better health outcomes. The three goals included in this proposal are: increasing access to primary care, reducing the prevalence of and improving the management of chronic diseases, and addressing the substance abuse epidemic. Under the All Payer Model, Vermonters will continue to see the doctor or health care provider of their choice. Vermonters on Medicare and Medicaid will see no change to their benefits.

Premium assistance for Medicare supplemental insurance for dual eligible members:

The legislative request to research the use of State or Global Commitment funds to purchase Medicare supplemental insurance plans for individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid was concluded by the determination that Medicaid payments for Medicare supplemental insurance would exceed any savings. The BCBSVT Monthly Rate for individuals is \$157.48, with a projected savings of only \$124.91 per month.

Ambulance Rate Increase:

Prior to July 2016, ambulance rates were unchanged since 2008. Originally, the fixed fee schedule for ambulance services was set at 46% percent of Medicare rates. Medicaid rates remained unchanged as Medicare rates increased by 3%. Low rates made it difficult for providers to cover costs, particularly if Medicaid members were a large segment of an ambulance providers' customer base. Medicaid is dependent on ambulance providers to deliver critical services to its members.

In SFY 2017, DVHA increased mileage and base ambulance services to 80% of Medicare's rate and implemented a provider tax on in-state ambulance services per legislative intent. Reimbursement for supplies was not covered in the rate increase as these are typically included within the Medicare payment and Medicaid does reimburse these separately.

Ambulance HCPCS Codes with Rate Increase:

A0425 - Ground mileage, per statute mile

A0426 - Ambulance service, advanced life support, nonemergency transport, level 1 (ALS 1)

A0427 - Ambulance service, advanced life support, emergency transport, level 1 (ALS 1 – emergency)

A0428 - Ambulance service, basic life support, nonemergency transport, (BLS)

A0429 - Ambulance service, basic life support, emergency transport (BLS, emergency)

A0434 - Specialty care transport (SCT)

Data Sharing for Enhanced Coordination of Benefits:

The Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) strengthened the States' ability to identify third party resources that are legally required to pay claims as primary. DVHA has, in the past year, amended a Vermont State Statute requiring health insurers to provide data to Vermont Medicaid regarding enrollees in private coverage, dates of coverage, and covered benefits. This brings health insurance carriers offering coverage in the state of Vermont into compliance with current federal law.

The contents of these data files will allow DVHA to determine whether members have private insurance that should pay for medical claims instead of Medicaid and allow for updates to our database so that Medicaid will remain the payer of last resort.

DVHA's Coordination of Benefits unit had been working with Tricare and UnitedHealthcare's data before this strengthened statute was passed. DVHA and Enterprise Services, have been engaged with three additional carriers, including BCBS of Vermont to begin data matching.

MEASUREMENTS AND OUTCOMES

DVHA programs and staff strive toward excellence and value in serving Vermonters effectively. Asking the questions – *how much did we do, how well did we do it, is anyone better off* – DVHA works toward the most powerful results possible. The following pages highlight some of these initiatives and units. Each provides the program statement, annual outcomes with data, and plans to ensure continued success.

- Blueprint for Health
- Coordination of Benefits
- Program Integrity
- Vermont Chronic Care Initiative
- Quality Reporting
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Program Statement:

The Vermont Blueprint for Health is transforming the healthcare and integrated health systems delivery and payment model, consisting of:

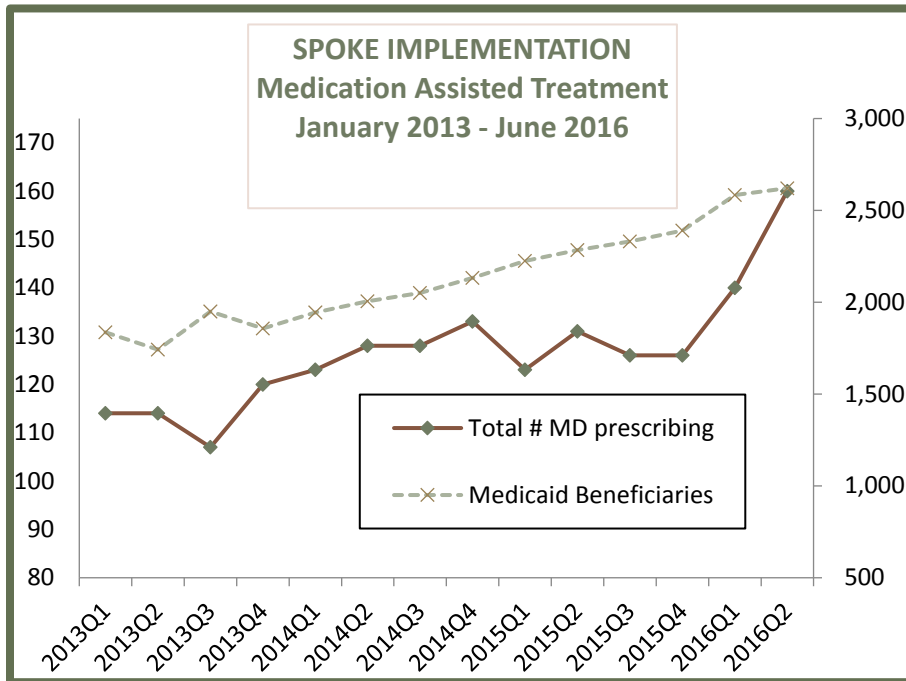
- A steady increase of primary care practices throughout the state that are recognized as Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMHs) by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) currently totaling 128 practices
- Comprehensive evidence-based self-management programs
- Multi-disciplinary core Community Health Teams (CHTs) in each of the state’s 14 health service areas, additional specialized care coordinators to support the PCMHs and their patients
- All-insurer payment reforms that support PCMHs and CHTs
- Implementation of health information systems, analytics and a multi-faceted evaluation system to appraise the program’s impact
- A Learning Health System that supports quality improvement

Outcomes:

- The Blueprint for Health’s intensive program evaluation includes results published in peer-reviewed journals including Population Health Management. The article “Vermont’s Community-Oriented All-Payer Medical Home Model Reduces Expenditures and Utilization While Delivering High-Quality Care” demonstrates that patients participating in the Blueprint, by receiving care at one of Vermont’s PCMHs, incur less healthcare spending than non-participants.
- At the same time that their healthcare expenditures decreased, Medicaid patients receiving the majority of their care at a Blueprint PCMH saw a corresponding increase in expenditures for dental, social, and community-based support services, suggesting that PCMHs – likely through their Community Health Teams – are better at connecting patients with non-medical community and social supports.






































What’s Next?

- Blueprint and ACO workgroups come together with homecare, mental health, and other service providers in Community Collaboratives that deliver shared governance aimed at improving population health, healthcare utilization, and quality.
- Continued advancement of analytics and reporting in collaboration with ACOs to provide comparative information that can guide improvement in Vermont’s health system. A key component is the Statewide Clinical Registry and analytics where claims and clinical data are combined and used to produce profiles that span insurers and health systems, offering community-level outcomes reporting in order to spur community-based solutions.
- Performance payments to Blueprint PCMHs based on community level outcomes on ACO quality measures. Performance payments are adjusted to incentivize communities to work together to improve utilization, care quality, and population health.
- Women’s Health Initiative introducing women’s health providers – OB/GYN and Family Planning – to the Blueprint.



Healthcare expenditures for patients receiving the majority of their care at Blueprint PCMHs continue to diverge. By year three, expenditures for patients in PCMHs are \$492 less per person than for those receiving care in non-PCMHs, primarily because of fewer hospital visits.

BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH SCORECARD

 DVHA	Improve Access to Quality Healthcare for all Vermonters	Time Period	Actual Value	Current Trend	Baseline % Change
 	Blueprint for Health	Time Period	Actual Value	Current Trend	Baseline % Change
Budget Information					
Total DVHA Program Budget SFY 2018: \$897,820					
What We Do					
<p>The Vermont Blueprint for Health is a state-led, nationally-recognized initiative that helps health care providers meet the medical and social needs of people in their communities. The Blueprint's aim is constant better care, better health, and better control of health care costs.</p> <p>The Blueprint encourages initiatives to support and improve health care delivery. It promotes innovative initiatives aimed at improving health outcomes, increasing preventive health approaches, addressing quality of life concerns, and increasing access to quality care through patient-centered medical homes and community health teams.</p>					
Who We Serve					
The Vermont Blueprint for Health serves all Vermonters.					
How We Impact					
<p>The activities of the Blueprint serve as the foundation for strengthening primary care and expanding the ACO programs. This initiative is especially focused on building the links between community and medical services, so that patients have better coordinated care across the spectrum of services.</p> <p>Together the following performance measures focus on whether Vermonters are better off as a result of this program. They do so by looking at the quality and efficiency of these programs and services.</p>					
 	# of Patient Centered Medical Homes	2015	126	 6	1700% 
 	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - Medicaid without Special Medicaid Services (SMS)	2014	1:2.9	 0	0% 
 	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) with Special Medicaid Services (SMS)	2014	1:0.9	 0	0% 
 	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - All Payers	2014	1:5.8	 0	0% 
 	Blueprint for Health	Time Period	Actual Value	Current Trend	Baseline % Change
 	# of Patient Centered Medical Homes	2015	126	 6	1700% 
 	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - Medicaid without Special Medicaid Services (SMS)	2014	1:2.9	 0	0% 
 	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) with Special Medicaid Services (SMS)	2014	1:0.9	 0	0% 
 	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - All Payers	2014	1:5.8	 0	0% 

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS (COB) REPORT CARD

Program Statement:

The Coordination of Benefits (COB) Unit works with providers, beneficiaries, probate courts, attorneys, health and liability insurance companies, employers, and Medicare Parts A, B, C & D plans to ensure that Medicaid is the payer of last resort, through coordination of benefits and collections practices.

Outcomes:

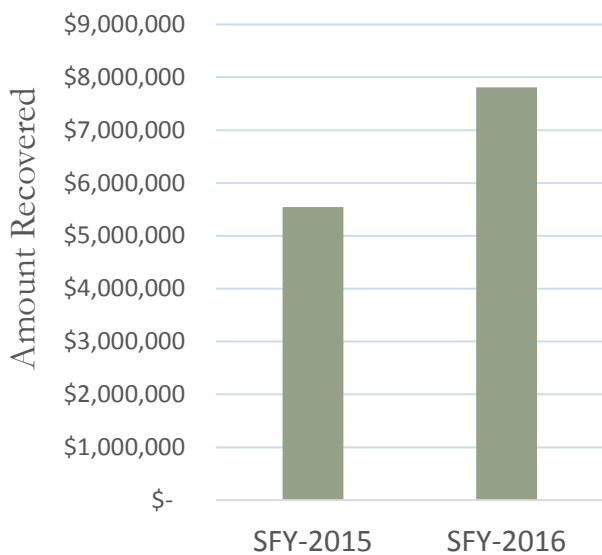
COB Medicaid Recovery totaled \$7,808,500 in SFY 2016, the result of various recovery and recoupment practices.

Correct information from beneficiaries and data matching efforts with insurance companies ensures that accurate insurance billing information is identified and recorded in Medicaid systems. This decreases Medicaid costs, since the correct insurer pays, leaving Medicaid as payer of last resort identified as Medicaid Cost Avoidance. The Medicaid Third Party Liability cost avoidance increased in the past year, in part due to increased focus on maintaining an updated eligibility system with other health information for Medicaid recipients.

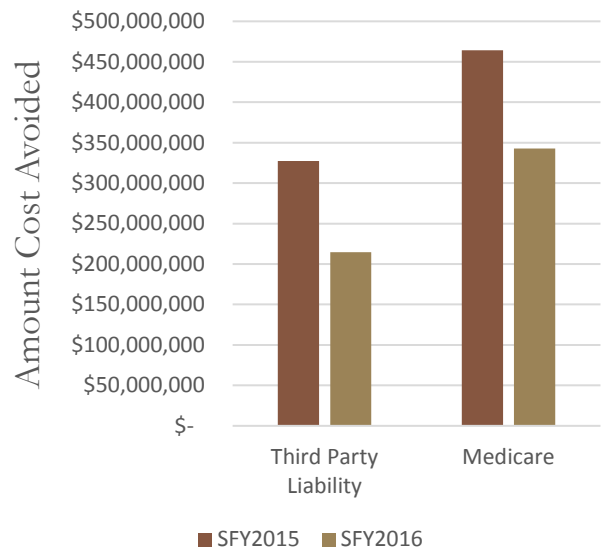
What's Next?

1. The COB unit has strengthened Medicaid statutes and rules to data-match with health insurance companies. This will allow COB to start the process of data matching with the 3 largest insurance companies in Vermont in SFY 2018
2. COB will also continue to work with CMS regarding Medicare Dual Eligible beneficiaries.
3. These efforts will help increase cost avoidance and recoveries to ensure that Medicaid is the payer of last resort.

COB MEDICAID RECOVERY



COST AVOIDANCE



PROGRAM INTEGRITY (PI) REPORT CARD

Program Statement:

The Program Integrity Unit's Medicaid Audit & Compliance Unit (MACU) staff work to ensure Medicaid services are medically necessary, coded, billed, and paid in accordance with federal and state Medicaid rules, regulations, and statutes. Oversight & Monitoring (O&M) staff help ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental controls, operational processes, regulatory compliance, and financial and performance reporting are in line with applicable laws and regulations. Medicaid Beneficiary Fraud staff investigate, detect, and prevent Healthcare eligibility and enrollment fraud in Vermont's Medicaid Program.

Outcomes:

MACU made significant strides in detecting, investigating, and preventing fraud, waste and abuse in the Vermont Medicaid program, including the implementation of case triage in order to most effectively utilize staffing resources. A close collaborative relationship with the Medicaid Fraud and Residential Abuse Unit (MFRAU) resulted in successful civil settlements under the State's False Claims Act, and a provider being placed under a Corporate Integrity Agreement to ensure ongoing compliance and submission of correct claims. To date, the majority of the MACU staff have achieved the Medicaid Integrity Institute's (MII) national certification for the Certified Program Integrity Professional (CPIP).

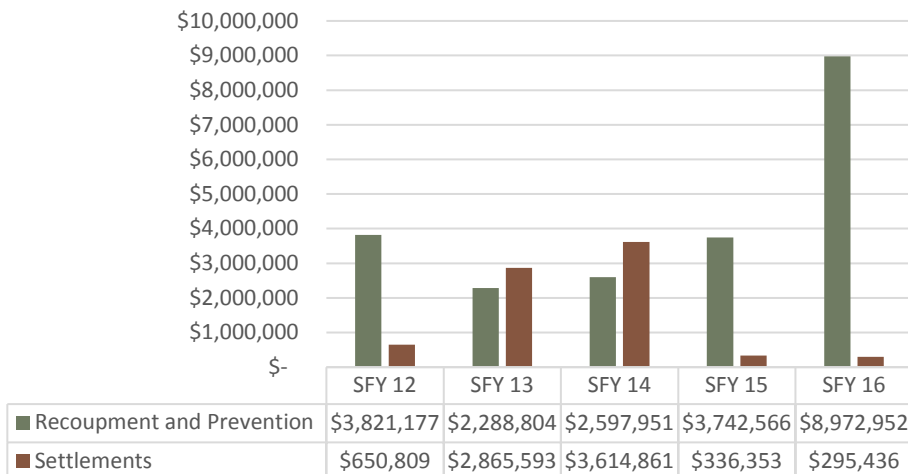
O&M made significant strides in coordinating DVHA participation in State, Federal, and independent audits and examinations, seeking to ensure that information shared is consistent, accurate, and timely. O&M is also working to collaborate on the audit response process with our partners at AHS and our sister Departments.

Beneficiary Healthcare Eligibility and Enrollment Fraud has joined DVHA as of July 2016, as a result of the DVHA/HAEU merger and includes Medicaid as well as the state-based health exchange. This unit is in the early stages of forming and will work collaboratively with the Department for Children and Families (DCF), as DCF remains responsible for all non-healthcare eligibility fraud investigations.

What's Next?

1. Continued collaboration with the Medicaid Fraud Residential & Abuse Unit (MFRAU), to identify and refer appropriate cases for potential civil or criminal prosecution.
2. Evaluation of Vermont Medicaid rules, state plan and coverage criteria, including how those rules are managed within the MMIS, to identify and correct any potential vulnerabilities and deficiencies.
3. Establish and refine business processes and procedures for the Beneficiary Healthcare Eligibility and Enrollment Fraud group within PI Unit.

Program Integrity Recovery and Cost Prevention



Global settlements are typically national lawsuits which may involve medical or product liability.

VERMONT CHRONIC CARE INITIATIVE (VCCI) REPORT CARD

Program Statement:

Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) case managers - registered nurses and licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselors - provide intensive case management and care coordination services to high risk, high utilization, and high cost Medicaid beneficiaries (top 5%) through a holistic approach that addresses complex physical and behavioral health needs, health literacy, and socioeconomic barriers to healthcare and health improvement. VCCI collaborates with statewide healthcare reform partners centrally and locally to assure seamless integration of intensive field-based case management services to achieve goals.

Outcomes: VCCI has transitioned from the legacy care management provider into the new Enterprise Care Management system in mid SFY 2016. Resultantly, VCCI is in the process of resetting the 'baseline' and methodology for clinical and financial benchmarks.

The new system utilizes the evidence based Johns Hopkins predictive modeling software that will be utilized for population selection and for predicted vs actual cost and resulting cost savings (ROI); along with clinical and performance measures for individual and population based approached utilized by the VCCI for care management. Data for SFY 2016 are therefore not yet available.

In SFY 2014 (the last year financial data is available due to the sun-setting of our vendor prior to the six-month claim run out) the VCCI documented \$30.5 million in net savings over anticipated cost among the eligible top 5% utilizers, who account for roughly 39% of Medicaid expenditures. VCCI/DVHA anticipates continued tracking of adherence to evidence-based clinical guidelines as well as ambulatory care sensitive hospital utilization on a go forward basis (i.e. ED, IP and 30-day admission rates). Data from SFY 2015 demonstrates a reduction in ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) hospital inpatient visit rate (IP) of 16% and 30-day IP readmission rate of 44% for VCCI eligible members, as compared to 2014. In this same time-frame however, there was an increase in ACS Emergency Department admissions (ED) of 25% which is likely attributable to PCP shortages and related delay in access for Medicaid member, including practices closed to Medicaid.

What's Next?

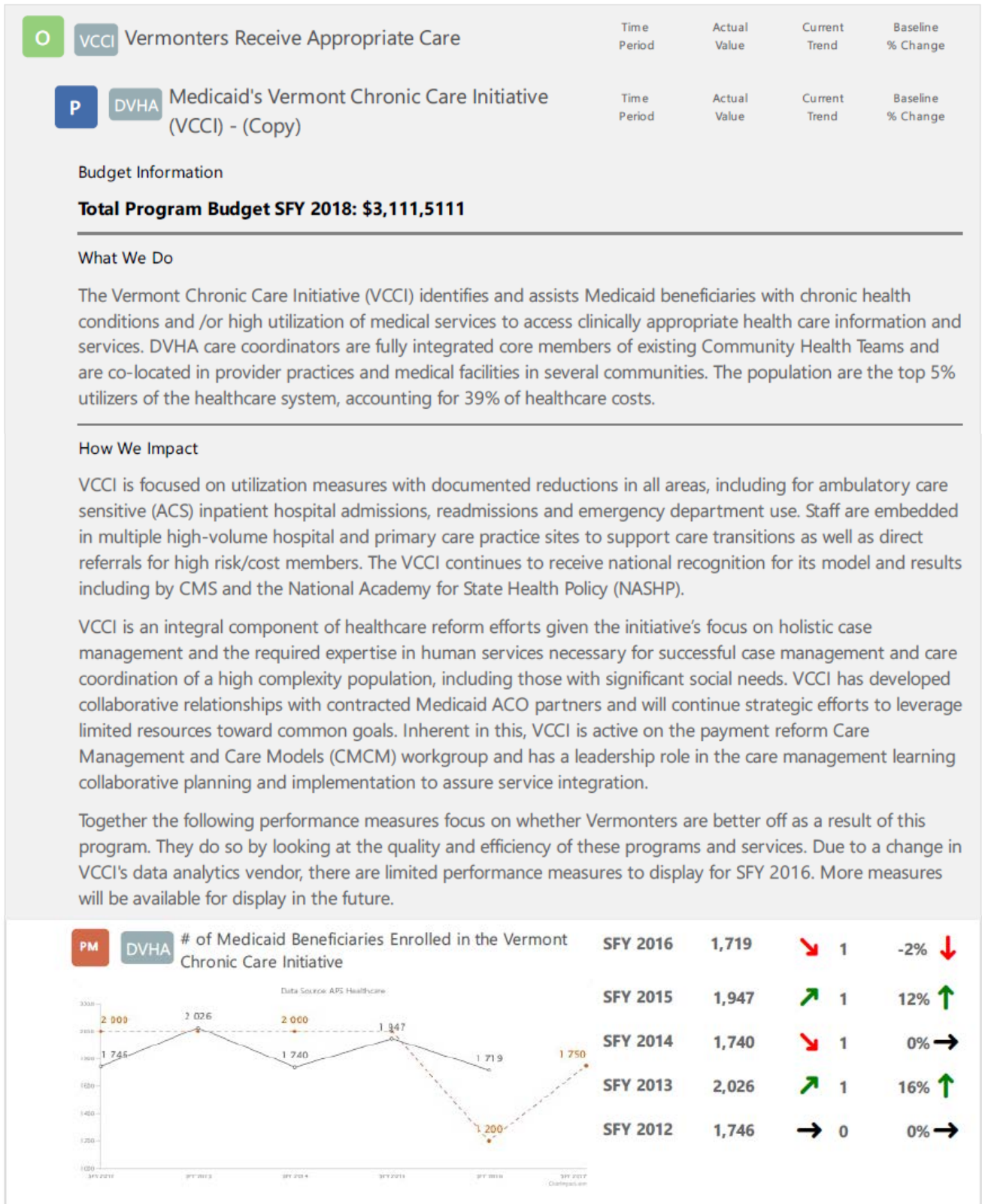
1. VCCI continues to be an integral component of healthcare reform efforts given the initiative's focus on holistic case management and the required expertise in human services necessary for successful case management and care coordination of a high complexity population, including those with significant social support needs and associated cost reduction/containment efforts.
2. The Unit has taken a leadership role in the enterprise level MMIS/Care Management system design and development and went live in the new environment December 2015. Additional features and sister Department programs will continue to be added in 2017 and 2018.
3. An interface with the VITL HIE is anticipated for all Medicaid members in SFY 2017, which will significantly enhance system capacity for case management.
4. VCCI staff collaborate with community and provider partners, Medicaid ACOs and Community Health Team (CHT) members to a single 'lead' case manager; and are active in the community learning collaboratives supported by the VHCIP efforts.

VCCI Utilization & Percentage Change, 2014-2015



VERMONT CHRONIC CARE INITIATIVE (VCCI) SCORECARD

Below is an overview of the VCCI Scorecard, as required of this Budget Document. See the full contents of the VCCI Scorecard in Appedix D.



Program Statement:

DVHA Quality Improvement Unit (QI) strives to improve the quality of care to Medicaid members by identifying and monitoring quality measures and performance improvement projects, performing utilization management and improving internal processes.

The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) is a tool used by more than 90 percent of America's health plans to measure performance on dimensions of care and service.

Under the terms of the Global Commitment to Health Waiver, DVHA reports on a core set of HEDIS measures. These measures represent a wide range of health conditions that DVHA and the Agency of Human Services have determined are important to Vermonters.

What's Next?

HEDIS is just one of a variety of healthcare quality measure sets being tested and reported out on nationally by health plans, including Vermont Medicaid. The QI Unit continues to develop the internal capacity to report on all measure sets as accurately as possible. Coordination and analysis of these measure sets also helps DVHA target efforts for improvement in the quality of care provided to Medicaid members.

Outcomes:

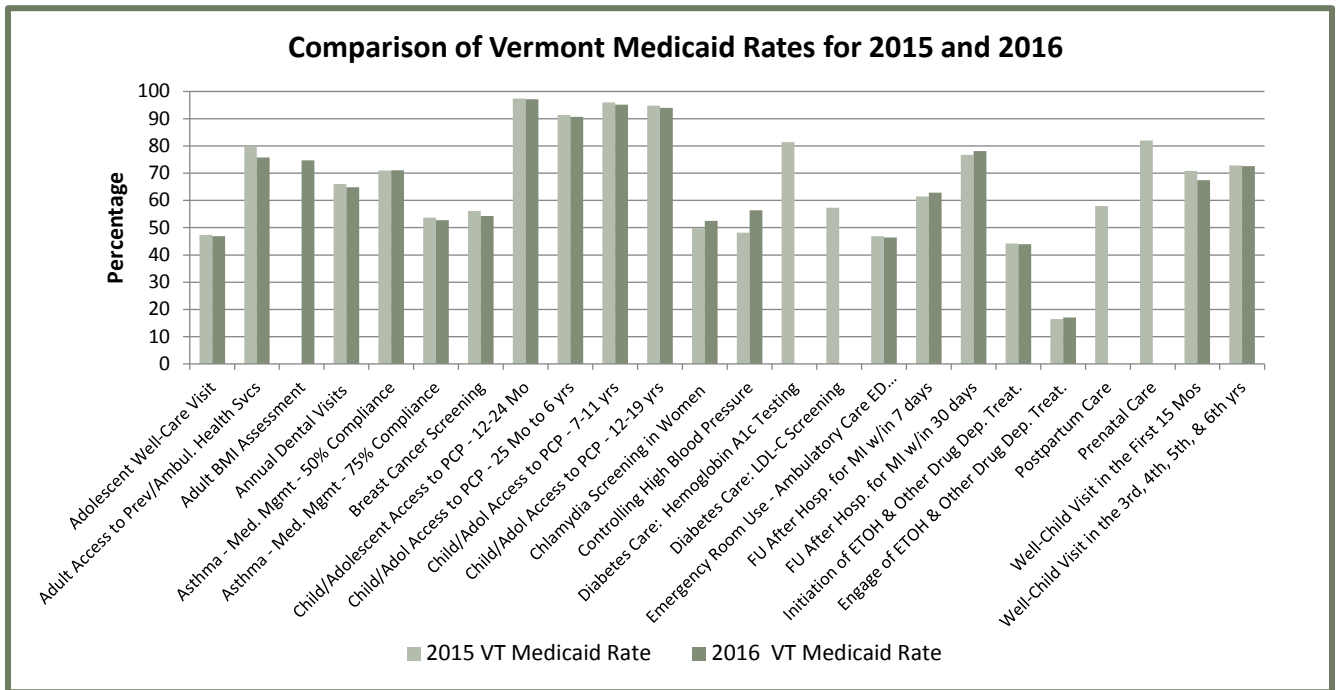
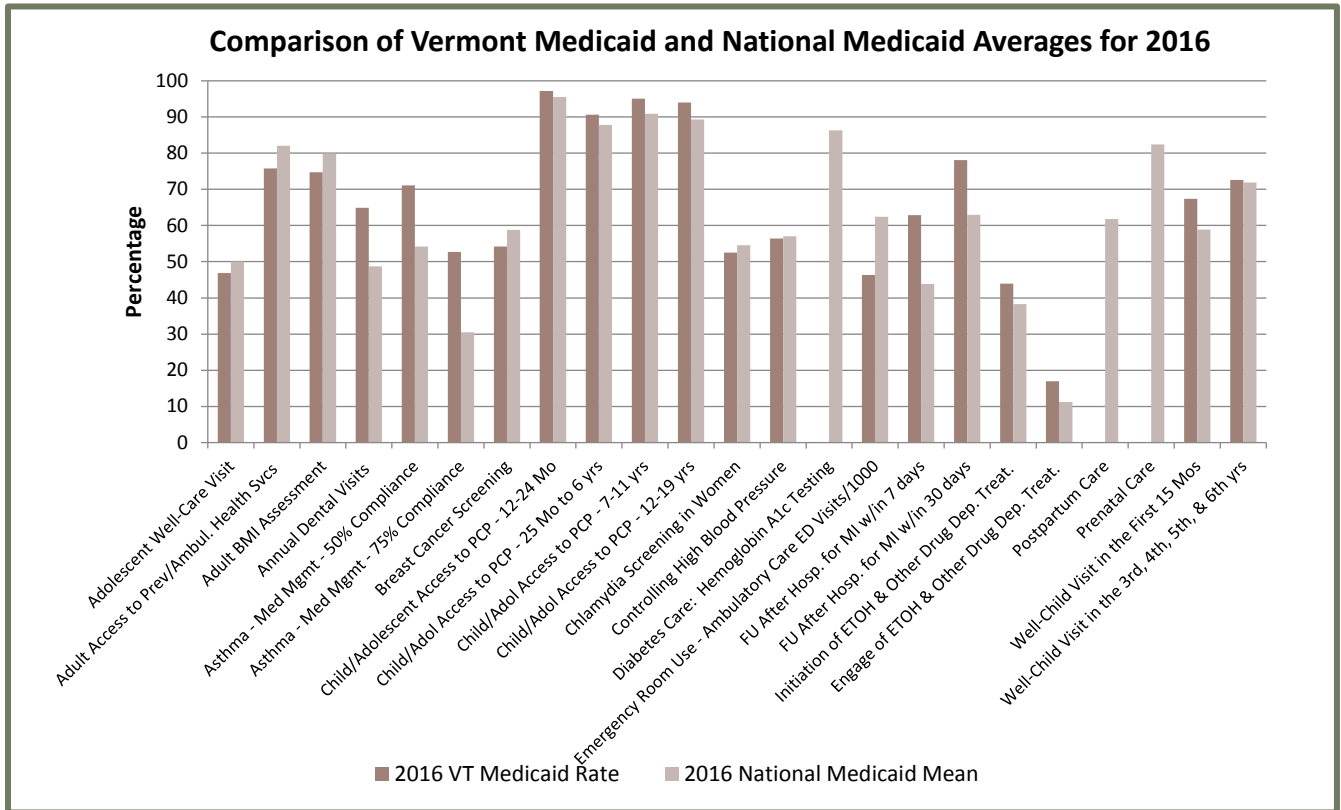
The QI Unit works closely with the Data Unit to ensure the internal capacity to produce valid performance measure results. DVHA then uses a vendor certified by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) to calculate the measures annually.

The first chart, (Comparison of Vermont Medicaid and National Medicaid Averages for 2016), compares Vermont Medicaid's performance on this core set of Global Commitment to Health measures against the national mean for other state Medicaid plans for 2016. It shows that Vermont's rates are higher than or comparable to the national mean on most measures. This means, as an example: of Vermont Medicaid enrollees who are recommended to receive an Adolescent Well-Care visit, approximately 47% actually do, which is comparable to the national average.

The *Initiation and Engagement in Alcohol and Other Substance Dependent Treatment* measure is one of the lowest performing measures in the set, both for Vermont and nationally. Based on this data along with Vermont's growing and well documented opioid addiction problem, DVHA is involved in multi-faceted improvement initiatives. The Hub and Spoke, is one such initiative. DVHA is also currently working on a performance improvement project related to the treatment of substance use disorders.

The next chart (Comparison of Vermont Medicaid Rates for 2015 and 2016), shows Vermont Medicaid's performance on these measures in 2015 compared against performance in 2016. It displays steady performance across most of these measures. An area of improvement worth noting can be seen in the Controlling High Blood Pressure measure. This is a hybrid measure, meaning that the rate is calculated using information from both claims and medical record review. We see an increase of more than eight percentage points between 2015 and 2016. This has been an area of focus for care management teams such as the DVHA's Vermont Chronic Care initiative, as high blood pressure contributes to many chronic conditions.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT REPORT CARD



Note: Some measures do not have data reported for both years. This may be due to measures being retired from year to year or to lack of reliable data. For example, the DVHA was able to perform the medical record review required to report on Diabetes and Prenatal/Postpartum Care in 2015, but not in 2016.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER REPORT CARD

Program Statement:

QI is responsible for utilization management of one of Vermont Medicaid’s most intensive and high-cost services, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization. Inpatient psychiatric services, which include detoxification, are paid on a per-day basis, unlike hospitalization on traditional medical inpatient units. This per-day payment methodology has the potential to create a disincentive for providers to make efficient use of this high cost, most restrictive level of care. The QI staff performs concurrent reviews to ensure that Vermont Medicaid pays only for medically necessary services and reviews claims data to verify that reimbursement is only provided for the authorized services and rates.

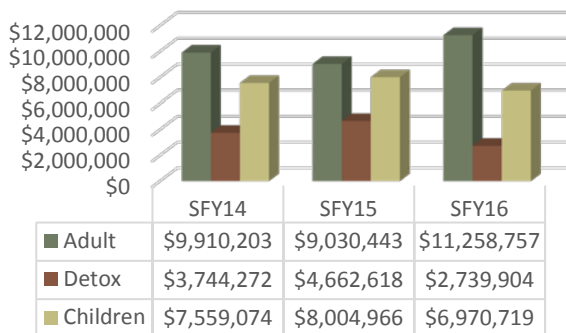
Outcomes:

The State continues to experience a number of challenges that impact the ability of the Vermont Medicaid utilization management program to successfully bend the cost curve for inpatient mental health and substance use disorder costs. The ongoing problem of opiate addiction and resulting need for services has led to inpatient level of care being used in place of medically necessary lower levels of care, when these services are not available when a Medicaid member seeks out treatment. In addition, the need for mental health treatment and services in the community outpaces the availability of those services and again leads to an over-reliance on inpatient hospitalization. However, without the utilization management program, history has indicated that costs and average lengths of stay would have grown even more exponentially.

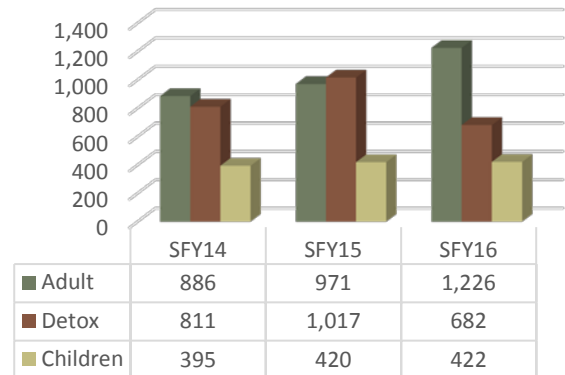
What’s Next?

1. The Quality unit will continue to perform utilization review activities on all inpatient stays on psychiatric floors to ensure Medicaid is only paying for medically necessary services.
2. The Quality unit is working with HPE staff to improve the edits and PA process in the MMIS system to ensure that only inpatient services on psychiatric floors require PA and that claims are paid correctly and timely according to what was authorized.

SFY 14-16 DVHA Total Claims Paid for Inpatient Hospitalizations as of 01/04/17



SFY 14-16 DVHA Total # Inpatient Hospitalizations



VERMONT MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SCORECARD

Below is an overview of the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Scorecard, as required of this Budget Document. See the full contents of the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Scorecard in Appendix D.

	DVHA	Vermonters Receive Appropriate Care	Time Period	Actual Value	Current Trend	Baseline % Change
	P DVHA	Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization	Time Period	Actual Value	Current Trend	Baseline % Change
Budget Information						
Total DVHA Program Budget SFY 2018: \$987,810						
PM	DVHA	# of Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	6.16	↘ 1	-1% ↓
PM	DVHA	# of Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	9.98	↗ 1	5% ↑
PM	DVHA	# of Detoxification Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	5.55	↘ 1	-36% ↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	13.40days	↘ 2	-12% ↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	6.90days	↘ 2	-12% ↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Detox. Admissions	SFY 2016	4.60days	↘ 2	-4% ↓
PM	DVHA	Paid Claims - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	\$5.80Mil	↘ 1	-23% ↓
PM	DVHA	Paid Claims - Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	\$9.48Mil	↗ 1	-4% ↓
PM	DVHA	Paid Claims - Detox. Admissions	SFY 2016	\$2.44Mil	↘ 1	-35% ↓
P	DVHA	Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization	Time Period	Actual Value	Current Trend	Baseline % Change
PM	DVHA	# of Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	6.16	↘ 1	-1% ↓
PM	DVHA	# of Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	9.98	↗ 1	5% ↑
PM	DVHA	# of Detoxification Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	5.55	↘ 1	-36% ↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	13.40days	↘ 2	-12% ↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	6.90days	↘ 2	-12% ↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Detox. Admissions	SFY 2016	4.60days	↘ 2	-4% ↓

Green Mountain Care is the branded name of the state-sponsored low-cost and free health coverage programs available to uninsured Vermonters. The Green Mountain Care programs offer access to quality, comprehensive healthcare coverage with limited cost sharing.

This section will provide caseload, utilization, and expenditure trends and projections for these different programs.

Green Mountain Care

Adult Medicaid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-cost or free health coverage for adults 	Dr Dynasaur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides low-cost or free health coverage for children, teenagers under age 19 and pregnant women. • Medicaid & CHIP populations 	Long-Term Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vermont's Long-Term Care Medicaid program helps eligible Vermonters pay for long-term care services in the setting of their choice. 	Prescription Assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vermont offers prescription assistance to uninsured Vermonters and those enrolled in Medicare. Eligibility is based on income, disability status and age. 	Healthy Vermonters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This program provides a pharmacy discount to eligible Vermonters, helping members purchase prescription drugs necessary to maintain their health and prevent unnecessary health problems. 	Premium Assistance & Cost Sharing Reductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial subsidies towards premiums and cost sharing for members whose income is < 300%.
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Adult Programs

Medicaid programs for adults provide low-cost or free coverage for low-income parents, childless adults, pregnant individuals, caretaker relatives, people who are blind or disabled, and those ages 65 or older. Eligibility is based on various factors including income, and - in certain cases - resources (e.g., cash, bank accounts, etc.).

Medicaid programs cover most physical and mental healthcare services such as doctor’s visits, hospital care, prescription medicines, vision and dental care, long-term care, physical therapy, medically-necessary transportation and more. Services such as dentures or eyeglasses are not covered, and other services may have limitations.

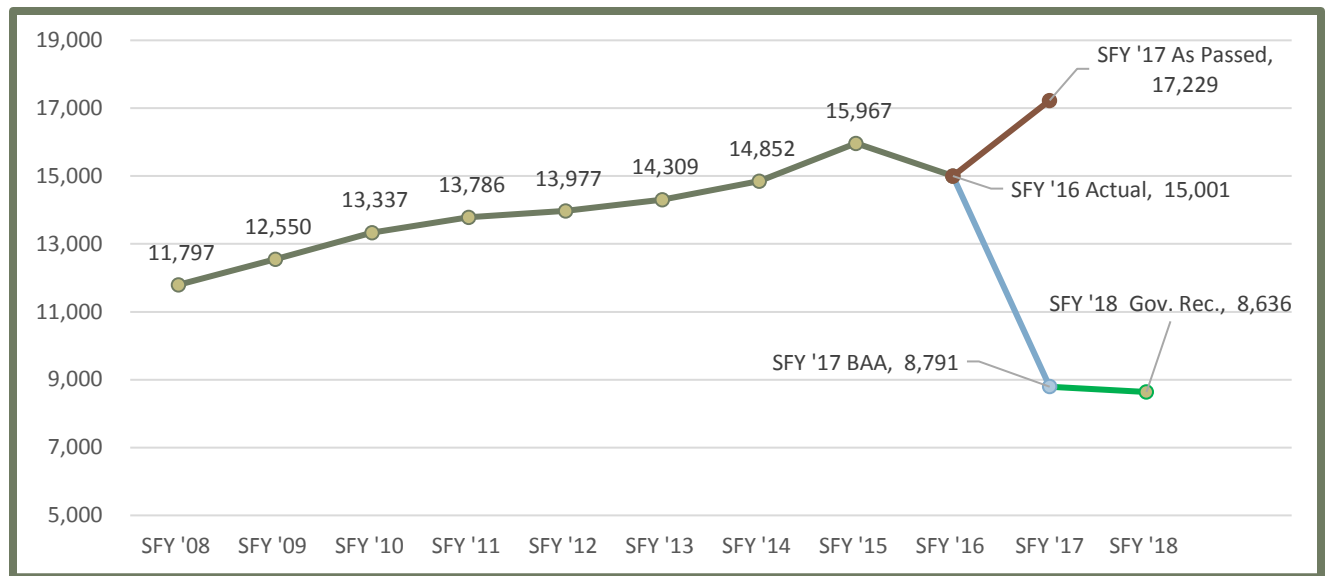
Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) and/or Medically Needy Adults

The general eligibility requirements for the ABD and/or Medically Needy Adults are: age 19 and older; determined aged, blind, or disabled (ABD) but ineligible for Medicare; generally includes Supplemental Security Income (SSI) cash assistance recipients, working disabled, hospice patients, Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment (BCCT) participants, or Medicaid/Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB); and medically needy [i.e., eligible because their income is greater than the cash assistance level but less than the protected income level (PIL). Medically needy adults may be ABD or the parents/caretaker relatives of minor children.

ABD Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

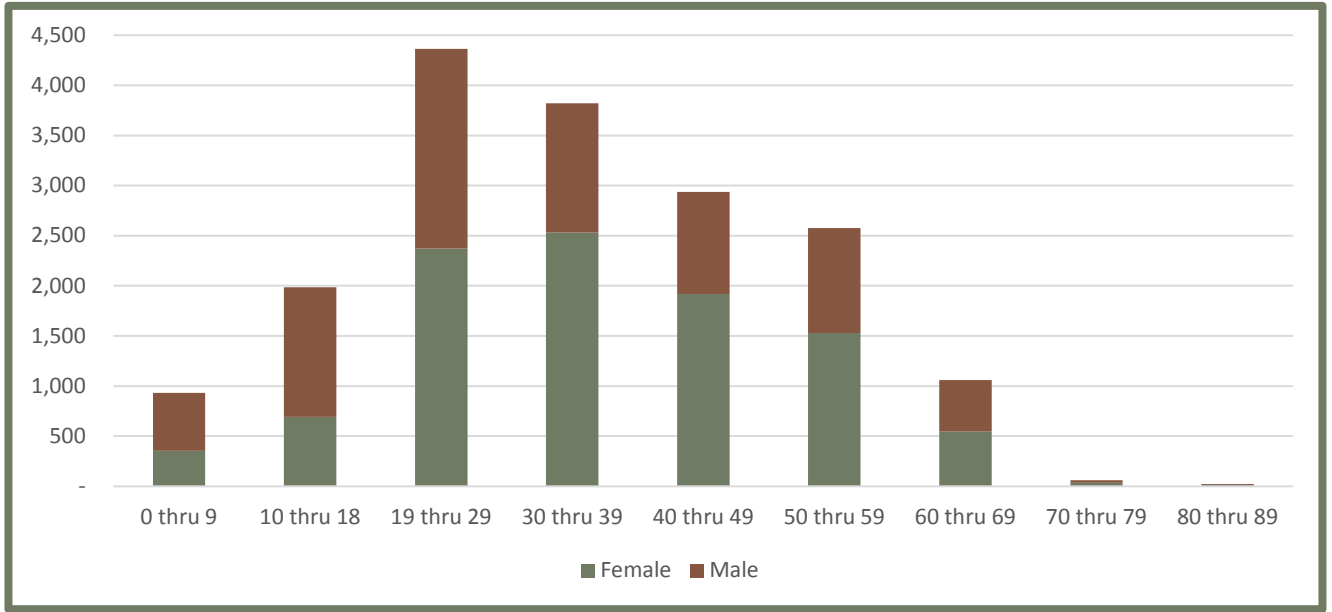
Aged, Blind, & Disabled (ABD) and/or Medically Needy Adults					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	14,852	\$108,329,783	\$ 607.82	\$ 188,835,438	\$ 1,059.52
SFY '15 Actual	15,967	\$102,508,327	\$ 535.01	\$ 185,718,082	\$ 969.31
SFY '16 Actual	15,001	\$ 99,308,972	\$ 551.69	\$ 182,970,086	\$ 1,016.46
SFY '17 As Passed	17,229	\$105,981,420	\$ 512.62	\$ 186,952,635	\$ 904.26
SFY '17 BAA	8,791	\$ 70,363,336	\$ 666.98	\$ 158,618,312	\$ 1,503.56
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	8,636	\$ 74,195,101	\$ 715.91	\$ 163,972,304	\$ 1,582.17

ABD Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle

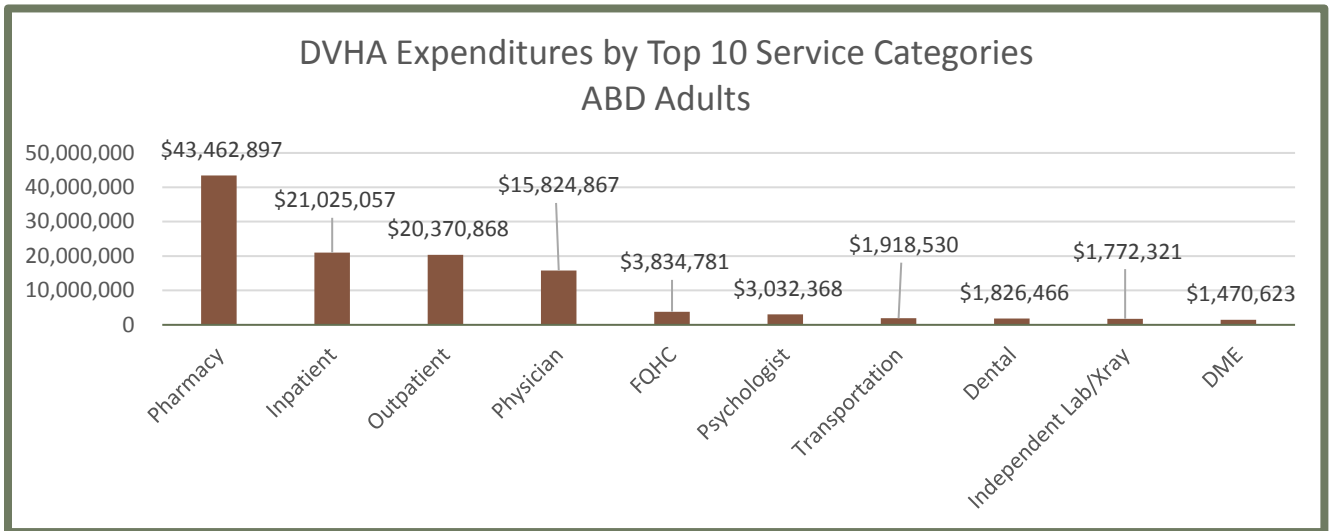


The eligibility and enrollment redetermination activities have resulted in higher PMPM expectations for SFY 2018 as the remaining population tends to have more health care needs.

ABD Adult SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



For adults with disabilities, pharmacy, outpatient, inpatient, and professional services accounted for the majority of the \$99,308,972 total expenditure for ABD Adults.



