



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

MANDY COHEN, MD, MPH
SECRETARY

December 23, 2019

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

The Honorable Joyce Krawiec, Chair
Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on
Health and Human Services
North Carolina General Assembly
Room 308, Legislative Office Building
Raleigh, NC 27603

The Honorable Josh Dobson, Chair
Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on
Health and Human Services
North Carolina General Assembly
Room 307B, Legislative Office Building
Raleigh, NC 27603

The Honorable Donny Lambeth, Chair
Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on
Health and Human Services
North Carolina General Assembly
Room 303, Legislative Office Building
Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Chairmen:

Session Law 2018-5, Section 11F.1. requires that the Secretary of Health and Human Services, upon completing a comparison of the cash balance and solvency range of each LME/MCO, shall submit a detailed explanation for any such adjustment along with supporting documentation to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services and the Fiscal Research Division within 10 business days after making the adjustment. Pursuant to the provisions of law, the Department is pleased to submit the attached report.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Kody Kinsley, Deputy Secretary for Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities at 919-733-7011.

Sincerely,

Mandy Cohen, MD, MPH
Secretary

Kody H. Kinsley
Deputy Secretary for Behavioral Health & IDD
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

cc:	Kody Kinsley Tara Myers Matt Gross Katherine Restrepo Erin Matteson reports@ncleg.net	Susan G. Perry Rob Kindsvatter Hattie Gawande Jared Simmons Theresa Matula	Dave Richard Marjorie Donaldson Joyce Jones Deborah Landry Mark Collins	Ben Money Zack Wortman Lisa Wilks Luke MacDonald Jessica Meed
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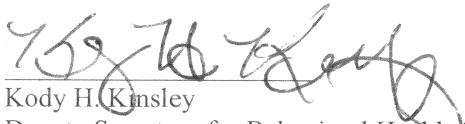
Mr. Mark Trogdon, Director
Fiscal Research Division
Suite 619, Legislative Office Building
Raleigh, NC 27603-5925

Dear Director Trogdon:

Session Law 2018-5, Section 11F.1. requires that the Secretary of Health and Human Services, upon completing a comparison of the cash balance and solvency range of each LME/MCO, shall submit a detailed explanation for any such adjustment along with supporting documentation to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services and the Fiscal Research Division within 10 business days after making the adjustment Pursuant to the provisions of law, the Department is pleased to submit the attached report.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Kody Kinsley, Deputy Secretary for Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities at 919-733-7011.
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**Single Stream Funding Rebase
Session Law, 2018-5, Section 11.F.1**



**Report to
The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on
Health and Human Services
and
Fiscal Research Division**

By

**North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services**

December 23, 2019

Reporting Requirements

SINGLE-STREAM FUNDING FOR MH/DD/SAS COMMUNITY SERVICES

Session Law 2018-5, Section 11.F.1. Upon completing a comparison of the cash balance and solvency range of each LME/MCO on December 1, 2018, as required by G.S. 122C-125.2(b), the Secretary of Health and Human Services may adjust the specified recurring and nonrecurring reductions among the LME/MCOs; provided, however, that the Secretary shall submit a detailed explanation for any such adjustment along with supporting documentation to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services and the Fiscal Research Division within 10 business days after making the adjustment.

Summary

In effort to drive accountability of the publicly-funded behavioral health care and IDD supports system, the Department endeavors to create public scorecards to promote transparency and competition towards performance measures and goals. Achieving this requires equity in state funding among the LME/MCOs as the necessary proving ground for competition.

Beginning with State Fiscal Year 2020 (SFY 20), the Department of Health and Human Services is reallocating the single stream funding (SSF) to equitably spread dollars across the Local Management Entities - Managed Care Organizations (LME-MCOs). Consistent with NCGS §§ 143B-137.1, 122C-143.1, and 122C-147.1, the Secretary of Health and Human Services has the authority to allocate SSF funds to the LME/MCOs. Pursuant to Session Law 2017-57, Section 11.F.2.(b) and NCGS § 143C-5-4(b)(1) the Secretary also can adjust the specified recurring and nonrecurring reductions among the LME/MCOs.

For SFY 20, the amount of SSF has increased, providing an opportune time to rebalance SSF across the LME-MCOs through a formula that will promote an equitable, need-based allocation of resources. The Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services (DMHDDSAS) has established an algorithm using a weighting approach, focusing on the three factors most relevant to the core BH/IDD services: Uninsured and poverty rates, as well as rurality of the LME/MCOs' catchment areas.

This approach ensures an equitable, predictable spread of allocations across the LME-MCOs that balances:

- (a) Equitably allocating SSFs consistent with legislative policy and with the State's long-range plans to promote equal accessibility to services for individuals regardless of their catchment area,
- (b) Ensuring that all Single Stream Funds are allocated to where they are most needed and can be utilized.