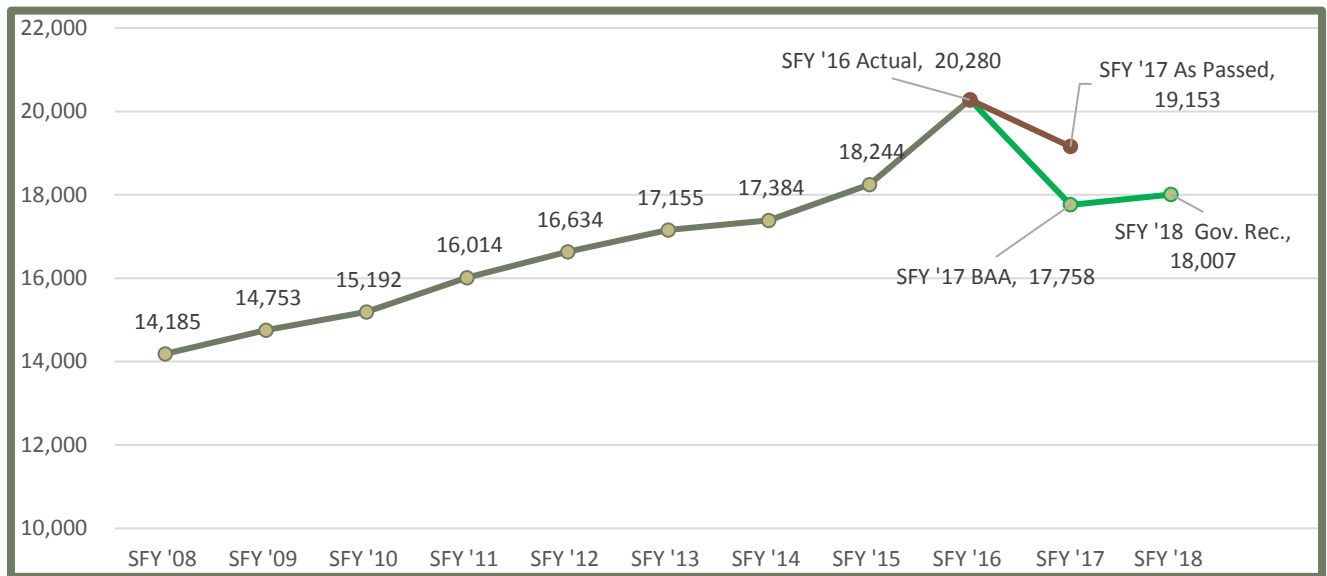
Dual Eligible

Dual Eligible members are enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid. Medicare eligibility is either due to being at least 65 years of age or determined blind, or disabled. Medicaid is responsible for the co-payments, co-insurance and deductibles for this population. The benefit also makes non-Medicare covered services such as routine hearing, dental, and transportation available to dually eligible members.

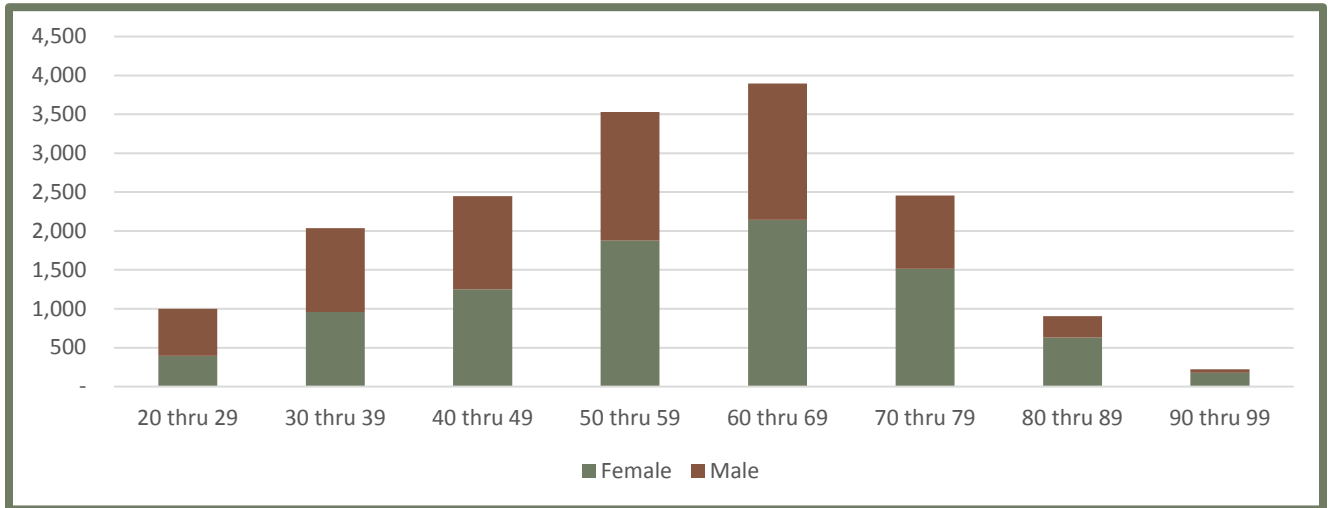
Dual Eligible Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

Dual Eligibles					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	17,384	\$ 49,143,760	\$ 235.58	\$ 201,968,814	\$ 968.19
SFY '15 Actual	18,244	\$ 53,518,538	\$ 244.46	\$ 216,083,619	\$ 987.00
SFY '16 Actual	20,280	\$ 55,523,042	\$ 228.15	\$ 243,884,642	\$ 1,002.14
SFY '17 As Passed	19,153	\$ 55,272,017	\$ 240.48	\$ 249,193,065	\$ 1,084.20
SFY '17 BAA	17,758	\$ 57,665,231	\$ 270.61	\$ 229,776,003	\$ 1,078.28
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	18,007	\$ 59,567,044	\$ 275.66	\$ 234,646,394	\$ 1,085.88

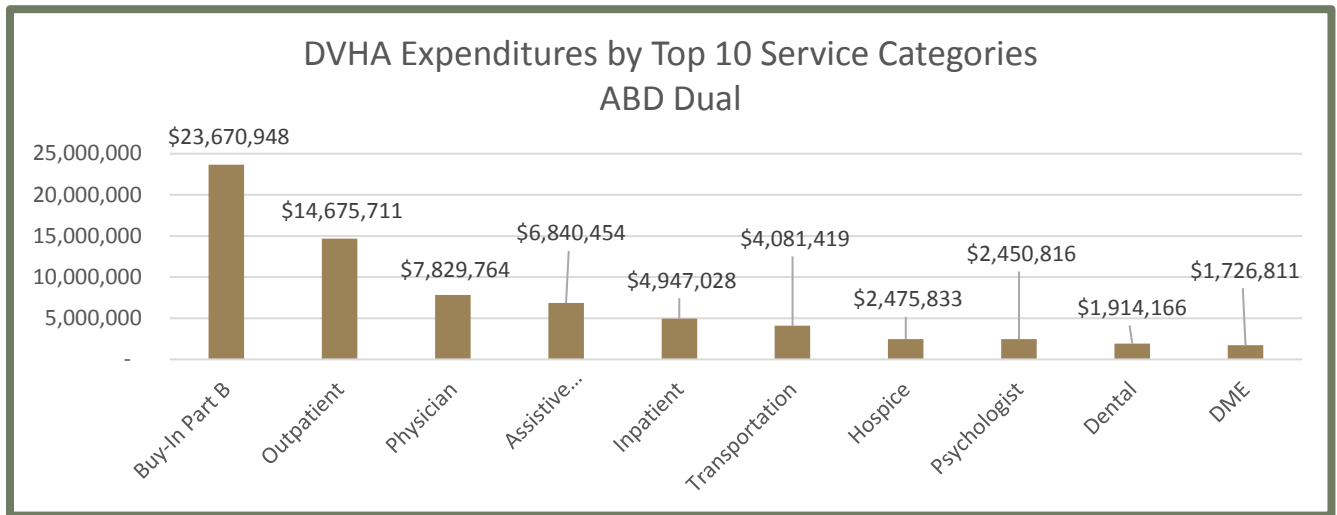
Dual Eligible Caseload comparison by State Budget Cycle



Dual Eligible SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



For the Dual Eligible population, outpatient, assistive community supports, inpatient, and professional services accounted for the majority of the \$55,523,042 spend in SFY 2016. This population is covered by Medicare as the primary insurer, and Medicaid pays for co-insurance and deductibles, as well wrapping certain services not covered by Medicare.



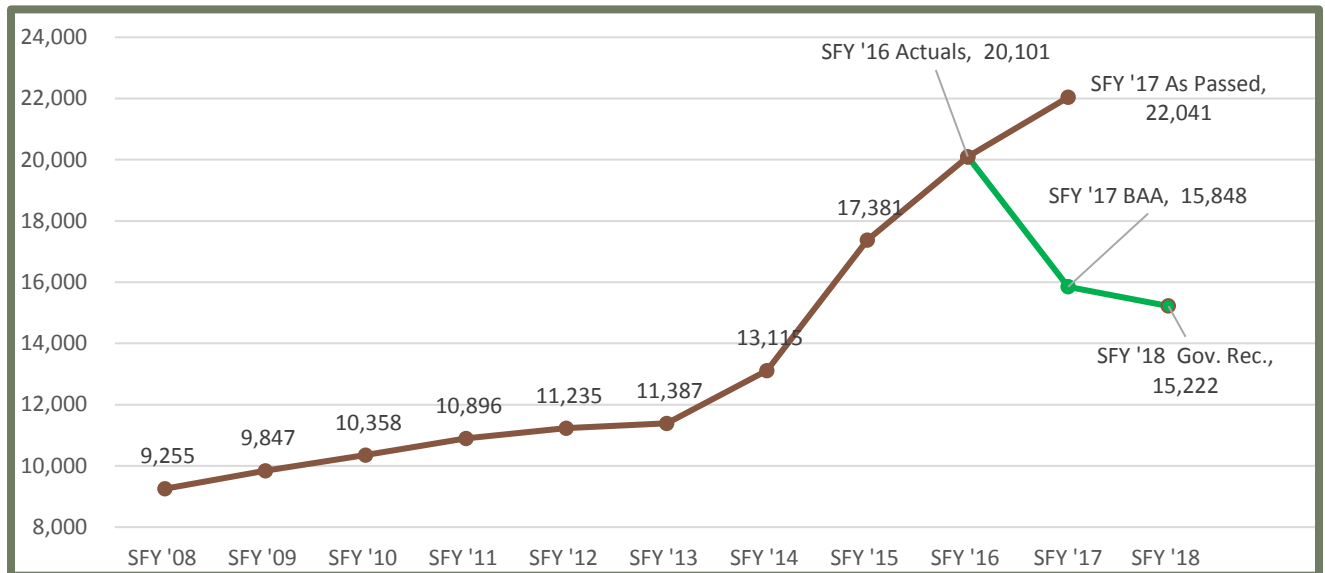
General Adults

The general eligibility requirements for General Adults are: parents/caretaker relatives of minor children including cash assistance recipients and those receiving transitional Medicaid after the receipt of cash assistance, whose income is below the protected income level (PIL).

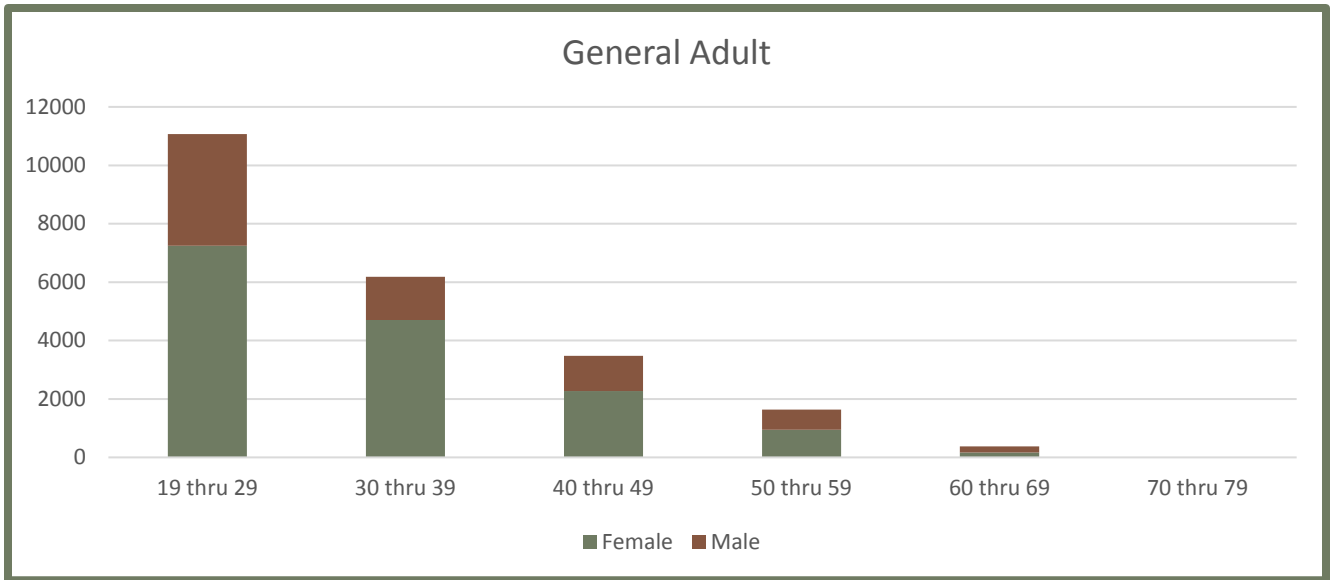
General Adults Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

General Adults					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	13,115	\$ 76,094,174	\$ 483.51	\$ 84,532,839	\$ 537.13
SFY '15 Actual	17,381	\$ 88,383,933	\$ 423.75	\$ 98,968,224	\$ 474.49
SFY '16 Actual	20,101	\$ 92,641,465	\$ 384.07	\$ 105,326,128	\$ 436.66
SFY '17 As Passed	22,041	\$100,815,869	\$ 381.17	\$ 107,618,669	\$ 406.89
SFY '17 BAA	15,848	\$ 82,715,184	\$ 434.93	\$ 95,900,502	\$ 504.26
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	15,222	\$ 85,433,739	\$ 467.72	\$ 98,846,478	\$ 541.15

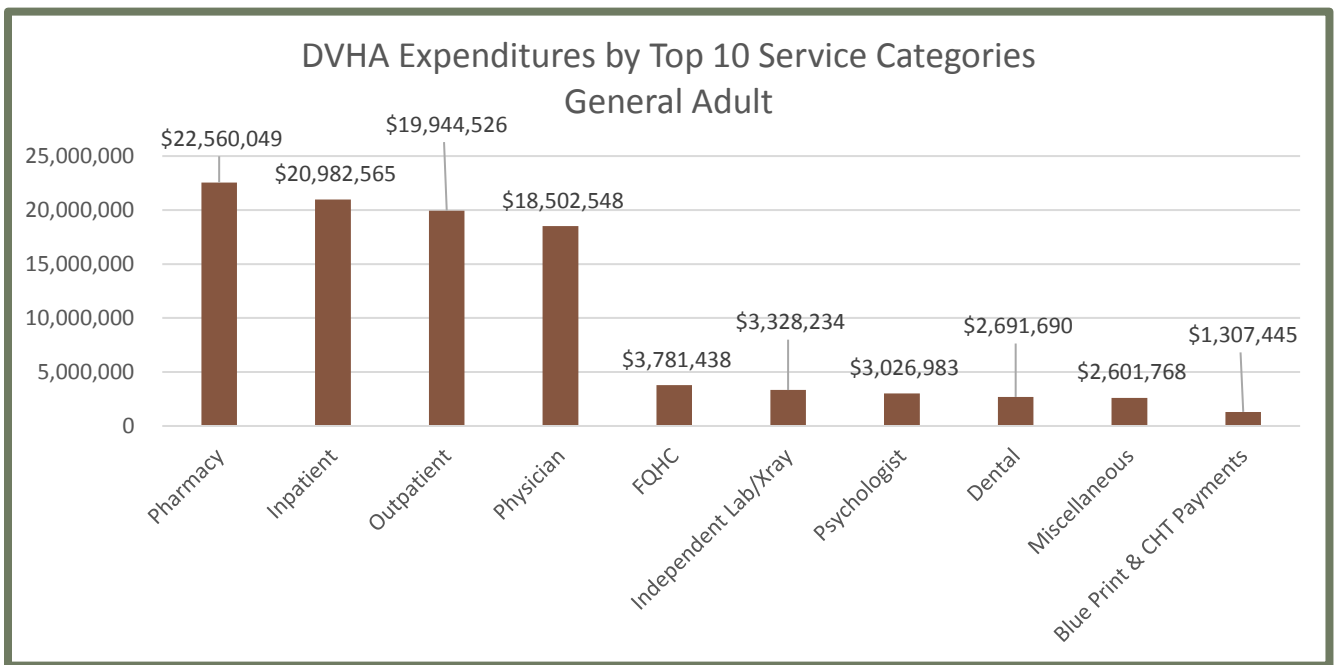
General Adults Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



General Adults SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



Inpatient, physician, outpatient, and pharmacy accounted for the majority of the \$92,641,465 SFY 2016 spend.



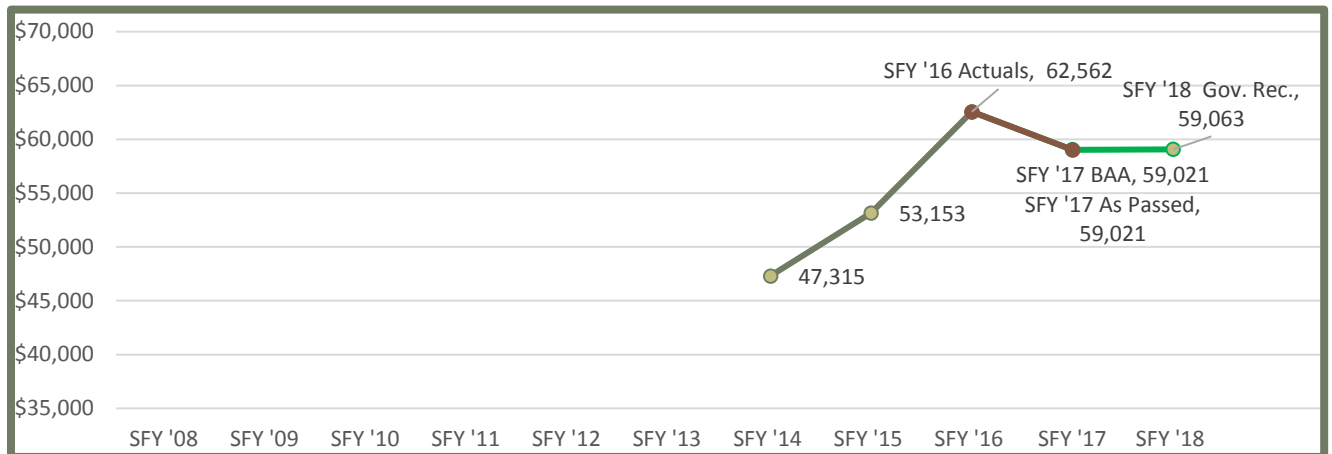
New Adult

Due to Affordable Care Act changes that expanded Medicaid eligibility, adults who are at or below 138% of the federal poverty level will now qualify for traditional Medicaid. This population includes members who both have children and are childless. The federal government reimburses services for childless new adults at a higher percentage rate.

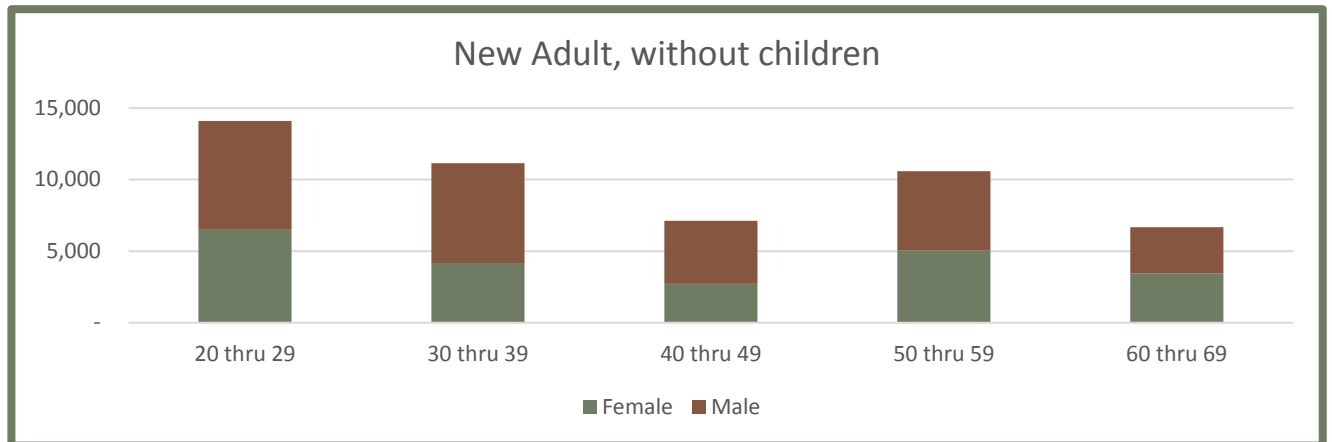
New Adult Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

New Adult					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	47,315	\$ 72,982,243	\$ 321.41	\$ 80,536,031	\$ 350.28
SFY '15 Actual	53,153	\$224,311,542	\$ 351.68	\$ 246,954,265	\$ 387.18
SFY '16 Actual	62,562	\$248,721,362	\$ 331.30	\$ 276,465,556	\$ 368.25
SFY '17 As Passed	59,021	\$231,146,862	\$ 326.36	\$ 282,483,139	\$ 398.85
SFY '17 BAA	59,021	\$255,945,079	\$ 361.38	\$ 285,093,609	\$ 402.53
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	59,063	\$275,478,837	\$ 388.68	\$ 305,130,122	\$ 430.52

New Adults Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle

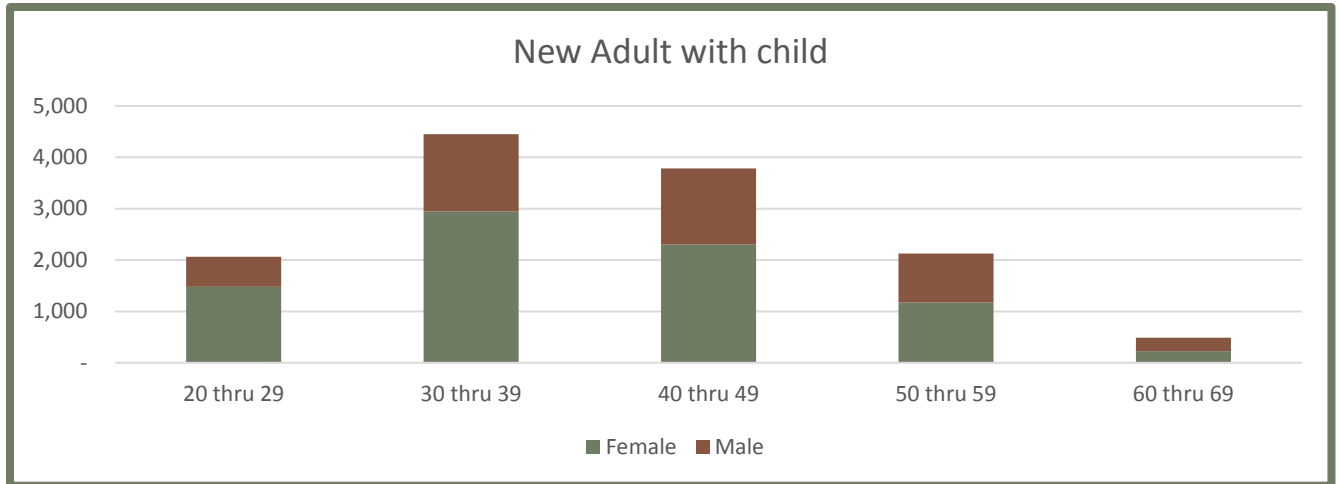


New Adults SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender

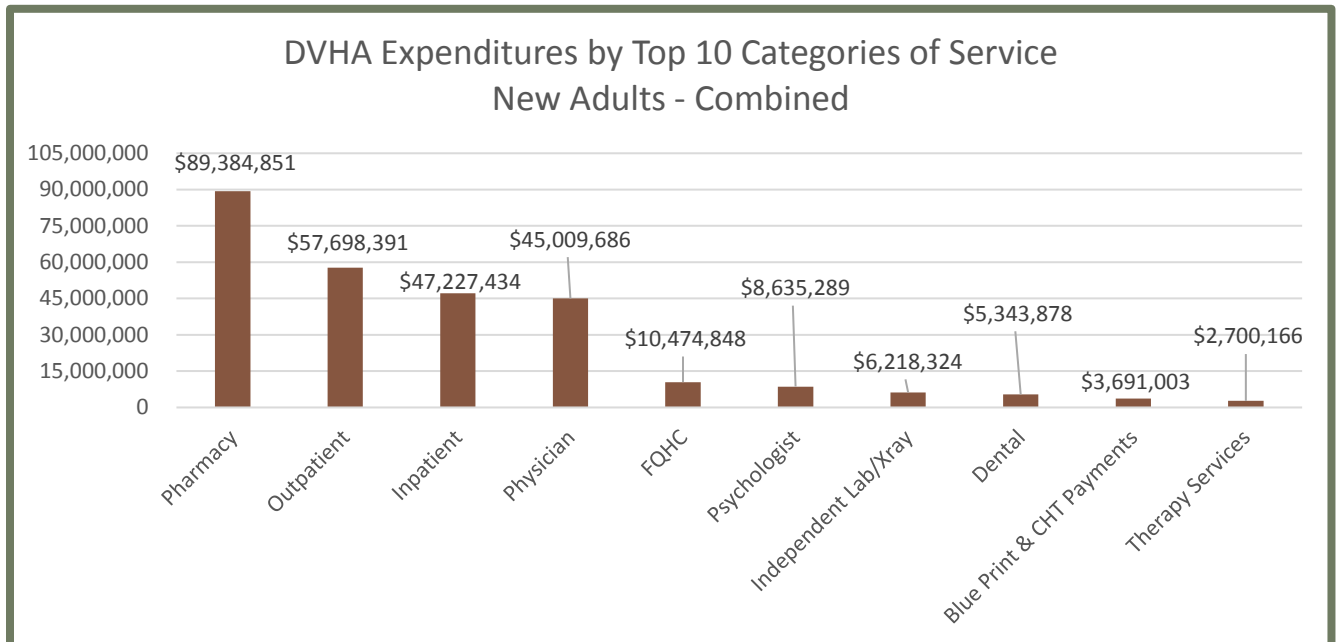


As is depicted in the FMAP table at the end of this chapter, the DVHA is able to claim enhanced federal participation for the new adult population without children.

Many of the enrollees in the New Adults categories were previously covered through other Green Mountain Care Programs such as Employer Sponsored Insurance Assistance (ESIA), VHAP, or Catamount Premium Assistance. Some, however, are brand new to any program.



Outpatient, inpatient, pharmacy (net drug rebate), and professional services accounted for the majority of the \$248,721,362. New Adult utilization for lab services is partially due to the opioid dependency prevalence within this population.



Prescription Assistance Pharmacy Only Programs

Vermont provides prescription assistance programs to help Vermonters pay for prescription medicines based on income, disability status, and age. There is a monthly premium based on income and co-pays based on the cost of the prescription.

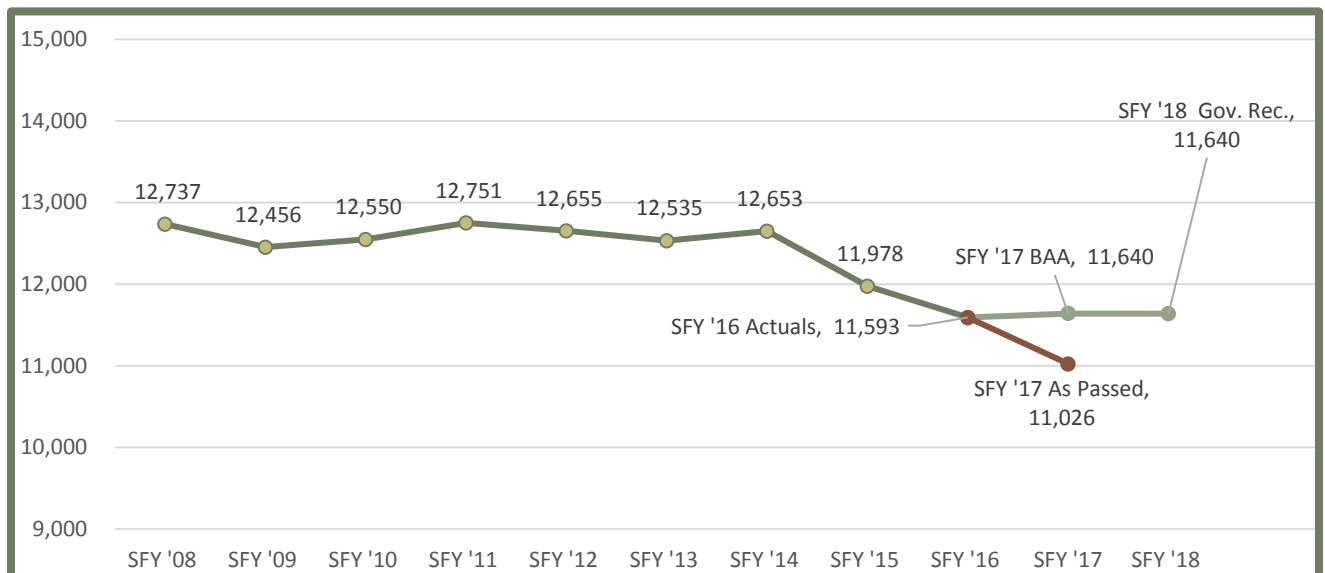
VPharm assists Vermonters enrolled in Medicare Part D with paying for prescription medicines. Those eligible include people age 65 and older, and Vermonters of all ages with disabilities with household incomes up to 225% FPL.

Please note that historical numbers include three pharmacy only programs that expired effective 1/1/14. Those programs were: VHAP-Pharmacy, VScript and VScript Expanded.

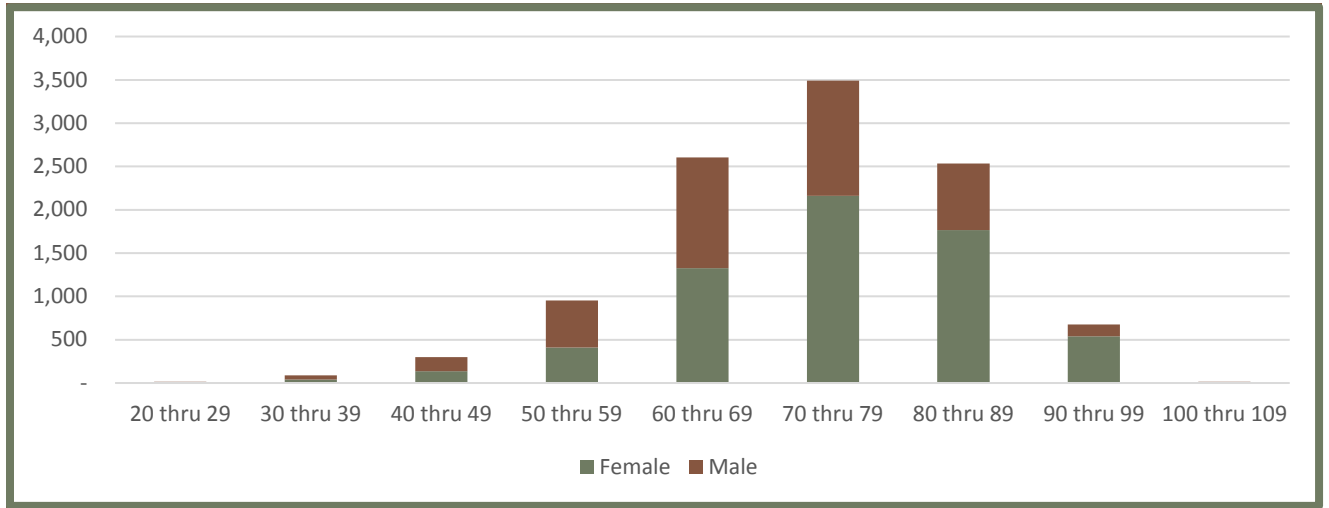
Pharmacy Only Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

Pharmacy Only Programs					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	12,653	\$ 4,485,706	\$ 29.54	\$ 4,485,706	\$ 29.54
SFY '15 Actual	11,978	\$ 4,914,695	\$ 34.19	\$ 4,914,695	\$ 34.19
SFY '16 Actual	11,593	\$ 2,302,437	\$ 16.55	\$ 2,302,437	\$ 16.55
SFY '17 As Passed	11,026	\$ 5,020,813	\$ 37.95	\$ 5,020,813	\$ 37.95
SFY '17 BAA	11,640	\$ 6,266,029	\$ 44.86	\$ 6,266,029	\$ 44.86
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	11,640	\$ 6,385,921	\$ 45.72	\$ 6,385,921	\$ 45.72

Pharmacy Only Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender

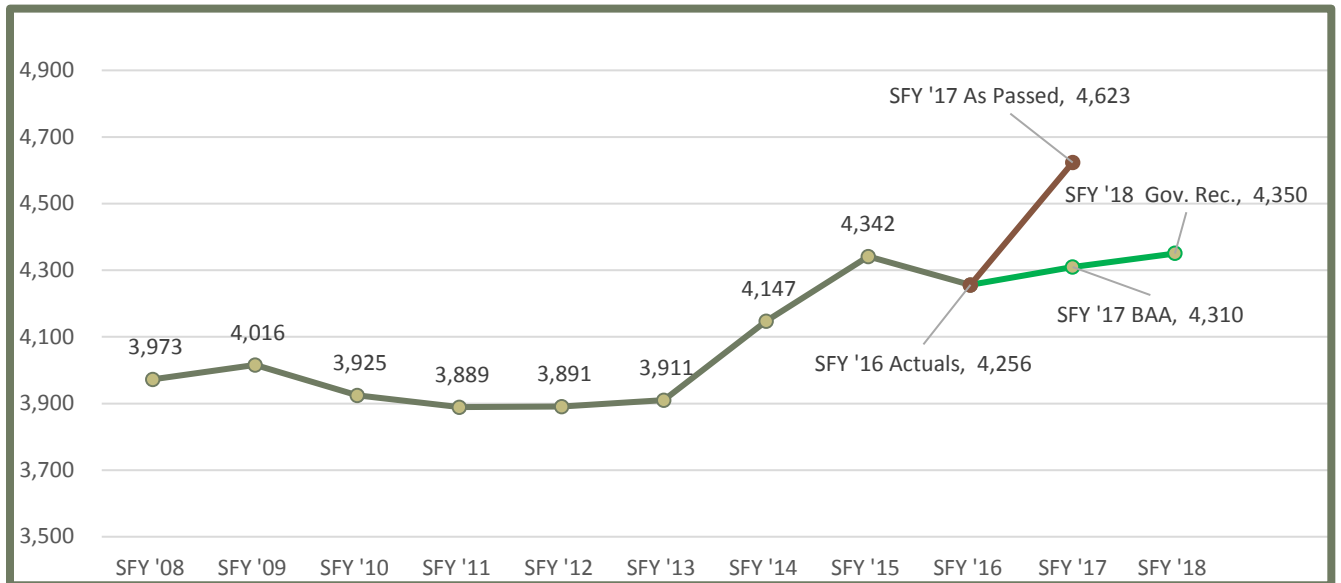


The general eligibility requirements for this subset are: Vermonters in nursing homes, home-based settings under home and community based services (HCBS) waiver programs, and enhanced residential care (ERC).

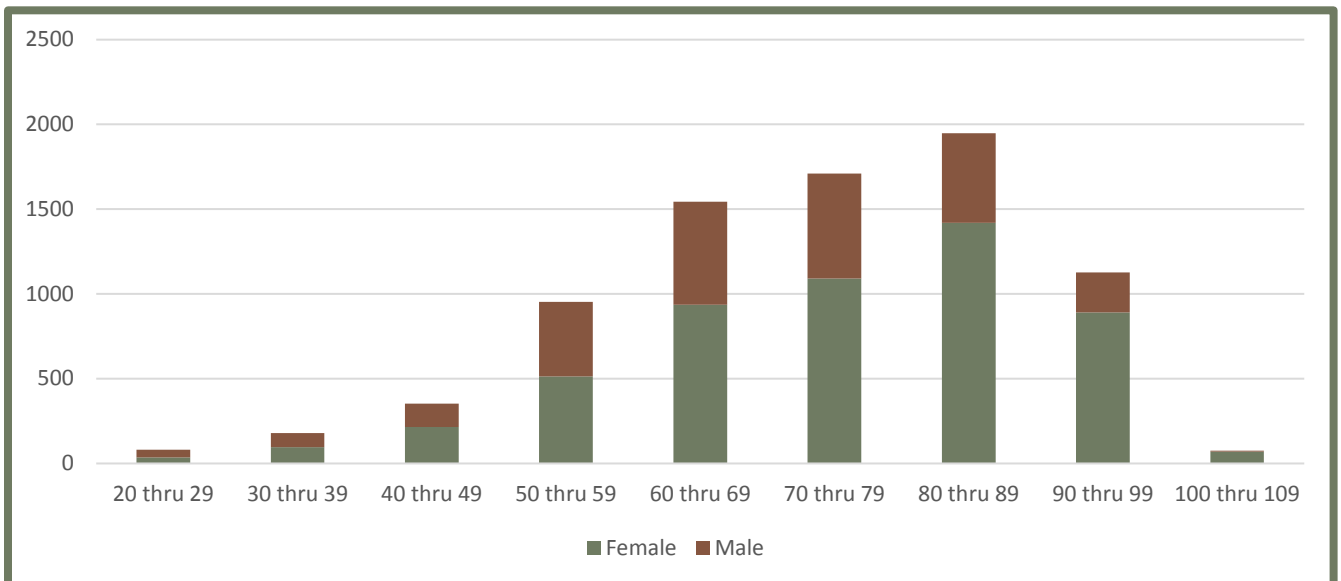
Choices for Care Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

Choices for Care					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	4,147	\$202,593,610	\$ 4,071.09	\$ 202,593,610	\$ 4,071.09
SFY '15 Actual	4,342	\$208,149,276	\$ 4,045.92	\$ 208,149,276	\$ 3,995.26
SFY '16 Actual	4,256	\$213,115,112	\$ 4,228.78	\$ 218,544,540	\$ 4,278.89
SFY '17 As Passed	4,623	\$209,154,497	\$ 3,827.62	\$ 219,966,581	\$ 3,964.77
SFY '17 BAA	4,310	\$220,308,324	\$ 4,315.94	\$ 225,786,465	\$ 4,365.92
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	4,350	\$224,510,158	\$ 4,360.07	\$ 230,231,515	\$ 4,410.43

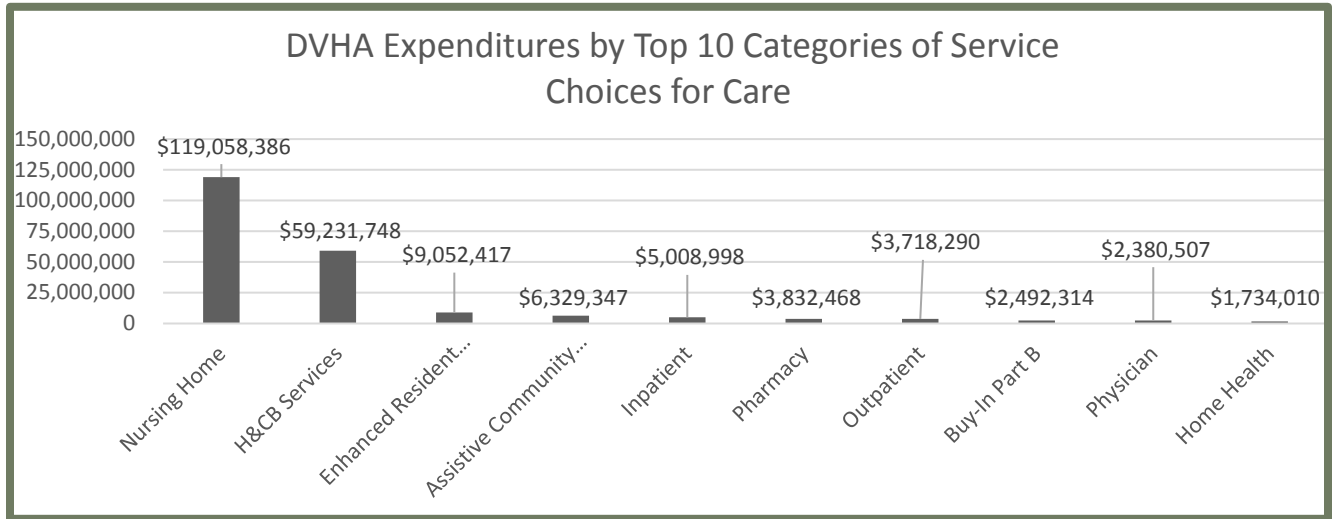
Choices for Care Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



Choices for Care SFY 2015 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



A high percentage of the Choices for Care costs relate to nursing home services. This highlights the need to promote Home and Community Based Services over the more costly option of nursing home services.



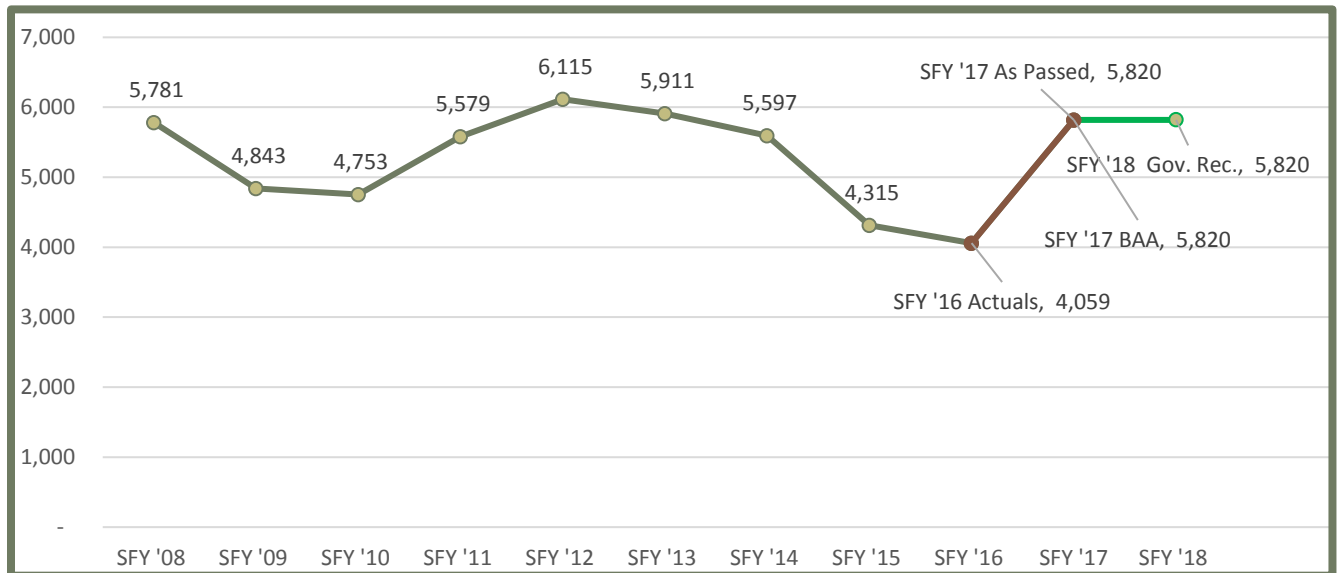
Healthy Vermonters

Healthy Vermonters provides a discount on prescription medicines for individuals not eligible for other pharmacy assistance programs with household incomes up to 350% and 400% FPL if they are aged or disabled. There is no cost to the state for this program.

Healthy Vermonters Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

Healthy Vermonters Program					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	5,597	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	n/a
SFY '15 Actual	4,315	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	n/a
SFY '16 Actual	4,059	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	n/a
SFY '17 As Passed	5,820	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	n/a
SFY '17 BAA	5,820	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	n/a
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	5,820	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	n/a

Healthy Vermonters Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



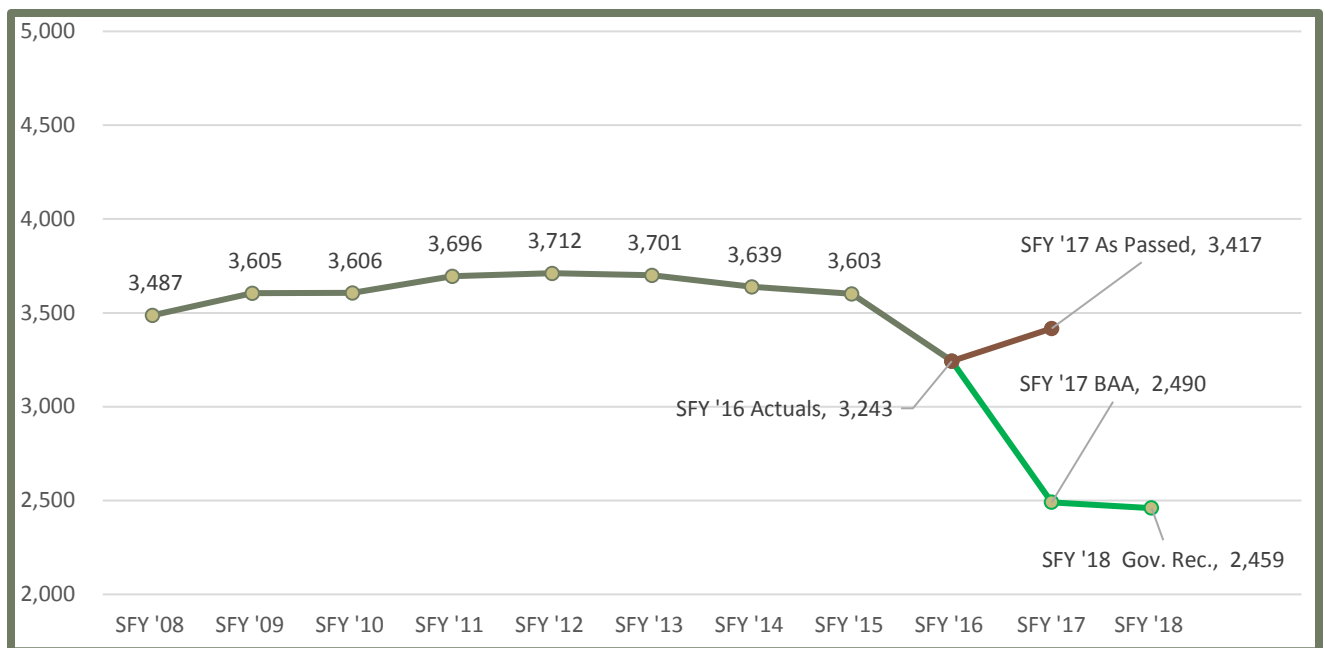
Blind or Disabled (BD) and/or Medically Needy Children

The general eligibility requirements for BD and/or Medically Needy Children are: under age 21; categorized as blind or disabled; generally, includes Supplemental Security Income (SSI) cash assistance recipients; hospice patients; those eligible under “Katie Beckett” rules; and medically needy Vermonters [i.e., eligible because their income is greater than the cash assistance level but less than the protected income level (PII)]. Medically needy children may or may not be blind or disabled.

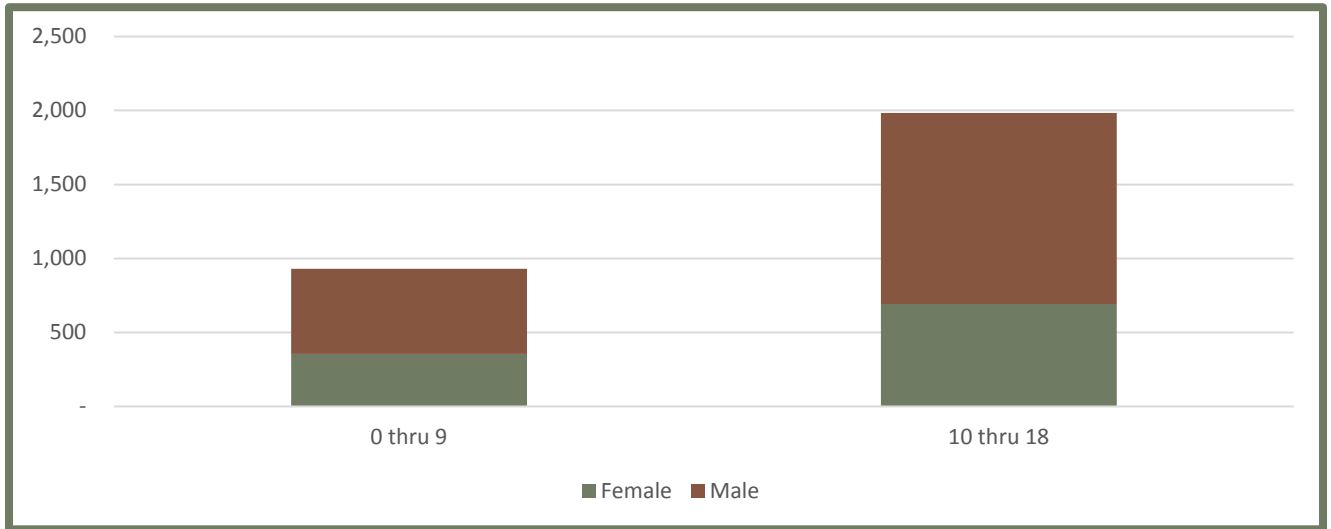
Blind or Disabled and/or Medically Needy Children Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

Blind or Disabled and/or Medically Needy Children					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	3,639	\$ 36,486,052	\$ 835.48	\$ 91,503,344	\$ 2,095.29
SFY '15 Actual	3,603	\$ 30,889,676	\$ 714.53	\$ 87,051,488	\$ 2,013.64
SFY '16 Actual	3,243	\$ 27,174,573	\$ 698.22	\$ 82,411,072	\$ 2,117.45
SFY '17 As Passed	3,417	\$ 28,773,934	\$ 701.72	\$ 84,204,841	\$ 2,053.53
SFY '17 BAA	2,490	\$ 24,874,655	\$ 832.43	\$ 83,165,401	\$ 2,783.14
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	2,459	\$ 24,989,822	\$ 846.72	\$ 84,285,971	\$ 2,855.84

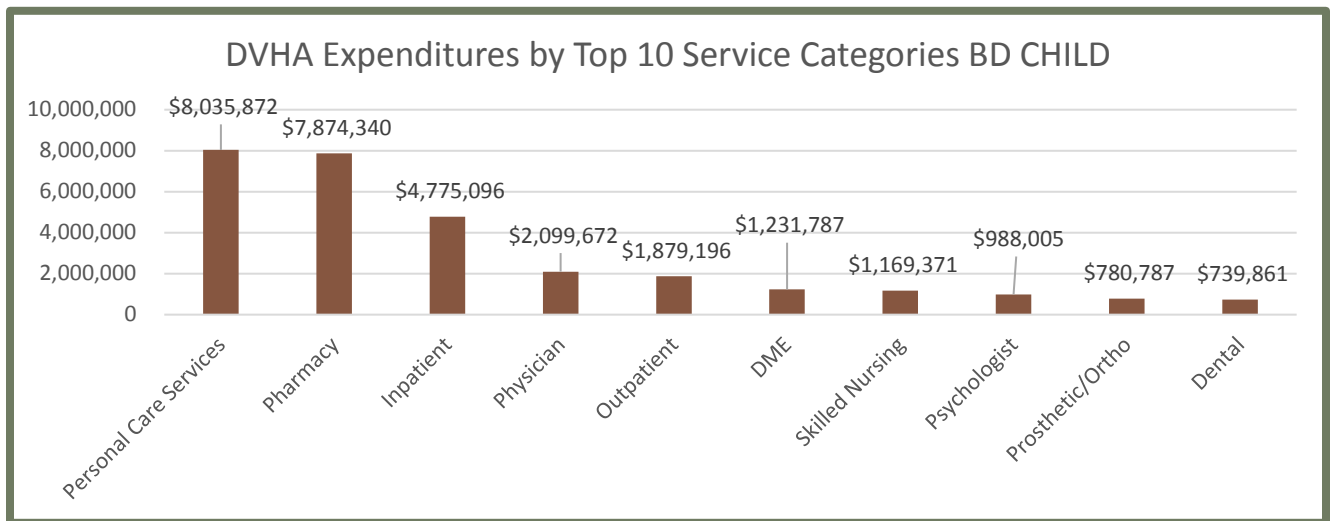
Blind or Disabled Children Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



BD Child SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



Personal Care Services, inpatient, pharmacy (net drug rebate), and professional services accounted for the majority of the \$27,174,573.



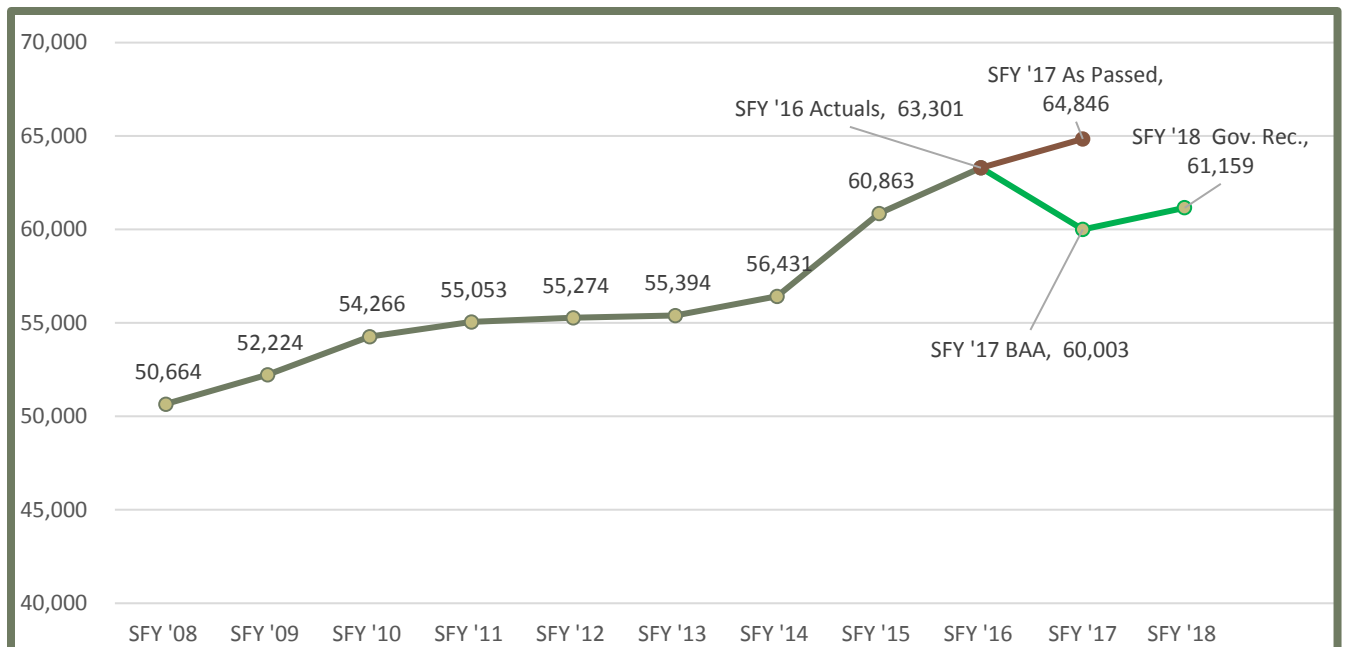
General Children

The general eligibility requirements for General Children are: under age 19 and below the protected income level (PIL), categorized as those eligible for cash assistance including Reach Up (Title V) and foster care payments (Title IV-E).

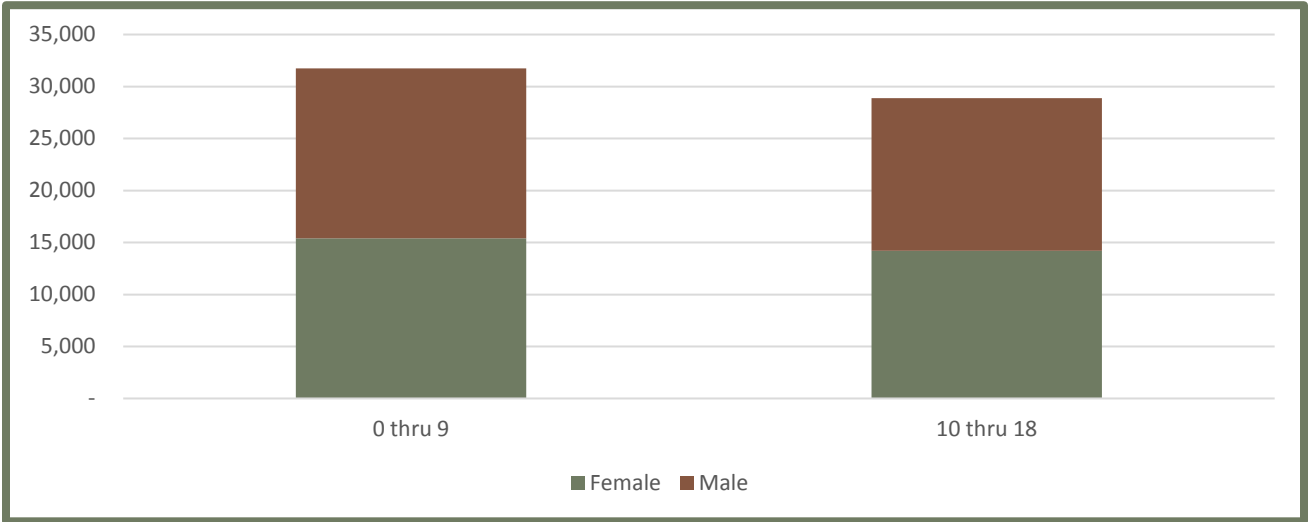
General Children Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

General Children					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	56,431	\$130,940,851	\$ 193.36	\$ 236,587,894	\$ 349.38
SFY '15 Actual	60,863	\$144,338,098	\$ 197.63	\$ 267,623,445	\$ 366.43
SFY '16 Actual	63,301	\$151,736,910	\$ 199.75	\$ 286,746,415	\$ 377.49
SFY '17 As Passed	64,846	\$149,777,097	\$ 192.48	\$ 292,987,771	\$ 376.52
SFY '17 BAA	60,003	\$153,506,519	\$ 213.19	\$ 295,934,148	\$ 411.00
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	61,159	\$156,718,714	\$ 213.54	\$ 301,602,945	\$ 410.95

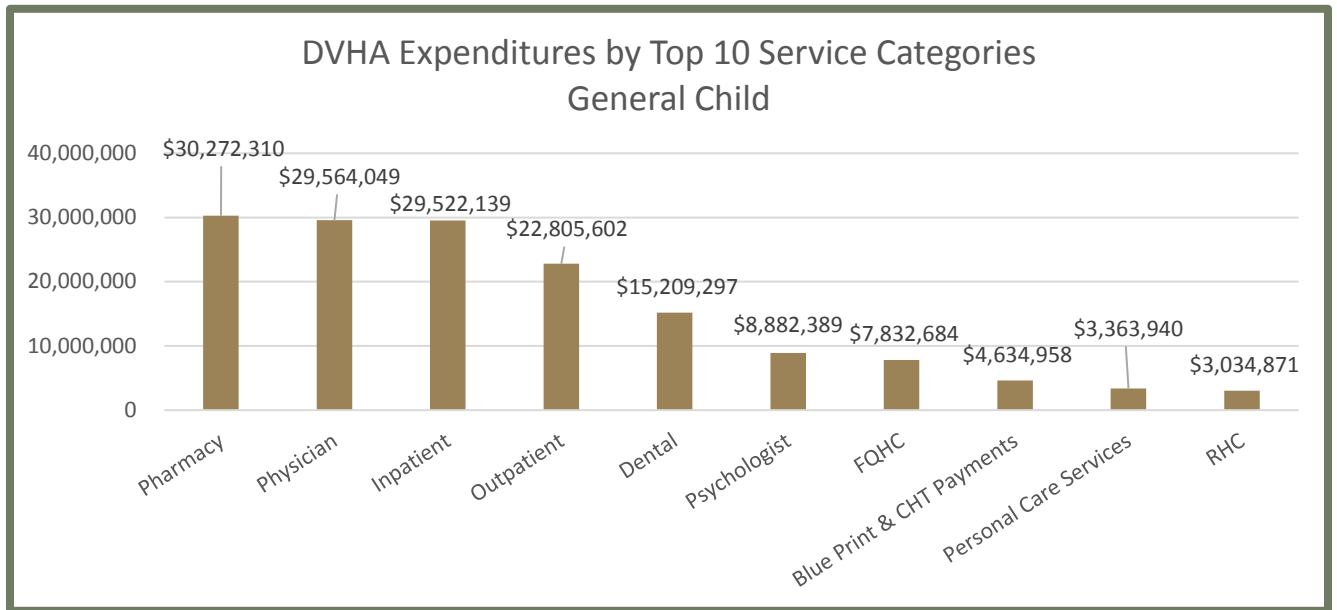
General Children Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



General Child SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



Professional services, inpatient, outpatient, and pharmacy (net drug rebate) accounted for the majority of the \$151,736,910.



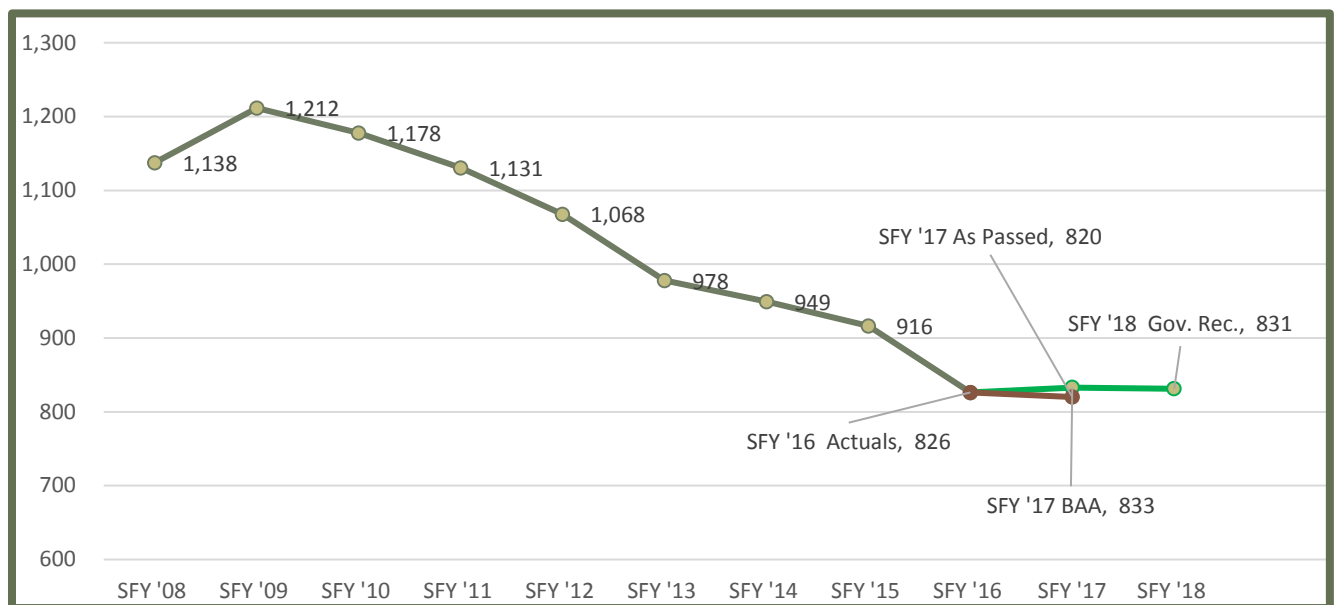
Optional Benefit Children

The general eligibility requirements for Underinsured Children are: up to age 19 and up to 312% FPL. This program was designed as part of the original 1115 Waiver to Title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide healthcare coverage for children who would otherwise be underinsured.

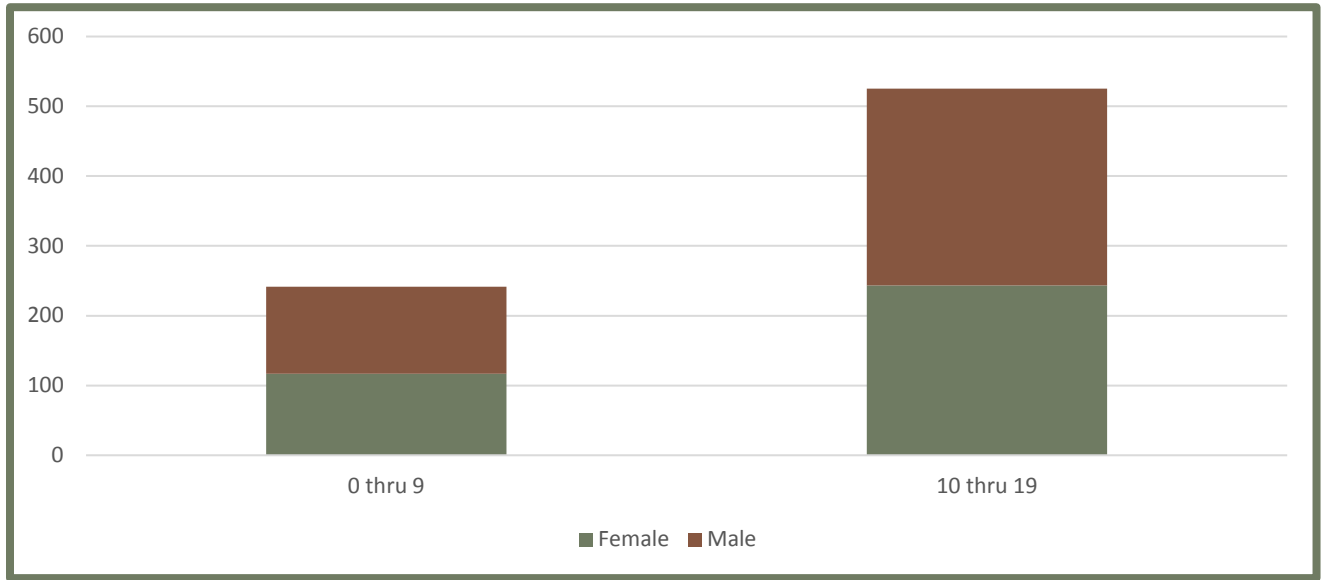
Optional Benefit Children Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

Optional Benefit Children					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	949	\$ 1,072,657	\$ 94.15	\$ 2,521,774	\$ 221.34
SFY '15 Actual	916	\$ 1,253,421	\$ 113.98	\$ 2,962,429	\$ 269.39
SFY '16 Actual	826	\$ 1,186,527	\$ 119.66	\$ 2,329,302	\$ 234.90
SFY '17 As Passed	820	\$ 1,207,158	\$ 122.66	\$ 2,380,002	\$ 241.83
SFY '17 BAA	833	\$ 1,210,126	\$ 121.09	\$ 2,415,745	\$ 241.72
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	831	\$ 1,230,043	\$ 123.31	\$ 2,456,457	\$ 246.25

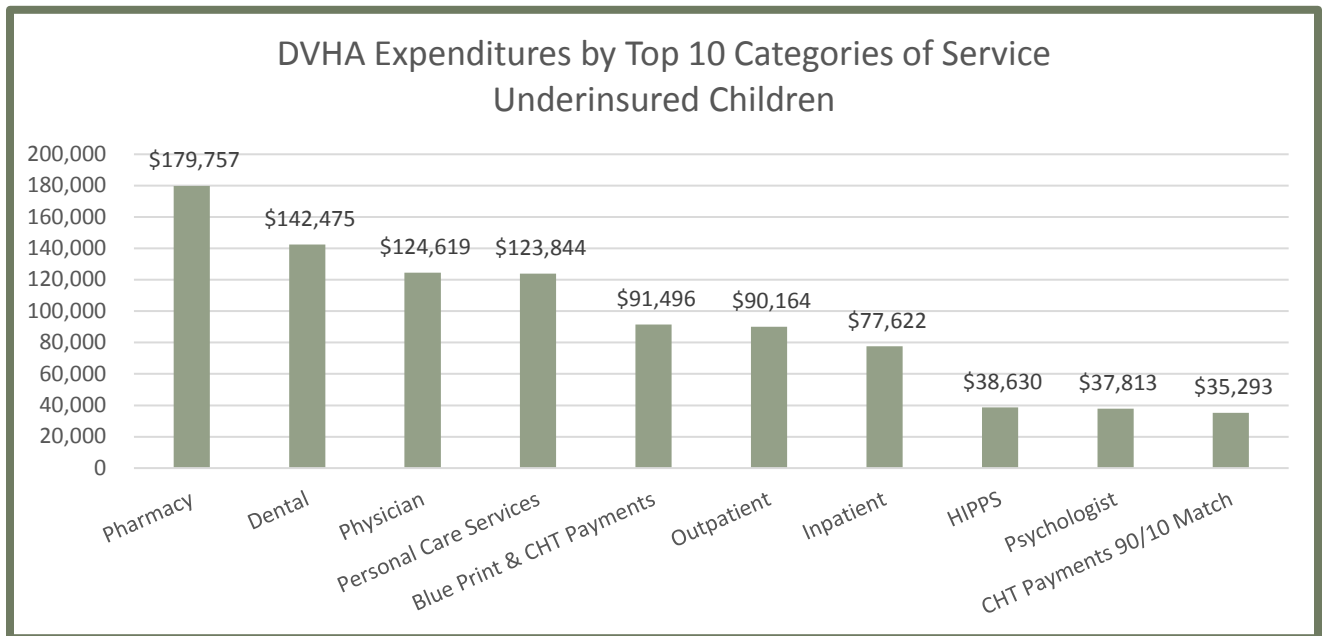
Optional Benefit Children Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



Optional Benefit Children SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



Inpatient, dental, personal care services, and professional services accounted for the majority of the \$1,186,527.



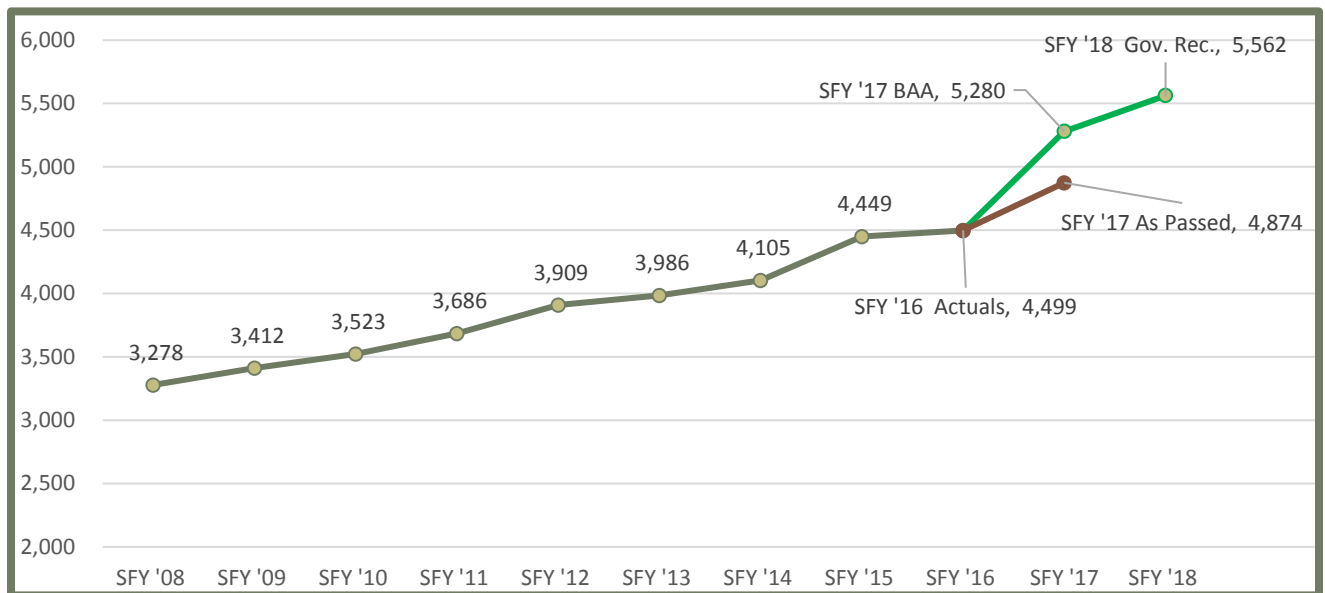
Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

The general eligibility requirements for the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) are: up to age 19, uninsured, and up to 312% Federal Poverty Limit (FPL). As of January 1, 2014, CHIP is operated as a Medicaid Expansion with enhanced federal funding from Title XXI of the Social Security Act.

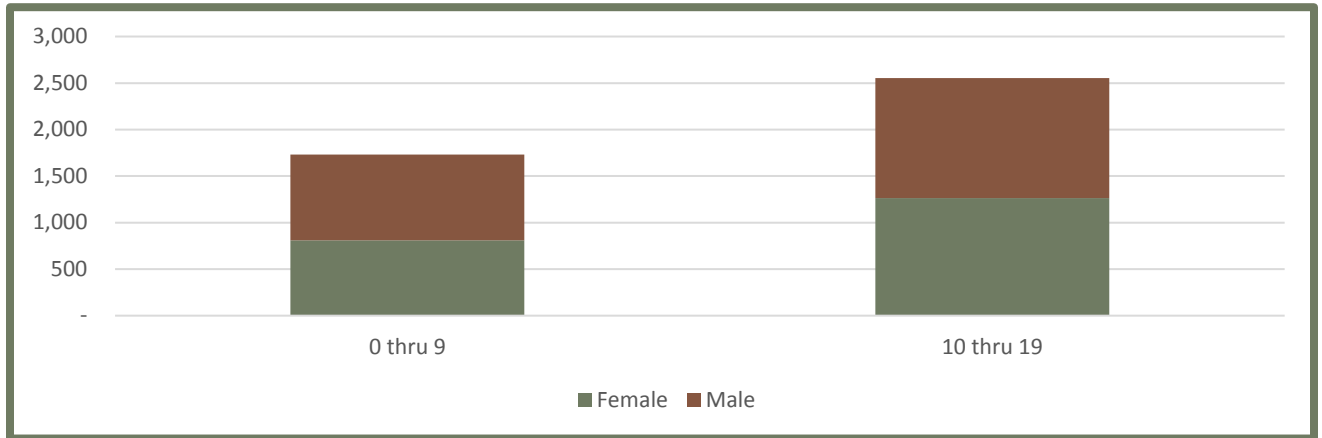
CHIP Caseload, Expenditure, and PMPM Comparison by State Fiscal Year

CHIP (Uninsured)					
SFY	Caseload	DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
		Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	4,105	\$ 7,465,861	\$ 151.57	\$ 10,218,851	\$ 207.46
SFY '15 Actual	4,449	\$ 7,471,592	\$ 139.43	\$ 8,775,083	\$ 164.36
SFY '16 Actual	4,499	\$ 7,025,792	\$ 130.15	\$ 9,755,883	\$ 180.72
SFY '17 As Passed	4,874	\$ 8,400,371	\$ 143.61	\$ 11,130,462	\$ 190.29
SFY '17 BAA	5,280	\$ 9,400,484	\$ 148.37	\$ 12,130,576	\$ 191.45
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	5,562	\$ 9,286,093	\$ 139.13	\$ 12,016,184	\$ 180.03

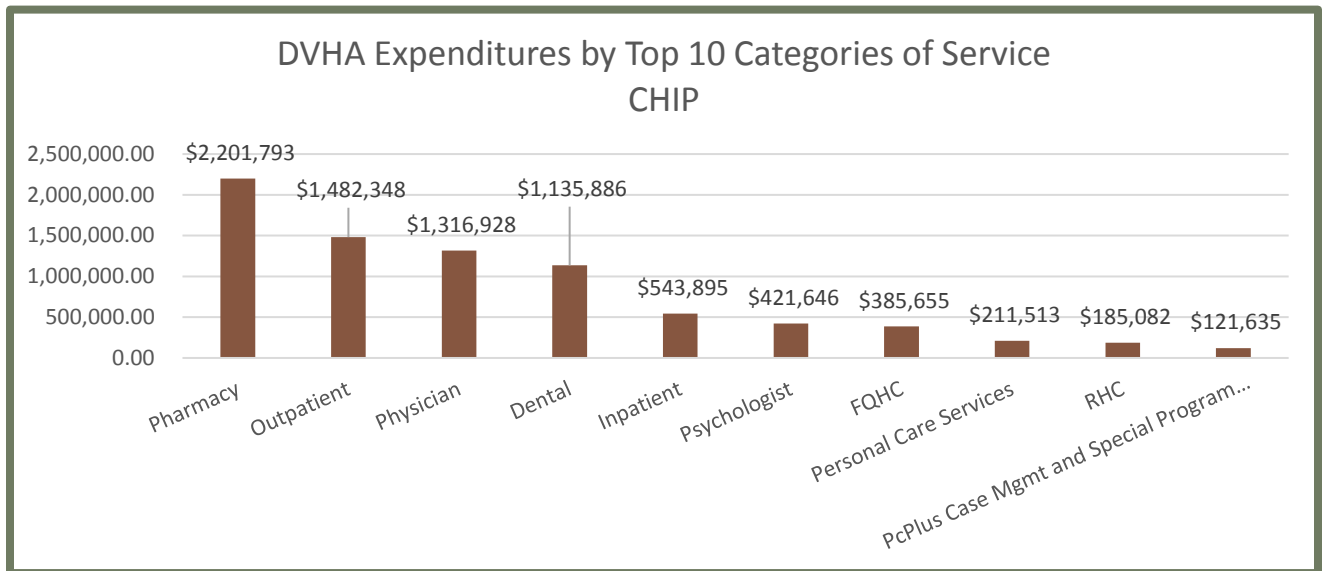
CHIP Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



CHIP SFY 2016 Average Enrollment Breakout by Age and Gender



Professional services, outpatient, inpatient, and dental accounted for the majority of the \$7,025,792.

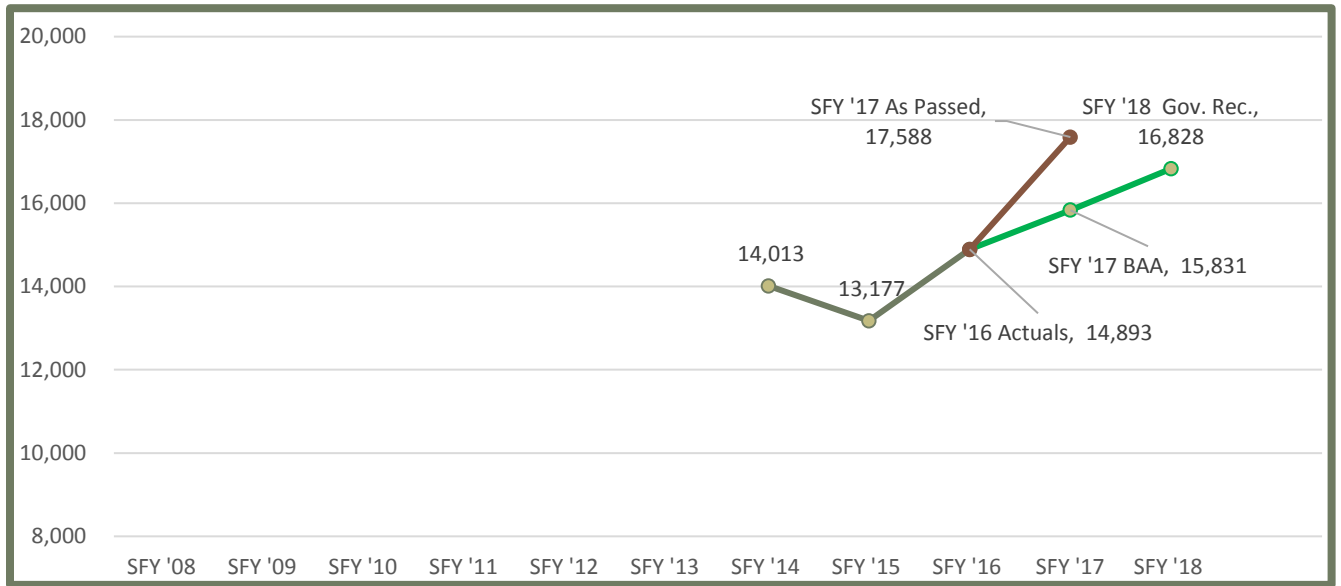


Premium Assistance and Cost Sharing

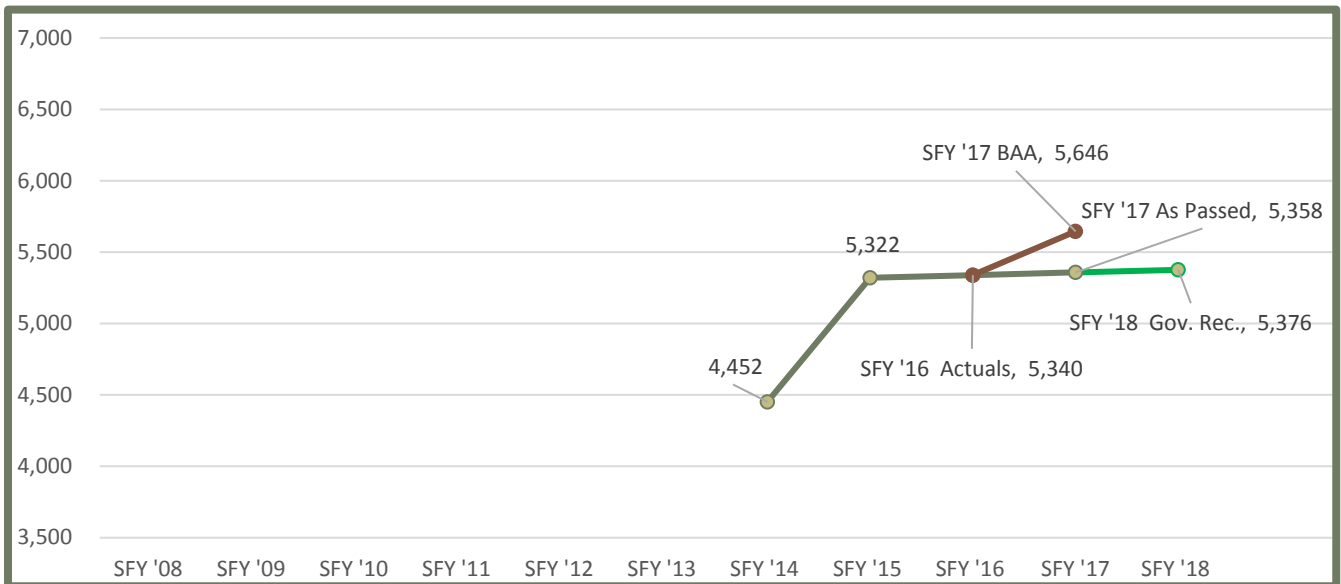
Individuals with household income over 138% of FPL can choose to enroll in qualified health plans purchased on Vermont Health Connect, Vermont’s health benefit exchange. These plans have varying cost sharing and premium levels. There are federal tax credits to make premiums more affordable for people with incomes less than 400% of FPL and federal subsidies to make out of pocket expenses more affordable for people with incomes below 250% FPL. Despite these federal tax credits and cost sharing subsidies provided by the Affordable Care Act, coverage through these qualified health plans (QHP) will be less affordable than Vermonters had previously experienced under VHAP and Catamount. To address this affordability challenge, the State of Vermont further subsidizes premiums and cost sharing for enrollees whose income is < 300% of FPL. The following tables depict the caseload and expenditure information by SFY, including the Governor’s Recommend for SFY 2018 for additional Cost Sharing supports.

Premium Assistance For Exchange Enrollees < 300%					
		DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
SFY	Caseload	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	14,013	\$ 2,571,477	\$ 36.91	\$ 2,571,477	\$ 36.91
SFY '15 Actual	13,177	\$ 5,611,465	\$ 27.66	\$ 5,611,465	\$ 35.49
SFY '16 Actual	14,893	\$ 5,266,242	\$ 29.47	\$ 5,266,242	\$ 29.47
SFY '17 As Passed	17,588	\$ 5,954,932	\$ 28.21	\$ 5,954,932	\$ 28.21
SFY '17 BAA	15,831	\$ 6,065,475	\$ 31.93	\$ 6,065,475	\$ 31.93
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	16,828	\$ 5,706,135	\$ 28.26	\$ 5,706,135	\$ 28.26
Cost Sharing For Exchange Enrollees < 300%					
		DVHA Only		All AHS and AOE	
SFY	Caseload	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.	Expenditures	P.M.P.M.
SFY '14 Actual	4,452	\$ 332,623	\$ 19.52	\$ 332,623	\$ 19.52
SFY '15 Actual	5,322	\$ 1,138,775	\$ 17.83	\$ 1,138,775	\$ 17.83
SFY '16 Actual	5,340	\$ 1,186,720	\$ 18.52	\$ 1,186,720	\$ 18.52
SFY '17 As Passed	5,646	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 18.19	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 18.19
SFY '17 BAA	5,358	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 19.17	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 19.17
SFY '18 Gov. Rec.	5,376	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 19.10	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 19.10

Premium Assistance Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle

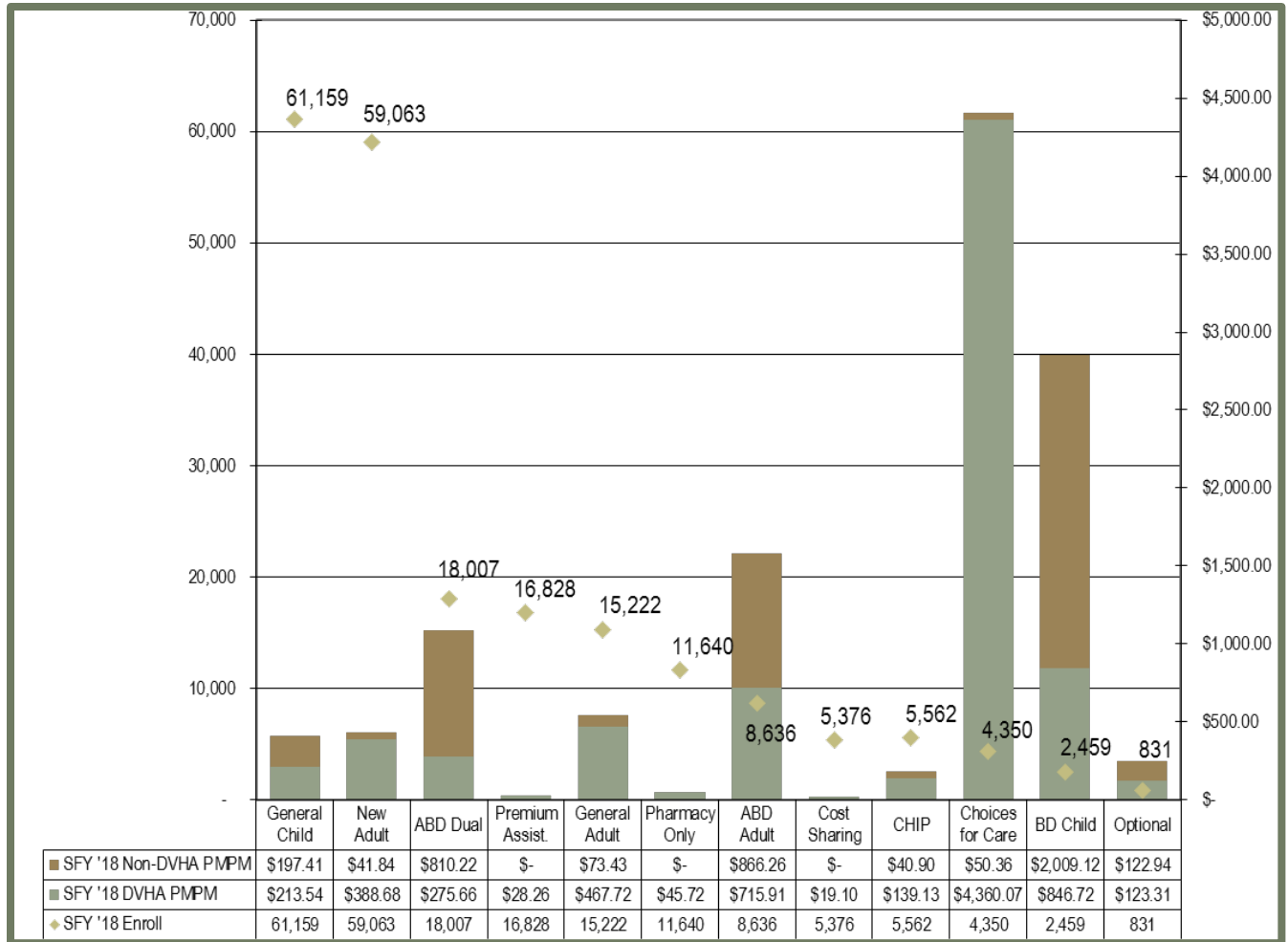


Cost Sharing Reduction Caseload Comparison by State Budget Cycle



The summary below displays the distribution of Vermont Medicaid programs by population served with DVHA and non-DVHA PMPMs. Spending per member per month is highly variable. For example, the large number of children in the General Child category have a much lower per person cost than enrollees in Choices for Care.

DVHA and Non-DVHA PMPM and Enrollment

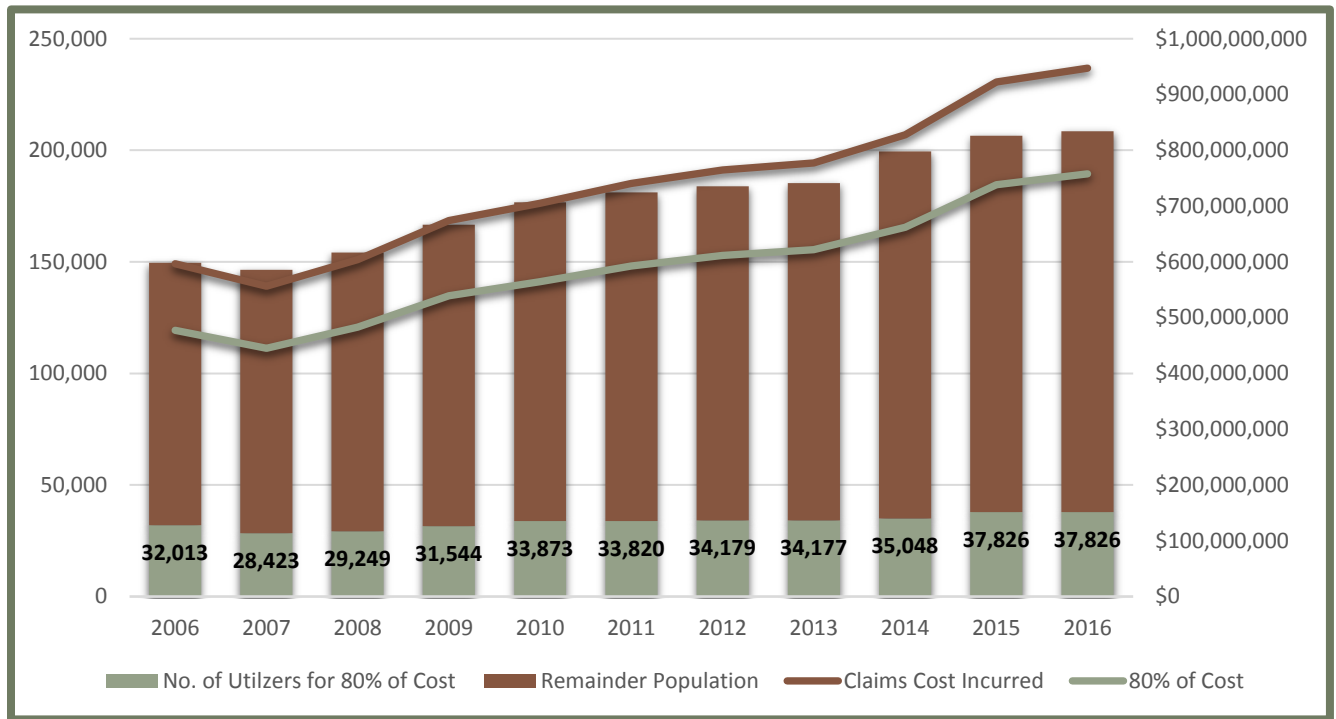


Note: The Pharmacy Only FMAP used is a blend of the Global Commitment Waiver fund matching, and State Only funds, and the New Adult FMAP used is that of the New Adult childless population, while the population and spend are both New Adults with children, and childless.

VERMONT MEDICAID TRENDS – A NATIONAL & REGIONAL COMPARISON

Vermont did not originally anticipate higher spend as much of the expansion populations were already eligible for some level of coverage; VHAP, VPharm, Catamount Premium Assistance, and Employer-Sponsored Insurance assistance. The reality of 2015 and 2016, however, showed a much higher than anticipated Medicaid roster. This was due in part to the lack of eligibility re-determinations as DVHA struggled with the implementation of the VHC. This resulted in high member rosters but a decrease in the per member per month cost.