Methodology

In order to apply the formula, DMHDDSAS mapped out for each county in the state: (a) population, (b) population density, (c) uninsured rates, and (d) poverty rates (set at 4x the federal poverty rate), specifically among adults under 65, who are the primary recipients of single stream funded services in North Carolina. This demographic information came from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

The formula first creates separate allocation models based solely on uninsured rates and poverty rates. So, for instance, if an LME/MCO has within it 30% of the state's uninsured adults under 65, the "uninsured" model would allocate to it 30% of the available SSFs.

The formula then adjusts those models slightly based on the rurality of the counties in each LME/MCO's catchment area. Specifically, the NC Rural Center defines county rurality as one having less than 250 people per square mile. Accordingly, the formula proportionally adjusts upward the "effective" uninsured and poverty numbers for counties with population densities below that threshold, based on how far below that threshold each falls. DMHDDSAS then set the size of that effect at 20%.

Having now created separate uninsured and poverty models that account for rurality, the formula produces an initial allocation for each LME/MCO, based on how heavily each model is weighted. In this case, each model was weighted at 50%. The formula also allocates SSF cuts across the LME/MCOs at the same proportional rates as their initial allocations. As an example, if an LME/MCO's initial allocation was 15% of the available SSFs, its portion of the SSF cuts would be 15% of the total value of the cuts imposed on the SSF allocations.

Finally, recognizing that the federal government imposes maintenance of effort requirements that require spending of state dollars to secure federal block grant funding, we ensure each LME-MCO's final allocation is the greater of the 2015 service level requirement or last year's actual SSF expenditures, if it underspent its past allocations. The remaining funds are allocated proportionally among the remaining LME/MCOs according to their respective weights under the formula.

To make this effort as collaborative and transparent as possible, DMHDDSAS engaged with the LME/MCOs during the development of the formula. Each had multiple opportunities to review this approach and provide substantive feedback. In the end, this approach standardizes SSF allocations among the LME/MCOs in a way that is equitable, transparent, and promotes performance-driven competition in the marketplace. We appreciate the opportunity to do so.

Attachment A: SFY 2020 Single Stream Base Allocations

DIMHDDSAS Single Stream Fund Algorithm

v.2019.11.21

SSF Parameters											
Base	\$312,838,294										
Total Cuts	(-\$43,940,895)										
Available for Allocation	\$268,897,399										
Weighting Factors											
Total Population	0										
Uninsured	0.5										
Poverty	0.5										
Rurality Adjustment											
Weight	0.2										
Benchmark Density (adults per square mile)	250										
Allocation Limit (Y/N)											
Last SFY Expenditures	Y										
2015 Service Requirements	N										
Exclude											
CASP	Y										
		<u>All LMEMCOs</u>		<u>Non-Expenditure Limited LMEMCOs</u>		<u>Y</u>		<u>N</u>		<u>Trillium</u>	<u>Vaya</u>
SFY 2019	SSF Allocation (initial)	A	\$13,372,873	\$42,169,478	\$17,077,566	\$22,8558,068	\$13,376,954	\$50,633,838	\$45,719,163	\$205,207,941	
SFY 19 Actual expenditures		B	\$42,293,384	\$76,366,489	\$21,655,098	\$30,718,205	\$34,156,201	\$37,415,691	\$47,131,364	\$289,736,432	
2015 Service Level Req.		C	\$38,535,086	\$70,113,612	\$21,572,071	\$30,990,208	\$25,521,488	\$39,000,613	\$39,285,683	\$265,018,761	
SFY 2020	SSF BASE	D	\$42,469,913	\$84,426,101	\$26,030,341	\$31,103,207	\$33,406,520	\$46,873,115	\$48,529,099	\$312,838,294	
Cuts	E	(\$5,628,727)	(\$11,427,065)	(\$4,375,243)	(\$4,068,335)	(\$4,711,237)	(\$7,872,502)	(\$5,857,786)	(\$43,940,895)		
Algorithm Adjustment	F	\$2,891,750	\$5,870,637	(\$4,509,947)	\$2,090,101	\$2,420,391	(\$11,772,360)	\$3,009,428			
Final SSF Allocation	G	\$33,062,717	\$67,121,717	\$18,942,124	\$23,897,093	\$27,673,450	\$30,425,635	\$34,408,193	\$235,530,930		
CASP Allocation	H	\$3,778,469	\$5,877,318	\$2,712,974	\$3,137,778	\$1,021,832	\$8,574,978	\$8,263,120	\$33,366,469		
TOTAL SSF Allocation	I	\$36,841,186	\$72,999,035	\$21,655,098	\$27,034,871	\$28,695,282	\$39,000,613	\$42,671,313	\$268,897,399		