Population with 80% of Medicaid Spend – Compared to Total Population



The chart above demonstrates the historical trend of the highest cost utilizers. The population in green accounts for 80% of all claim based spend. In-depth analysis indicated that most costs are either born in the first three months of gaining Medicaid eligibility or attributed to members with chronic needs that retained eligibility after re-determination. This hypothesis was then confirmed with the actuarial firm engaged in assisting DVHA with case load projections.

Aged Population Trend Comparison

As portrayed in the CMS’s National Health Expenditure Projections 2015 – 2025, post-ACA implementation, national growth is expected to continue as a result of an aging population as well as higher cost in delivery of services. Nationally, the aging population will exert a considerable force from 2020 through 2025. During this time, there is a projected average growth of 6.1% in Medicaid spend, driven primarily by the changing profile of that program’s population as an increasingly higher share of members are comprised of expensive aged and disabled individuals. After 2016, Medicaid spending growth is projected to average 6.0 % per year

through 2025, as aged and disabled members, who typically require more care, represent an increasingly larger share of the Medicaid population.

Regarding the national concern that Medicaid spending will grow based on the aged and disabled population, Vermont in comparison to the nation has been more aged for a number years. Vermont Medicaid growth rate of the aged in 2015 was 3.3% (national projections, 10.7%) and 3.98% (national projection, 5.3%) in SFY 2016. While this population will contribute to some increased costs in future, DVHA does not foresee the same rate of increases as seen in other parts of the nation in the next few budget cycles. This chart below depicts states in the highest percentage of elderly.

2015 – States with the Highest Population Percent of Over 65

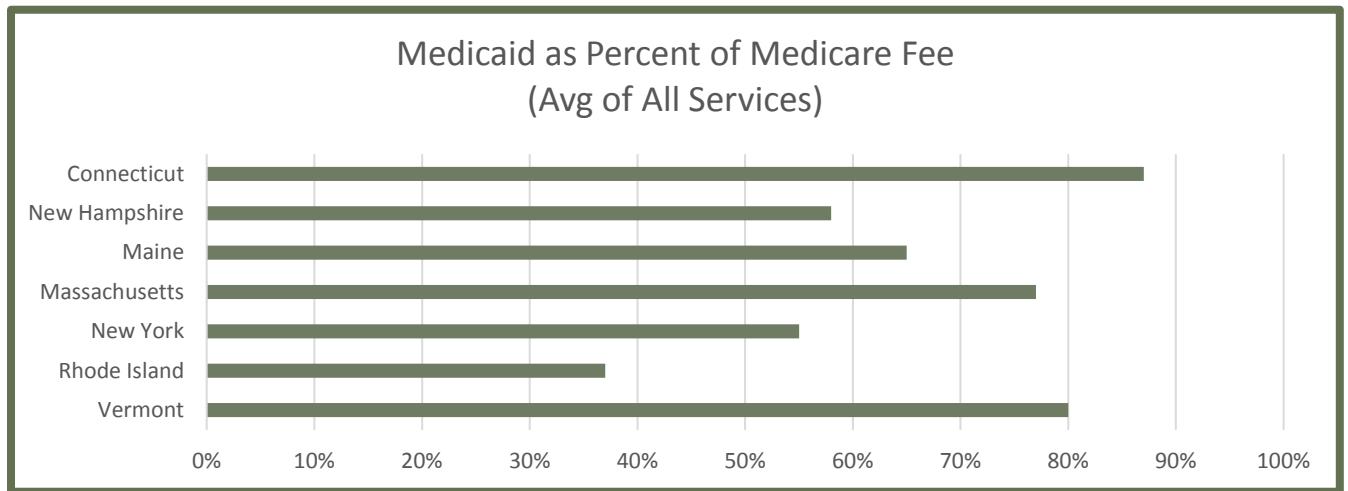
State	Children 0-18	Adults 19-25	Adults 26-34	Adults 35-54	Adults 55-64	65+
Maine	20%	7%	11%	29%	14%	21%
West Virginia	23%	8%	10%	25%	14%	19%
Florida	22%	9%	11%	26%	13%	19%
Montana	24%	10%	12%	23%	14%	18%
Vermont	22%	9%	11%	26%	16%	17%
Michigan	23%	11%	10%	26%	14%	17%
Pennsylvania	23%	10%	11%	25%	14%	17%
Hawaii	24%	9%	14%	24%	13%	17%
South Carolina	24%	8%	12%	26%	13%	17%
New Mexico	26%	10%	11%	24%	12%	17%

AARP Public Policy Institute predicts the over-85 Vermont population will nearly triple between 2015 and 2050 (2.3% to 6.5%). This growth is exactly in line with the nation and the region. LTC health supports are expensive with Home and Community Based Services being more affordable than institutional based services. The DAIL manages these programs, although the appropriations and the acute care service delivery resides within DVHA’s responsibilities. Nationally Medicaid is the primary payer for long term support services; incurring cost sharing expenses for dually eligible members including paying as primary when Medicare benefits are exhausted, and premium assistance through Part A and Part B buy-in. DVHA also provides low-income premium assistance subsidies for Part D for VPharm members that meet income guidelines¹.

Vermont will need to continue innovative delivery reform, focused on addressing community-based providers, challenges in housing, and ensuring access to community-based care that supports independence and enhances quality of life as our Medicaid elderly population continues to grow.

¹ <http://www.aarp.org/ppi/info-2016/share-of-the-population-85-in%202015-and-2050-by-state.html>

In addition to the State’s decisions concerning services available to Medicaid enrollees, Medicaid reimbursement rates have an obvious impact to the spending level. The table below illustrates how Vermont compares to the region based on the 2012 Medicaid rate as a percentage of the 2012 Medicare rate.^{2 3}



State	Number of Medicaid & CHIP enrollees July 2014	Acute Care	PMPY Acute Care Estimate	Long-Term Care	PMPY LTC Estimate	DSH Payments	Total	Total PMPY
Connecticut	753,927	\$4,194,040,934	\$5,563	\$2,888,126,680	\$3,831	\$149,024,544	\$7,231,192,158	\$9,591.37
Maine	280,241	\$1,590,280,368	\$5,675	\$827,567,260	\$2,953	\$39,328,950	\$2,457,176,578	\$8,768.08
Massachusetts	1,639,259	\$10,333,520,762	\$6,304	\$4,269,201,576	\$2,604	\$0	\$14,602,722,338	\$8,908.12
New Hampshire	181,182	\$555,436,277	\$3,066	\$678,967,270	\$3,747	\$109,314,773	\$1,343,718,320	\$7,416.40
New York	6,452,876	\$35,605,322,810	\$5,518	\$15,232,267,682	\$2,361	\$3,366,485,105	\$54,204,075,597	\$8,399.99
Rhode Island	276,028	\$2,069,517,652	\$7,497	\$240,416,400	\$871	\$138,322,435	\$2,448,256,487	\$8,869.59
Vermont	185,242	\$1,369,634,401	\$7,394	\$127,690,959	\$689	\$37,448,781	\$1,534,774,141	\$8,285.24

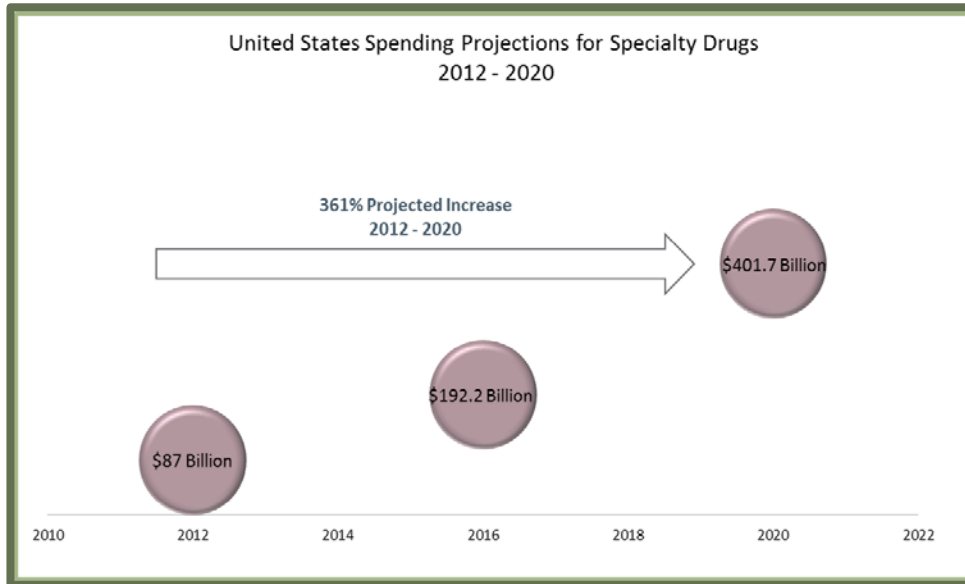
² <http://kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/medicaid-to-medicare-fee-index/>

³ MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book, December 2015 & <http://kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/medicaid-per-enrollee-spending-variation-across-states/>

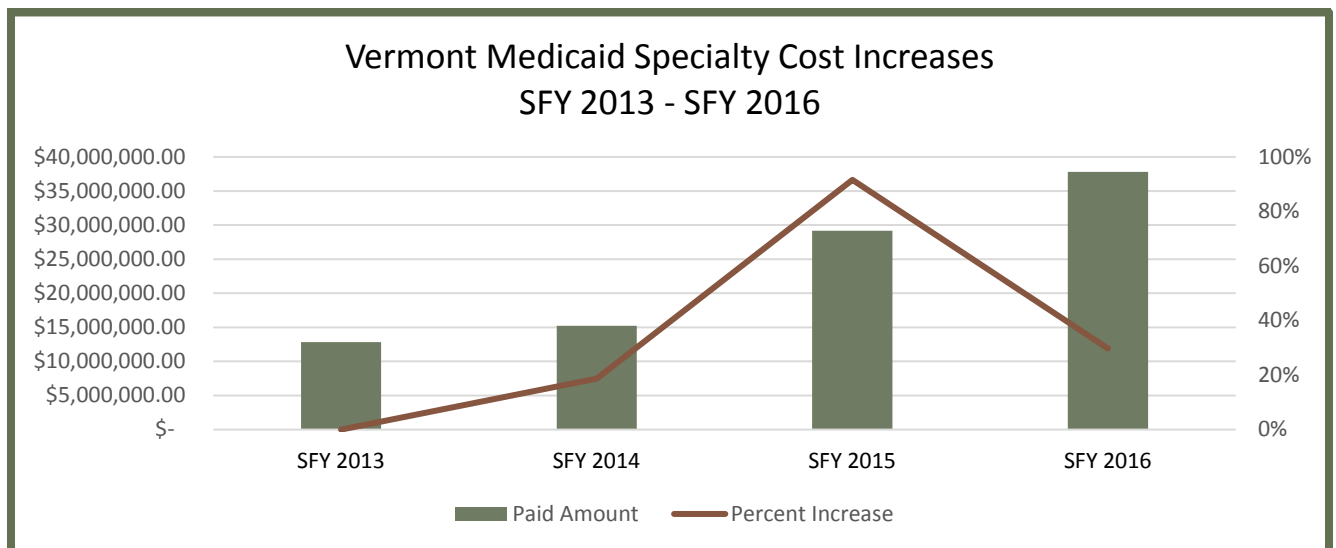
Category of Service Trends Comparison

Prescription drug spend is an increasing pressure especially in the specialty drug market as this is the most rapidly growing component of health care costs. Vermont is experiencing a slower rate of growth in SFY 2017 in comparison to 2016, yet the specialty drug growth greatly exceeds the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for medical services.

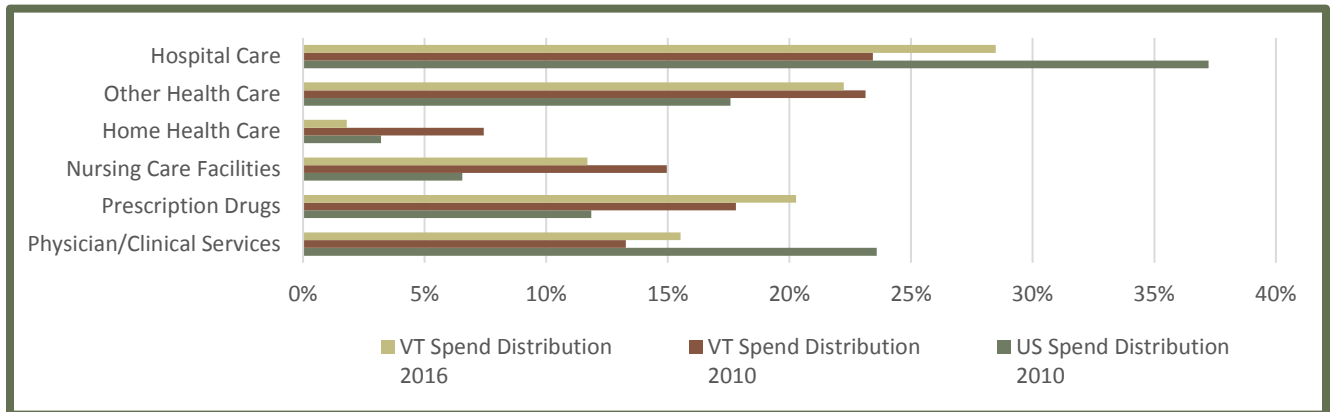
Some studies have found that up to 50% of all spending on prescription medication by 2018 will be for specialty drugs, which are complex pharmaceuticals that require special handling, administration, and monitoring by healthcare providers as well as being generally more expensive.



National spending on specialty medications increased in 2015, due almost entirely to increases in unit cost. Although generic availability in some of these classes exist, changes to drug formulation are needed to address mutations in virus strains that cause resistance to drugs. Additionally, some medications which have generic versions available, older HIV drugs for example, must be used in combination with other, newer and more expensive, medications.

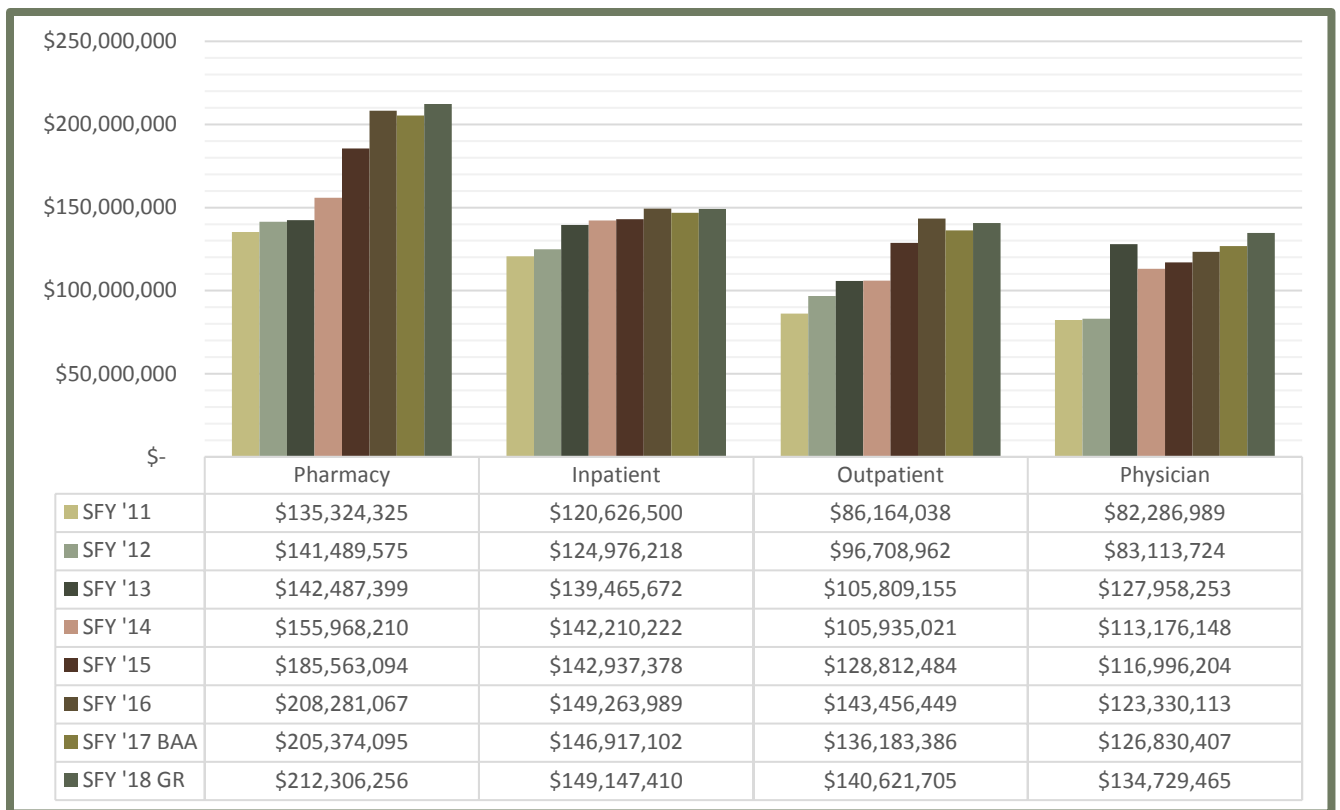


Beyond the prescription drug concerns, the healthcare delivery system in a fee-for-service model has proven to be unsustainable for Vermont and the nation. The chart below demonstrates the changes in spend distribution over the last ten years.



Note: Other Health Care includes dental, mental health providers, durable medical equipment, etc. Physician/Clinical Services includes FQHC and RHC sites of service.

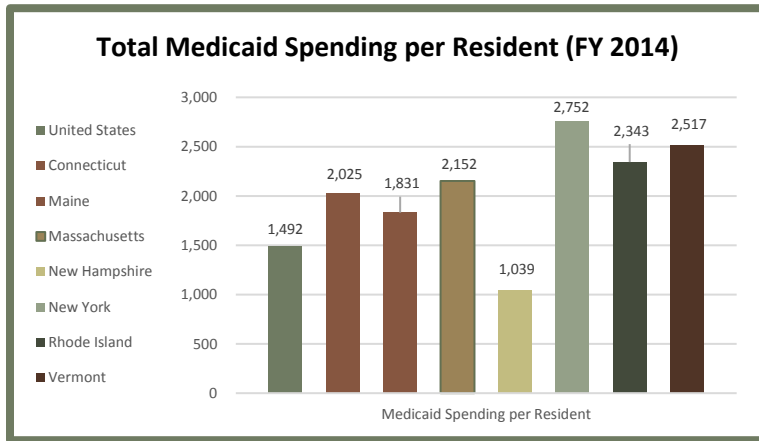
Highest Areas of DVHA Spend SFY 2011 - SFY 2018 (projected)



As depicted in the chart above, expenses in the four key categories of service continue overall to exert pressure on the DVHA budget.

Medicaid/CHIP Population Comparison

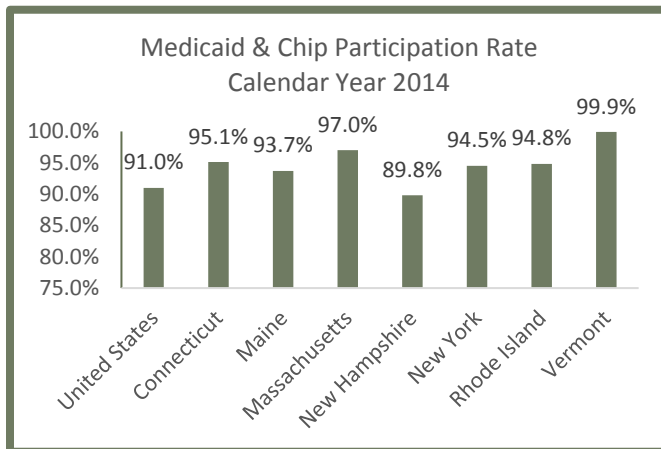
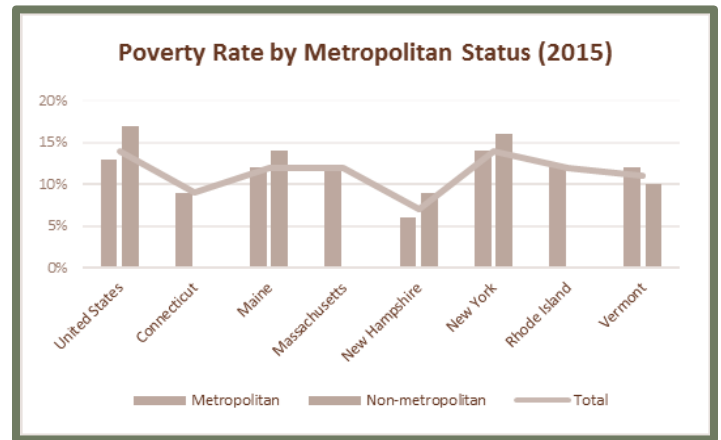
This section explores the relationship between poverty and mental health spending, nationally and regionally.



Medicaid expenditures presented here do not include administrative costs, accounting adjustments, or data for the U.S. territories. ⁴

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) produces poverty thresholds called "poverty guidelines" that are used to assess eligibility for income-based programs such as Medicaid.

Non-Metropolitan includes both respondents living in non-metropolitan areas and areas not classified in either category. Metropolitan Statistical Area must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or a Census-Bureau defined urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants and a total metropolitan population of 100,000 or more (75,000 in New England).



The Medicaid/CHIP child participation rates (the percentage of children enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP as compared to the population eligible for enrollment). ⁵

⁴ Source: Urban Institute analysis of CM Form 64 data as of June 2015.

⁵ Sources: Urban Institute tabulations of 2013/2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Micro-data Series (IPUMS) from: Kenney, Genevieve, Jennifer Haley, Clare Pan, Victoria Lynch, and Matthew Buettgens. [Children's Coverage Climb Continues: Uninsurance and Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility and Participation Under the ACA.] (<http://www.urban.org/research/publication/childrens-coverage-climb-continues-uninsurance-and-medicicaidchip-eligibility-and-participation-under-aca>), The Urban Institute, Washington, DC, May 10, 2016.

Mandatory/Optional Services

States are required to cover mandatory specific services and may opt to cover additional optional services. In general, benefits must be equivalent in amount, duration, and scope for all members. The covered services must be uniform across the state and members must have freedom of choice among health care providers participating in Medicaid.

Children under age 21 are covered under the Early, Periodic, Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) benefit. This requires states to provide all services described in the Medicaid statute necessary for physical or mental conditions found by a screening, regardless of whether that treatment is part of the state’s traditional Medicaid benefit package. This includes treatment for any vision and hearing problems, as well as eyeglasses and hearing aids. In addition, regular preventive dental care and treatment to relieve pain and infections, restore teeth, and maintain dental health, as well as some orthodontia, is covered.

Mandatory Benefits	Optional Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inpatient hospital services • Outpatient hospital services • EPSDT: Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Services • Nursing Facility Services • Home Health Services • Physician Services • Rural health clinic services • Federally qualified health center services • Laboratory and X-ray services • Family Planning Services • Nurse Midwife services • Certified Pediatric and Family Nurse Practitioner services • Freestanding Birth Center Services (when licensed or otherwise recognized by the state) • Transportation to medical care • Tobacco cessation counseling for pregnant women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription Drugs • Clinic Services • Physical therapy • Occupational therapy • Speech, hearing and language disorder services • Respiratory care services • Other diagnostic, screening, preventative and rehabilitative services • Podiatry services • Optometry services • Dental services • Dentures • Prosthetics • Eyeglasses • Chiropractic services • Other practitioner services • Private duty nursing services • Personal care • Hospice • Case Management • Service for Individuals Age 65 or Older in an Institute for Mental Disease (IMD) • Services in an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual Disability • State Plan Home and Community Based Services-1915(i) • Self-Directed Personal Assistance Services-1915 (j) • Community First Choice Option-1915 (k) • TB Related Services • Inpatient psychiatric services for individuals under age 21 • Other services approved by the Secretary • Health home for Enrollees with Chronic Conditions-Section 1945

Under EPSDT, children up to age 21 are entitled to all medically necessary Medicaid services, including optional services, even if the state does not cover them for adults. The following table depicts the differences across states on providing optional services to their Medicaid populations⁶.

Medicaid Optional Services New England + NY	VT	CT	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI
Physical Therapy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Occupational Therapy	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Speech, hearing and language disorder services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Podiatry services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Dentures	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Eyeglasses	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chiropractic Services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Private duty nursing services	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Personal Care	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hospice	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Self-Directed Personal Assistance Services- 1915(j)	Yes	No	No	No	No	<i>Data not available</i>	No
Tuberculosis (TB) Related Services	No	No	No	No	No	<i>Data not available</i>	Yes
Health Homes for Enrollees with Chronic Conditions – Nursing services, home health aides and medical supplies/equipment	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

⁶ <http://kff.org/health-reform/issue-brief/medicaid-moving-forward/>
Budget Document—State Fiscal Year 2018

Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder

Vermont spent \$365 million in SFY 2016 on 74,520 unique Medicaid/CHIP enrollees for members with mental health related diagnoses. This is up \$23 million from SFY 2015. Nationally, the spending for all Medicaid enrollees with mental health diagnoses in 2011 was \$131.18 billion. The 20% of enrollees with mental health diagnoses accounted for 48% of Medicaid costs. In Vermont individuals diagnosed with mental health disorders account for 50% of the total Medicaid costs and accounts for 30% of the population. However, it should be noted mental health issues may be contributing factors to other medical conditions and simply not captured in claims data.

Including addiction treatment into the spend increases Vermont spend to \$440 million. \$22 million of which is spent on medication assisted treatment for alcohol and drug dependencies inclusive of all locations and provider types. Other covered addiction treatment includes inpatient, detox, outpatient, as well as, individual and group psychotherapy.

Act 58 of the 2015 Legislative session directs the Agency of Human Services (AHS), through the Departments of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) and Mental Health (DMH), to create an implementation plan for a unified service and financial allocation for funded mental health services as parts of an integrated health care system.

The goal of the plan is to integrate public funding for direct mental health care services within the Department of Vermont Health Access while maintaining oversight function and the data necessary to perform those functions within the department of appropriate jurisdiction.

Using the 2013 DMH Strategic Plan as its foundation, the AHS has adopted the following vision for its publicly funded mental health programs:

Mental Health will be a cornerstone of health of Vermont. People will live in caring communities with compassion for and a determination to respond effectively and respectfully to the mental health needs of all citizens. Vermonters will have access in all health care settings to effective prevention, early intervention and mental health treatment and supports as needed to live, work, learn and participate fully in their communities.

Priorities for the public mental health system include:

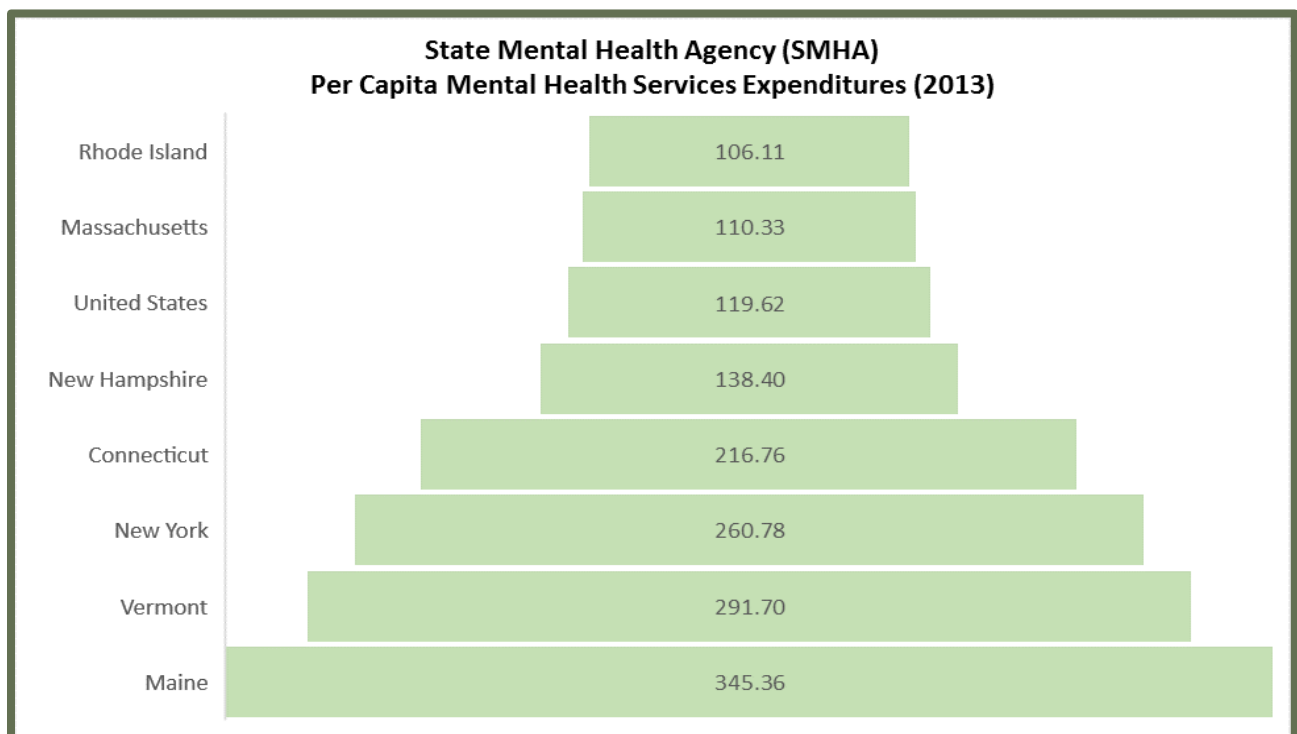
- Promotion – Promotion of mental health and wellness for all Vermonters
- Prevention – Protect all Vermonters from the risk for mental disorders
- Treatment – Intervene early to treat mental health problems
- Re-Claiming – Provide support and treatment to achieve recovery and resiliency

Current coverage and payment policy is defined by both DMH and DVHA based on provider types and departmental budget allocations. Title 18 intends for DMH to integrate and coordinate programs across departments to provide a flexible comprehensive service to all citizens of the state in mental health and related problems on a statewide basis.

DMH/DVHA Mental Health Providers			
	Oversight Reasonability		
Provider Networks/Program	Policy	Funding	Provider
DA/SSA Specialized Programs	DMH	DMH	DMH
Designated Agency Outpatient Mental Health	DMH, DVHA	DMH, DVHA	DMH
Hospital Inpatient Psychiatric	DMH, DVHA	DMH, DVHA	DMH, DVHA
Independent Practice Outpatient Mental Health	DVHA	DMH, DVHA	DVHA
FQHC and Other Clinic Outpatient Mental Health	DVHA	DVHA	DVHA

Currently, DMH contracts with and oversees the specialized programs offered through the Designated and Specialized Agency provider network. Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Services are currently managed by both DMH and DVHA. In addition, post Tropical Storm Irene a “Level I” designation was created to identify individuals that, because of their clinical presentation, required extraordinary staffing during their inpatient admission. DMH prior authorizes these stays and reconciles payments to hospitals through a cost settlement process, a statutory requirement.

DMH manages all admissions for persons affiliated with DA/SSA programs; Level I clinical designations; Emergency Evaluations and Level I hospital cost settlements as well as the Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital. DMH monitors overall capacity within DA/SSA Mental Health System of Care and supports continuity of care planning between multiple levels and providers of care (e.g. outpatient, inpatient, hospital diversion, step down and other community beds).



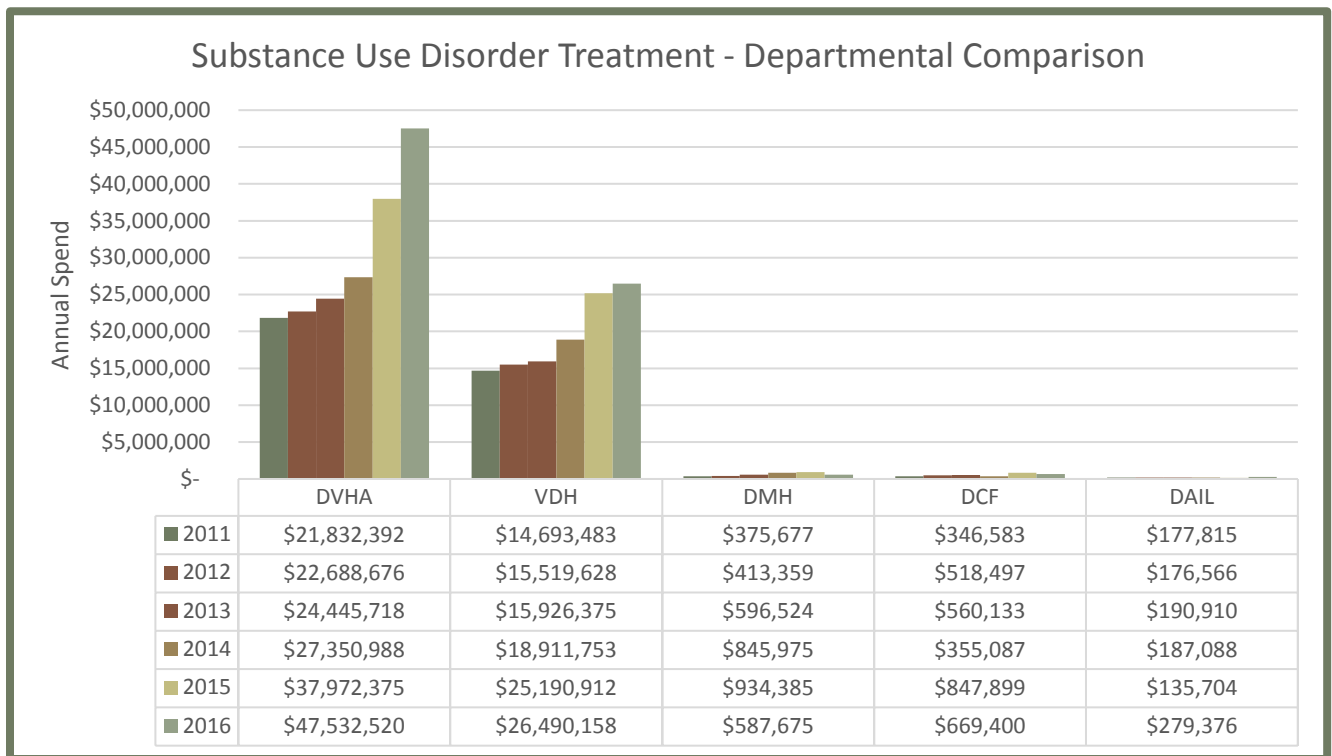
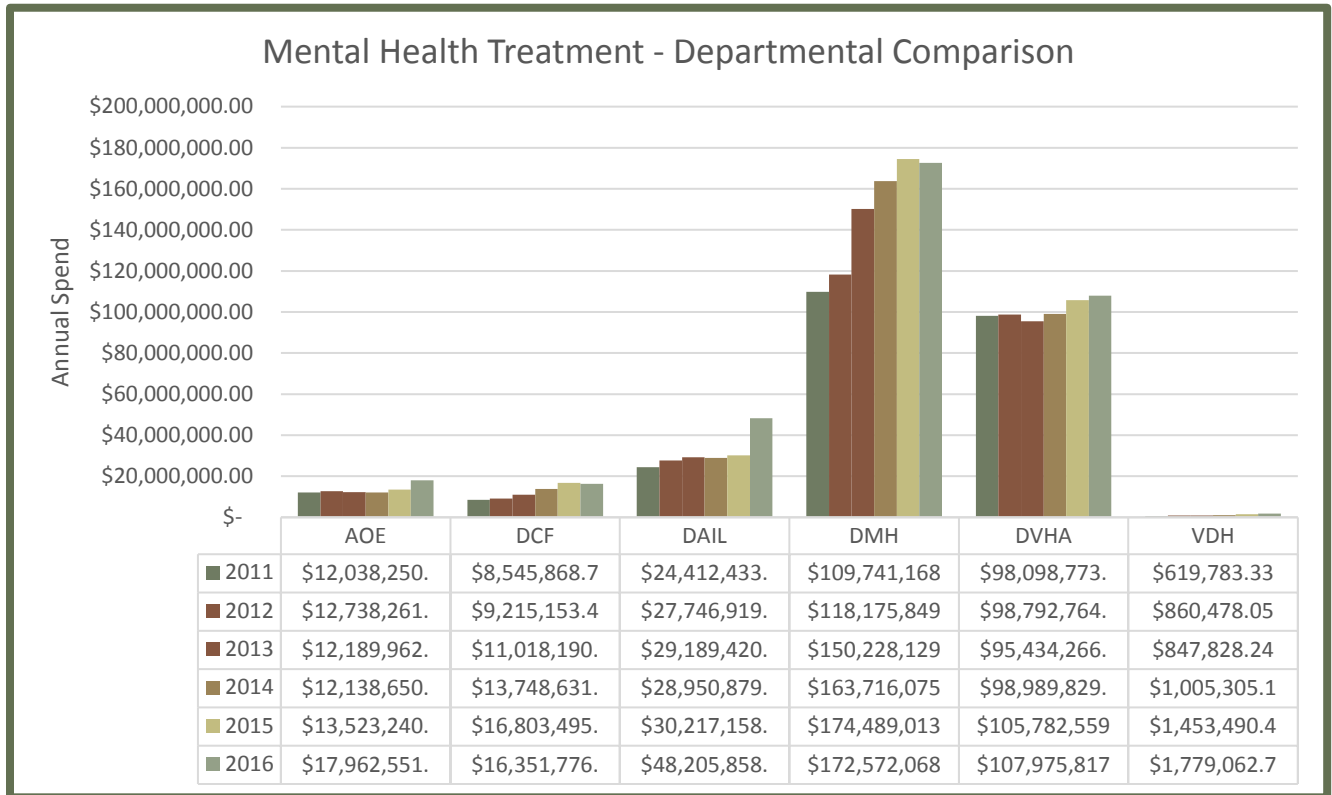
DVHA manages episodes of care for all non-DA/SSA and non-court involved adult admissions and all children’s admissions. DVHA ensures discharge planning is timely and coordinated. DVHA also provides general provider oversight through traditional fee for service Medicaid provider enrollment and program integrity process.

DVHA’s current role in mental health services includes responsibilities for the enrollment of all providers and general oversight of independently practicing mental health providers in the Medicaid program. DVHA is responsible for funding mental health related services including hospital services, psychiatrists, psychologists and pharmacy services. DVHA also provides utilization review and management of inpatient psychiatric hospital admissions for non-CRT clients and adults who are not affiliated with a Designated or Specializes Agency and/or who are not court ordered and for all children’s admissions. DVHA’s utilization management team manages episodes of inpatient psychiatric hospital admissions, prior authorizations and payment decisions.

Mental health services are also supported across a variety of other AHS Departments. In many cases, but not exclusively, these programs are delivered through contracts with Designated or Specialized Service Agencies. The table below provides an overview of mental health supports provided to targeted populations across AHS.

Publicly Funded Mental Health Services Across AHS & AOE	
Behavioral and Mental Health Program	Brief Description
Integrated Family Services	This initiative reimburses services using a global budget agreement and Medicaid bundled rate. Provider expectations are unified across multiple Medicaid funding streams to support early intervention and treatment for children and families. Approximately 70% of IFS funds are supported through the DMH Children’s Mental Health appropriation.
Children’s Integrated Services	This project reimburses multiple early childhood services types using a global budget agreement and single Medicaid bundled rate. The program includes early childhood developmental and mental health services.
DCF/FSD Contracted Treatment Services	Service contracts in the Family Service Division are targeted to at-risk families and those who have a child involved with DCF. Mental health related programs include; intensive Family Based Services, Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs, Sex Offenders and Victim Treatment services, family and parental skill building and other supports.
Alcohol & Addiction Treatment	Program offered through the Division of Drug and Alcohol employs best practices in addiction treatment and co-occurring mental health treatment.
Developmental Services Clinical Supports	Clinical supports include psychiatric, crisis and behavioral support by providers who specialized in assisting individuals with cognitive and intellectual disabilities.
Psychological Supports for Traumatic Brain Injury	Psychological supports include psychiatric, crisis and behavioral support by providers who specialize in assisting individuals with traumatic brain injuries.
Autism Services	Psychological supports include psychiatric, crisis and behavioral support by providers who specialize in assisting individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorders.
Correctional Mental Health	Programs include prison mental health services as well as community based treatment and support by providers who specialize in working with offenders.
Agency of Education	Individual Education Plan related services that include mental health support to children in the school setting are supported through the AOE Medicaid program.

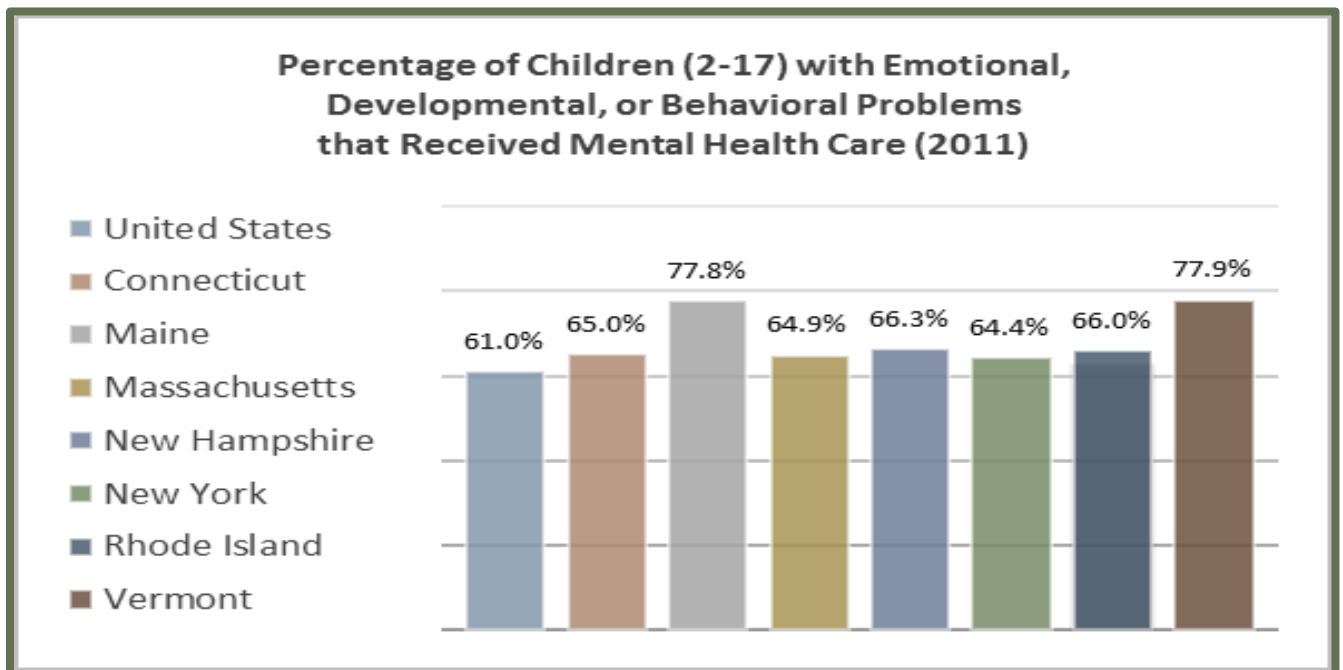
The following two charts depict the annual claims spend for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment by the department of financial responsibility.



Children’s Mental Health

Mental health in childhood is characterized by the achievement of development and emotional milestones, healthy social development, and effective coping skills, such that mentally healthy children have a positive quality of life and can function well at home, in school, and in their communities. Children’s mental health is an important public health issue in the United States because of prevalence, early onset, and impact on the child, family, community, and long term health outcomes.

In comparing national trends, mental disorders among children are described as: serious deviations from expected cognitive, social, and emotional development. As you can see below, Vermont ranked the highest nationally in 2011.⁷ It is important to note that Vermont has a well-developed community mental health system and better access. Additionally, Vermont has a long history of focusing on prevention and early intervention and have developed a system that includes those efforts. It is estimated that one out of eight U.S. children has experienced an emotional or behavioral health disorder in the past year. Based on combined data, prevalence of diagnosable mental disorders with severe impairment was 11.3% for children aged 8 to 15, and ADHD was the most common specific disorder.



The following are the most common children’s mental health problems within the Vermont Medicaid population for SFY 2016:

⁷ These are the estimated percentages after applying the sampling weights.

Data based on The National Survey of Children’s Health, sponsored by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.⁷

Data for 2011.

- 1) ADHD - Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (6.8%) was the most prevalent current diagnosis among children aged 3–17 years;
- 2) Behavioral or Conduct Problems (3.5%);
- 3) Anxiety (3.0%);
- 4) Depression (2.1%);
- 5) ASD - Autism Spectrum Disorders (1.1%);
- 6) Tourette Syndrome (0.2% among children aged 6–17 years).

The most recent national statistics for these mental disorders are in the chart below.

Percentage of persons (8-15) with a past year mental disorder with or without severe impairment, U.S. (2001-2004) by level of severity and selected characteristics, U.S. (2009)										
DSM-IV (defined disorder)	Disorder without severe impairment					Disorder with severe impairment*				
	Total	Male	Female	Age 8-11	Age 12-15	Total	Male	Female	Age 8-11	Age 12-15
ADHD	8.6%	11.6%	5.4%	9.9%	7.4%	7.8%	10.8%	4.7%	9.1%	6.7%
Conduct Disorder	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%	1.5%	2.7%	1.7%	2.0%	1.4%	1.2%	2.2%
Anxiety Disorder	0.7%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%
Generalized anxiety	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%
Panic Disorder	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Eating Disorder	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Mood Disorder	3.7%	2.5%	4.9%	2.5%	4.8%	2.9%	1.7%	4.1%	1.8%	3.9%
Major Depression	2.7%	1.8%	3.7%	1.6%	3.8%	2.4%	1.6%	3.2%	1.4%	3.2%
Dysthymia	1.0%	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%
Any of above	13.1%	14.5%	11.6%	12.8%	13.4%	11.3%	13.0%	9.4%	11.0%	11.5%

A nationally representative study which used data on principal diagnoses for hospital stays in the United States from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project reported that in 2010, mood disorders were among the most common principal diagnoses for all hospital stays among children in the United States, and the rate of hospital stays among children for mood disorders increased 80% during 1997-2010, from 10 to 17 stays per 10,000 population.

Children with mental disorders also more often have other chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes, and epilepsy) than children without a mental health diagnosis. Vermont focused on Adverse Family/Childhood Experiences and the impact of trauma on health including mental health. We know that because of trauma and adverse experiences, there is an associated increased risk for mental disorders including in adulthood. The combination of these is also associated with decreased productivity, increased substance use and injury, and substantial costs to the individual and society. There is heightened concern in Vermont and nationally regarding the substance use co-occurrence in children and adolescents. The use of alcohol and illicit drugs such as marijuana and inhalants among children has social, financial, and health consequences. Substance use among adolescents can lead to poor academic performance, mental disorders, accidents and injuries, overdose, addiction, and unintended pregnancy. Substance use affects approximately 20 million persons in the United States each year, including 1.7 million adolescents aged 12–17 years.

**Vermont Medicaid Adolescent Mental Health and Substance Abuse Costs
SFY 2015**

Children Ages 12 - 17

Primary Diagnosis Mental Health or Substance Abuse

	Total Cost	Mental Health	Alcohol Abuse	Drug Abuse	Smoking Cessation
All AHS	\$82,059,497	\$80,117,247	\$655,215	\$1,280,083	\$6,950
DVHA	\$20,379,830	\$20,139,772	\$63,555	\$169,847	\$6,654

GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE INFORMATION

PROGRAM	WHO IS ELIGIBLE	COVERED SERVICES	COST-SHARING
<p>MABD Medicaid</p> <p>Katie Beckett Medicaid</p> <p>Medicaid Working Disabled</p> <p>MCA (Expanded Medicaid – New Adults)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age ≥ 65, blind, disabled • At or below the PIL • Katie Beckett: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Only disabled child’s income/resources used to meet MABD limits • Medicaid Working Disabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ≥ 250% FPL ○ Meet working criteria • MCA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ≥ 138% of FPL ○ Not eligible for Medicare And either: Parent or caretaker relative of a dependent child; or ≤ 21 years of age, ≥ 65 years of age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and mental health • Dental (\$510 cap/yr, no dentures) • Prescriptions • Chiropractic (limited) • Transportation (limited) • Excluded classes of Medicare Part D drugs with Medicare eligibility • Katie Beckett Medicaid covers 100% of recipient’s costs • Additional benefits for youth ages 19-20, and Katie Beckett recipients (see Dr. Dynasaur below) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No monthly premium • \$1/\$2/\$3 prescription co-pay if no Medicare Part D coverage • \$1.20 -\$6.60 co-pays with Medicare Part D coverage • \$3 dental co-pay • \$3 outpatient hospital visit co-pay (over 21 yrs of age) • No co-pay for pregnant or post-partum persons, or persons in LTC facility
<p>Dr. Dynasaur</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children under age 19 at or below 317% FPL • Pregnant persons at or below 213% FPL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Medicaid plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eyeglasses ○ Dental ○ Additional benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 195% FPL: no premium • Up to 237% FPL: \$15/family/month • Up to 317% FPL: \$20/family/month (\$60/family/mo. w/out other insurance) • No prescription co-pays
<p>VPharm1, 2, & 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≥ age 65, blind, or disabled • eligible and enrolled in Medicare PDP or MAPD • VPharm1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ≤ 150% FPL ○ Must apply for LIS • VPharm2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 150.01% - 175% FPL • VPharm3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 175.01% - 225% FPL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VPharm1 (after primary LIS reductions): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Medicare Part D cost-sharing ○ Excluded classes of Part D meds ○ Diabetic supplies ○ Eye exams • VPharm 2&3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintenance meds ○ Diabetic supplies • No retroactive payments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly premium per person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VPharm1: \$15 ○ VPharm2: \$20 ○ VPharm3: \$50 • \$1/\$2 prescription co-pays
<p>Medicare Savings Programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≥ age 65, blind, or disabled • Active Medicare beneficiaries • QMB: ≤ 100% FPL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QMB covers Medicare Part B (and A if not free) premiums; Medicare A & B cost-sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No monthly premium • QMB may still have to pay Medicare co-pay, and not eligible for retroactive payments

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLMB 100.01 - 120% FPL • QI-1 120.01 - 135% FPL • QI-1 Not eligible for Medicaid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLMB and QI-1 cover Medicare Part B premiums only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 months retroactive payments are possible for SLMB and QI-1
Healthy Vermonters Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 350% FPL if uninsured • 400% FPL if \geq age 65, blind, or disabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicaid prescription pricing • If enrolled in Medicare Part D, excluded classes of prescriptions are priced at Medicaid rate • No retroactive payments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No monthly premium
Qualified Health Plan (QHP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vermont Residents who do not have Medicare/Medicaid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of Eligible QHPs on (VHC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full QHP cost sharing unless reduced by tax credits, or employer share
Federal Advance Premium Tax Credits (APTC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100-400% FPL • No Medicaid • Enrolled in Silver Plan QHP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax credit received yearly as a lump sum, or monthly toward QHP premium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full QHP cost sharing minus tax credit
Federal Cost-Sharing Reduction (CSR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \geq 250% FPL • No affordable Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC) • Meets APTC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces co-pays, co-insurance, deductibles, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full QHP cost sharing with reduction in co-pays, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.
Vermont Premium Assistance (VPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \geq 300% FPL • No affordable MEC • Meets APTC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covers all or part of QHP premium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covers all or part of QHP premium
Vermont Cost Sharing Reductions (VCSR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \geq 300% FPL • No affordable MEC • Meets APTC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces co-pays, co-insurance, deductibles, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full QHP cost sharing with reduction in co-pays, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.

2017 Federal Poverty Levels – Annual Household Income

Income calculations are based on Gross Monthly Income minus some deductions. QHP, APTC, CSR, VPA, and VCSR income is determined using Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI).

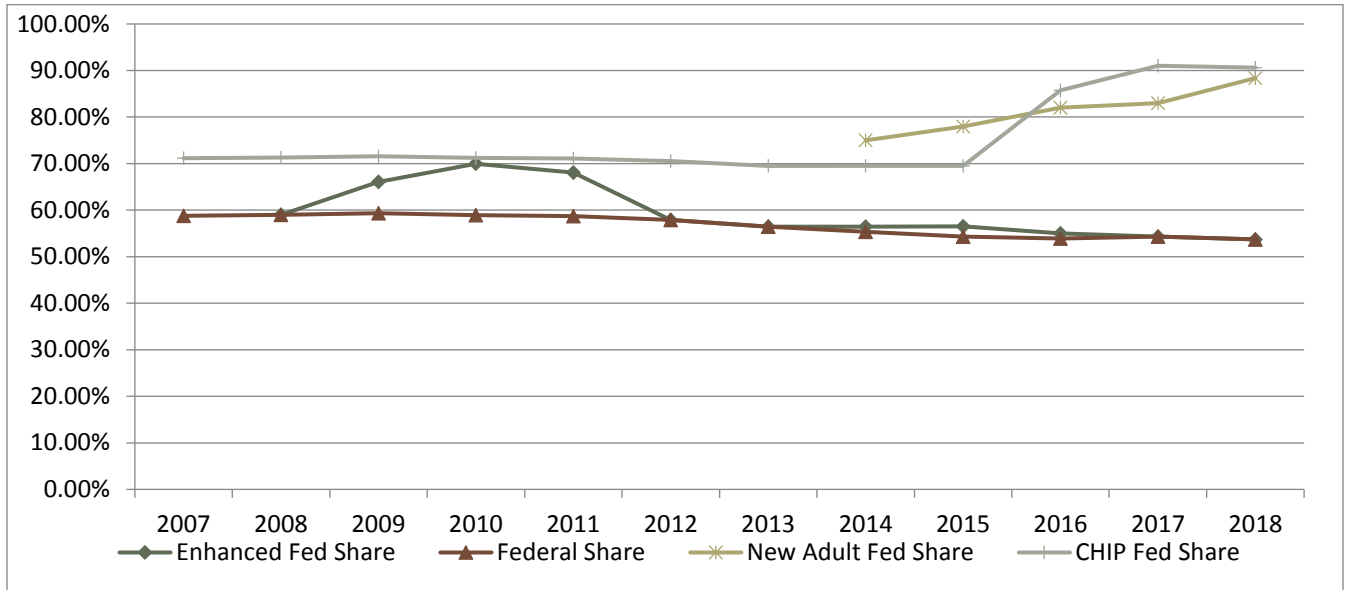
HH Size	100% FPL	120% FPL	135% FPL	150% FPL	175% FPL	200% FPL	225% FPL	250% FPL	300% FPL	350% FPL	400% FPL
1	11,880	14,256	16,044	17,820	20,796	23,760	26,736	29,700	35,640	41,580	47,520
2	16,020	19,224	21,636	24,036	28,044	32,040	36,048	40,050	48,060	56,076	64,080
3	20,160	24,192	27,216	30,240	35,280	40,320	45,360	50,400	60,480	70,560	80,640
4	24,300	29,160	32,805	36,456	42,528	48,600	54,684	60,750	72,900	85,056	97,200
5	28,440	34,128	38,394	42,660	49,776	56,880	63,996	71,100	85,320	99,540	113,760
6	32,580	39,096	43,983	48,876	57,024	65,160	73,308	81,450	97,740	114,036	130,320
7	36,730	44,076	49,586	55,104	64,284	73,460	82,644	91,825	110,190	128,556	146,928
8	40,890	49,068	55,202	61,344	71,568	81,780	92,004	102,225	122,670	143,124	163,560
9	45,050	54,060	60,818	67,584	78,840	90,100	101,364	112,625	135,150	157,680	180,204
10	49,210	59,052	66,434	73,824	86,124	98,420	110,724	123,025	147,630	172,236	196,848
11	53,370	64,044	72,050	80,064	93,408	106,740	120,084	133,425	160,110	186,804	213,480
12	57,530	69,036	77,666	86,304	100,680	115,060	129,444	143,825	172,590	201,360	230,124
13	61,690	74,028	83,282	92,544	107,964	123,380	138,804	154,225	185,070	215,916	246,768
14	65,850	79,020	88,898	98,784	115,248	131,700	148,164	164,625	197,550	230,484	263,400
15	70,010	84,012	94,514	105,024	122,520	140,020	157,524	175,025	210,030	245,040	280,044

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

The FMAP is the share of state Medicaid benefit costs paid by the federal government. The Secretary of the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services calculates the FMAPs each year, based on a three-year average of state per capita personal income compared to the national average.

No state can receive less than 50% or more than 83% federal match, with the exception of "enhanced FMAPs" for expansion populations under the ACA and for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Vermont Medicaid & CHIP, SFY 2007 - 2018



FEDERAL MATCH RATES

FFIS projs + JFO/Admin consensus - rev September 30, 2016
Fiscal Years 2010 to 2018 [Prior years are in hidden rows]

Title XIX / Medicaid (program) & Title IV-E**/Foster Care (program):

Federal Fiscal Year						State Fiscal Year							
FFY	From	To	Federal Share w/o hold harmless	e-FMAP	Total Federal Share	State Share	SFY	From	To	Federal Share w/o hold harmless	e-FMAP	Total Federal Share	State Share
2016	10/01/15	09/30/16	53.90%	n/a	53.90%	46.10%	2016	7/1/2015	6/30/2016	53.93%	n/a	53.93%	46.07%
	ACA Expansion State e-FMAP		53.90%	0.55%	54.45%	45.55%		ACA Expansion State e-FMAP		53.93%	1.10%	55.03%	44.97%
2017	10/01/16	09/30/17	54.46%		54.46%	45.54%	2017	7/1/2016	6/30/2017	54.32%		54.32%	45.68%
2018	10/01/17	09/30/18	53.47%		53.47%	46.53%	2018	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	53.72%		53.72%	46.28%

Title XXI / CHIP (program & admin) enhanced FMAP:

Federal Fiscal Year						State Fiscal Year							
FFY	From	To	Federal Share	e-FMAP	Total Federal Share	State Share	SFY	From	To	Federal Share	e-FMAP	Total Federal Share	State Share
2016	10/01/15	09/30/16	67.57%	0.55%	67.57%	32.43%	2016	7/1/2015	6/30/2016	67.42%	1.10%	67.42%	32.58%
	Expanded CHIP FMAP		67.57%	23.55%	91.12%	8.88%		Expanded CHIP FMAP		67.42%	18.35%	85.77%	14.23%
2017	10/01/16	09/30/17	68.12%	n/a	68.12%	31.88%	2017	7/1/2016	6/30/2017	68.02%	n/a	68.02%	31.98%
	Expanded CHIP FMAP		68.12%	23.00%	91.12%	8.88%		Expanded CHIP FMAP		68.02%	23.00%	91.02%	8.98%
2018	10/1/2017	09/30/18	67.43%	n/a	67.43%	32.57%	2018	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	67.60%	n/a	67.60%	32.40%
	Expanded CHIP FMAP		67.43%	23.00%	90.43%	9.57%		Expanded CHIP FMAP		67.60%	23.00%	90.60%	9.40%

**Title IV-E FMAPs during the ARRA period (10/1/2008-6/30/2011) are calculated as follows:

10/1/2008-12/31/2010: Base Federal share + 6.2% ARRA

1/1/2011-3/31/2011: Base Federal share + 3.2% ARRA

4/1/2011-6/30/2011: Base Federal share + 1.2% ARRA

Title IV-E does not receive ACA Expansion State Enhanced FMAP.

CHAPTER FIVE: BUDGET ASK

BUDGET SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION

	GF	SF	IdptT	FF	VHC	Medicaid GCF	Invmnt GCF	Total
DVHA Administration - As Passed FY17	6,551,086	799,894	10,604,077	99,758,443		62,996,293	8,804,256	189,514,049
other changes:								
Personal Services:								
S.243 - Opioid Abuse - Acupuncture (Evidence-Based Education and Advertising Fund)		200,000						200,000
FY17 after other changes	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
Total after FY17 other changes	6,551,086	999,894	10,604,077	99,758,443	0	62,996,293	8,804,256	189,714,049
FY17 after other changes								
Personal Services:								
Salary Increase	548,885		31,709	803,866	2,816			1,387,276
Fringe Increase	138,885		8,023	203,402	713			351,023
Deputy Commissioner Workforce Reduction - 2 FTE	(97,741)			(156,344)	(8,198)			(262,283)
2 PG Bump for 104 BPS	108,232			332,636	30,950			471,818
52 Health Access Eligibility & Enrollment Unit (HAEEU Positions)	971,375			2,985,397	277,777			4,234,549
Vacancy Savings from HAEEU	(203,655)			(396,739)	(32,666)			(633,060)
Internal Service Fund (ISF) increase	97,902		6,492	97,902				202,295
Grants:								
Temp Staff Contracts	175,820			175,820	24,671			376,310
VHC Contract Increases (Optum, Speridian)	331,590			994,771	93,056			1,419,417
Base Contract Increases (MMIS, Blueprint)	1,445,078	(200,000)		1,445,078				2,690,157
Decrease in IAPD Revenue	(540,116)			(4,861,047)				(5,401,164)
LTC-AAA Senior Eligibility grants transfer from DCF (AHS net neutral)	74,952			74,952				149,904
Ombudsman moving to AHS Central Office (net neutral)	(356,993)			(356,993)	(19,667)			(733,653)
VHC Contract savings for improved efficiencies	(455,895)			(804,223)	(2,402,105)			(3,662,223)
Misc Admin Contract Reductions	(400,000)			(464,304)				(864,304)
GC Admin to Medicaid Admin swap 50/50	13,473,907	2,288,181		15,762,087		(31,524,174)		0
GC Admin to Medicaid Admin swap SPMP 75/25	178,392			535,176		(713,568)		0
GC Admin to Medicaid Admin swap MMIS Legacy, Care and PBM 75/25	5,698,453			17,095,358		(22,793,810)		0
Convert VITL Investment Funding		569,912		317,751			(887,663)	0
Additional Operational Advanced Planning Document (OAPD) Revenue	1,991,185			5,973,555		(7,964,741)		0
Funding Shifts due to Cost Allocation Impacts	1,483,866	(80,049)	1,521,606	(267,922)	(2,656,644)		(857)	0
Swaps SHCRF for Exchange, replaced with IDT			(4,689,297)		4,689,297			0
FY18 Changes	24,664,120	2,578,044	(3,121,467)	39,490,179	0	(62,996,293)	(888,520)	(273,938)
FY18 Gov Recommended	31,215,206	3,577,938	7,482,610	139,248,622	0	0	7,915,736	189,440,111
FY18 Legislative Changes								
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3410010000	31,215,206	3,577,938	7,482,610	139,248,622	0	0	7,915,736	189,440,111

BUDGET SUMMARY PROGRAM

DVHA Program - As Passed FY17	55,813,197	0	0	29,453,975	0	942,009,237	7,922,526	1,035,198,935
other changes:								
Grants:								
H.620 - LARC Reimbursement						34,864		34,864
FY17 after other changes	0	0	0	0	0	34,864	0	34,864
Total after FY17 other changes	55,813,197	0	0	29,453,975	0	942,044,101	7,922,526	1,035,233,799
FY17 after other changes								
Grants:								
53rd week base funding rescission						(13,027,475)		(13,027,475)
Caseload and Utilization	877,821			569,665		11,981,737	1,745,502	15,174,725
Caseload and Utilization Reserve						(21,607,606)		(21,607,606)
Buy-in Adjustment				198,764		1,214,814		1,413,578
Clawback increase	2,457,530							2,457,530
Disproportionate Share (DSH) 10% Reduction	(1,712,360)			(1,987,640)				(3,700,000)
Change in FMAP	400,110			(400,110)				0
Statutory Nursing Home inflationary rate increase (from Rate Setting)						3,315,308		3,315,308
Statutory Nursing Home Nurse Rebase						1,390,064		1,390,064
Nursing Home Medicaid Bed Day decrease in utilization 1.67% - 10,390 days @ \$196.54 per day						(2,042,050)		(2,042,050)
Moderate Needs Group - AAA flex funds funded by reinvestment for a couple years - need to base budget						178,740		178,740
Home and Community Based caseload pressure 43 x \$30,100						1,294,300		1,294,300
Base budget H&CB caseload pressure built in SFY17 that was funded by anticipated carryforward funds						445,000		445,000
Money Follows the Person pressure on GC due to loss of federal funds for 1/2 year, no transfer of GF as the base budget for MFP is half of recent year actuals.						1,700,000		1,700,000
2% Transfer from AHS-CO for CFC H&CB (AHS net neutral)						1,091,216		1,091,216
FY18 Changes	2,023,101	0	0	(1,619,321)	0	(14,065,951)	1,745,502	(11,916,670)
FY18 Gov Recommended	57,836,298	0	0	27,834,654	0	927,978,150	9,668,028	1,023,317,129
FY18 Legislative Changes								
FY18 Subtotal of Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY18 As Passed - Dept ID 3410018000	57,836,298	0	0	27,834,654	0	927,978,150	9,668,028	1,023,317,129
TOTAL FY17 DVHA Big Bill As Passed	62,364,283	799,894	10,604,077	129,212,418	0	1,005,005,530	16,726,782	1,224,712,984
TOTAL FY17 DVHA Reductions & other changes	0	200,000	0	0	0	34,864	0	234,864
TOTAL FY18 DVHA Starting Point	62,364,283	999,894	10,604,077	129,212,418	0	1,005,040,394	16,726,782	1,224,947,848
TOTAL FY18 DVHA ups & downs	26,687,221	2,578,044	(3,121,467)	37,870,858	0	(77,062,244)	856,982	(12,190,606)
TOTAL FY18 DVHA Gov Recommended	89,051,504	3,577,938	7,482,610	167,083,276	0	927,978,150	17,583,764	1,212,757,242
TOTAL FY18 DVHA Legislative Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FY18 DVHA As Passed	89,051,504	3,577,938	7,482,610	167,083,276	0	927,978,150	17,583,764	1,212,757,242

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) budget request includes a decrease in administration of \$273,938 and a decrease in program of \$11,916,670, for a total of \$12,190,606 in reduced appropriations as compared to our SFY 2017 appropriated spending authority.

The programmatic changes in DVHA's budget are spread across four different appropriations: Global Commitment, Choices for Care, State Only, and Medicaid-Matched Non-Waiver; however, the descriptions of the changes are similar across these populations so we are consolidating these items for the purposes of testimony and have provided a spreadsheet at the beginning of this narrative that consolidates the official state budget ups and downs to track with our testimony. It is also worth noting that while Choices for Care is still handled independently of the Global Commitment appropriation, the expenditures are now allocated at the same rates and using the same funds.

Within the administrative section, the re-negotiated terms and conditions has an impact on the general fund appropriation. While there will be continued access to Investment funds for Blueprint projects, the State will not have access to Global Commitment funding for traditional Medicaid administrative services. The traditional Medicaid match rate is 50% federal. However, DVHA will be able to claim an enhanced match rate of 75% federal for the operation and maintenance of the certified MMIS, currently under contract with Enterprise Services, and certain state staff.

PROGRAM

The Department of Vermont Health Access requests a decrease of **\$11,916,670 gross/ \$3,679,111 state** to support the programmatic budget.

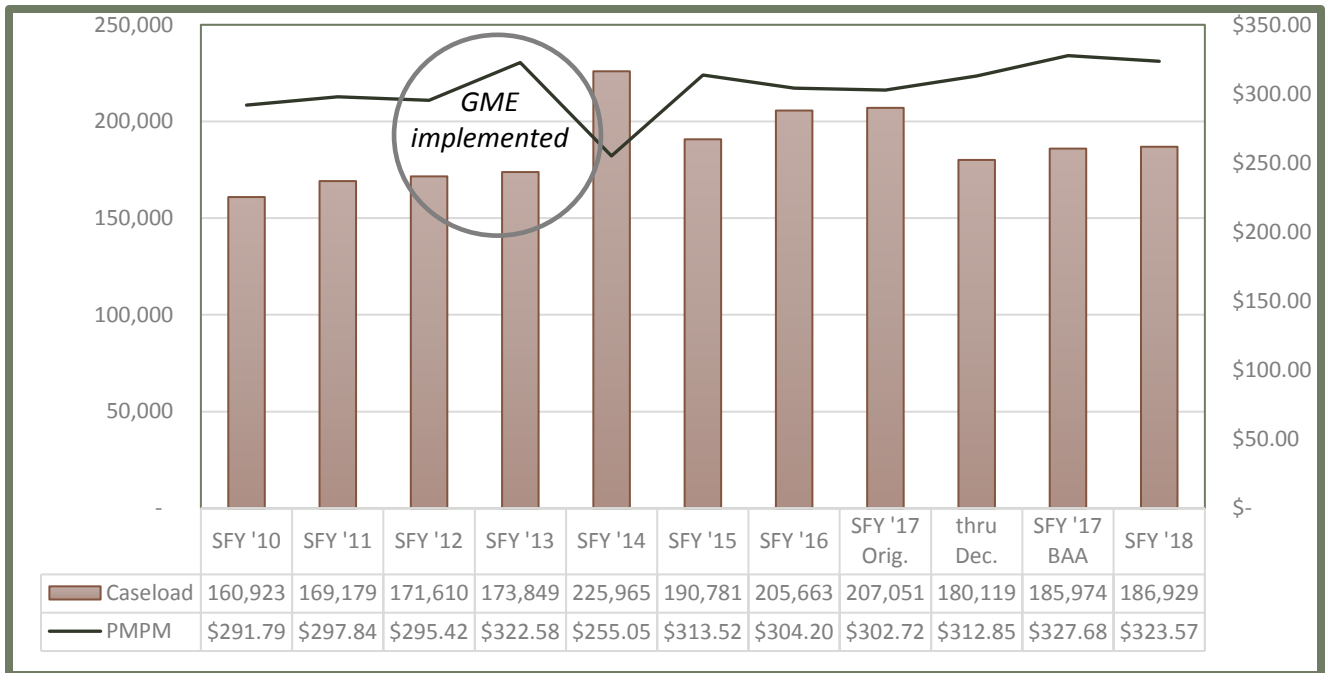
53rd Week Base Funding Rescission (\$13,027,475)
(\$6,029,441) state

The 53rd week was paid for in SFY 2016 using base funds appropriated to the Agency of Human Services. Since this was a one-time expenditure in SFY 2016, these funds will not be needed to cover base costs in SFY 2018. Therefore, appropriations can be reduced accordingly without impacting programs.

Caseload and Utilization Changes \$15,174,725
\$6,422,969 state

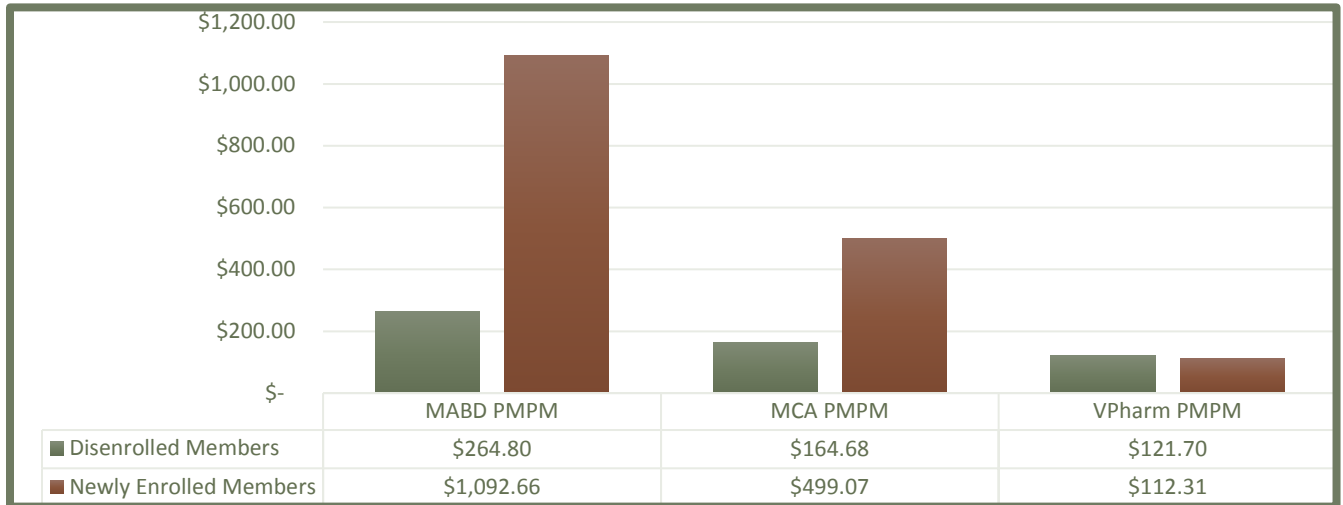
DVHA engages in a consensus caseload and utilization estimate process with the Joint Fiscal Office, the Department of Finance and Management, and the Agency of Human Services when projecting caseload and utilization changes. States are required to re-determine eligibility for Medicaid enrollees every year. However, since the inception of the Affordable Care Act, DVHA had a waiver from having to do so. DVHA entered into a mitigation plan with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to bring the re-enrollments current and have been processing approximately 9,000 applications a month. This resulted in a sub-set of individuals remaining on Medicaid for two years demonstrating a disproportionate growth in enrollment trends. Due to the dramatic effect on enrollment driven by redeterminations, the State chose to also engage the expertise of an independent firm to evaluate the drop in caseload as compared to the impacts on per-member per-month (PMPM) costs.

Year-Over-Year Caseload and Utilization Comparison



One of the things we are seeing, however, is that though caseload is declining, there is not an equal parallel to expenditures. Individuals dropping off Medicaid were utilizing services at a disproportionately lower rate than new individuals enrolling for coverage:

Per Member Per Month Costs of Members Utilizing Healthcare Services



Caseload and Utilization Reserve (\$21,607,606)

\$(10,000,000) state

Though consensus was garnered through the traditional annual process, DVHA continues to have expenses come in under budget expectations due to the collections of drug rebates. Since it is essential that general fund dollars be appropriated to ensure all critical state government functions can continue, the funds were transferred to the Human Services Caseload reserve to protect against future risk and/or caseload uncertainties.

Buy-In Adjustment \$1,413,578

\$562,246 state

The federal government allows for states to use Medicaid dollars to “buy-in” to Medicare on behalf of eligible beneficiaries who would otherwise be fully covered by Medicaid programs. Caseload and member month costs vary from year to year.

Clawback Increase \$2,457,530

\$2,457,530 state

Currently, all beneficiaries of Vermont’s publicly funded pharmacy programs who are also covered by Medicare, should receive their primary pharmacy benefit from Medicare. Medicare Part D design calls for states to annually pay a portion of what they would have paid in Medicaid “state share” in that year for those enrollees who are or would be eligible for Medicaid drug coverage. This is referred to as “Clawback” or “state phase down”.

Disproportionate Share Reduction **(\$3,700,000)**
\$(1,712,360) state

Hospitals currently receive supplemental income called Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments. Due to the success of the Affordable Care Act, Vermont reduced its rate of uninsured by half. As such, DVHA is proposing a reduction in these types of payments.

Change in Federal Match **\$0**
\$400,110 state

The federal receipts the State receives is dependent upon a funding formula used by the federal government (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage – FMAP) and which is based on economic need for each state across the country. This general fund impact is due to a reduction in the traditional match rate.

DAIL Managed Policy Decisions **\$7,372,578**
\$3,412,213 state

DVHA pays for the Choices for Care (CFC) expenditures, but DAIL is responsible for managing the long-term care components. DAIL is implementing the following changes in the program and will provide documentation in support of their decisions during their budget testimony:

- Statutory Nursing Home Rate Changes & Bed-Day Decreases - \$2,663,322
- Moderate Need Rate Change - \$178,740
- Home and Community Based Caseload - \$1,739,300
- Money Follows the Person Funding Changes - \$1,700,000
- 2% Transfer from AHS-CO for CFC HCBS - \$1,091,216

ADMINISTRATIVE

The Department of Vermont Health Access requests a decrease of **\$273,938 gross/ (\$5,446,792) state** to support the programmatic budget.

Personal Services **\$5,549,323**
\$1,777,105 state

- Pay Act and Fringe \$1,738,299 gross / \$731,030 state
- Elimination of Two Deputy Commissioners (\$262,283) gross / (\$105,939) state
- 2 Paygrade Increase for Benefits Program Specialists \$471,818 gross / \$139,182 state
- 52 Health Access Eligibility & Enrollment Positions \$4,234,549 gross / \$1,249,153 state
- Vacancy Savings Increase due to HAEEU Positions (\$633,060) gross / (\$236,321) state
-

Operating **\$202,295**
\$104,394 state

DVHA receives allocations from the Department of Buildings and General Services (BGS) to cover our share of the Vision system and fee-for-space, the Department of Information and Innovation (DII) costs,

and the Department of Human Resources (DHR). Departments are notified every year of increases or decreases in their relative share in order to incorporate these changes into budget requests.

Grants and Contracts (\$6,025,556)
(\$7,328,290) state

- Eligibility Unit Temporary Support \$376,310 gross / \$200,490 state
 The Health Access Eligibility and Enrollment Unit has relied upon temporary staff to help support the ongoing operations within their division. While it is expected that the core contract used to staff the 30 full-time equivalent (FTE) temporary positions will no longer be utilized in SFY 2018, there is one contract that staffs 5 FTEs that will be needed into this fiscal year.

- Vermont Health Connect Contract Increases \$1,419,417 gross / \$424,646 state
 Through a competitive bid process, Vermont engaged OptumHealth to continue to perform enhanced maintenance and operation (M&O) including increased scope of services previously delivered by OneGate and additional Medicaid enrollment populations. This request annualizes the value previously asked for during budget adjustment.

- Base Contract Increases \$2,690,157 gross / 1,245,078 state
 DVHA contracts with Enterprise Services Inc, previously known as Hewlett Packard Enterprises (HPE), to run our Medicaid Management Information System and provide fiscal agent services in order to effectively manage much of our \$1 billion programmatic expenditures. This contract needed to be extended resulting in an increase in the contract value. Additionally, the Blueprint program has administrative contracts supporting the Community Health Team construct. To continue to advance the work of the Women’s Health Initiative, increases were required in these contracts. This request annualizes the value previously asked for during budget adjustment.

- Decrease in Project Contracts (\$5,401,164) gross / (\$540,116) state
 DVHA has been engaged in multiple design, development, and implementation (DDI) contracts through the build-out of the Vermont Health Connect. As the system continues to mature, less funding is needed to support the build of the project.

- Transfer of LTC – AAA Senior Eligibility Grants \$149,904 gross / \$74,952 state
 The Long-Term Care Eligibility Unit was transferred to DVHA at the inception of SFY 2017. These individuals are responsible for managing Senior Eligibility Grants. The cost for these agreements remained in DCF’s budget during SFY 2017. This is a cost-neutral transfer from DCF to DVHA so the money aligns with the individuals who manage them.

- Movement of Ombudsman Contract to AHS (\$733,653) gross / (\$376,660) state
 There are multiple contracts with Vermont Legal Aid across the various AHS departments. It was decided that these services could be more effectively managed by combining the

agreements into one and have it managed out of the AHS Central Office. This is a cost-neutral shift of funding from DVHA to AHS.

- VHC Contract Savings for Improved Efficiencies (\$3,662,223) gross / (\$2,858,000) state
There are many individuals who enroll through Vermont Health Connect that do not receive any sort of federal or state subsidies. By encouraging these people to enroll directly with the carriers, DVHA can garner administrative efficiencies. The predominance of the savings comes from a cost allocation shift to Medicaid (as a smaller percentage of the population now allocate to state only). There are additional savings to be achieved through less utilization of the call center, the premium processor, the Ombudsman, and mailings. We also are going to push to level fund contracts to SFY 2017 amounts and reduce the amount spent on outreach, education, advertising, and navigators.

- Miscellaneous Administrative Contract Reductions (\$864,304) gross / (\$400,000) state
DVHA has a strong reliance on outsourced contractors. It is this Administration's commitment to evaluate all of these agreements and find a way to reduce the overall appropriation through found efficiencies.

- Changes in Funding \$0 gross / (\$5,098,680) state
Prior year Global Commitment administrative expenditures were funded at the program match rate. The most recent GC negotiations has the State reverting to drawing in 50% federal/50% state for traditional admin and 75% federal/25% state for Skilled Professional Medical Personal and MMIS and Eligibility systems and staff costs. Though this shift does not produce a gross change to DVHA's budget, there is a general fund savings due to these adjustments. Additionally, we are able to garner enhanced federal receipts through an Operational Advanced Planning Document with CMS regarding eligibility determination. Other revenue adjustments include shifts due to cost allocation impacts and a movement of funding for VTTL from federal to other state sources.

Category of Service (COS) Spend

Category of Service	Actual	BAA	Gov. Rec.	2017 BAA -	5-Yr. Avg. Growth % Chg.	5-Yr. Total Change	10-Yr. Avg. Growth % Chg.	10-Yr. Total Change
	SFY '16	SFY '17	SFY '18	2018 Rec. %				
Inpatient	149,263,989	146,917,102	149,147,410	1.52%	1.18%	4,706,880	5.98%	62,911,572
Outpatient	143,456,449	136,183,386	140,621,705	3.26%	5.65%	30,248,365	7.03%	67,048,824
Physician	123,330,113	126,830,407	134,729,465	6.23%	0.24%	13,654,258	6.82%	56,845,668
Pharmacy	208,281,067	205,374,095	212,306,256	3.38%	7.98%	49,405,885	5.63%	86,596,439
Nursing Home	120,190,810	120,694,103	125,371,604	3.88%	0.75%	(301,847)	0.53%	6,010,025
Mental Health Facility	645,746	611,730	670,650	9.63%	22.19%	(85,144)	27.16%	532,658
Dental	29,229,900	30,445,273	31,251,506	2.65%	8.81%	8,118,006	5.18%	11,932,105
MH Clinic	194,888	196,267	202,540	3.20%	554.84%	354	364.44%	187,787
Independent Lab/Xray	11,705,155	12,012,366	12,883,150	7.25%	26.58%	5,722,372	14.36%	6,937,365
Home Health	6,789,547	6,659,214	6,827,348	2.52%	0.67%	(245,412)	0.47%	250,913
RHC	7,554,078	6,901,604	7,589,355	9.97%	7.80%	1,624,072	2.97%	1,488,183
Hospice	4,058,563	3,933,640	4,213,488	7.11%	30.33%	1,309,219	17.58%	2,883,452
FQHC	28,567,293	25,974,780	26,608,796	2.44%	7.32%	5,790,415	10.78%	16,328,588
Chiropractor	1,365,792	1,314,004	1,365,098	3.89%	10.58%	346,447	4.18%	400,971
Nurse Practitioner	1,038,466	1,019,930	1,041,360	2.10%	1.21%	129,967	8.18%	532,106
Skilled Nursing	2,633,311	2,660,554	2,657,180	-0.13%	-1.57%	(440,123)	-1.68%	(573,167)
Podiatrist	236,072	234,619	244,848	4.36%	-4.05%	(65,922)	2.38%	(1,800)
Psychologist	27,906,070	25,431,417	27,115,471	6.62%	6.73%	3,773,481	6.30%	12,036,612
Optometrist	2,327,892	2,259,193	2,334,046	3.31%	10.77%	587,533	9.73%	1,363,352
Optician	206,150	210,291	215,673	2.56%	2.72%	22,354	-1.72%	(47,232)
Transportation	12,682,079	12,984,916	13,049,002	0.49%	4.81%	2,517,962	1.54%	1,354,429
Therapy Services/ PT OT	5,887,648	5,691,813	5,902,579	3.70%	13.98%	1,504,368	10.41%	3,580,253
Prosthetic/Ortho	3,507,216	3,613,923	3,670,072	1.55%	5.24%	916,509	7.29%	1,789,037
Medical Supplies	1,467,899	1,446,406	1,477,652	2.16%	12.55%	460,645	5.75%	587,375
DME	10,088,474	9,871,310	10,096,953	2.29%	4.63%	1,254,214	3.76%	2,978,054
H&CB Services	59,240,530	59,526,677	61,864,468	3.93%	4.88%	8,179,994	3.12%	15,569,137
H&CB Services Mental Service	697,455	711,359	730,260	2.66%	7.60%	131,088	3.90%	155,106
H&CB Services Mental Retardation	(650)	-	-	0.00%	-158.52%	(1,274)	0.00%	-
Enhanced Resident Care	9,054,265	9,097,934	9,455,220	3.93%	6.49%	1,370,581	5.84%	3,723,737
Personal Care Services	13,216,268	10,262,423	10,165,450	-0.94%	-8.99%	(8,258,423)	-3.72%	(9,111,059)
Targeted Case Management (Drug)	45,453	45,957	47,311	2.95%	-5.99%	(27,193)	268.97%	5,731
Assistive Community Care	14,036,662	14,078,408	14,984,948	6.44%	1.34%	600,311	2.57%	3,293,013
Day Treatment MHS	169	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	19	0.00%	(86,780)
ADAP Families in Recovery	3,088,695	3,101,857	3,212,111	3.55%	139.54%	1,963,206	105.78%	3,192,686
Rehabilitation	778,552	745,735	775,116	3.94%	2040.47%	(5,288)	1015.45%	754,342
D & P Dept of Health	306,463	314,512	320,405	1.87%	47.66%	(48,665)	13.73%	(3,509,762)
PC+Case Mgmt Fees	1,542,550	1,555,972	1,609,533	3.44%	3.63%	(1,421,630)	1.28%	(3,716,778)
Blueprint & CHT	14,762,160	14,938,312	15,415,997	3.20%	35.58%	7,361,083	0.00%	15,415,997
Other Premiums (CSR)	1,186,720	1,232,289	1,232,289	0.00%	0.00%	899,666	0.00%	1,232,289
Catamount, ESI, & VHAP ESI Premiums	5,262,182	6,065,475	5,706,135	-5.92%	-17.82%	(46,159,226)	-2.80%	(26,504,635)
Ambulance	4,448,037	5,583,554	6,180,655	10.69%	10.30%	1,548,845	8.62%	3,036,423
Dialysis	1,456,654	1,454,751	1,510,347	3.82%	7.79%	5,381	-3.13%	(1,502,141)
ASC	61,095	59,241	63,303	6.86%	3.54%	5,044	53.01%	54,740
Miscellaneous	1,846,121	1,802,073	(19,803,915)	-1198.95%	176.52%	1,547,578	-21.20%	(19,898,358)
Clawback	29,011,845	33,750,064	36,207,593	7.28%	5.62%	7,916,750	7.59%	15,428,500
DSH	37,448,781	37,448,781	33,748,781	-9.88%	0.00%	0	-0.48%	(1,900,000)
HIV Insurance Fund F	8,484	9,038	9,695	7.27%	-18.74%	(17,502)	-9.72%	(35,281)
Legal Aid	547,983	547,983	-	-100.00%	2.23%	(45,665)	-9.72%	(547,983)
Buy-In	37,271,322	39,320,072	41,411,125	5.32%	3.97%	5,658,176	4.74%	14,753,948
PDP Premium	1,503,221	1,577,321	1,656,187	5.00%	0.12%	62,669	-0.17%	(173,538)
HIPPS	474,979	484,848	479,389	-1.13%	4.46%	95,709	26.75%	326,725
Drug Rebates	(111,015,837)	(106,275,214)	(110,399,949)	3.88%	11.71%	(43,115,748)	13.29%	(72,849,220)
ACA Rebate	(3,793,338)	(3,937,084)	(3,937,084)	0.00%	-1.60%	(573,881)	-1.64%	(3,937,084)
Drug Rebate Interest	(5,699)	(5,945)	(6,162)	3.65%	215.01%	(2,318)	130.36%	(6,162)
Supplemental Drug Rebates	(9,882,281)	(10,240,735)	(10,630,988)	3.81%	5.50%	(214,423)	6.74%	(4,141,277)
Cost Settlements	4,070,870	4,113,134	4,241,548	3.12%	26.87%	(33,839)	-1.35%	7,298,753
TPL - All	(4,599,564)	(4,423,586)	(4,525,842)	2.31%	4.54%	(1,011,001)	1.69%	526,375
Grand Total of All Expenditures	1,014,684,817	1,012,417,548	1,023,317,131	1.08%	1.95%	67,788,249	1.85%	47,493,728

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DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT HEALTH ACCESS BUDGET BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUP WITH FUNDING DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES								
	SFY '17 As Passed		SFY '17 BAA		SFY '18 Gov. Rec		SFY '18 Funding Description	
	Expenses	State Funds	Expenses	State Funds	Expenses	State Funds		
Adults								
Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD)	\$ 105,981,420	\$ 48,412,313	\$ 70,363,336	\$ 32,141,972	\$ 74,195,101	\$ 34,337,493	Global Commitment funded (GC) - g.f. @ 46.28%	
Dual Eligibles	\$ 55,272,017	\$ 25,248,258	\$ 57,665,231	\$ 26,341,478	\$ 59,567,044	\$ 27,567,628		
General	\$ 100,815,869	\$ 46,052,689	\$ 82,715,184	\$ 37,784,296	\$ 85,433,739	\$ 39,538,734		
New Adult	\$ 231,146,862	\$ 45,946,449	\$ 255,945,079	\$ 55,003,237	\$ 275,478,837	\$ 55,901,543		g.f. @ 13.43% for childless new adults; with children = 46.28%
Premium Assistance	\$ 5,954,932	\$ 2,720,213	\$ 6,065,475	\$ 2,770,709	\$ 5,706,135	\$ 2,640,799		GC funded as detailed above
Cost Sharing	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 1,232,289	\$ 1,232,288.62		100% general fund
Subtotal Adults	\$ 500,403,389	\$ 169,612,209	\$ 473,986,595	\$ 155,273,981	\$ 501,613,144	\$ 161,218,486		
Children								
Blind or Disabled (BD)	\$ 28,773,934	\$ 13,143,933	\$ 24,874,655	\$ 11,362,742	\$ 24,989,822	\$ 11,565,290	Global Commitment funded (GC) - g.f. @ 46.28%	
General	\$ 149,777,097	\$ 68,418,178	\$ 153,506,519	\$ 70,121,778	\$ 156,718,714	\$ 72,529,421		
Underinsured	\$ 1,207,158	\$ 551,430	\$ 1,210,126	\$ 552,786	\$ 1,230,043	\$ 569,264		
SCHIP (Uninsured)	\$ 8,400,371	\$ 856,838	\$ 9,400,484	\$ 844,163	\$ 9,286,093	\$ 872,893		Title XXI - g.f. @ 9.40% and federal @ 90.60%
Subtotal Children	\$ 188,158,559	\$ 82,970,378	\$ 188,991,784	\$ 82,881,469	\$ 192,224,672	\$ 85,536,867		
Pharmacy Only Programs	\$ 5,020,813	\$ 4,535,362	\$ 6,266,029	\$ 5,660,180	\$ 6,385,921	\$ 5,836,756	Predominantly state only	
Choices for Care								
Nursing Home, Home & Community Based, ERC	\$ 187,699,781	\$ 85,741,260	\$ 191,664,880	\$ 87,552,517	\$ 195,072,359	\$ 90,279,488	Global Commitment funded (GC) - g.f. @ 46.28%	
Acute-Care Services - DVHA	\$ 21,454,716	\$ 9,800,514	\$ 28,643,444	\$ 13,084,325	\$ 29,437,799	\$ 13,623,813		
Buy-In	\$ 3,202,586	\$ 1,462,941	\$ 2,893,610	\$ 1,321,801	\$ 3,092,248	\$ 1,431,093		
Subtotal Choices for Care*	\$ 212,357,083	\$ 97,004,716	\$ 223,201,934	\$ 101,958,643	\$ 227,602,406	\$ 105,334,393		
Subtotal Direct Services	\$ 905,939,845	\$ 354,122,665	\$ 892,446,342	\$ 345,774,274	\$ 927,826,143	\$ 357,926,503		
Miscellaneous Program								
Refugee	\$ (1,321)	\$ -	\$ (7,984)	\$ -	\$ 14,009	\$ -	100% federally reimbursed	
ACA Rebates	\$ (3,683,010)	\$ -	\$ (3,683,010)	\$ -	\$ (3,937,084)	\$ -	100% federally reimbursed	
HIV	\$ 12,143	\$ 5,547	\$ 11,862	\$ 5,419	\$ 9,657	\$ 4,469	MCO Investments - matched like GC above	
Underinsured	\$ 7,846,572	\$ 3,584,314	\$ 8,843,860	\$ 4,039,875	\$ 9,597,071	\$ 4,441,524	MCO Investments - matched like GC above	
DSH	\$ 37,448,781	\$ 17,106,603	\$ 37,448,781	\$ 17,106,603	\$ 33,748,781	\$ 15,618,936	GC funded as detailed above	
Clawback	\$ 33,750,064	\$ 33,750,064	\$ 33,750,064	\$ 33,750,064	\$ 36,207,593	\$ 36,207,593	100% general fund	
Buy-In - GC	\$ 35,122,032	\$ 16,043,744	\$ 34,403,631	\$ 15,715,579	\$ 36,447,184	\$ 16,867,757	GC funded as detailed above	
Buy-In - State Only	\$ 63,812	\$ 29,149	\$ 64,206	\$ 29,329	\$ 68,613	\$ 31,754	MCO Investments - matched like GC above	
Buy-In - Federal Only	\$ 4,197,412	\$ -	\$ 4,113,776	\$ -	\$ 4,396,176	\$ -	100% federally reimbursed	
Legal Aid	\$ 593,648	\$ 271,179	\$ 593,648	\$ 271,179	\$ 547,983	\$ 253,607	GC funded as detailed above	
Misc. Pymts.	\$ 916,347	\$ 418,587	\$ 4,432,372	\$ 2,024,707	\$ (21,608,996)	\$ (10,000,643)	GC funded as detailed above	
Healthy Vermonters Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Subtotal Miscellaneous Program	\$ 116,266,479	\$ 71,209,187	\$ 119,971,206	\$ 72,942,755	\$ 95,490,988	\$ 63,424,997		
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,022,206,324	\$ 425,331,852	\$ 1,012,417,548	\$ 418,717,029	\$ 1,023,317,131	\$ 421,351,500		