Attachment B: County Demographics

County	LME-MCO	Uninsured		Population under 400% of Poverty		Land area (sq miles)	Persons per square mile		Persons per sq mile and Benchmark		Δ Adjustment to Make Equivalent to Benchmark	Population Adjustment	Net Effective Population with Rurality Weight	Rural Ratio (effective pop/actual pop)
		Actual Population (ages 19-64)	Population (ages 19-64)	400% of Poverty (ages 19-64)	Land area (sq miles)		Persons per square mile (ages 19-64)	Persons per sq mile and Benchmark						
Warren	Cardinal	10,772	2,447	8,666	428.46	25.14120338	224.8587966	8.943835871	19268.6	30,041	2.788767174			
Camden	Trillium	5,930	911	3,398	240.56	24.65081477	225.3491852	9.141652614	10842	16,772	2.82830523			
Bladen	Eastpointe	19,696	3,842	15,706	874.33	22.5269635	227.4730365	10.09781174	39777.3	59,473	3.019562348			
Northampton	Trillium	11,064	2,579	8,643	536.59	20.61909465	229.3809053	11.12468366	24616.7	35,681	3.224936732			
Gates	Trillium	6,807	1,091	4,219	340.45	19.99412542	230.0058746	11.50367269	15661.1	22,468	3.300734538			
Washington	Trillium	6,912	1,459	5,236	348.14	19.85408169	230.1459183	11.59186921	16024.6	22,937	3.318373843			
Pamlico	Trillium	6,596	1,491	4,514	336.54	19.59945326	230.4005467	11.75545785	15507.8	22,104	3.351091571			
Graham	Vaya	4,661	1,217	3,885	292.08	15.95795672	234.0420433	14.66616606	13671.8	18,333	3.933233212			
Bertie	Trillium	10,982	2,300	8,973	699.27	15.70494945	234.2950506	14.91854853	32767.1	43,749	3.988709707			
Swain	Vaya	8,168	2,408	6,202	528	15.46969697	234.530303	15.16062684	24766.4	32,934	4.032125367			
Jones	Trillium	5,694	1,418	4,338	470.71	12.09662	237.90338	19.6669301	22396.7	28,091	4.93338602			
Tyrrell	Trillium	2,015	602	1,562	389.04	5.179415998	244.820584	47.26799007	19049	21,064	10.45359801			
Hyde	Trillium	2,738	529	2,064	612.7	4.4687449	245.5312551	54.9441198	30087.4	32,825	11.98882396			

Attachment C: SFY 2020 Single Stream Funding Algorithm

	Alliance	Cardinal	Eastpointe	Partners	Sandhills	Trillium	Vaya	State Total
Last SFY Allocation	A \$13,372,873	\$42,169,478	\$17,077,566	\$22,858,068	\$13,376,954	\$50,633,838	\$45,719,163	\$205,207,941
2015 Service Level Requirement	B \$38,535,086	\$70,113,612	\$21,572,071	\$30,990,208	\$25,521,488	\$39,000,613	\$39,285,683	\$265,018,761
Last SFY, Actual Expenditures	C \$42,293,384	\$76,366,489	\$21,655,098	\$30,718,205	\$34,156,201	\$37,415,691	\$47,131,364	\$289,736,432
Last SFY, CASP Allocations	D \$3,778,469	\$5,877,318	\$2,712,974	\$3,137,778	\$1,021,832	\$8,574,978	\$8,263,120	\$33,366,469
Last SFY, Expenditures w/o CASP (If excluded)	E \$38,514,915	\$70,489,171	\$18,942,124	\$27,580,427	\$33,134,369	\$28,840,713	\$38,868,244	\$256,369,963
Limit, Exp vs 2015 w CASP	G \$38,514,915	\$70,489,171	\$18,942,124	\$27,580,427	\$33,134,369	\$30,425,635	\$38,868,244	\$257,954,885
Rurality Ratio	H 1.02	1.13	1.59	1.16	1.23	1.64	1.57	-
Actual Population (ages 19-64)	I 1,108,106	1,817,781	378,085	579,412	628,227	791,771	576,491	5,879,873
Population with Rurality	J 1,125,502	2,057,231	602,292	672,786	775,127	1,296,810	902,554	7,432,302
Population Model	K \$ 35,667,338	\$ 65,193,899	\$ 19,086,736	\$ 21,320,700	\$ 24,563,920	\$ 41,096,137	\$ 28,602,100	\$ 235,530,930
Uninsured	L 168,462	310,005	87,459	104,489	115,947	146,193	115,522	1,048,077
Uninsured with Rurality	M 171,107	350,841	139,323	121,328	143,059	239,444	180,861	1,345,962
Uninsured Model	N \$ 29,942,073	\$ 61,393,907	\$ 24,380,199	\$ 21,231,226	\$ 25,034,049	\$ 41,900,432	\$ 31,649,044	\$ 235,530,930
Under 400% Poverty	O 619,014	1,116,740	292,429	398,674	426,974	536,612	411,481	3,801,924
Poverty with Rurality	P 628,732	1,263,844	465,841	462,921	526,815	878,895	644,215	4,871,264
Poverty Model	Q \$ 30,399,862	\$ 61,108,254	\$ 22,523,943	\$ 22,382,760	\$ 25,472,070	\$ 42,495,558	\$ 31,148,484	\$ 235,530,930
Algorithm Relative Weight	R 12.8%	26.0%	10.0%	9.3%	10.7%	17.9%	13.3%	100%
Initial Cuts	S (\$5,628,727)	(\$11,427,065)	(\$4,375,243)	(\$4,068,335)	(\$4,711,237)	(\$7,872,502)	(\$5,857,786)	(\$43,940,895)
Weighted Allocations	T \$34,445,134	\$69,928,210	\$26,774,406	\$24,896,278	\$28,830,532	\$48,175,970	\$35,846,868	\$268,897,399
Weighted Allocations w/o CASP (if excluded)	U \$30,170,967	\$61,251,081	\$23,452,071	\$21,806,993	\$25,253,060	\$42,197,995	\$31,398,764	\$235,530,930
Δ with Limit	V (\$8,343,948)	(\$9,238,090)	\$4,509,947	(\$5,773,434)	(\$7,881,309)	\$11,772,360	(\$7,469,480)	(22,423,955)
Over Limit	W 0	0	\$4,509,947	0	0	\$11,772,360	0	16,282,307
Relative Weight of NOT over limit	X 17.8%	36.1%	-	12.8%	14.9%	-	18.5%	100%
Reweighted Allocations 1	Y \$33,062,717	\$67,121,717	\$18,942,124	\$23,897,093	\$27,673,450	\$30,425,635	\$34,408,193	\$235,530,930
Δ with Limit	Z (\$5,452,198)	(\$3,367,454)	-	\$0	(\$3,683,334)	(\$5,460,919)	\$0	(\$4,460,051)
Over Limit	AA 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Relative Weight of NOT over limit	AB -	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Reweighted Allocations 2	AC \$33,062,717	\$67,121,717	\$18,942,124	\$23,897,093	\$27,673,450	\$30,425,635	\$34,408,193	\$235,530,930
Δ with Limit	AD (\$5,452,198)	(\$3,367,454)	-	\$0	(\$3,683,334)	(\$5,460,919)	\$0	(\$4,460,051)
Over Limit	AE 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Relative Weight of NOT over limit	AF -	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Reweighted Allocations 3	AG \$33,062,717	\$67,121,717	\$18,942,124	\$23,897,093	\$27,673,450	\$30,425,635	\$34,408,193	\$235,530,930
Δ with Limit	AH (\$5,452,198)	(\$3,367,454)	-	\$0	(\$3,683,334)	(\$5,460,919)	\$0	(\$4,460,051)
Over Limit	AI 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Relative Weight of NOT over limit	AJ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Reweighted Allocations 4	AK \$33,062,717	\$67,121,717	\$18,942,124	\$23,897,093	\$27,673,450	\$30,425,635	\$34,408,193	\$235,530,930
Δ with Limit	AL (\$5,452,198)	(\$3,367,454)	-	\$0	(\$3,683,334)	(\$5,460,919)	\$0	(\$4,460,051)
Over Limit	AM 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Relative Weight of NOT over limit	AN -	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Reweighted Allocations 5	AO \$33,062,717	\$67,121,717	\$18,942,124	\$23,897,093	\$27,673,450	\$30,425,635	\$34,408,193	\$235,530,930
Δ with Limit	AP (\$5,452,198)	(\$3,367,454)	-	\$0	(\$3,683,334)	(\$5,460,919)	\$0	(\$4,460,051)
Over Limit	AQ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Relative Weight of NOT over limit	AR -	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Reweighted Allocations 6	AS \$33,062,717	\$67,121,717	\$18,942,124	\$23,897,093	\$27,673,450	\$30,425,635	\$34,408,193	\$235,530,930
Remaining After Limits	AT -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Allocation + CASP (if excluded)	AU \$36,841,186	\$72,999,035	\$21,655,098	\$27,034,871	\$28,695,282	\$39,000,613	\$42,671,313	\$268,897,399