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES							
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	SFY '17 As Passed		SFY '17 BAA		SFY '18 Gov. Rec		SFY '18 Funding Description
	Expenses	State Funds	Expenses	State Funds	Expenses	State Funds	
General	\$ 10,039,437	\$ 3,926,053	\$ 10,268,266	\$ 4,747,234	\$ 9,960,991	\$ 4,560,371	Blended based on federal programs - match GF, SF, IDT
Claims Services	\$ 17,602,116	\$ 9,284,521	\$ 18,764,856	\$ 6,809,018	\$ 18,273,537	\$ 5,211,781	Blended based on federal programs - match GF, SF, IDT
Eligibility	\$ 45,247,377	\$ 18,918,040	\$ 54,882,312	\$ 21,226,008	\$ 48,272,806	\$ 16,095,332	Eligible for both traditional and enhanced match
Quality	\$ 20,308,736	\$ 8,093,445	\$ 21,190,088	\$ 8,891,982	\$ 21,733,978	\$ 8,183,168	Blended based on federal programs - match GF, SF, IDT
Project	\$ 96,516,383	\$ 9,931,594	\$ 95,723,587	\$ 10,206,857	\$ 91,198,799	\$ 10,873,774	Blended based on federal programs - match GF, SF, IDT, Enhanced
Total Administrative Expenses	\$ 189,714,049	\$ 50,153,654	\$ 200,829,110	\$ 51,881,100	\$ 189,440,111	\$ 44,924,426	
TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,211,920,373	\$ 475,485,505	\$ 1,213,246,658	\$ 470,598,128	\$ 1,212,757,242	\$ 466,275,926	

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MANDATORY/OPTIONAL GROUPS

State Plan Groups			
Mandatory			
Population Description	Green Mountain Care Group	Standards and Methodologies	Benefit Package
Section 1931 low-income families with children (Parents and caretaker relatives)	Commonly referred to as Medicaid (for adults) and Dr. Dynasaur (for children)	AFDC standard and MAGI-based methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inpatient hospital services • Outpatient hospital services • Rural health clinic services • Federally qualified health center services • Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services • Laboratory and X-ray services • Family planning services • Physician services and Medical and Surgical Services of a Dentist • Home health services • Nurse Midwife services • Nursing facility services Certified Pediatric and Family Nurse Practitioner Services • Other Medical/Remedial Care Provided by Licensed Practitioners and Recognized under State Law (chiropractor, podiatrist, optometrist, licensed social worker, licensed mental counselor or licensed marriage and family therapist, psychologist, optician, hi-tech nursing, nurse practitioner, licensed lay midwife) • Clinical Services • Prescription drugs • Diagnostic, Screening, Preventive and Rehabilitative Services • Private duty nursing services • Other Aids to Vision • Dental Services • Prosthetic Devices • Physical and Occupational therapies, and services for Individuals with Speech, hearing and language disorder services • Inpatient Hospital/Nursing Facility/ICF Services for Individuals 65 and Older in IMD • ICF/MR Services • Inpatient Psychiatric Services for Individuals Under 21 • Personal Care Services • Case Management • Respiratory Care for Ventilator Dependent Individuals • Primary Care Case Management • Hospice • Transportation Services • Nursing Facility Services for Individuals Under Age 21 • Emergency Hospital Services • Critical Access Hospital • Traumatic Brain Injury; HCBS waiver –like services • Mental Illness Under 22; HCBS waiver-like services • Community Rehabilitation and Treatment; HCBS waiver-like services • Developmental Services; HCBS waiver-like services • Services for individuals with persistent mental illness up to 150 FPL • Community and nursing home services for individuals eligible for long-term care supports • Community based services for individuals with moderate needs as identified through long-term care eligibility
Children receiving IV-E payments (IV-E foster care or adoption assistance)		No income or resource tests	
Individuals who lose eligibility under §1931 due to employment		AFDC standard and MAGI-based methodologies	
Individuals who lose eligibility under §1931 because of spousal support		AFDC standard and MAGI-based methodologies	
Individuals participating in a work supplementation program who would otherwise be eligible under §1931		AFDC standard and MAGI-based methodologies	
Individuals receiving SSI cash benefits		SSI standard and methodologies	
Disabled children no longer eligible for SSI benefits because of a change in definition of disability		SSI standard and methodologies	
Qualified severely impaired individuals (as defined in §1905(q))		SSI standard and methodologies	
Individuals under age 21 eligible for Medicaid in the month they apply for SSI		SSI standard and methodologies	
Pregnant women		≤ 208% of the FPL and MAGI-based methodologies	
Children under age 19		≤ 312% of the FPL and MAGI-based methodologies	
Individuals age 19 or older and under 65		≤ 133% FPL and MAGI-based methodologies	
Blind and disabled individuals eligible in December 1973		SSI standard and methodologies	
Disabled individuals whose earnings exceed SSI substantial gainful activity level		SSI standard and methodologies	
Disabled individuals whose earnings are too high to receive SSI cash benefits		SSI standard and methodologies	
Pickle amendment: individuals who would be eligible for SSI if Title II COLAs were deducted from income (§503 of Public Law 94-566)		SSI standard and methodologies	
Disabled widows and widowers		SSI standard and methodologies	
Disabled adult children		SSI standard and methodologies	
Early widows/widowers		SSI standard and methodologies	
Individuals receiving mandatory State supplements		SSI standard and methodologies	
Individuals eligible as essential spouses in December 1973	SSI standard and methodologies		
Institutionalized individuals who were eligible in December 1973	SSI standard and methodologies		
Blind and disabled individuals eligible in December 1973	SSI standard and methodologies		
Individuals who would be eligible except for the increase in OASDI benefits under Public Law 92-336	SSI standard and methodologies		
Newborns deemed eligible for one year	Automatically eligible		
Pregnant women eligible on their last day of pregnancy receive 60 days coverage	Automatically eligible		
Poverty level infants and children receiving inpatient services who lose eligibility because of age must be covered through an inpatient stay	Automatically eligible	Inpatient hospital services	
Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries	Commonly referred to as QMBs	Medicare beneficiaries with income at or below 100% of the FPL	Payment of Medicare premiums, coinsurance, deductibles, and copayment except Part D copayment
Qualified Disabled and Working Individuals	Commonly referred to as QDWIs	Medicare beneficiaries with income at or below 200% of the FPL and not eligible for Medicaid	Payment of Medicare Part A premiums
Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries	Commonly referred to as SLMBs	Medicare beneficiaries with income between 100 and 120% of the FPL	Payment of Medicare Part B premiums
Qualifying Individuals	Commonly referred to as QI-1s	Medicare beneficiaries with income between 120% and 135% of the FPL and not eligible for Medicaid	Payment of Medicare Part B premiums

MANDATORY/OPTIONAL GROUPS

Optional			
Population Description	Green Mountain Care Group	Standards and Methodologies	Benefit Package
Individuals who are eligible for but not receiving IV-A, SSI or State supplement cash assistance	Commonly referred to as Medicaid (for adults) and Dr. Dynasaur (for children)		Same comprehensive benefit package as Global Commitment Demonstration Population 1
Individuals who would have been eligible for IV-A cash assistance, SSI, or State supplement if not in a medical institution			
<i>Special income level group:</i> individuals who are in a medical institution for at least 30 consecutive days with gross income that does not exceed 300% of the SSI income standard, or state-specified standard			
Individuals who are terminally ill, would be eligible if they were in a medical institution, and will receive hospice care			
Children under 21 (or at State option 20, 19, or 18) who are under State adoption			
Breast & Cervical Cancer Treatment			
BBA Working Disabled with income < 250%			
Individuals receiving only a State supplementary payment with agreement under 1634 of the Act			
Katie Beckett children			
Medically Needy Individuals under 21 who would be mandatorily categorically eligible except for income			
Medically Needy Specified relatives of dependent children who are ineligible as categorically needy			
Medically Needy Aged individuals who are ineligible as categorically needy			
Medically Needy Blind individuals who are ineligible as categorically needy but meet the categorically needy definition of blindness			
Medically Needy Disabled individuals who are ineligible as categorically needy that meet the categorically needy definition of disabled			
Individuals receiving HCBS who would only be eligible for Medicaid under the State Plan if they were in a medical institution; individuals who were previously covered under a separate 1915(c) Demonstration. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TBI (traumatic brain injury) 2. MI under 22 (Children’s Mental Health) 3. MR/DD (Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities) 			
Medically Needy Pregnant women who would be categorically eligible except for income and resources			

APPENDIX A: INVESTMENTS

Global Commitment Investment Expenditures

<u>Department</u>	<u>Investment Description</u>	<u>SFY10 Actuals</u>	<u>SFY11 Actuals</u>	<u>SFY12 Actuals</u>	<u>SFY13 Actuals</u>	<u>SFY14 Actuals</u>	<u>SFY15 Actuals</u>	<u>SFY16 Actuals</u>
AHSCO	Designated Agency Underinsured Services		\$2,510,099	\$5,401,947	\$6,232,517	\$7,184,084	\$6,894,205	\$5,632,253
AHSCO	2-1-1 Grant	\$415,000	\$415,000	\$415,000	\$415,000	\$499,792	\$499,667	\$453,000
AOA	Blueprint Director	\$179,284						
AOA	Green Mountain Care						\$639,239	
AOE	School Health Services	\$8,956,247	\$4,478,124	\$11,027,579	\$9,741,252	\$10,454,116	\$10,029,809	\$10,472,205
DCF	Family Infant Toddler Program	\$81,086	\$624					
DCF	Medical Services	\$45,216	\$64,496	\$47,720	\$37,164	\$33,514	\$32,299	\$55,400
DCF	Residential Care for Youth/Substitute Care	\$8,033,068	\$7,853,100	\$9,629,269	\$10,131,790	\$11,137,225	\$10,405,184	\$10,238,115
DCF	AABD Admin							\$135,517
DCF	AABD							
DCF	Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled CCL Level III	\$2,827,617	\$2,661,246	\$2,563,226	\$2,621,786	\$2,611,499	\$2,864,727	\$2,753,853
DCF	Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled Res Care Level III	\$137,356	\$136,466	\$137,833	\$124,731	\$89,159	\$77,196	\$80,830
DCF	Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled Res Care Level IV	\$299,488	\$265,812	\$273,662	\$269,121	\$183,025	\$160,963	\$190,066
DCF	Essential Person Program	\$485,536	\$736,479	\$775,278	\$783,860	\$801,658	\$707,316	\$667,102
DCF	GA Medical Expenses	\$583,080	\$492,079	\$352,451	\$275,187	\$253,939	\$211,973	\$181,835
DCF	CUPS/Early Childhood Mental Health	\$166,429	\$112,619	\$165,016	\$45,491			
DCF	Children's Integrated Services Early Intervention					\$200,484		\$371,836
DCF	Therapeutic Child Care	\$577,259	\$570,493	\$596,406	\$557,599	\$543,196	\$605,419	\$712,884
DCF	Lund Home	\$175,378	\$196,159	\$354,528	\$181,243	\$237,387	\$405,034	\$261,081
DCF	GA Community Action		\$199,762	\$338,275	\$420,359	\$25,181		
DCF	Prevent Child Abuse Vermont: Shaken Baby		\$44,119	\$74,250	\$86,969	\$111,094	\$54,125	\$54,125
DCF	Prevent Child Abuse Vermont: Nurturing Parent			\$107,184	\$186,916	\$54,231	\$195,124	\$126,365
DCF	Challenges for Change: DCF		\$50,622	\$196,378	\$197,426	\$207,286	\$189,378	\$202,488
DCF	Strengthening Families			\$465,343	\$429,154	\$399,841	\$370,003	\$426,417
DCF	Lamoille Valley Community Justice Project			\$162,000	\$216,000	\$402,685	\$83,315	\$216,000
DCF	Building Bright Futures				\$398,201	\$594,070	\$514,225	\$531,283

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Global Commitment Investment Expenditures

Department	Investment Description	SFY10 Actuals	SFY11 Actuals	SFY12 Actuals	SFY13 Actuals	SFY14 Actuals	SFY15 Actuals	SFY16 Actuals
DAIL	Mobility Training/Other Svcs.-Elderly Visually Impaired	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$270,171
DAIL	DS Special Payments for Medical Services	\$469,770	\$757,070	\$1,498,083	\$1,299,613	\$1,277,148	\$385,896	\$1,904,880
DAIL	Flexible Family/Respite Funding	\$1,114,898	\$1,103,748	\$1,103,749	\$1,088,889	\$2,868,218	\$1,400,997	\$1,919,377
DAIL	Quality Review of Home Health Agencies	\$90,227	\$103,598	\$128,399	\$84,139	\$51,697	\$44,682	\$35,203
DAIL	Support and Services at Home (SASH)			\$773,192	\$773,192	\$1,013,671	\$1,026,155	\$1,013,283
DAIL	Home-Sharing				\$310,000	\$317,312	\$327,163	\$339,966
DAIL	Self-Neglect Initiative				\$150,000	\$200,000	\$265,000	\$276,830
DAIL	Seriously Functionally Impaired: DAIL				\$1,270,247	\$859,371	\$333,331	\$120,997
DFR	Health Care Administration	\$1,713,959	\$1,898,342	\$1,897,997	\$659,544	\$165,946		
DMH	Special Payments for Treatment Plan Services	\$149,068	\$134,791	\$132,021	\$180,773	\$168,492	\$152,047	\$158,316
DMH	MH Outpatient Services for Adults	\$864,815	\$522,595	\$974,854	\$1,454,379	\$2,661,510	\$3,074,989	\$4,446,379
DMH	Mental Health Consumer Support Programs	\$802,579	\$582,397	\$67,285	\$1,649,340	\$2,178,825	\$1,132,931	\$470,222
DMH	Mental Health CRT Community Support Services		\$1,935,344	\$1,886,140	\$6,047,450	\$11,331,235	\$282,071	\$5,866,297
DMH	Mental Health Children's Community Services	\$2,569,759	\$1,775,120	\$2,785,090	\$3,088,773	\$3,377,546	\$3,706,864	\$4,379,820
DMH	Emergency Mental Health for Children and Adults	\$1,797,605	\$2,309,810	\$4,395,885	\$8,719,824	\$6,662,850	\$4,148,197	\$2,528,751
DMH	Respite Services for Youth with SED and their Families	\$516,677	\$543,635	\$541,707	\$823,819	\$749,943	\$931,962	\$1,286,154
DMH	Recovery Housing	\$332,635	\$512,307	\$562,921	\$874,194	\$985,098	\$463,708	\$914,858
DMH	Vermont State Hospital Records	\$19,590						
DMH	Challenges for Change: DMH		\$229,512	\$945,051	\$819,069			
DMH	Seriously Functionally Impaired: DMH		\$68,713	\$160,560	\$1,151,615	\$721,727	\$392,593	\$246,049
DMH	Acute Psychiatric Inpatient Services			\$12,603,067	\$5,268,556	\$3,011,307	\$2,423,577	\$3,145,476
DMH	Institution for Mental Disease Services: DMH				\$10,443,654	\$7,194,964	\$25,371,245	\$22,335,938
DOC	Intensive Substance Abuse Program (ISAP)	\$591,004	\$591,000	\$458,485	\$400,910	\$547,550	\$58,280	

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Global Commitment Investment Expenditures

Department	Investment Description	SFY10 Actuals	SFY11 Actuals	SFY12 Actuals	SFY13 Actuals	SFY14 Actuals	SFY15 Actuals	SFY16 Actuals
DOC	Intensive Sexual Abuse Program	\$68,350	\$70,002	\$60,585	\$69,311	\$19,322	\$15,532	\$6,375
DOC	Intensive Domestic Violence Program	\$173,938	\$174,000	\$164,218	\$86,814	\$64,970	\$169,043	\$88,152
DOC	Community Rehabilitative Care	\$2,190,924	\$2,221,448	\$2,242,871	\$2,500,085	\$2,388,327	\$2,539,161	\$2,639,580
DOC	Return House				\$399,999	\$399,999	\$343,592	\$342,084
DOC	Northern Lights	\$40,000	\$40,000		\$393,750	\$335,587	\$354,909	\$768,289
DOC	Challenges for Change: DOC			\$687,166	\$524,594	\$433,910	\$539,727	
DOC	Northeast Kingdom Community Action				\$548,825	\$287,662	\$267,025	\$220,436
DOC	Pathways to Housing				\$802,488	\$830,936	\$830,336	\$1,018,229
DVHA	Vermont Information Technology Leaders/HIT/HIE/HCR	\$339,500	\$646,220	\$1,425,017	\$1,517,044	\$1,549,214	\$2,915,149	\$1,887,543
DVHA	Vermont Blueprint for Health		\$2,616,211	\$1,841,690	\$2,002,798	\$2,490,206	\$1,987,056	\$2,594,329
DVHA	Buy-In	\$200,868	\$50,605	\$24,000	\$17,878	\$17,728	\$27,169	\$29,447
DVHA	HIV Drug Coverage	\$38,904	\$39,176	\$37,452	\$39,881	\$26,540	\$10,072	\$8,484
DVHA	Civil Union	\$627,976	\$999,084	\$1,215,109	\$1,112,119	\$760,819	\$(50,085)	\$(585)
DVHA	Vpharm	\$210,796						
DVHA	Patient Safety Net Services		\$36,112	\$73,487	\$2,394	\$363,489	\$335,420	\$573,050
DVHA	Institution for Mental Disease Services: DVHA				\$6,214,805	\$6,948,129	\$7,792,709	\$7,839,519
DVHA	Family Supports				\$4,015,491	\$3,723,521	\$2,982,388	\$273,177
GMCB	Green Mountain Care Board			\$789,437	\$1,450,717	\$2,360,462	\$2,517,516	\$2,188,901
UVM	Vermont Physician Training	\$4,006,152	\$4,006,156	\$4,006,156	\$4,006,156	\$4,006,156	\$4,046,217	\$4,046,217
VAAFM	Agriculture Public Health Initiatives			\$90,278	\$90,278	\$90,278	\$90,278	\$90,278
VDH	DMH Investment Cost in CAP		\$752	\$140				
VDH	Renal Disease	\$2,053	\$13,689	\$1,752	\$28,500	\$3,375	\$10,125	\$13,500
VDH	TB Medical Services	\$41,313	\$36,284	\$39,173	\$34,046	\$59,872	\$28,571	\$9,738
VDH	Immunization	\$ -	\$ -	\$23,903	\$457,757	\$165,770	\$253,245	\$109,373
VDH	Emergency Medical Services	\$425,870	\$333,488	\$274,417	\$378,168	\$498,338	\$480,027	\$442,538
VDH	Family Planning	\$300,876	\$275,803	\$420,823	\$1,574,550	\$1,556,025	\$1,390,410	\$1,193,215
VDH	WIC Coverage	\$ -	\$36,959	\$ -	\$77,743	\$317,775	\$1,824,848	\$1,201,498
VDH	Substance Abuse Treatment	\$3,000,335	\$1,693,198	\$2,928,773	\$2,435,796	\$2,363,671	\$2,913,591	\$2,169,074
VDH	Health Laboratory	\$1,875,487	\$1,912,034	\$1,293,671	\$2,885,451	\$2,494,516	\$3,405,659	\$3,294,240
VDH	Fluoride Treatment	\$ -	\$ -	\$43,483	\$75,081	\$59,362	\$55,209	\$75,916
VDH	Health Research and Statistics	\$254,828	\$289,420	\$439,742	\$497,700	\$576,920	\$715,513	\$1,195,231

This table extends to the next page and is totaled there.

Global Commitment Investment Expenditures Continued

Department	Investment Description	SFY10 Actuals	SFY11 Actuals	SFY12 Actuals	SFY13 Actuals	SFY14 Actuals	SFY15 Actuals	SFY16 Actuals
VDH	Epidemiology	\$241,932	\$315,135	\$329,380	\$766,053	\$623,363	\$872,449	\$750,539
VDH	Statewide Tobacco Cessation	\$484,998	\$507,543	\$450,804	\$487,214	\$1,073,244	\$1,148,535	\$257,507
VDH	Community Clinics	\$468,154	\$640,000	\$600,000	\$640,000	\$688,000		
VDH	Patient Safety - Adverse Events	\$44,573	\$16,829	\$25,081	\$42,169	\$38,731	\$34,988	\$35,033
VDH	FQHC Lookalike	\$81,500	\$87,900	\$102,545	\$382,800	\$160,200	\$97,000	\$6,000
VDH	Poison Control	\$176,340	\$115,710	\$213,150	\$152,250	\$152,433	\$105,586	\$85,586
VDH	Coalition of Health Activity Movement Prevention Program (CHAMPPS)	\$412,043	\$290,661	\$318,806	\$345,930	\$326,184	\$395,229	\$(26,262)
VDH	Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program				\$101,127	\$479,936	\$421,302	\$187,784
VDH	Challenges for Change: VDH			\$309,645	\$353,625	\$288,691	\$426,000	\$784,155
VDH	Area Health Education Centers (AHEC)	\$725,000	\$500,000	\$540,094	\$496,176	\$547,500	\$543,995	\$562,000
VDH	CHIP Vaccines			\$196,868	\$482,454	\$707,788	\$557,784	\$578,183
VDH	Tobacco Cessation: Community Coalitions	\$535,573	\$94,089	\$371,646	\$498,275	\$632,848	\$702,544	
VDH	Vermont Blueprint for Health	\$1,417,770	\$752,375	\$454,813	\$875,851	\$713,216	\$703,123	\$757,576
VDH	Physician/Dentist Loan Repayment Program	\$970,000	\$900,000	\$970,000	\$970,105	\$1,040,000	\$900,000	\$770,000
VDH	Recovery Centers	\$ 716,000	\$648,350	\$771,100	\$864,526	\$1,009,176	\$1,299,604	\$1,354,104
VSC	Health Professional Training	\$405,407	\$405,407	\$405,407	\$405,407	\$405,407	\$409,461	\$629,462
VVH	Vermont Veterans Home	\$837,225	\$1,410,956	\$1,410,956	\$1,410,956	\$410,986	\$410,986	\$410,986
TOTALS		\$55,554,314	\$56,275,877	\$9,836,470	\$123,669,882	\$127,103,459	\$128,924,888	\$126,882,102

This section is in response to the legislature’s request in Act 172, Section E.307.1, that the Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) explore the use of State or Global Commitment funds to purchase Medicare supplemental insurance plans for individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Medicare Supplemental Cost vs. Benefit Analysis

Conclusion: Payment for Medicare Supplemental Insurance would exceed any savings received by Medicaid. The BCBSVT monthly rate for individuals is \$157.48, with a projected saving of only \$124.91 per month.

Medicare Supplement insurance does not cover long-term care (care in a nursing home), vision or dental care, hearing aids, eyeglasses and private-duty nursing.

Plan Choice Recommendation: Plan Choice C (Part A & B Deductibles are covered on first day)

Hospitalization Benefit: Part A Co-insurance + 365 additional days

Medical Benefit: Part B Co-Insurance

Hospice: Part A Co-Insurance

BCBSVT Monthly Rate for Individual: \$157.48

BCBSVT Monthly Rate for Vermonters with Disabilities: \$281.36

Approximately 2,259 ABD Duals have an Advantage Plan (HMO replacement for Medicare part A & B). This population cannot use Medigap to pay coinsurance, deductibles or co-pay, as it is against federal law to knowingly sell a Medigap plan to someone that has a Medicare advantage plan. As a result, these individuals are not included in this analysis. The targeted population will also exclude 3,582 duals who already have an active Medigap policy.

Potential population:	15,431
Total Medicaid spend for potential population:	\$177,218,632
*Cost for non-Medicare covered services:	\$154,089,449
Potential \$ to be cost avoided:	\$23,129,183
PMPM:	\$124.91

* Includes transportation, Pharmacy, Blueprint, Optometry, Dental, Case Management, HCBS, non- Medicare covered Home Health, services delivered by a non-Medicare eligible provider (such naturopaths or clinical social workers who have not met Medicare guidelines), and benefits beyond Medicare supplemental limits.

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APPENDIX C: QUALIFIED HEALTH PLANS

All Vermont Health Connect plans cover the same set of Essential Health Benefits. The difference lies in the plan designs, which determine how you pay for those benefits. Standard plans have the same designs across insurance carriers, while Blue Rewards and VT Plus plans were uniquely designed by the carriers, with a focus on wellness.

Vermont Health Connect 2017 Plan Designs & Monthly Premiums (before subsidy)

Interested in the cost after subsidy?

Most Vermonters who use Vermont Health Connect qualify for financial help to reduce their costs. To see if you qualify, visit the Plan Comparison Tool at <https://vt.checkbookhealth.org> or call 1-855-899-9600.

		Standard Plans				Standard High Deductible Health Plans (HDHP)				Blue Rewards				MVP VT Plus Non-Standard				
		BCBSVT & MVP				Can Pair with Health Savings Account (HSA)				BCBSVT only				MVP only				
		Platinum	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Silver HDHP		Bronze HDHP		Gold	Silver	Gold CDHP <i>Can pair with HSA</i>	Bronze CDHP	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold HDHP <i>Can pair with HSA</i>	
						BCBSVT	MVP	BCBSVT	MVP									
		Individual / Family		Individual / Family		Individual / Family		Individual / Family		Individual / Family		Individual / Family		Individual / Family		Individual / Family		
Deductible (Ded.)	Integrated Ded.?	N	N	N	N	Y - \$1,550/\$3,100 ⁷	Y - \$1,600/\$3,200 ⁷	Y - \$5,050/\$10,100	Y - \$5,300/\$10,600	Y - \$1,250/\$2,500	Y - \$2,300/\$4,600 ⁷	Y - \$2,500/\$5,000	Y - \$7,150/\$14,300	N	N	N	Y - \$2,500/\$5,000	
	Medical Ded.	\$250/\$500	\$850/\$1,700	\$2,150/\$4,300 ⁷	\$4,600/\$9,200	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	\$950/\$1,900	\$1,800/\$3,600 ⁷	\$5,500/\$11,000	See above	
	Waived ¹ for: (see Services below)	Prev, OV, UC, Amb, ER, Den1	Prev, OV, UC, Amb, ER, Den1	Prev, OV, UC, Amb, Den1	Prev, Den1	Prev	Prev	Prev	Prev	Prev, 3 PCP/MH OV, Den1	Prev, 3 PCP/MH OV, Den1	Prev	Prev	Prev, OV, UC, Den1	Prev, PCP/MH, Den1	Prev, Den1	Prev	
	Prescription (Rx) Ded.	\$0	\$100 ⁸	\$150 ^{7B}	\$700 ⁸	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	\$250/\$500	\$500/\$1,000 ⁷	\$300/\$600	See above	
	Waived for:	N/A (\$0 Ded)	Rx Generic	Rx Generic	Not Waived	Rx Wellness	Rx Wellness	Rx Wellness	Rx Wellness	Not Waived	Not Waived	Rx Wellness	Rx Wellness	VBID, Rx Generic	VBID	VBID	Rx Wellness	
Max. Out-of-Pocket (MOOP)	Integrated?	N	N	Y-\$6,000/\$12,000 ⁷	Y-\$7,150/\$14,300	Y-\$6,400/\$12,800	Y-\$6,400/\$12,800	Y-\$6,550/\$13,100	Y-\$6,550/\$13,100	Y-\$4,250/\$8,500	Y-\$7,150/\$14,300 ⁷	Y - \$2,500/\$5,000	Y - \$7,150/\$14,300	N	N	Y-\$7,150/\$14,300	Y-\$2,500/\$5,000	
	Medical	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$4,500/\$9,000	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	See above	\$5,850/\$11,700	\$5,850/\$11,700 ⁷	See above	See above	
	Prescription (Rx)	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600 ⁷	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600 ⁷	\$1,300/\$2,600 ⁷	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600 ⁷	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600 ⁷	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	
Stacked or Aggregate? ⁵		Stacked ⁵	Stacked ⁵	Stacked ⁵	Stacked ⁵	Aggregate Embedded ^{6,10}	Agg Ded/ Stack MOOP ⁵	Aggregate Embedded ^{6,10}	Agg Ded/ Stack MOOP ⁵	Aggregate Embedded ^{6,10}	Aggregate Embedded ^{6,10}	Aggregate ⁶	Aggregate Embedded ^{6,10}	Stacked ⁵	Stacked ⁵	Stacked ⁵	Aggregate ⁶	
Service Category (Examples)		Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	Co-insurance (%) / Co-pay (\$)	
Office Visit (OV)	Preventive (Prev)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	PCP or Mental Health (PCP/MH)	\$10	\$15	\$25	Ded., then \$35	Ded., then 10%	Ded., then 10%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	3 visits per person (up to 9 per family) with no cost-share; then deductible applies with co-pay of \$20 (Gold) or \$30 (Silver)		Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	\$15	\$25	Ded., then \$40	Ded., then \$0	
	Specialist ²	\$30	\$30	\$65	Ded., then \$90	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$30	Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	\$30	Ded., then \$60	Ded., then \$100	Ded., then \$0	
	Urgent Care (UC)	\$40	\$45	\$60	Ded., then \$100	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$30	Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	\$45	Ded., then \$60	Ded., then \$100	Ded., then \$0	
Hospital Services ⁴	Ambulance (Amb)	\$50	\$50	\$100	Ded., then \$100	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$30	Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$100	Ded., then \$100	Ded., then \$0	
	Emergency Room (ER) ³	\$100	\$150	Ded., then \$250	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$250	Ded., then \$400	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$250	Ded., then \$250	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$0	
Prescription (Rx) Drug Coverage	Inpatient	Ded., then 10%	Ded., then 20%	Ded., then 40%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$500	Ded., then \$1,500	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then 20%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$0	
	Outpatient	Ded., then 10%	Ded., then 20%	Ded., then 40%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$500	Ded., then \$1,500	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	Varies by service	Varies by service	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$0	
30-day supply		30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	
Rx Generic ⁵	\$5	\$5	\$15	Ded., then \$20	Ded., then \$10	Ded., then \$10	Ded., then \$12	Ded., then \$12	Ded., then \$5	Ded., then \$5	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$25	\$5	Ded., then \$15	Ded., then \$0		
Rx Preferred Brand ⁵	\$50	Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$60	Ded., then \$85	Ded., then \$40	Ded., then \$40	Ded., then 40%	Ded., then 40%	Ded., then 40%	Ded., then 40%	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$40	Ded., then \$40	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then \$0		
Rx Non-Preferred Brand ⁵	50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then \$0	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then \$0		
Additional Benefits																		
Wellness Benefits		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Up to \$300 in wellness rewards per adult				VBID Rx co-pay of \$1/\$3, up to \$50 in wellness rewards				Up to \$50/adult
Premiums by Tier ⁶		Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	
Single	BCBSVT	\$686.76	\$603.29	\$520.92	\$440.84	\$515.81		\$442.96		\$582.30	\$507.01	\$553.14	\$438.18					
	MVP	\$673.21	\$602.52	\$521.73	\$408.10		\$491.74	\$412.52						\$586.08	\$470.40	\$406.28	\$530.99	
Couple	BCBSVT	\$1,373.52	\$1,206.58	\$1,041.84	\$881.68	\$1,031.62		\$885.92		\$1,164.60	\$1,014.02	\$1,106.28	\$876.36					
	MVP	\$1,346.42	\$1,205.04	\$1,043.46	\$816.20		\$983.48	\$825.04						\$1,172.16	\$940.80	\$812.56	\$1,061.98	
Parent and Child(ren)	BCBSVT	\$1,325.45	\$1,164.35	\$1,005.38	\$850.82	\$995.51		\$854.91		\$1,123.84	\$978.53	\$1,067.56	\$845.69					
	MVP	\$1,299.30	\$1,162.86	\$1,006.94	\$787.63		\$949.06	\$796.16						\$1,131.13	\$907.87	\$784.12	\$1,024.81	
Family	BCBSVT	\$1,929.80	\$1,695.24	\$1,463.79	\$1,238.76	\$1,449.43		\$1,244.72		\$1,636.26	\$1,424.70	\$1,554.32	\$1,231.29					
	MVP	\$1,891.72	\$1,693.08	\$1,466.06	\$1,146.76		\$1,381.79	\$1,159.18						\$1,646.88	\$1,321.82	\$1,141.65	\$1,492.08	

Footnotes
 1 Medical Deductible waived for: Preventive, Office Visit, Urgent Care, Ambulance, Emergency Room, Pediatric Dental Class 1 Series (as indicated by plan).
 2 Specialist co-pay also applies to PT/ST/OT, vision, and any alternative medicine benefits, as appropriate.
 3 ER co-pay is waived if admitted.
 4 Hospital Services are Inpatient (including surgery, ICU/NICU, maternity, SNF and MH/SA); Outpatient (including ambulatory surgery centers); and Radiology (MRI, CT, PET). This cost-sharing will also include physician and anesthesia costs, as appropriate.
 5 Each insurance carrier classifies drugs according to its own formulary. To see if a specific drug qualifies for the Generic or Preferred co-pay, view the formularies at <http://info.healthconnect.vermont.gov/healthplans> or contact BCBSVT (800-247-2583) or MVP (800-TALK-MVP). <http://info.healthconnect.vermont.gov/glossary>.
 6 With an aggregate family deductible, your family must meet the family deductible before the plan pays benefits. With a stacked deductible, the plan pays benefits once you meet either your individual deductible or your family deductible.
 7 If you purchase a silver plan and your income qualifies for cost-sharing reductions (for example, up to \$72,900 for a family of four), your deductible and max. out-of-pocket could be lower than the figures stated above. To learn more, go to www.VermontHealthConnect.gov and click on "Health Plans."
 8 BCBSVT Standard Gold/Silver/Bronze plans have a \$100/\$150/\$700 Rx Deductible *per person*, while MVP Standard Gold/Silver/Bronze plans have an Rx Deductible of \$100/\$150/\$700 for a Single plan or \$200/\$300/\$1,400 for all other tiers.
 9 With High Deductible Health Plans (HDHP), you do not have to pay the deductible for Wellness prescriptions. See the BCBSVT and MVP lists of Wellness drugs at <http://info.healthconnect.vermont.gov/healthplans>.
 10 Some aggregate family deductibles have an embedded individual maximum out-of-pocket of \$7,150 to prevent one individual from paying the full family maximum out-of-pocket when it exceeds the federal maximum out-of-pocket of \$7,150 for an individual.

Updated 11/2/16

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DVHA Programmatic Performance Budget SFY '18 - Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detox Utilization

O DVHA Vermonters Receive Appropriate Care

Time Period Actual Value Current Trend Baseline % Change

P DVHA Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization

Time Period Actual Value Current Trend Baseline % Change

Budget Information

Total DVHA Program Budget SFY 2018: \$987,810

What We Do

The DVHA strives towards the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's "Triple AIM":

- Improving the patient experience of care (including quality and satisfaction)
- Improving the health of populations
- Reducing the per capita cost of healthcare

One of the strategies the DVHA has adopted to move towards the "Triple AIM" is **utilization management** of our most intensive and high-cost services, which include inpatient psychiatric hospitalization. Inpatient psychiatric services, which include detoxification, are paid on a per day basis, unlike hospitalization on traditional medical inpatient units. This per day payment methodology has the potential to create a dis-incentive for providers to make efficient use of this high cost, most restrictive level of care. While CRT members' hospital costs are included in their case rate payment to the Designated Agencies (DAs), which creates an incentive for the DAs to work efficiently with the inpatient units to transition their members back to their existing community services and supports, no such incentives exists for children or non-CRT enrolled adults.

Partners

- Department of Mental Health Adult and Children and Families Units,
- Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living,
- Department for Children and Families,
- Integrated Family Services,
- Designated Hospitals,
- Designated Agencies,
- Special Service Agencies,
- Vermont Chronic Care Initiative

How We Impact

Historically, as a part of an acute care management program that was developed in response to the 1115b Waiver, children's inpatient admissions at the Brattleboro Retreat were managed through a concurrent review process, however this oversight ended in late 2006 and during this "unmanaged" period the average length of stay and inpatient costs grew substantially. In 2010 the Department of Vermont Health Access began a utilization management (UM) system for children and adolescents, adults ages 18-22 admitted to the Brattleboro Retreat, and all adults admitted to out of state facilities. In 2011, the DVHA added inpatient detoxification admissions and adult psychiatric admissions (excluding CRT and Involuntary) to the UM program. In 2012 the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and the Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) collaborated to create a unified utilization management system for all Medicaid funded inpatient psychiatric and detoxification services. The goals for the utilization management system are as follows:

- Clinical care is provided only as long as necessary for safety and/or other acute needs.
- There are standardized criteria for admission, continued stay and discharge throughout the system of care.

- Care is continuous between the ongoing community treatment teams and episodes of inpatient or residential care. Ideally the hospital or residential facility and community teams develop and share a common treatment plan developed in partnership with the individual and their family, beginning within 24 hours of admission.
- Resources of the public system are effectively and efficiently used.
- The system of care will ensure access to effective, appropriate, recovery-based services that promote an individual's health, wellness and resiliency and will support successful integration into the community.

Collaboration between VCCI and DVHA utilization review staff helps ensure timely communication with inpatient facilities and supports beneficiaries being able to successfully re-integrate with outpatient supports and services. Collaboration between DVHA and DMH UR staff and DCF, DAIL and DMH adult Care Managers and DMH CAFU Care Managers helps to ensure that active and appropriate aftercare planning is facilitated between the Designated Hospitals and the outpatient providers, this allows for aftercare services to be in place and ready to receive beneficiaries as soon as they are ready to be discharged and return to their communities. Our Agency partners are also invaluable in holding their preferred providers accountable to the tenets of the "Triple AIM".

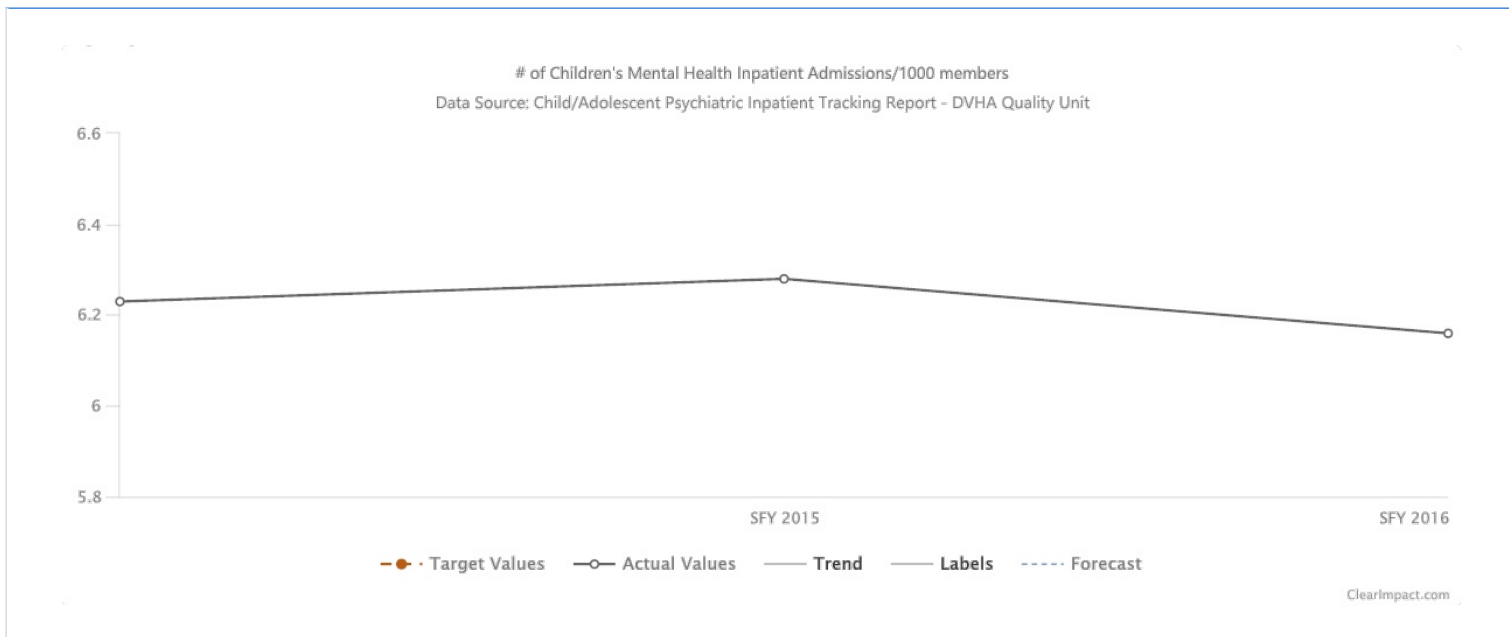
Together the following performance measures focus on whether Vermonters are better off as a result of this program. They do so by looking at the quality and efficiency of these programs and services.

PM	DVHA	# of Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	6.16	↓ 1	-1%	↓
PM	DVHA	# of Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	9.98	↑ 1	5%	↑
PM	DVHA	# of Detoxification Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	5.55	↓ 1	-36%	↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	13.40days	↓ 2	-12%	↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	6.90days	↓ 2	-12%	↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Detox. Admissions	SFY 2016	4.60days	↓ 2	-4%	↓
PM	DVHA	Paid Claims - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	\$5.80Mil	↓ 1	-23%	↓
PM	DVHA	Paid Claims - Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	\$9.48Mil	↑ 1	-4%	↓
PM	DVHA	Paid Claims - Detox. Admissions	SFY 2016	\$2.44Mil	↓ 1	-35%	↓
P	DVHA	Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization	Time Period	Actual Value	Current Trend	Baseline % Change	
PM	DVHA	# of Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	6.16	↓ 1	-1%	↓
PM	DVHA	# of Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	9.98	↑ 1	5%	↑
PM	DVHA	# of Detoxification Admissions/1000 members	SFY 2016	5.55	↓ 1	-36%	↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	13.40days	↓ 2	-12%	↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions	SFY 2016	6.90days	↓ 2	-12%	↓
PM	DVHA	Average Length of Stay - Detox. Admissions	SFY 2016	4.60days			

					↘ 2	-4%	↓
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P Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization

PM DVHA # of Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members

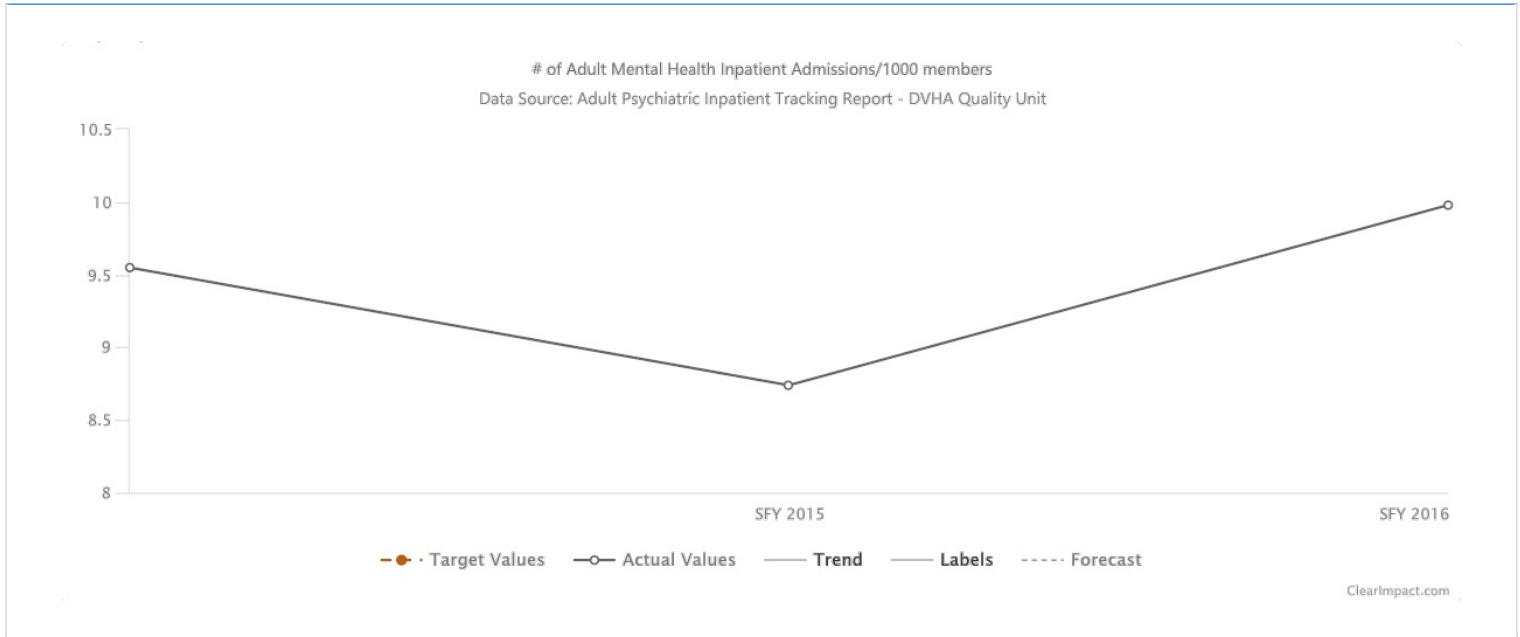


Story Behind the Curve

This performance measure is important because it measures HOW MUCH the program is doing; it measure quantity of program effort.

P Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization

PM DVHA # of Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions/1000 members



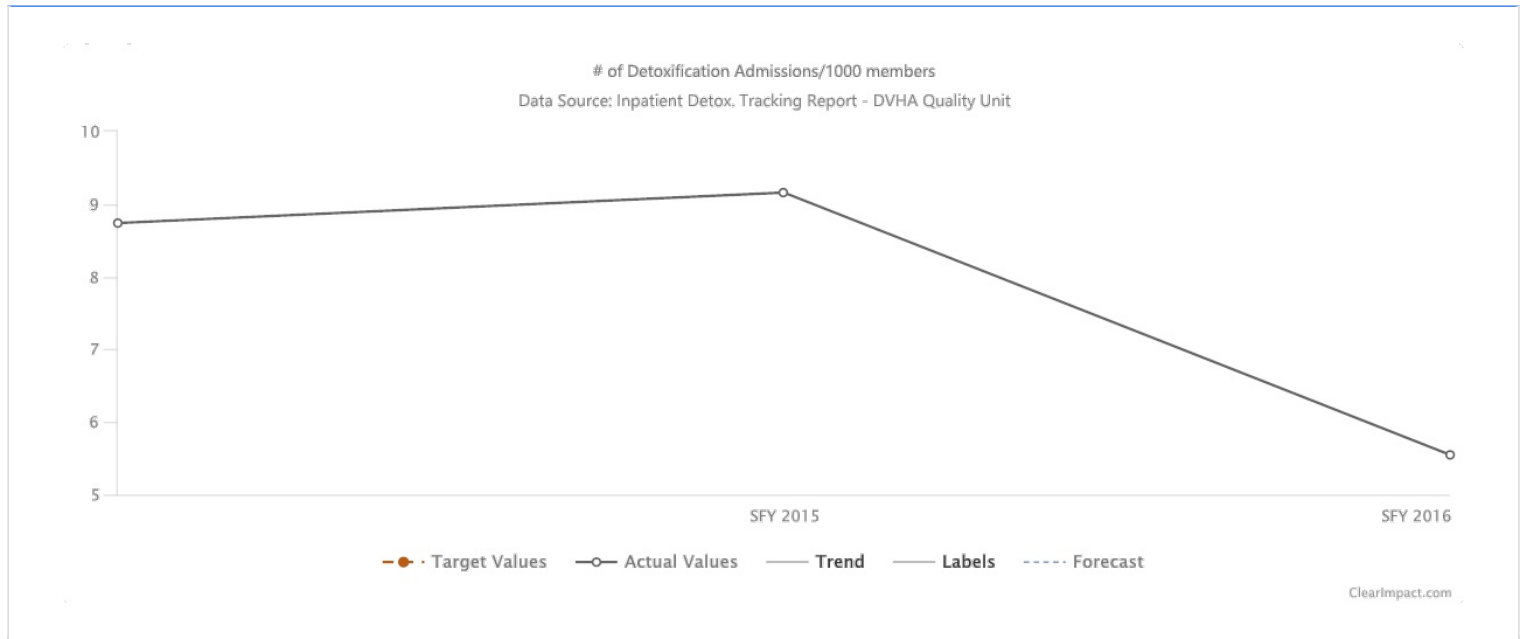
Story Behind the Curve

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The DVHA Quality Unit's behavioral health team is looking into any possible correlation between the decline in SFY '16 detox admissions and the increase in adult psychiatric admissions.

P Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization

PM DVHA # of Detoxification Admissions/1000 members



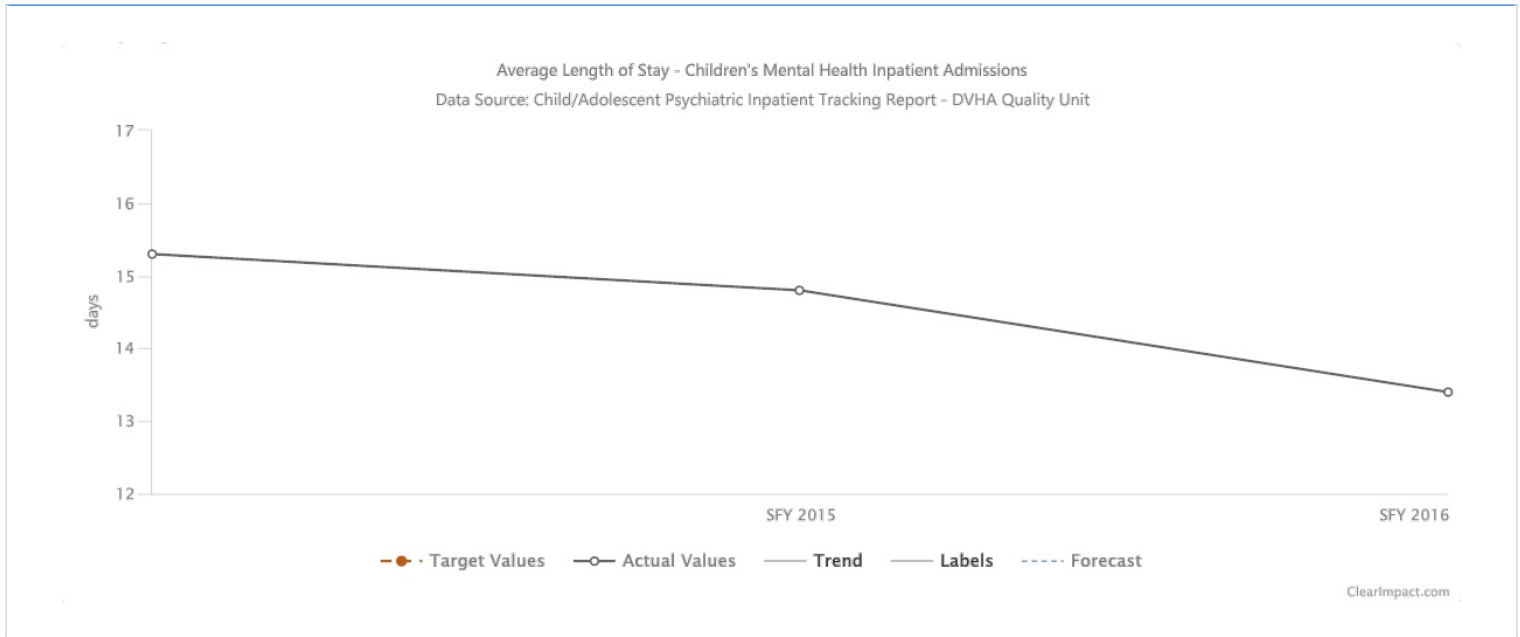
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P Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric and Detoxification Utilization

PM DVHA Average Length of Stay - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions



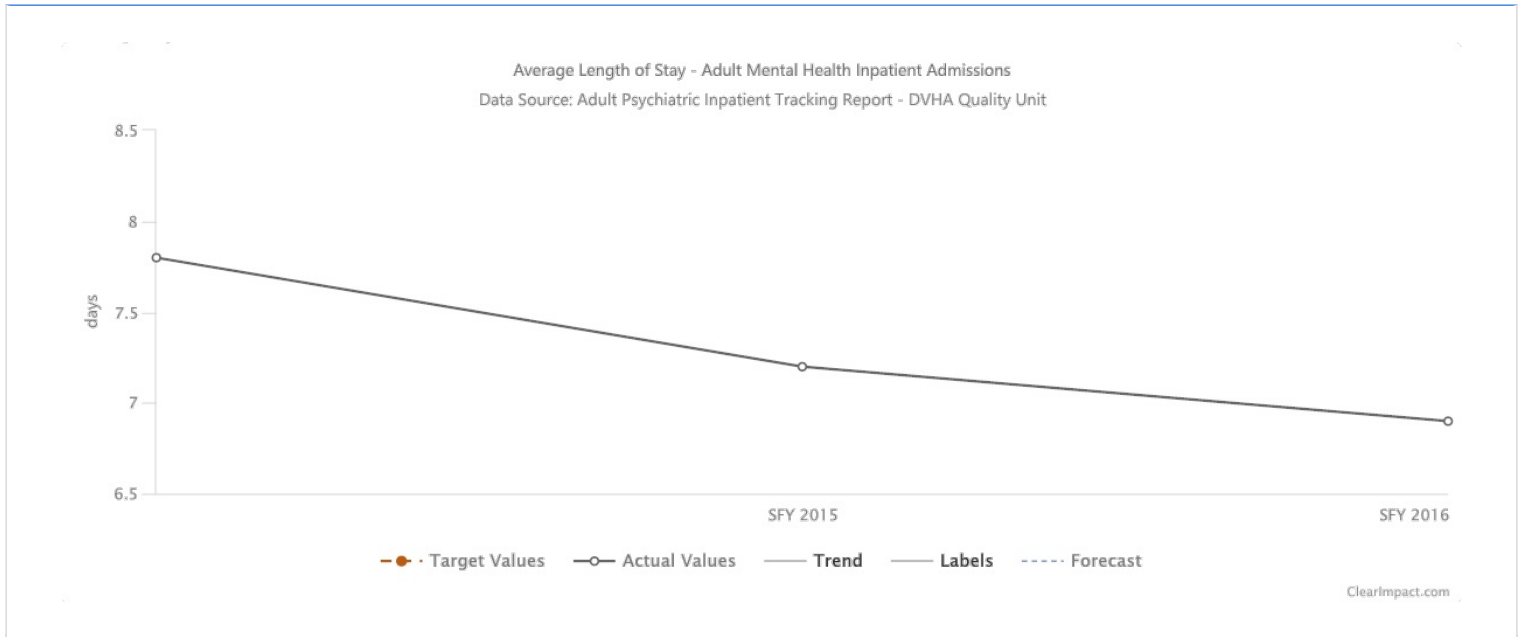
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This performance measure is important because it measures HOW WELL the program is doing; it measures quality of program effort.

As a part of DVHA's utilization management program, the Quality Unit tracks the average length of stay for Vermont Medicaid members and changes to this average over time in our population. In addition, the Quality Unit also looks at the Vermont averages in comparison to the national average length of stay as reported by the CDC.

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PM DVHA Average Length of Stay - Adult Mental Health Inpatient Admissions



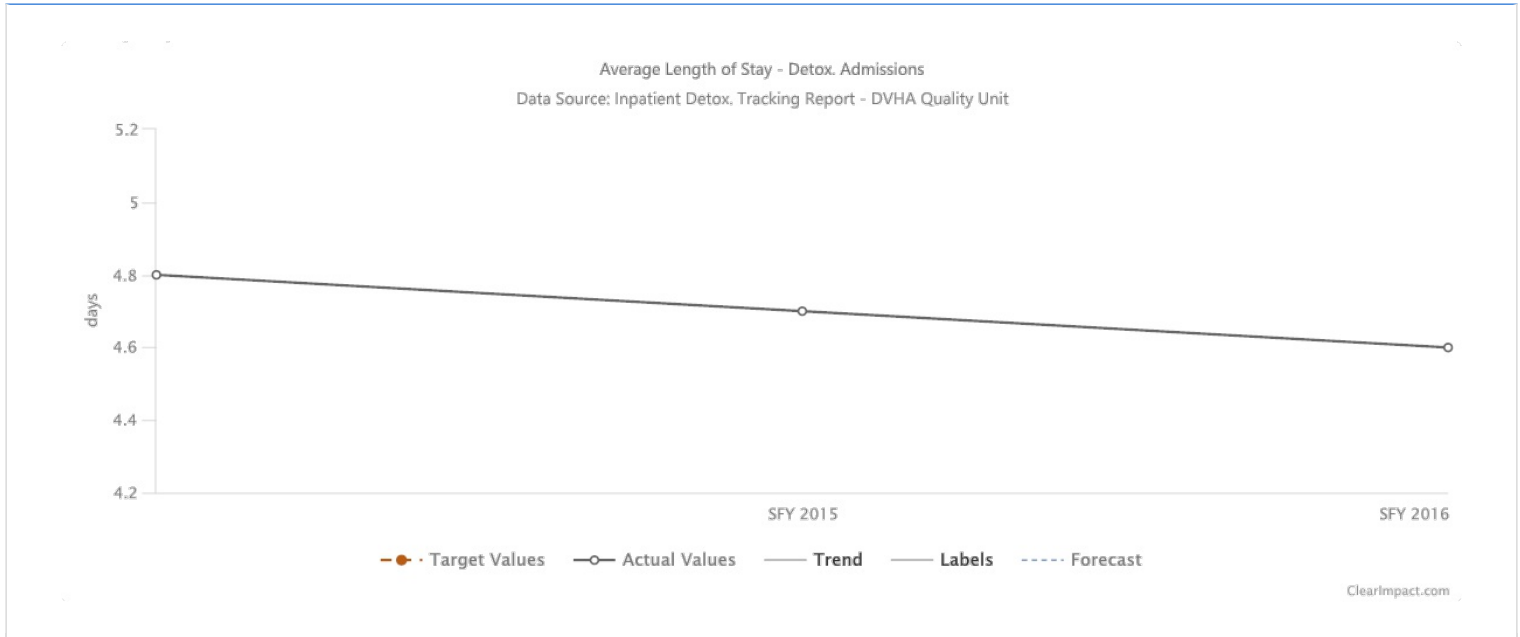
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PM DVHA Average Length of Stay - Detox. Admissions



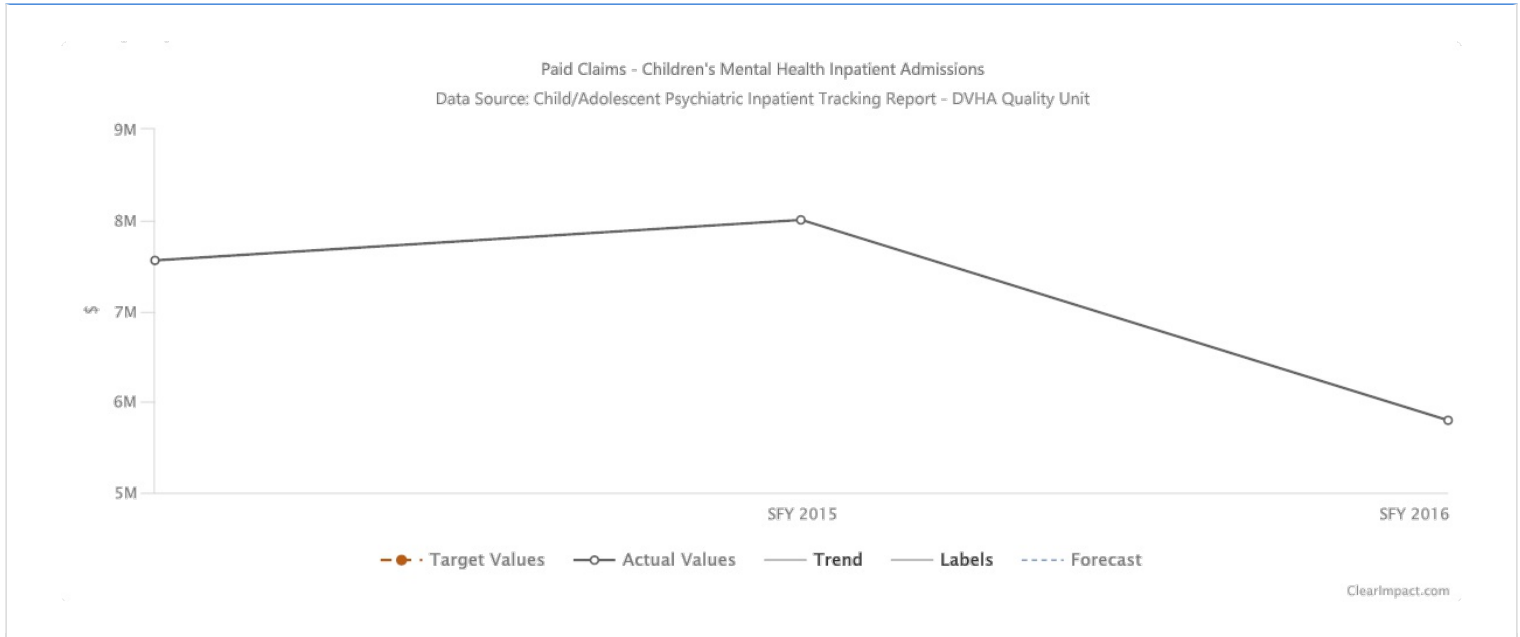
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PM DVHA Paid Claims - Children's Mental Health Inpatient Admissions

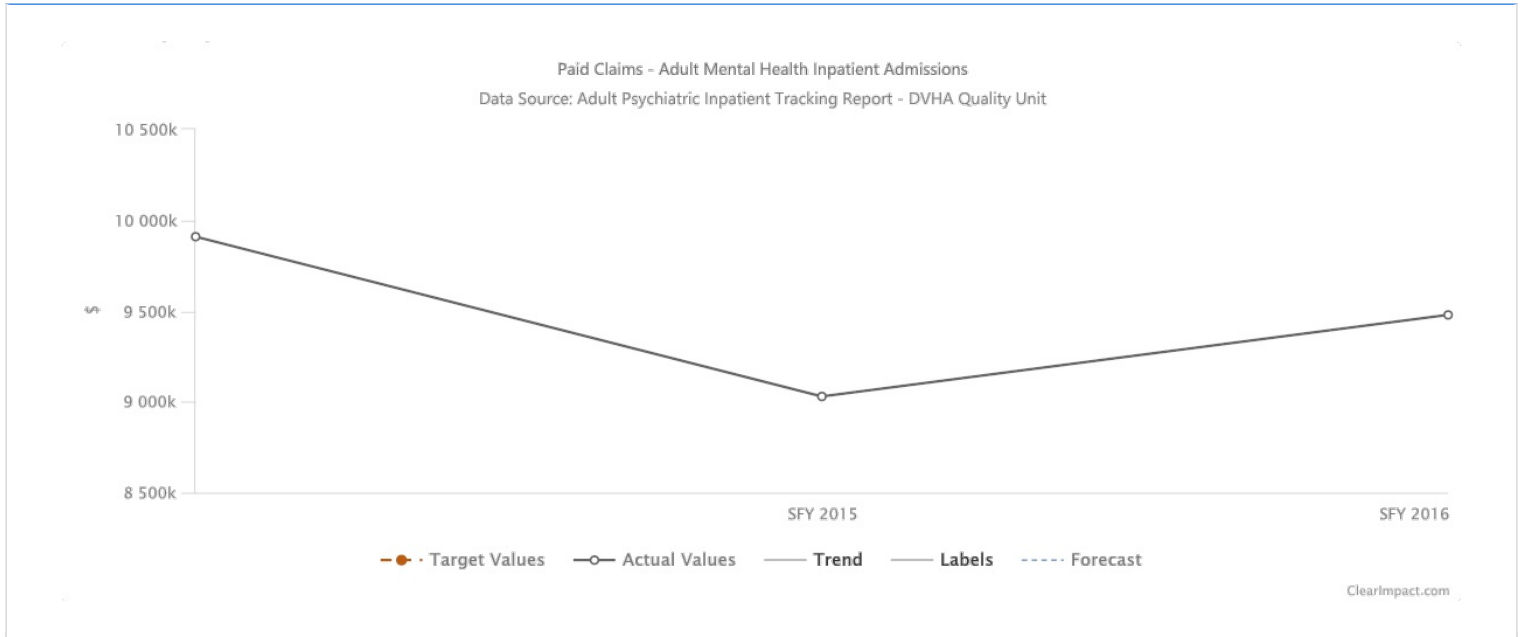


Story Behind the Curve

This performance measure is important because it measures how much the program is doing; it measures quantity of program effort. The DVHA Quality Unit reviews paid claims and tracks the costs of inpatient hospitalization for specific populations.

Since beginning the utilization management program in 2010, the State has experienced a number of challenges, including the flooding of the Vermont State Psychiatric Hospital and subsequent move to a de-centralized mental health inpatient system, an increase in opiate addiction and resulting need for services which has led to inpatient level of care being used in place of medically necessary lower levels of care, and a slow economic recovery which strained both resources and already vulnerable beneficiaries.

These issues have contributed to a significant challenge for the utilization management program to successfully bend the cost curve for inpatient mental health and substance abuse costs. However, without the utilization management program, history has indicated that costs and average lengths of stay would have grown even more exponentially.



Story Behind the Curve

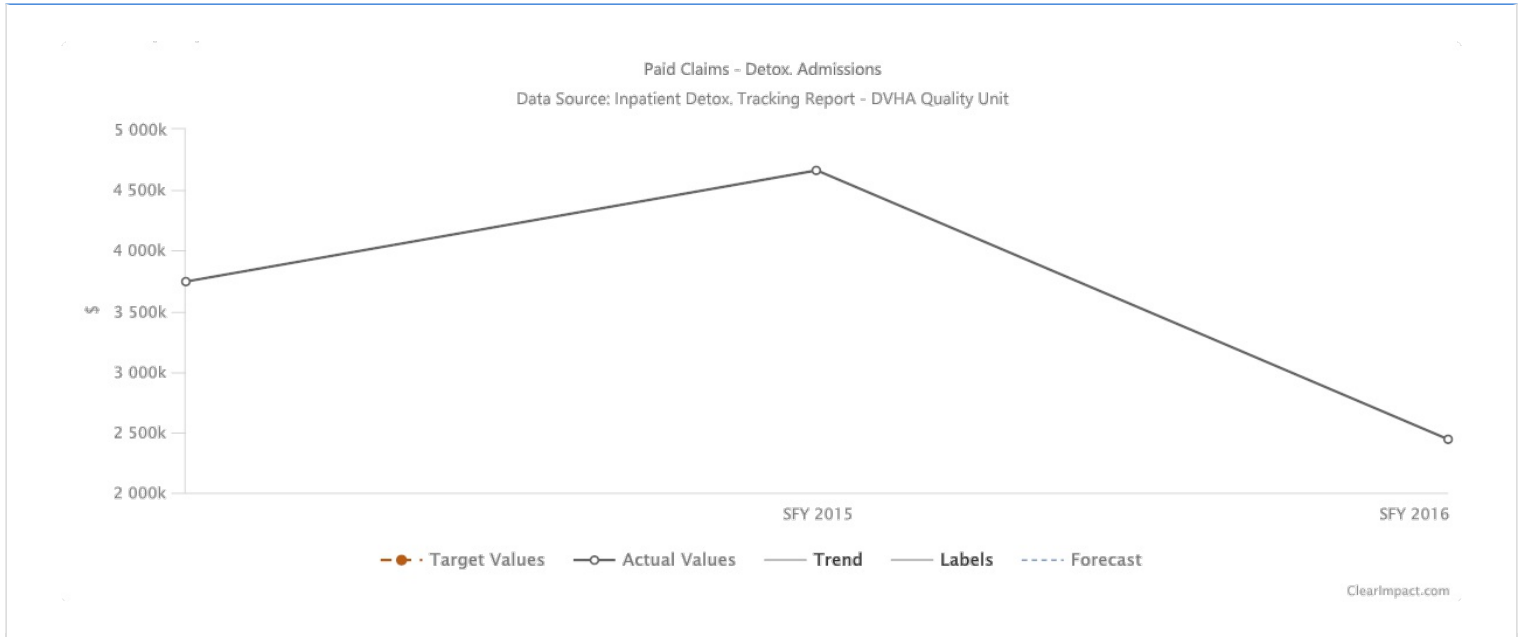
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DVHA Programmatic Performance Budget SFY '18 - Blueprint for Health

O DVHA Improve Access to Quality Healthcare for all Vermonters

Time Period Actual Value Current Trend Baseline % Change

P BP Blueprint for Health

Time Period Actual Value Current Trend Baseline % Change

Budget Information

Total DVHA Program Budget SFY 2018: \$897,820

What We Do

The Vermont Blueprint for Health is a state-led, nationally-recognized initiative that helps health care providers meet the medical and social needs of people in their communities. The Blueprint's aim is constant: better care, better health, and better control of health care costs.

The Blueprint encourages initiatives to support and improve health care delivery. It promotes innovative initiatives aimed at improving health outcomes, increasing preventive health approaches, addressing quality of life concerns, and increasing access to quality care through patient-centered medical homes and community health teams.

Who We Serve

The Vermont Blueprint for Health serves all Vermonters.

How We Impact

The activities of the Blueprint serve as the foundation for strengthening primary care and expanding the ACO programs. This initiative is especially focused on building the links between community and medical services, so that patients have better coordinated care across the spectrum of services.

Together the following performance measures focus on whether Vermonters are better off as a result of this program. They do so by looking at the quality and efficiency of these programs and services.

PM	BP	# of Patient Centered Medical Homes	2015	126	↗ 6	1700%	↑
PM	BP	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - Medicaid without Special Medicaid Services (SMS)	2014	1:2.9	→ 0	0%	→
PM	BP	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) with Special Medicaid Services (SMS)	2014	1:0.9	→ 0	0%	→
PM	BP	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - All Payers	2014	1:5.8	→ 0	0%	→

P BP Blueprint for Health

Time Period Actual Value Current Trend Baseline % Change

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PM	BP	Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - All Payers	2014	1:5.8	→ 0	0%	→

PM BP Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) with Special Medicaid Services (SMS)



Story Behind the Curve

This performance measure is important because it measures how well the program is doing; it measures quality of program effort.

In general, return on investment (ROI) is the benefit (return) of an investment divided by the cost of an investment, and then expressed as a percentage or a ratio. In this case, the benefit of our investment is a reduction in healthcare expenditures. The cost of the investment is the total amount of money invested by the federal government through the Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 waiver and by the State through the General Fund.

The Blueprint's ROI calculation takes in to consideration payments to medical home and Community Health Teams and the program budget. Overall, return on investment (ROI) in the Blueprint across all payers is strongly positive, except for Medicaid when including Special Medicaid Services (SMS), which cover social supports for better health - like transportation to appointments. When these other services are included, the reduction in expenditures does not fully offset investments. This indicates a better balance in utilization of medical and social services, and greater investment in prevention versus treatment.

PM BP Blueprint Return on Investment (ROI) - Medicaid without Special Medicaid Services (SMS)

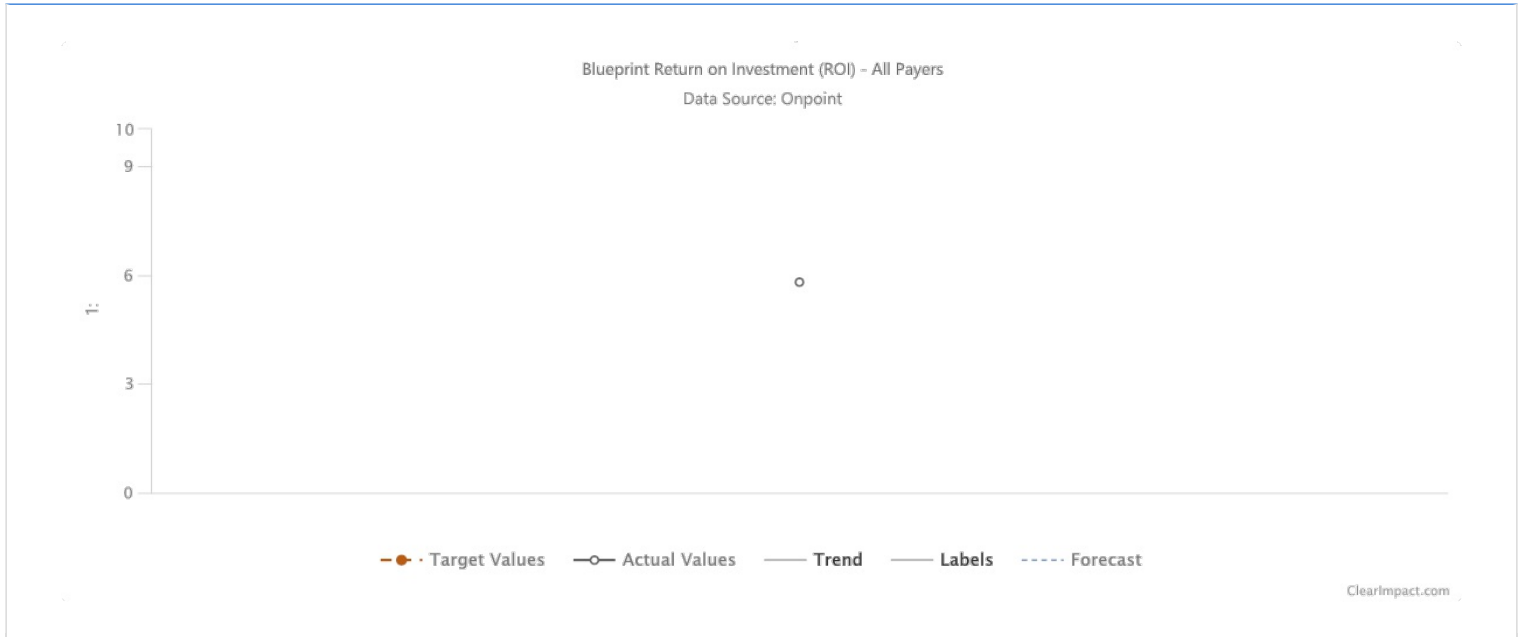


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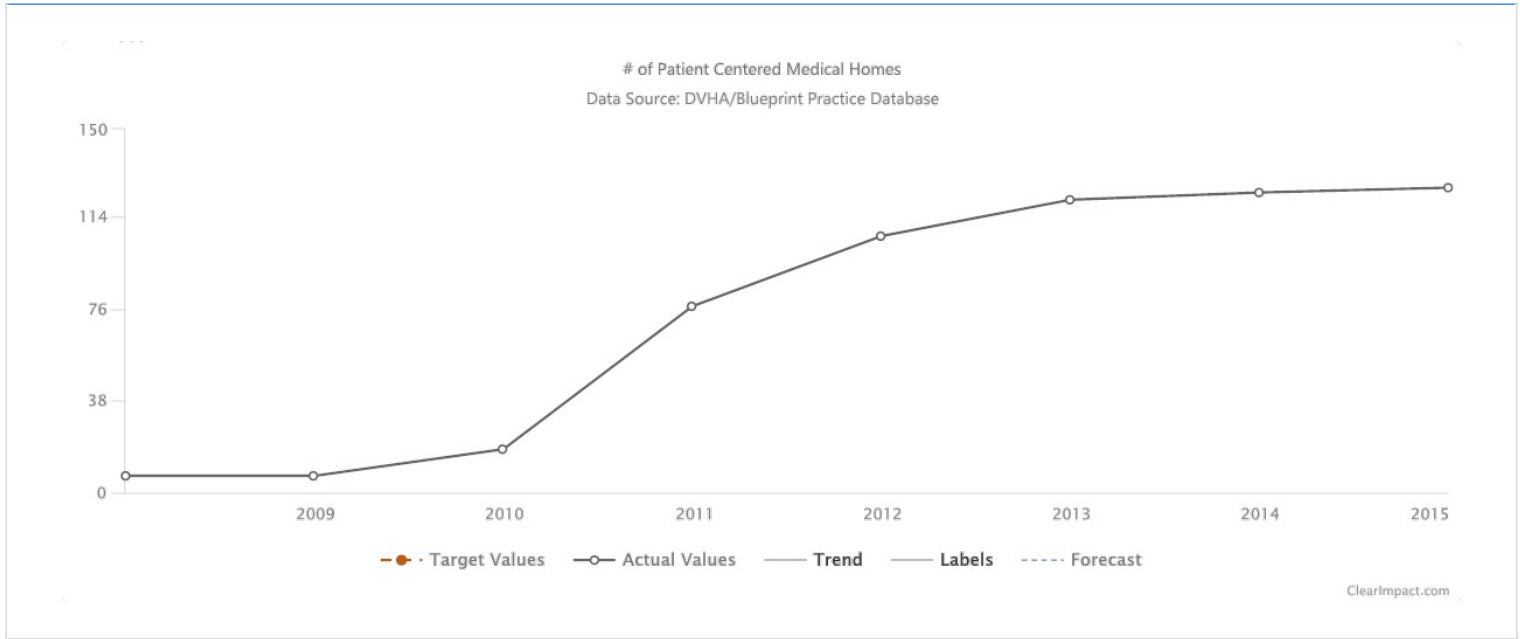


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Story Behind the Curve

This performance measure is important because it measure HOW MUCH the program is doing; it measures quantity of program effort.

The Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) is a model of care that emphasizes care coordination and communication to transform primary care into what patients want it to be. Research confirms medical homes can lead to higher quality and lower costs, and can improve patients' and providers' experience of care. The # of patient centered medical homes in Vermont has risen steadily since 2008.

DVHA Programmatic Performance Budget SFY '18 - VCCI

O **VCCI** Vermonters Receive Appropriate Care

Time Period Actual Value Current Trend Baseline % Change

P **DVHA** Medicaid's Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) - (Copy)

Time Period Actual Value Current Trend Baseline % Change

Budget Information

Total Program Budget SFY 2018: \$3,111,5111

What We Do

The Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) identifies and assists Medicaid beneficiaries with chronic health conditions and /or high utilization of medical services to access clinically appropriate health care information and services. DVHA care coordinators are fully integrated core members of existing Community Health Teams and are co-located in provider practices and medical facilities in several communities. The population are the top 5% utilizers of the healthcare system, accounting for 39% of healthcare costs.

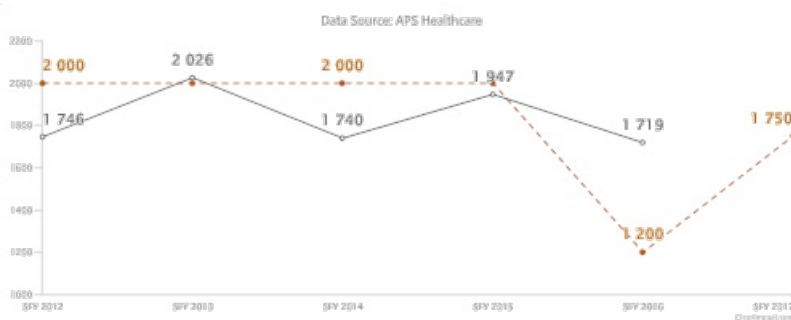
How We Impact

VCCI is focused on utilization measures with documented reductions in all areas, including for ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) inpatient hospital admissions, readmissions and emergency department use. Staff are embedded in multiple high-volume hospital and primary care practice sites to support care transitions as well as direct referrals for high risk/cost members. The VCCI continues to receive national recognition for its model and results including by CMS and the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP).

VCCI is an integral component of healthcare reform efforts given the initiative's focus on holistic case management and the required expertise in human services necessary for successful case management and care coordination of a high complexity population, including those with significant social needs. VCCI has developed collaborative relationships with contracted Medicaid ACO partners and will continue strategic efforts to leverage limited resources toward common goals. Inherent in this, VCCI is active on the payment reform Care Management and Care Models (CMCM) workgroup and has a leadership role in the care management learning collaborative planning and implementation to assure service integration.

Together the following performance measures focus on whether Vermonters are better off as a result of this program. They do so by looking at the quality and efficiency of these programs and services. Due to a change in VCCI's data analytics vendor, there are limited performance measures to display for SFY 2016. More measures will be available for display in the future.

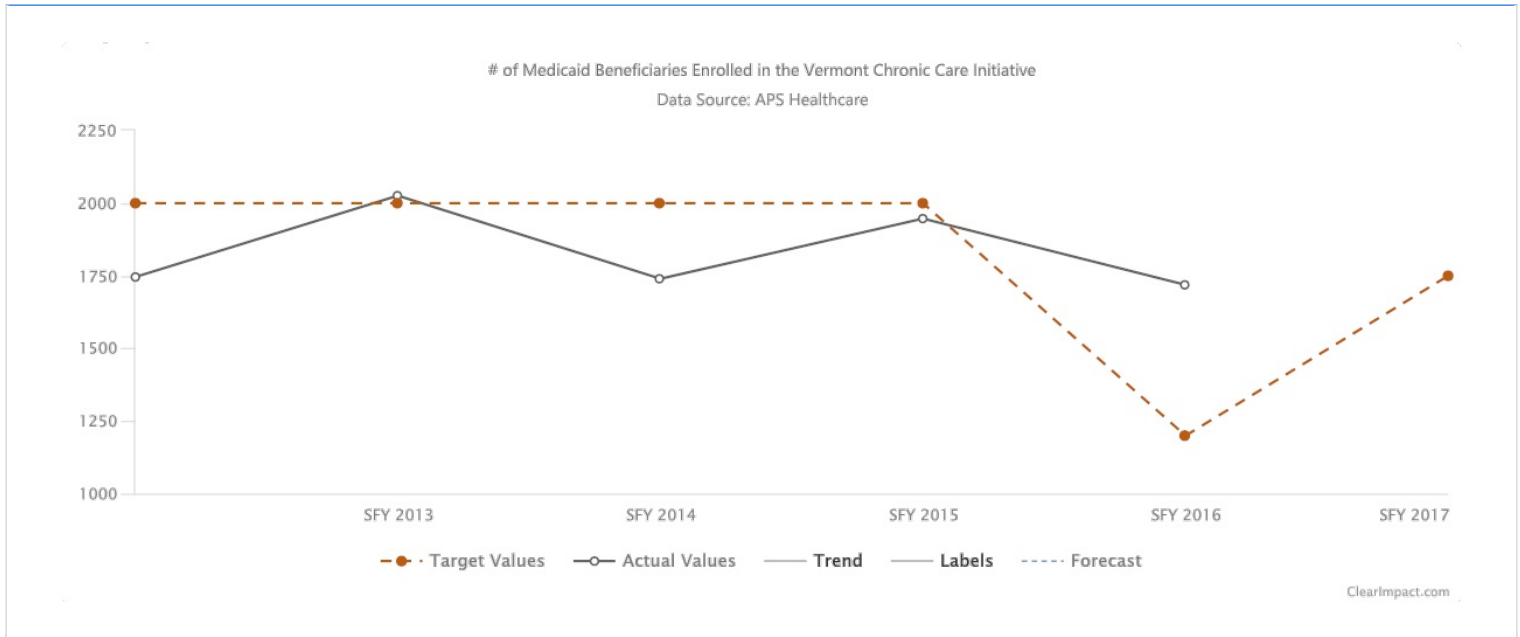
PM **DVHA** # of Medicaid Beneficiaries Enrolled in the Vermont Chronic Care Initiative



SFY 2016	1,719	↘	1	-2%	↓
SFY 2015	1,947	↗	1	12%	↑
SFY 2014	1,740	↘	1	0%	→
SFY 2013	2,026	↗	1	16%	↑
SFY 2012	1,746	→	0	0%	→

P Medicaid's Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) - (Copy)

PM DVHA # of Medicaid Beneficiaries Enrolled in the Vermont Chronic Care Initiative



Story Behind the Curve

This performance measure is important because it measures HOW MUCH the program is doing; it measures quantity of program effort.

The DVHA/VCCI enrollment for top 5% high cost/high risk members may continue to decrease in the short run, but we do anticipate a leveling off toward the end of the 2nd half of SFY 2017. Reasons behind this are:

- Continued effects of the loss of vendor staff in SFY 2016; 6 FTE nursing and 2 FTE social work positions concurrent with the sun-setting of our contract with APS Healthcare in SFY 2016. These 8 clinical positions were not replaced through the SOV budget/recruitment process and so our VCCI cannot expect to realistically absorb the caseload of these clinicians. Loss of contract staff also included 4 FTE data/reporting positions which has also adversely impacted our program ability to report out.
- The VCCI continues to transition into our new enterprise Care Management system eQHealth and are not up to full functionality in the system. Ongoing bugs/defects in system which include incorrect identification of high risk/high cost members being assigned to VCCI staff; slow system performance is absorbing key clinical time and affects day to day operations. Clinical staff have been pulled, and continue to be pulled from core job duties to support testing in the eQ Training environment – both for testing fixes with current defects in the production site and for testing anticipated future release of functionality/features. Five VCCI clinical staff are identified as testers and are intermittently pulled away from clinical core duties of case management.
- Decrease in direct community referrals from Medicaid funded BP CHTs; this is being addressed at the DVHA senior management level.
- Unknown population details with APM contract with projected start in January 2017; still awaiting attribution from ACO/VCO which will affect VCCI eligible population.
- The variability of VCCI Staff turnover due to uncertainty and unknown in healthcare and healthcare reform landscape based on state and national election results.

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DVHA-HAEEU KPI Dashboard - January 2017

	Meeting key goals.		Better than prior period.
	Attention needed.		Same as prior period.
	Action needed.		Worse than prior period.

Goal 1: Promptly answer members' calls

Primary Metric	Dec-16	Jan-17	Status	Trend	Green	Yellow
Tier 1 Calls Answered <24 seconds	82%	71%			>=75%	60-74%
Secondary Metrics						
Tier 1 Answer Rate	97%	95%			>=95%	90-94%
Tier 1 Internal Transfer Rate	19%	17%			<=10%	11-20%
Tier 1 Internal Transfer ASA (s)	74	133			<=90	91-180
Transfer Rate (to Tier 2)	8%	10%			<=7%	8-10%
Tier 2 Calls Answered <300 seconds	44%	39%			>=75%	60-74%

Goal 2: Process member requests timely

Primary Metric	Dec-16	Jan-17	Status	Trend	Green	Yellow
Customer requests resolved in 10 days	92%	90%			>=85%	75-84%
Secondary Metric						
Customer requests resolved in 60 days	97%	97%			>=99%	95-98%

Goal 3: Transmit data files timely and accurately

Primary Metric	Dec-16	Jan-17	Status	Trend	Green	Yellow
VHC-Carrier errors >10 days old	25	17			<=20	21-50
Secondary Metrics						
VHC-WEX errors >10 days old	82	226			<=20	21-50
VHC-Carrier total error inventory	33	46			<=100	101-200
VHC-WEX total error inventory	105	322			<=100	101-200
VHC-Carrier error rate	1%	1%			<=3%	4-6%
VHC-WEX error rate	6%	7%			<=3%	4-6%
In-Flight Over 4 Days	54	17			<250	250-500

Goal 4: Resolve discrepancies expediently (monthly reconciliation)

Primary Metric	Jan-17	Status	Trend	Green	Yellow
% discrepancies resolved in 30 days	64%			<=90%	81-89%
Secondary Metrics					
Total potential discrepancies identified	4,260			<=1000	1001-2000
Discrepancy work inventory	1,536			<=750	751-1500
% 1-month carryover (of total potential)	N/A			<=5%	6-10%
% 2-month carryover (of total potential)	N/A			<=3%	4-6%

Goal 5: Facilitate use of self-service functionality

To be added in March 2017

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ACRONYMS

| [A](#) | [B](#) | [C](#) | [D](#) | [E](#) | [F](#) | [G](#) | [H](#) | [I](#) | [J](#) | [K](#) | [L](#) | [M](#) | [N](#) | [O](#) | [P](#) | [Q](#) | [R](#) | [S](#) | [T](#) | [U](#) | [V](#)
 | [W](#) | [X](#) | [Y](#) | [Z](#) |

A

A/I/U Adoption/ Implementation/
Upgrade

A/R.....Accounts Receivable

A2A Application To Application

AAAlcoholics Anonymous

AAA Area Agency on Aging

AAA Vermont’s Area Agencies on Aging

AABD.....Aid to the Aged, Blind or Disabled

AAC Average Acquisition Cost

AAGAssistant Attorney General

AAP.....American Academy of Pediatrics

ABAWD.....Able-Bodied Adults without
Dependents

ABD.....Aged Blind and Disabled

ACAAffordable Care Act

ACCESSLegacy Eligibility System

ACD.....Automatic Call Distributor

ACF.....Administration for Children and
Families

ACHAutomated Clearing House

ACLAccess Control List

ACO.....Accountable Care Organization

ACT 248.....Supervision of people with
developmental disabilities

ADActive Directory

ADA.....American Dental Association

ADABAS.....Adaptable Data Base System

ADAPAlcohol and Drug Abuse Programs

ADDAttention Deficit Disorder

ADLActivities of Daily Living

ADO.....St. Albans District Office

ADPCApplication and Document
Processing Center

ADRC.....Aging and Disability Resource
Center

ADS.....Adult Day Services

ADTM.....Adjusted Downtime Minutes

ADUR.....Annual Drug Utilization Review

ADURSAmerican Drug Utilization Review
Society

AdvaMedAdvances Medical Technology
Association

AEP.....Annual Enrollment Period

AGAttorney General

AGA.....Adult General Assessment

AGO.....Office of the Attorney General

AHCA.....American Healthcare Association

AHCPR.....Agency for Healthcare and Policy
Research

AHEC.....Are Health Education Center

AHFS.....American Hospital Formulary
Service

AHHS.....(Vermont) Association of
Hospitals and health Systems (see
VAHHS)

AHIMA.....American Health Information
Management Association

AHIPAmerican’s Health Insurance Plans

AHRFArea Heath Recourse File

AHRQ	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	APDU	Advance Planning Document Update
AHS	Agency of Human Services	APG	Ambulatory Patient Group
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	APhA	American Pharmaceutical Association
AIM	Agency Improvement Model	APHA	American Public Health Associations
AIM	Advanced Information Management System (see MMIS)	APHSA	American Public Human Services Association
AIPBP	All-Inclusive Population-Based Payment	API	Application Program Interface
AIRS	Automated Information and Referral System	APM	All Payer Model
ALS	Advanced Life Support	APMH	Advanced Practice Medical Homes
AMA	American Medical Association	APS	Adult Protective Services
AMAP	Aids Medication Assistance Program	APS	APS Healthcare
AMP	Average Manufacturer Price	APSE	Association for Persons in Supported Employment
ANFC	Aid to Needy Families with Children	APT	Admissions Per Thousand
ANHA	American Nursing Home Association	APTC	Advanced Premium Tax Credit
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	AR	ACCESS Remediation
AOA	Agency Of Administration	ARC	Advocacy Organization for People with Developmental Disabilities
AOE	Agency Of Education	ARIS	Area Resources for Individualized Services
AOEP	Annual Open Enrollment Period	ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
AOPS	Assistant Operations	AS1	Applicability Statement 1
APA	Administrative Procedures Act	AS2	Applicability Statement 2
APC	Ambulatory Payment Classification	ASD	Adult Services Division
APCP	Advanced Primary Care Practice	ASD	Administrative Services Division
APD	Advanced Planning Document	ASFA	Adoption and Safe Families Act
AP-DRG	All Patient Diagnosis Related Groups	ASHHRA	American Society of Healthcare Human Resources Administration
		ASHP	American Society of Heal-System Pharmacists

ASHRM	American Society for Hospital Risk Management	BHIE	Bi-directional Health Information Exchange
ASP	Attendant Services Program	BHP	Basic Health Plan
ASPA	American Society for Personnel Administration	BI	Business Intelligence
ASTHO	Association of State and Territorial Health Officials	BIAVT	Brain Injury Association of Vermont
AT	Access Transformation	BIN	Bank Identification Number
AT	Assistive Technology	BISCHA	Banking and Insurance, Securities and healthcare Administration
ATD	ACCESS Transformation and Decommissioning	BISHCA	Banking, Insurance, Securities, and Healthcare Administration (Department of)
ATNA	Audit Trails and Node Authentication	BizObj	Business Objects
AUR	Ambulatory Utilization Review	BJS	Bureau of Justice Statistics
AVR	Automated Voice Response	BLA	Bureau of Labor Statistics
AWP	Average Wholesale Price	BMI	Body Mass Index
B		BO	Business Office
B2B	Business To Business	BOBI	Business Objects Business Intelligence
BA	Business Analyst	BOD	Business Office Division
BAA	Budget Adjustment Act	BP	Blueprint
BAFO	Best And Final Offer	BPA	Business Process Analysis
BASU	Business Applications Support Unit	BPAA	Benefit Program Assistant Administrator
BBF	Building Bright Futures	BPEL	Business Process Execution Language
BC/BS	Blue Cross/Blue Shield	BPFH	Blueprint for Health
BCBSVT	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Vermont	BPHC	Bureau of Primary Healthcare
BCCH	Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Healthcare	BPM	Business Process Management
BCCT	Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment	BPM	Business Process Model/Modeling
BD	Blind and Disabled	BPMN	Business Process modeling Notation
BDO	Burlington District office	BPMS	Business Process Management Software
BENDEX	Beneficiary Benefits Eligibility Screening Tool	BPS	Benefits Programs Specialist
BEST	Social Security Benefits Eligibility Screening Tool	BPT	Business Process Template
BGS	Building and General Services	BR	Business Rule
		BRE	Business Rule Engine
		BRFSS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
		BRMS	Business Rule Management System

BROC.....Bennington-Rutland Opportunity Council

BSV.....Biosurveillance

C

CA.....Community Associates

CAC.....Child Advocacy Center

CACFP.....Child and Adult Care Food Program

CAD.....Coronary Artery Disease

CAFU.....Child, Adolescent and Family Unit

CAH.....Critical Access Hospital

CAHPS.....Consumer Assessment of Health Plans Survey

CALT.....Collaborative Application Lifecycle Tool

CAN.....Child Abuse and Neglect

CAP.....Community Action Program

CAP.....Corrective Action Plan

CAP.....Center Accreditation Project

CAPTA.....Child Abuse Protection and Treatment Act

CARF.....Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities

CARU.....Child Abuse Registry Unit

CASSP.....Child Adolescent Services System Program

CBA.....Cost Benefit Analysis

CBO.....Congressional Budget Office

CBU.....Child Benefits Unit

CC.....Committed Child

CC.....Chronic Care

CC.....Contact Center

CCB.....Change Control Board

CCCSA.....Community Child Care Support Agencies

CCD.....Child Development Division of DCF

CCD.....Continuity of Care Documents

CCDBG.....Child Care Development Block Grant

CCFS.....Child Care Subsidy Program

CCHIT.....Certification Commission for Healthcare Information Technology

CCIO.....Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CMS)

CCIS.....Chronic Care Information System

CCM.....Clinical Criteria Manual

CCMP.....Chronic Care Management Program

CCO.....Community Corrections Officer

CCP.....Care Coordination Program

CCPA.....Consumer Credit Protection Act

CCR.....Continuity of Care Record

CCRRP.....Child Care Resource and Referral Programs

CCRS.....College and Career Readiness Standards

CCSC.....Community Correctional Services Center

CCTA.....Chittenden County Transportation Authority

CCU.....Coronary Care Unit

CCV.....Community College of Vermont

CCWC.....Caledonia Community Work Camp

CD.....Compact Disk

CD/SD.....Consumer Directed/Surrogate Directed

CDC.....Center for Disease Control and Prevention

CDD.....Child Development Division of DCF

CDISC.....Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium

CDR.....Continuing Disability Review

CDS.....Clinical Decisions Support

CDS.....Community Developmental Services

CDT.....Current Dental Terminology

CEJ.....Continuing Exclusive Jurisdiction

CERT.....Corrections Emergency Response Team

CET.....Cost Effective Test

CF	Crisis Fuel	CHT	Community Health Team
CFC	Choices For Care	CI	Configuration Item
CFCCP	Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs	CIA	Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability
CFIS	Clinical Financial Information Systems	CIO	Chief Information Officer
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	CIS	Children’s Integrated Services
CFSR	Child and Family State Review	CLD	Claim Level Detail
CFSS	Correctional Facility Shift Supervisor	CLIA	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments
CGMP	Current Good Manufacturing Price/Practice	CM	Case Management
CHAC	Community Health Accountability Care	CM	Change Management
CHAMPUS ...	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services	CM	Configuration Management
CHAMPVA ...	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs	CMC	Case Manager Conference
CHAP	Catamount Health Assistance Premium	CMCM	Care Management and Care Models
CHC	Community Health Centers	CMHC	Community Mental Health Center
CHC	Comprehensive Health Centers	CMHS	Center for Mental Health Services
CHI	Consolidated Health Informatics	CMIA	Cash Management Improvement Act
CHIP	Children’s Health Insurance Program	CMMI	Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation
CHIPRA	Children’s Health Insurance Program Re-Authorization Act	CMN	Certification of Medical Necessity
CHF	Congestive Heart Failure	CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
CHO	Comprehensive Health Centers	CMSO	Center for Medicaid and State Operations
CHP	Certified Health Plan	CNM	Certified Nurse Midwife
CHPA	Community Health Purchasing Alliance	CO I	Correctional Officer One
CHPR	Center for Health Policy and Research	CO II	Correctional Officer Two
CHS	Community High School of Vermont	COA	Council On Aging
CHSO	Comprehensive Health Services Organization	COB	Coordination Of Benefits
CHSVT	Community High School of Vermont	COB	Certificate of Benefit
		COB	Close Of Business
		COB-MAT	Coordination of Office Based Medication Assisted Therapy
		COBRA	Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1986 (health coverage)
		COC	Change Of Circumstance
		COC	Certificate Of Coverage
		CODTP	Co-Occurring Disorders Treatment Program

COLA	Cost Of Living Adjustment	CRM	Customer Relationship Management
COLST	Clinician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment	CRT	Community Rehabilitation and Treatment
CON	Certificate Of Need	CSAC	Counseling Services of Addison County
ConOps	Concept of Operations	CSAP	Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
COPC	Community Oriented Primary Care	CSAT	Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
COPS	Computer Operations and Problem Solving	CSC	Customer Support Center
CORF	Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility	CSD	Computer Services Division (OCS)
COS	Category Of Service	CSE	Child Support Enforcement
COS	Cost Of Service	CSFP	Commodity Supplemental Food Program
COTS	Commercial/Common Off-The-Shelf	CSHN	Children with Special Health Needs
COU	Clinical Operations Unit	CSME	Coverage and Services Management Enhancement
COVE	Community Of Vermont Elders	CSME	Central Source for Measurements and Evaluation
CP	Custodial Parent (recipient of the support)	CSP	Child Support Problems
CP (2)	Certified Provider (or Cerebral Palsy)	CSP	Community Support Program
CPC	Certified Professional Coder	CSR	Cost Sharing Reductions
CPH	Community Public Health (of the VDH)	CSR	Customer Service Request
CPI	Center for Program Integrity	CSR	Change System Request
CPI	Consumer Price Index	CSR	Customer Support/Service Representative
CPR	Comparative Performance Reports	CSS	Child Support Specialist
CPRC	Customary, Prevailing and Reasonable Charge	CSS	Corrections Service Specialist
CPRS	Computerized Patient Record System	CSTL	Community Services Team Leader
CPS	Child Protective Services	CUPS	Children's Upstream Services Grant
CPT	Common Procedural Terminology	CURB	Clinical Utilization Review Board
CPTOD	Capitated Program for the Treatment of Opiate Dependency	CVCA	Central Vermont Council on Aging
CQI	Continuous Quality Improvement	CVCAC	Central Vermont Community Action Council
CR	Conditional Reentry	CVH	Central Vermont Hospital
CRC	Community Rating by Class	CVOEO	Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity
CRCF	Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility	CVP	Controlled Vendor Payment

CVSAS	Central Vermont Substance Abuse Service	DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services (federal)
CW&YJ	Child Welfare and Youth Justice	DHHS/HHS	United States Department of Health and Human Services
CY	Calendar Year	DHMC	Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center
D		DHRS	Day Health Rehabilitation Services
DA	Designated Agency	DII	Department of Information and Innovation
DAD	Deliverable Acceptance Document	DIS	Detailed Implementation Schedule
DAIL	Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living	DLP	Division of Licensing and Protection
DAW	Dispense As Written	DLP	Disability Law Project
DAWN	Drug Abuse Warning Network	DMC	Disease Management Coordinators
DBA	Database Administration	DME	Durable Medical Equipment
DBMS	Database Management System/ Services	DMH	Department of Mental Health
DBVI	Division for the Blind and Visually Impaired	DO	District Office
DC	Delinquent in Custody	DOA	Date Of Application
DCA	Department of Cost Allocation (federal)	DOB	Date Of Birth
DCF	Department for Children and Families	DOC	Department Of Corrections
DCF BO	Department for Children and Families Business Office	DOE	Department of Education (United States or State.)
DCG	Diagnostic Cost Group	DOE	United States Department of Energy
DD	Developmental Disabilities	DOH	Department Of Health (now VDH)
DDC	Developmental Disabilities Council	DOJ	Department Of Justice
DDI	Design, Development and Implementation	DOL	Department Of Labor
DDR	Drug Data Reporting for Medicaid	DOS	Date Of Service
DDS	Disability Determination Services (part of DCF)	DOT	Dictionary of Occupational Titles
DDS	Division of Developmental Services	DP	Delinquent on Probation
DDS	Developmental Disability Services	DR	Disciplinary Report
DDSD	Developmental Disabilities Services Division	DR	Desk Review
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration	DR	Disaster Recovery
DED	Deliverable Expectations Document	DR. D	Dr. Dynasaur Program
DEL	Deliverable	DR.D	Doctor Dynasaur
DESI	Drug Efficacy Study Implementation	DRA	Deficit Reduction Act
		DRAMS	Drug Rebate Analysis and Management System
		DRG	Diagnosis Related Grouping
		DS	Developmental Services
		DS	Day Supply

DSA	Digital Signature Algorithm	ED	Emotionally Disturbed
DSCF	Dale State Correctional Facility	ED	Emergency Department
DSH	Disproportionate Share Hospital	EDA	Event Driven Architecture
DSHP	Designated State Health Plan	EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
DSM IV	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th Edition Revised)	EDMS	Electronic Documentation Management System
DSM V	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Version V	EDS	Electronic Data Systems Corporation
DSM 5	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Version V	EEG	Electroencephalogram
DSS	Decision Support System	EFF	Equipped For the Future
DUR	Drug Utilization Review (Board)	EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
DURSA	Data Use and Reciprocal Support Agreement	EGA	Estimated Gestational Age
DVHA	Department of Vermont Health Access	EHB	Essential Health Benefits
DVR	Vermont Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	EHR	Electronic Health Record
DW	Data Warehouse	EHRIP	Electronic Health Record Incentive Program
E		EIA	Enterprise Information Architecture
E&E	Eligibility & Enrollment (Funding for more than IE)	EITC	Earned Income Tax Credit
EA	Emergency Assistance	ELC	Enterprise Life Cycle
EA	Enterprise Architecture	EMPI	Enterprise Master Patient Index
EA	Economic Assistance	EMR	Electronic Medical Record
EAC	Estimated Acquisition Cost	EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EAC	Estimate At Completion (Estimate to Complete)	EOB	Explanation Of Benefits
EAI	Enterprise Application Integration	EOMB	Explanation Of Medicare (or Medicaid) Benefits
EAP	Employee Assistance Program	EP	Essential Person
EBC	Enterprise Business Capabilities	EP	Emergency Preparedness
E-bed	Emergency Bed	EPMO	Enterprise Project Management Office
EBPM	Enterprise Business Process Management	EPO	Exclusive Provider Organization
EBPO	Enterprise Business Process Owner	EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment
EBT	Electronic Benefit Transfer	EQR	External Quality Review
ECM	Enterprise Content Management	EQRO	External Quality Review Organization
ECR	Engineer Change Request	ER	Emergency Room
ECS	Electronic Claims Submission	ERA	Electronic Remittance Advice
ECT	Electro-Convulsive Therapy	ERC	Enhanced Residential Care
		ESB	Enterprise Service Bus
		ESD	Economic Services Division (part of DCF)

ESDT Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment

ESGP Emergency Shelter Grants Program

ESI Employer Sponsored Insurance

ESIA Employer Sponsored Insurance Assistance

ESOL English for Speakers of Other Languages

ESRD End Stage Renal Disease

EST Eastern Standard Time

ETL Extract, Transform, Load

EVAH Enhanced VT Ad Hoc (query and reporting system)

EVS Eligibility Verification System

F

FA Fiscal Agent

FAC Freestanding Ambulatory Center

FACA Federal Advisory Committee Act

FADS Fraud, Abuse and Detection System

FAQ Frequently Asked Questions

FAST Federal Adoption of Standards for Health IT

FAT Formal Acceptance Test (after UAT)

FBR Fiscal Budget Report

FC Foster Care

FCR Federal Case Registry

FDA Food and Drug Administration

FDP Family Development Plan

FDSH Federal Data Services Hub

FEA Federal Enterprise Architecture

FED Front End Deductible

FEIN Federal Employer’s Identification Number

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Administration

FF Families First

FFF Flexible Family Funding

FFP Federal Financial Participation

FFS Fee for Service

FFY Federal Fiscal Year

FH Fair Hearing

FHA Federal Health Architecture

FHIPR Federal Health Information Planning and Reporting

FHU Fair Hearing Unit

FI Fiscal Intermediary

FICA Federal Insurance Contribution Act

FIDM Financial Institution Data Match

FIPS Federal Information Processing Standards

FISMA Federal Information Security Management Act

FITP Family, Infant and Toddler Program

FMAP Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

FMB Financial Measurement Baseline

FMP Financial Management Plan

FNS Food and Nutrition Service

FOA Funding Opportunity Announcement

FP Foster Parent

FP For Profit

FPL Federal Poverty Level

FPLS Federal Parent Locator Service

FPO Family Planning Option

FQHC Federally Qualified Health Center

FSA Flexible Spending Account

FSD Family Services Division

FSP Food Stamp Program

FSS Federal Security Strategy

FTE Full Time Equivalent

FTI Federal Tax Information

FTP File Transfer Protocol

FTR Failure To Reconcile

FUL Federal Upper Limit (for pricing and payment of drug claims)

FVI Family Violence Indicator

FYE Fiscal Year End

G

G/L	General Ledger	HB	Home-based
G2B	Government To Business	HBE	Health Benefit Exchange
G2C	Government To Consumer	HBE or VHC	Health Benefits Exchange
G2E	Government To Employee	HBEE Rule ...	Health Benefits Eligibility and Enrollment Rule
G2G	Government To Government	HBKF	Healthy Babies, Kids and Families
GA	General Assistance	HCBS	Home and Community Based Services
GA/EA	General Assistance/Emergency Assistance	HCERA	Healthcare and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	HCFA	Healthcare Finance Administration (now CMS)
GAO	General Accounting Office	HCPCS	Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System
GAO	Government Accounting Office	HCQIA	Healthcare Quality Improvement Act
GC	Global Commitment	HCR	Healthcare Reform
GCR	Global Clinical Record (application of the MMIS)	HDO	Hartford District Office
GDEA	Generic Drug Enforcement Act	HEASB	Health Standard Board
GEP	General Enrollment Period	HEDIS	Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set
GF	General Fund	HEDIS	Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set
GH	Group Home	HFMA	Healthcare Financial Management Association
GHRI	General Health Rating Index	HHA	Home Health Agency
GHS	Goold Health Systems	HHS	Health and Human Services (U.S. Department of)
GMC	Green Mountain Care	HI	Home Intervention
GMCB	Green Mountain Care Board	HIAA	Health Insurance Association of America
GME	Graduate Medical Education	HIB	Health Insurance Benefits
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice	HIB	Hospital Insurance Benefit
GMSA	Green Mountain Self-Advocates	HICN	Health Insurance Claim Number
GOVNET	State of Vermont Government Wide Area Network (WAN)	HIE	Health Information Exchange
GPCI	Geographic Practice Cost Index	HIE/HIX	Health Information Exchange
GPI	Generic Product Identifier	HIFA	Health Insurance Flexibility and Accountability
GS	Guardianship services	HIM	Health Insurance Marketplace
GSD	General Systems Design	HIMSS	Healthcare Information Management Systems Society
GSS	Guardian Services Specialist	HIN	Health Information Network
GUI	Graphical User Interface		
H			
HAEEU	Health Access Eligibility and Enrollment Unit		
HSA	Health Savings Account		
HSA	Health Services Area		
HSA	Health Systems Agency		
HASS	Housing and Supportive Services		
HATF	Health Access Trust Fund		

HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act	HSB	Human Services Board
HIPP	Health Insurance Premium Program	HSE	Health and Human Services Enterprise
HIR	Hire Into Range	HSE	Health Services Enterprise
HISP	Health Information Service Provider	HSE ESC	Health Services Enterprise Executive Steering Committee
HISPC	Health Information Security and Privacy Collaboration	HSE OSC	Health Services Enterprise Operational Steering Committee
HIT	Health Information Technology	HSEP	Health Services Enterprise Platform - “the Platform”; the shared services and infrastructure that will be shared across solutions.
HITECH	HIT for Economic and Clinical Health	HSS	Health Care Service Specialist
HITPC	Health Information Technology Policy Committee	HTHC	Adult High Technology Home Care
HITSP	Health Information Technology Standards Panel	HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HIX	Health Insurance Exchange	HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban
HJR	House Joint Resolution	HVP	Healthy Vermonters Program
HMO	Health Maintenance Organization	I	
HMSA	Health Manpower Shortage Area	I&R	Information and Referral
HN Team	Hostage Negotiations Team	IA	Information Architecture
HOS	Health Outcomes Survey	IAM	Identity and Access Management
HP	Hewlett Packard	IAPD	Implementation Advance Planning Document
HPA	Health Policy Agenda	IAPDU	Implementation Advanced Planning Document Update
HPID	Health Plan Identifier	IBM	Intensive Benefits Management
HPO	Hospital Physician Organization	IBNE	Incurred But Not Enough
HPES	Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Services	IBNR	Incurred But Not Reported
HPIU	Health Programs Integration Unit	IC	Individual Consideration
HR	Health Reform	ICD	International Classification of Diseases (diagnosis codes and surgical codes)
HRA	Health Reimbursement Account	ICD-9	ICD 9 th Edition (prior version)-clinical modification
HRA	Health Risk Assessment	ICD-10	ICD 10 th Edition (current version)-clinical modification
HRAP	Health Resource Allocation Plan	ICEHR	Integrated Care Electronic Health Record
HRD	Human Resource Development	ICF	Intermediate Care Facility
HRP	High Risk Pregnancy Program		
HRQoL	Health Related Quality of Life Scale		
HRSA	Health Resources and Services Administration		
HSA	Health Savings Account		
HSA	Health Services Area		

ICF/DD	Intermediate Care Facility for people with Developmental Disabilities	INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service
ICF/MR	Intermediate Care Facilities for Mentally Retarded	INS	Initial Needs Survey
ICM	Integrated Care Management	IP	Internet Protocol
ICN	Internal Control Number	IPPS	Inpatient Prospective Payment System
ICN	Incident Command Structure	IPR	Independent Review
ICP	Interim Change Process	IPS	Integrated Practice System
ICS	Information and Computer Services	IPS	Individual Placement and Support
ICS	Incident Command Structure	IPSec	Internet Protocol Security
ICU	Intensive Care Unit	IR	Independent Review
ICU/ICS	Intensive Care Unit	IRB	Institutional Review Board
ID	Identification	IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IDA	Individual Development Account	ISA	Individual Support Agreement
IDAP	Intensive Domestic Abuse Program	ISAP	Intensive Substance Abuse Program
IDN	Integrated Delivery Network	ISB	Individualized Services Budget
IDS	Integrated Delivery System	ISC	Integrated Systems of Care
IDS	Intrusion Detection System	ISD	Information Services Division
IDT	Interdepartmental Transfer	ISN	Integrated Services Network
IE	Integrated Eligibility (DCF)	ISO	Intermediary Service Organization
IEP	Individual Education Plan	ISR	Intermediate Sanction Report
IEP	Initial Enrollment Period	ISRA	Information Security Risk Assessment
IEVS	Income Eligibility Verification System	IT	Information Technology
IFBS	Intensive Family Based Services	ITF	Integrated Test Facility
IFC/DD	Intermediate Care Facility for People with Developmental Disabilities	ITIL v3	Information Technology Infrastructure Library Version 3
IFS	Integrating Family Services	IV A	Title of the Social Security Act governing TANF programs (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families)
IFSP	Individual Family Services Plan	IV D	Title of the Social Security Act (governing child support programs)
IG	Inspector General	IV E	Title of the Social Security Act governing foster care
IGA	Inter Governmental Agreements	IV&V	Internal Validation & Verification
IHI	Institute for Healthcare Improvement	IV&V	Independent Verification & Validation
IIOB	Internet Inter-ORB Protocol	IV-A	Title IV-A of the Social Security Act governing TANF programs
IOPT	Integrated Operations and Policy Team		
IL	Independent Living		
ILA	Independent Living Assessment		

(Temporary Assistance to Needy Families)

IV-B sub-part II Safe and Stable Family Act

IV-D.....Title IV-D of the Social Security Act governing child support program

IVRInteractive Voice Response

IVRSInteractive Voice Response System

IVSIntervention Services

J

JADJoint Application Development

JADJoint Application Design

JAIBG.....Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant

JAMA.....Journal of the American Medical Association

JCA.....Java Connector Architecture

JCAH.....Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals

JCAHOJoint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

JCL.....Job Control Language

JDBC.....Java Database Connectivity

JDO.....St. Johnsbury District Office

JFOJoint Fiscal Office

JJDPA.....Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act

JL.....Consent Decree Governing Involuntary Medication

JR.....Judicial Review

JVM.....Java Virtual Machine

K

KPI.....Key Performance Indicator

KPI's.....Key Performance Indicators

L

LAMP.....Legal Aid Medicaid Project

LAN.....Local Area Network

LBTLook Back Period

LCLegislative Council

LDAPLightweight Directory Access Protocol

LDO.....Brattleboro District Office

LEA.....Local Education Agency

LECC.....Legally Exempt Child Care

LECPLicensed Early Childhood Programs

LEIE.....Excluded Individuals/Entities

LERTLocal Emergency Response Team

LIHEAPLow-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

LIS.....Low-Income Subsidy

LITLocal Interagency Team

LOCLevel Of Care

LOELevel Of Effort

LOS.....Length Of Stay

LSI.....Level of Services Inventory

LTC.....Long-Term Care

LUPA.....Low Utilization Payment Adjustment

M

M&OMaintenance & Operations

MA.....Medicare Advantage (Medicare Part C in Vermont)

MA.....Medical Assistance

MAA.....Medical Assistance for the Aged

MAB.....Medicaid Advisory Board

MAC.....Maximum Acquisition Cost

MAC.....Maximum Allowable Cost (refers to drug pricing)

MAF.....Medical Assistance Facility

MAGI.....Modified Adjusted Gross Income (expanded Medicaid)

MAP.....Medical Audit Program

MAPIR.....Medicaid Assistance Provider Incentive Repository

MARSManagement and Administrative Reporting System

MARxMedicare Advantage and Part D Inquiry System

MAT.....Medication Assisted Therapy

MBESMedicaid Budget and Expenditure System

MCA.....Medicaid for Children and Adults

MCE	Managed Care Entity	MID	Medicaid Identification Number (for member, see UID)
MCH	Maternal and Child Health	MIG	Medicaid Integrity Group
MCI	Master Client Index	MIG	Medicare Insured Groups
MCIS	Managed Care Information System	MIP	Medicaid Integrity Program
MCMC	Managed Care Medical Committee	MIS	Management Information System
MCO	Managed Care Organization	MITA	Medicaid Information Technology Architecture
MCP	Managed Care Plan	MMA	Medicare Modernization Act
MCPI	Medical Care Price Index	MMIS	Medicaid Management Information System
MCR	Modified Community Rating	MMM	Medicaid Information Technology Architecture Maturity Model
MDB	Medicare DataBase	MMP	Mixed Model Plan
MDC	Major Diagnostic Category	MNF	Medical Necessity Form
MDM	Master Data Management - Includes Master Person Index, and Master Provider Index to ensure a common view and single version of the “truth” across AHS programs	MOE	Maintenance Of Effort
MDO	Barre District Office	MOE	Maintenance Of Eligibility
MDS	Minimum Data Set	MOM	Message-Oriented Middleware
MEAB	Medicaid and Exchange Advisory Board	MOS	Medicaid Operations Services
MEC	Minimum Essential Coverage	MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MECT	Medicaid Enterprise Certification Toolkit	MOW	Meals On Wheels
MEG	Medicaid Eligibility Group	MOVE	Modernization Of VT’s Enterprise
MED	Mental or Emotional Disturbance (or Disorder.)	MPI	Master Provider Index
MEQC	Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control	MPR	Medication Possession Ratio
MES	Medicaid Enterprise Solution	MPU	Medicaid Policy Unit
MFCN	Military Family Community Network	MR	Mental Retardation
MFCU	Medicaid Fraud and Control Unit	MRP	Management Reporting System
MFP	Money Follows the Person	MSA	Medical Savings Account
MFRAU	Medicaid Fraud and Residential Abuse Unit	MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Areas
MFS	Medical Fee Schedule	MSIS	Medicaid Statistical Information System
MFT	Managed File Transfer	MSP	Medicare Savings Programs
MH	Mental Health	MSR	Monthly Service Report
MHSA	Mental Health and Substance Abuse	MSW	Master’s degree in Social Work
MI	Mental Illness	MTM	Medication Therapy Management
MIC	Medicaid Integrity Contractor	MTMP	Medication Therapy Management Program
		MU	Meaningful Use
		MUA	Medically Underserved Areas
		MVP	Mohawk Valley Physicians
		MVP	MVP Health Care

MVRCF Marble Valley Regional Correctional Facility

N

NAEYC National Association for the Education of Young Children

NAMI..... National Association for Mental Illness

NAPPI Non-Abusive Physical and Psychological Intervention

NAPPI Non .. Abusive Physical and Psychological Intervention

NASW National Association of Social Workers

NCBD National CAHPS Benchmarking Database

NCCI..... National Correct Coding Initiative

NCE No Cost Extension

NCIC National Criminal Information

NCP..... Non-Custodial Parent (obligated for the support)

NCSEA..... National Child Support Enforcement Association

NCQA..... National Committee for Quality Assurance

NDC..... National Drug Code

NDO Newport District Office

NEDD Northeast Delta Dental

NEKCA North East Kingdom Community Action

NEMT Non-Emergency Medical Transportation

NERCF Northeast Regional Correctional Facility

NEW National Eligibility Worker

NF Nursing Facility

NFR..... Non-Functional Requirements

NGA National Governors Association

NHR New Hire Reporting

NIMH..... National Institute of Mental Health

NLP..... Natural

NLP..... Neuro-Linguistic Programming

NLUOF..... Non-Lethal Use Of Force

NNHNumber Needed to Harm

NNTNumber Needed to Treat

NOD.....Notice Of Decision

NPNaturopathic Physician

NPNurse Practitioner

NPANon-Public Assistance

NPFNational Provider File

NPINational Provider Identifier

NPRM.....Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

NSF.....Non-Sufficient Funds

NWSCF.....Northwest State Correctional Facility

O

OAAOlder Americans Act

OAAM.....Oracle Adaptive Access Manager

OADAP.....Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs

OAM.....Oracle Access Manager

OASDHI.....Old Age Survivors, Disability and Health Insurance Program

OASDI.....Old Age, Survivors, Disability Insurance

OASIS.....Outcomes Assessment and Information Set

OBIEE.....Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition

OBRA '90Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990

OC.....Oleoresin Capsicum

OCHIOOffice of Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CMS) (Former name for CCIIO)

OCM.....Organizational Change Management

OCRB.....Operational Change Review Board

OCS.....Office of Child Support

OCSE.....Office of Child Support Enforcement (Federal agency)

ODBCOpen Database Connectivity

ODSOperational Data Store

ODSOrganized Delivery System

OEM.....Oracle Enterprise Manager

OEP	Open Enrollment Period	PA	Payment Authorization
O&E	Outreach and Education	PA	Physician Assistant
OEO	Office of Economic Opportunity	PA	Prior Authorization
OH	Order of Hospitalization	PA	Public Assistance
OHA	Office of Hearings and Appeals	PACE	Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly
OHITA	Office of Health Information Technology Adoption	PADSS	Prior Authorization Decision Support System
OHM	Oracle HTTP Server	PAF	Pre-Approved Furlough
OHRA	Oral Health Risk Assessment	PAL	Parents' Assistance Line
OIG	Office of the Inspector General	PAPD	Planning Advanced Planning Document (CMS)
OIM	Oracle Identity Manager	PAR	Personnel Action Request
OIS	Office of Interoperability and Standards	PARIS	Public Assistance Reporting Information System
OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	PASRR	Preadmission, Screening and Annual Resident Review
OJP	Office of Justice Programs	PATH	Program to Assist in the Transition from Homelessness (federal)
OLAP	Online Analytical Processing	PATH	Prevention, Assistance, Transition and Health Access
OLTP	Online Transaction Processing	PBA	Pharmacy Benefit Administrator
OMS	Offender Management System	PBA/PBM	Pharmacy Benefits Administrator/Pharmacy Benefits Manager
ONC	Office of National Coordinator for Health Information Technology	PBM	Pharmacy Benefit Management
ONH	Order of Non-Hospitalization	PBMS	Pharmacy Benefits Management System
OPG	Office of Public Guardian	PBSA	Pharmacy Benefits Services Administration
OPM	Oversight Project Management	PC	Personal Computer
OPPS	Outpatient Prospective Payment System	PC Plus	Primary Care Plus (VT program)
OPS	Operations	PCA	Personal Care Attendant
ORP	Offender Responsibility Plan	PCA	Primary Care Association
OSA	Other State Agency	PCC	Parent Child Centers
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	PCCM	Primary Care Case Management
OTC	Over The Counter	PCIP	Pre-existing Condition Insurance Plan
OUD	Oracle Unified Directory	PCMH	Patient-Centered Medical Home
OVD	Oracle Virtual Directory	PCMH	Program in Community Mental Health
OVHA	Office of Vermont Health Access (now DVHA)	PCN	Primary Care Network
P			
P&T	Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee		
P&A	Protection and Advocacy		
P&P	Probation and Parole or Policies and Procedures		

PCN	Processor Control Number	PIRL	Plan Information Request Letter
PCO	Primary Care Office	PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
PCP	Primary Care Provider	PM	Project Manager
PCPlus	Primary Care Plus	PMBOK	Project Management Body Of Knowledge
PCS	Procedure Coding System	PMI	Project Management Institute
PDC	Primary Data Center	PMIS	Provider Management Information System
PDD	Pervasive developmental disorder	PMNI	Private Non-Medical Institution (treatment group home)
PDF	Portable Document File	PMO	Project Management Office
PDL	Preferred Drug List	PMP	Project Management Plan
PDL	Project Document Library	PMP	Project Management Professional
PDP	Prescription Drug Plan	PMPM	Per Member Per Month
PDP	Pharmacy Drug Plan	PMPY	Per Member Per Year
PDP	Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan	PNA	Personal Needs Allowance
PDP	Pharmacy Discount Program	PNI	Personal Needs Issuance
PDSA	Plan, Do, Study, Act	PNMI	Private Non-Medical Institution
PEAKS	Performance Enhancement and Knowledge System	POC	Plan Of Care
PEP	Principal Earner Parent	POC	Public Oversight Committee
PEP	Proposal Evaluation Plan	POLST	Physician Orders for Life- Sustaining Treatment
PERM	Payment Error Rate Measurement	POS	Place Of Service
PERS	Personal Emergency Response System	POS	Point Of Sale
PES	Provider Electronic Solutions	POS	Point Of Service
PHC	Personalized Healthcare	POX	Plain Old XML
PHI	Protected Health Information	PP&D	Policy & Procedure Directive
PHO	Physician Hospital Organization	PP&D	Policy, Procedures & Development (Interpretive Rule Memo)
PHR	Personal Health Record	PPA	Project Process Agreement
PI	Program Integrity	PPA	Prior Period Adjustment
PIA	Privacy Impact Assessment	PPACA	Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
PIC	Parent Information Center	PPC	Program Participation Credit
PIDL	Physician Injectable Drug List	PPCP	Pediatric Palliative Care Program
PIHP	Pre-Paid Inpatient Health Plan	PPO	Preferred Provider Organization
PII	Personally Identifiable Information	PPPM	Per Patient Per Month
PIL	Protected Income Level (Poverty Income Guidelines)	PPR	Planning, Policy and Regulation
PIL	Project Information Library (also known as Project Document Library)	PPS	Prospective Payment System
PIP	Performance Indicator Project	PPS	Production Problem Solving
PIP	Performance Improvement Project	PQA	Prior Quarter Adjustment
PIP	Periodic Interim Payment		

PQAS.....Prior Quarter Adjustment Statement
PQRS.....Physician Quality Reporting System
PREA.....Prison Rape Elimination Act
PRO.....Peer Review Organization
ProDUR.....Prospective Drug Utilization Review
PROS.....Pediatric Research in Office Settings
PRT.....Proposal Review Team
PRWORA.....Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act
PSE.....Post-Secondary Education
PSI.....Pre-Sentence Investigation
PSTG.....Private Sector Technology Group
PSU.....Payment Services Unit
PVRP.....Physician Voluntary Reporting Program

Q

QA.....Quality Assurance
QAAC.....Quality Assurance and Assessment Committee
QAP.....Quality Assurance Program
QARI.....Quality Assurance Reform Initiative
QC.....Quality Control
QDDP.....Qualified Developmental Disabilities Professional
QDWI.....Qualified Disabled Working Individuals
QHP.....Qualified Health Plan
QI.....Qualified Individual
QI.....Quality Improvement
QIAC.....Quality Improvement Advisory Committee
QMB.....Qualified Medicare Beneficiary
QMHP.....Qualified Mental Health Professional
QoS.....Quality of Service
QWDI.....Qualified Working Disabled Individual

R

R&C.....Reasonable and Customary
R&R.....Resource and Referral
R&T.....Research and Training Centers
RA.....Remittance Advice
RAC.....Recovery Audit Contractor
RACI.....Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed
RAI.....Residential Assessment Instrument
RAID.....Risks Actions Issues Decisions
RAM.....Responsibility Assignment Matrix
RAM/RACI.....Responsibility Assignment Matrix
RAN.....Rural Area Computer Network
RBA.....Results Based Accountability
RBAC.....Role Based Access Control
RBC.....Risk Based Capital
RRVS.....Resource-Based Relative Value Scale
RBUC.....Reported But Unpaid Claims
RC.....Restraint Chair
RCH.....Residential Care Home
RDBMS.....Relational Database Management System
RDO.....Rutland District Office
REMS.....Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies
REOMB.....Recipient Explanation of Medicaid Benefits
REST.....Representational State Transfer
RetroDUR.....Retrospective Drug Utilization Review
REV/ONH.....Revocation of an Order of Non-Hospitalization
REVS.....Recipient Eligibility Verification System
RFB.....Request for Bid
RFCCH.....Registered Family Child Care Homes
RFI.....Request For Information
RFPP.....Request For Proposals
RFQ.....Request For Quote
RFR.....Request For Classification Review

RFR	Request For Reclassification	SAML	Security Assertion Market Language
RHC	Rural Health Clinic	SAMS	Social Assistance Management System
RHFP	Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	SAS	Statement on Auditing Standards
RHIO	Regional Health Information Organization	SASH	Support And Services at Home
RIA	Rich Internet Application	SBC	Summary of Benefits and Coverage
RICW	Risk, Issue, Contingency, Workaround	SBE	State Health Benefit Exchange
RLU	Residential Licensing Unit	SBM	State-Based Marketplace
RMP	Requirements Management Plan	SBS	Success Beyond Six
RMP	Risk Management Plan	SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
RN	Registered Nurse	SCC	Specialized Community Care
RO	Regional Office	SCHIP	States Children’s Health Insurance Program (Plan)
ROA	Return On Assets	SCORE	Service Corps Of Retired Executives
ROB	Rules Of Behavior	SCP	Senior Companion Program
ROE	Return On Equity	SCS	Supervised Community Sentence
ROI	Return On Investment	SCSEP	Senior Community Service Employment Program
ROP	Reasonable Opportunity Period	SD	Self-Determination
ROSI	Reconciliation Of State Invoice	SDFSC	Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities
ROX	Report Object Executable	SDK	Software Development Kit
RPMS	Resource and Patient Management System	SDLC	Software Development Lifecycle
RPO	Recovery Point Objective	SDLC	Systems Development Life Cycle
RPU	Rebate Price per Unit	SDMP	System Development Management Plan
RR	Railroad Retirement	SDO	Standards Development Organization
RTM	Requirements Traceability Matrix	SDO	Springfield District Office
RTO	Recovery Time Objective	SDP	Self-Determination Project
RU	Reach Up program	SDU	State Disbursement Unit
RUCM	Reach Up Case Manager	SDX	State Data Exchange System
RVU	Relative Value Units	SE	Systems Engineer
RWJ	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	SECCA	State Employee Combined Charitable Appeal
S		SED	Severe Emotional Disturbance
S/MMIE	Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions	SEI	Software Engineering Institute
SA	Solution Architecture	SEI	Systems Engineer
SaaS	Software as a Service	SEP	Special Enrollment Periods
SAD	Screening, Application and Determination		
SAI	Shared Analytics Infrastructure		
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration		

SESCF	Southeast State Correctional Facility	SMHRCY	State Mental Health Representatives for Children and Youth
SEVCA	Southeastern Vermont Community Action	SMI	Supplementary Medical Insurance
SF	Supplemental Fuel	SMM	State Medicaid Manual
SFTP	Secure File Transfer Protocol	SMOKE TEST	Preliminary testing to reveal simple failures severe enough to reject a release
SFY	State Fiscal Year	SNAP	State Nutritional Assistance Program
SGF	State General Fund	SNF	Skilled Nursing Facility
SGO	Surgeon General’s Office	SNOMED	Systematized Nomenclature Of Medicine
SHCRF	State Healthcare Resource Fund	SNTP	Simple Network Time Protocol
SHIP	State Health Insurance (and Assistance) Program	SO	State Office
SHIP(s)	State Health Insurance Assistance Program(s)	SOA	Service Oriented Architecture
SHMO	Social Health Maintenance Organization	SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol
SHOP	Small business Health Options Program	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SHP	Supportive Housing Program	SOR	System Of Records
SHRF	State Healthcare Resources Fund	SORN	System Of Record Notice
SI	Systems Integration	SOS	Security and Operations Supervisor
SI	Systems Integrator	SOV	State Of Vermont
SIDS	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	SOW	Statement Of Work
SILC	Statewide Independent Living Council	SP	Service Plan
SIM	State Innovation Model	SPA	State Plan Amendment
SIT	State Interagency Team	SPAP	State Pharmacy Assistance Program
SIT	System Integration Test	SPAP	State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program
SIU	Special Investigation Unit	SPAP	State Prescription Drug Assistance Program
SLA	Service Level Agreement	SPLS	State Parent Locator Service
SLHIE	State Level HIE Consensus Project	SPM	Service Portfolio Management
SLMB	Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiary	SPP	Specialized Programs Project (under the MMIS program)
SLP (2)	Shared living provider (or speech language pathologist)	SPR	Safeguard Procedures Report
SLR	System/Service Level Requirement	SQL	Structured Query Language
SMA	State Medicaid Agency	SR	Supplemental Rebate
SMA	System Modification Authorization	SRA	Supplemental Rebate Agreement
SMAC	State Maximum Acceptable Cost	SRF	Siebel Repository File
SMDL	State Medicaid Directors Letter	SRS	Social and Rehabilitative Services (Department of)
SME	Subject Matter Expert		
SMHP	State Medicaid HIT Plan		

SS.....Social Services
SSA.....Social Security Administration
SSA.....State Self-Assessment
SSA.....Specialized Service Agency
SSAE.....Statement on Standards for
 Attestation Engagements
SSA-ODX.....Social Security Data Exchange
SSBGSocial Services Block Grant
SSCF.....Southern State Correctional Facility
SSDCSovereign States Drug Consortium
SSDISocial Security Disability Insurance
SSH.....Secure Shell
SSI.....Supplemental Security Income
SSI/AABDSupplemental Security Income/Aid
 to Aged, Blind or Disabled
SSL.....Secure Sockets Layer
SSMIS.....Social Services Management
 Information System
SSN.....Social Security Number
SSOSingle Sign On
SSOStandards Setting Organization
SSPSystems Security Plan
SSP.....Shared Savings Program
SSR.....Self Support Reserve
SSR.....Safeguard Security Report
SSRSSQL Server Reporting Services
SSUSupport Services Unit
STARS.....Step Ahead Recognition System
STDSexually Transmitted Disease
SUL.....State Upper Limit
SURSurveillance and Utilization Review
SURSSurveillance and Utilization Review
 Subsystem
SR.....Service Request
SSUService Support Unit
SWPSuggested Wholesale Price
SX6.....Success By Six

T

T4TTraining For Trainers
TATechnology Architecture
TAD.....Turn Around Documents

TANFTemporary Assistance for Needy
 Families (see Reach Up)
TARBTechnical Architecture Review
 Board
TB.....Tuberculosis
TBDTo Be Determined
TBI.....Traumatic Brain Injury
TCN.....Transaction Control Number
TCOTotal Cost of Ownership
TCP/IP.....Transmission Control
 Protocol/Internet Protocol
TCRTherapeutic Class Review
TCSTherapeutic Classification
TDD.....Technical Design Document
TDO.....Bennington District Office
TDOCTotal Days Of Care
TEFRA '82....Tax Equity and Fiscal
 Responsibility Act of 1982
TH.....Oracle Thuderhead Product
TIN.....Taxpayer Identification Number
TLSTransport Layer Security
TM.....Transitional Medicaid
TMSISTransformed Medicaid Statistical
 Information System
ToTTraining of Trainers
TPA.....Third Party Administrator
TPCM.....Third Party Claim Management
TPL.....Third Party Liability
TPR.....Termination of Parental Rights
TQM.....Total Quality Management
TRSTreatment and Recovery Services
TSO.....Town Service Officer
TTY.....Text Telephony
TxTreatment
TXIX.....Title XIX

U

UAP.....University Affiliated Program for
 Developmental Disabilities
UATUser Acceptance Test
UBUniform Billing/Uniform Bill
UBPUniform Benefit Package
UCUnemployment Compensation

UC	Unmanageable in Custody	VAHHA	Vermont Assembly of Home Health Agencies
UCF	Universal Claim Format	VAHHS	VT Association of Hospital and Health Systems
UCM	Universal Customer Master	VAMH	Vermont Association for Mental Health
UCR	Usual and Customary Rate	VAR	Value Added Reseller
UCS	United Counseling Services	VARC	Resources and Community Opportunities for Vermonters w/ Developmental Disabilities
UCUM	Unified Code for Units of Measure	VC	Voluntary Care
UDDI	Universal Description, Discovery and Integration	VCA	Vermont Correctional Academy
UI	Unemployment Insurance	VCCI	Vermont Chronic Care Initiative
UI	User Interface	VCDMHS	Vermont Council of Developmental and Mental Health Services
UIB	Unemployment Insurance Benefits	VCDR	Vermont Coalition for Disability Rights
UID	Unique Identification Number	VCF	Vermont Children’s Forum
UIFSA	Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (governs interstate child support cases)	VCHIP	Vermont Child Health Improvement Program
UIR	Unusual Incident Report	VHCIP	Vermont Healthcare Innovation Project
UM	Utilization Management	VCI	Vermont Correctional Industries
UML	Unified Modeling Language	VCIL	Vermont Center for Independent Living
UMLS	Unified Medical Language System	VCORP	Vermont Coalition Of Residential Providers
UR	Utilization Review	VCRP	Vermont Coalition of Runaway Programs
URA	Unreimbursed Public Assistance	VCSA	Vermont Cost Sharing Assistance
URA	Unit Rebate Amount	VCSR	Vermont Cost Sharing Reduction
URAC	Utilization Review Accreditation Commission	VCTF	Vermont Children’s Trust Fund
URC	Utilization Review Committee	VDH	VT Department of Health
URESA	Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act	VDO	Morrisville District Office
URO	Utilization Review Organization	VEAF	Vermont Enterprise Architecture Framework
USC	United States Code	VET	Vetting is a process of examination and evaluation
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture	VFAPA	Vermont Foster and Adoptive Family Association
USPHS	U.S. Public Health Service	VHAP	Vermont Health Access Plan
UT	Unit Test		
UVM	University of Vermont		
V			
VA	Veterans Administration		
VAB	VT Association for the Blind		
VABIR	Vermont Association of Business, Industry and Rehabilitation		
VABVI	Vermont Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired		
VAC	Vermont Achievement Center		

VHAP-Rx	Vermont Health Access Plan Pharmacy Program	VP&A	Vermont Protection and Advocacy
VHAT	VT Health Access Team	VPCCN	Vermont Parent Child Center Network
VHBE	Vermont Health benefit Exchange	VPharm	VT Pharmacy Program
VHC	Vermont Health Connect	VPIC	Vermont Parent Information Center
VHCA	Vermont Healthcare Association	VPN	Virtual Private Network
VHCURES	Vermont Healthcare Claims Uniform Reporting and Evaluation System	VPQHC	Vermont Program for Quality in Healthcare
VHITP	Vermont Health Information Technology Plan	VPR	Vermont Premium Reduction (see VPA)
VHPSI	Vermont Hospital Preventative Services Initiative	VPS	Vermont Psychiatric Survivors
VIEWES	Vermont’s Integrated Eligibility Workflow System	VPTA	Vermont Public Transportation Agency
VIP	VT Independence Project	VR	Vocational Rehabilitation
VISION	VT’s Integrated Solution for Information and Organizational Needs (the statewide accounting system)	VRS	Voice Response System
VISTA	Volunteers in Service to America	VRU	Voice Response Unit
VIT	VT Interactive Television	VSA	Vermont Statutes Annotated
VIT	Vermont Interactive Technologies	VScript	VT Pharmacy Assistance Program
VITL	Vermont Information Technology Leaders	VSDS	VT State Dental Society
VITN	Vermont Interactive Television Network	VSEA	Vermont State Employees Association
VLA	Vermont Legal Aid	VSECU	Vermont State Employees Credit Union
VMAP	Vermont Medication Assistance Program	VSH	Vermont State Hospital
VMS	VT Medical Society	VSHA	Vermont State Housing Authority
VNA	Visiting Nurses Association	VTCECH	Vermont Campaign to End Childhood Hunger
VOIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol	VTDDC	Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council
VPA	Vermont Premium Assistance	VTHR	Vermont Human Resources
		VTL	Vermont Technology Leaders
		VTPSA	Vermont Treatment Program for Sexual Aggressives

W

WAC	Wholesale Acquisition Cost
WAM	Welfare Administration Manual
WAN	Wide-Area Network
WAP/WX	Weatherization Assistance Program
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
WC	Worker's Compensation
WC	Web Center
WIA	Workforce Investment Act
WIC	Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children
WJRC	Woodside Juvenile Rehabilitation Center
WRAT	Wide Range Achievement Test
WRP	Welfare Restructuring Project
WS	Web Services
WSDL	Web Services Description Language
WSFL	Web Services Flow Language
WS-I	Web Services Interoperability
WTF	Weatherization Trust Fund
WWW	Waiver While Waiting

X

XCA	Cross-Community Access
XDEA	X-DEA Number
XDS	Cross-Enterprise Document Sharing
XHTML	Extensible Hyper Text Markup Language
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XPDL	XML Process Definition Language
XSLT	Extensible Style Sheet Language Transformations

Y

YDO	Middlebury District Office
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Z

ZDO	State Office/Central Office
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