



**Nursing Home/Assisted Living Committee**  
**Monday, January 9, 2017 – 3:00 pm**  
**Health & Human Services Center – Room 2001**  
**303 W. Chapel Street**  
**Dodgeville, Wisconsin**

**Iowa  
County  
Wisconsin**

For information regarding access for the disabled please call 935-0399.

*Any subject on this agenda may become an action item.*

*A quorum of the Bloomfield Healthcare Committee may be present. That committee will take no action.*

- 1 Call to order.
- 2 Roll Call.
- 3 Approve the agenda for this January 9, 2017 meeting.
- 4 Approve the minutes of the December 13, 2016 meeting.
- 5 Report from committee members and an opportunity for members of the audience to address the committee. No action will be taken.
- 6 Feasibility Study.
- 7 The Changing Medicaid update from Leading Edge.
- 8 Consider Resolution of Support for New County Nursing Home and Assisted Living Facility.
- 9 Motion to convene in closed session pursuant to section 19.85(1)(f) Considering financial, medical, social or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons, preliminary consideration of specific personnel problems or the investigation of charges against specific persons except where par. (b) applies which, if discussed in public, would be likely to have a substantial adverse effect upon the reputation of any person referred to in such histories or data, or involved in such problems or investigations. (Personal histories of non-profit Board member candidates)
- 10 Motion to return to open session.
- 11 Possible action on the closed session item.
- 12 Communicating with Iowa County communities.
- 13 Progress Report for the County Board.
- 14 Set next meeting date.
- 15 Adjournment.

Posting verified by the County Clerk's Office: Date: 1/5/17 Initials: GK

# AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

 **Title:** Nursing Home Support Resolution

☒ Original

☐ Update

## TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

### DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide detailed information, including deadline):

Attached is a Resolution Drafted at your request. The plan as I understand it; is to have the attached resolution prepared and forwarded to the County Board to ensure that they are still committed to creating "Prairie Village Care, Inc." and applying for the Direct Loan from USDA for funding 75% of the start up. Is the County Board committed knowing what the County's contributions will need to be? It would also be a good introduction for a discussion on whether a County-wide referendum is needed.

### RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):

None

### ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please list below:

Attached is the draft resolution. Also attached is an email communication from USDA regarding the requirements of the Direct Loan Program. Please read this, as we may need to modify the draft resolution.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

There is a substantial financial impact from adopting the attached resolution. The County is substantially saying that they would continue to support applying for a Direct Loan and are willing to commit the financial contribution associated with said application. Not all of the commitment is financially defined down to a dollar amount, so caution should be used when considering this Resolution.

### LEGAL REVIEW PERFORMED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

### PUBLICATION REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

### STAFF PRESENTATION?:

☐ Yes

☒ No

How much time is needed? \_\_\_\_\_

**COMPLETED BY:** Larry Bierke

**DEPT:** County Administrator

### **2/3 VOTE REQUIRED:**

☐ Yes

☐ No

## TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

**MEETING DATE:**

**AGENDA ITEM #**

### COMMITTEE ACTION:

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FOR NEW  
COUNTY NURSING HOME AND ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY**

**WHEREAS**, the Iowa County Board has created a Nursing Home/Assisted Living Committee to establish a non-profit organization that will build and manage the County's Nursing Home and Assisted Living Facility; and

**WHEREAS**, under the Nursing Home/Assisted Living Committee and County Board has adopted necessary paperwork for creating Prairie Village Care, Inc.; a non-profit organization; and

**WHEREAS**, the Nursing Home/Assisted Living Committee has identified a funding option available through United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development called the "Direct Loan Program"; and

**WHEREAS**, the Direct Loan Program has specific requirements that must be met for the loan to be granted to Prairie Village Care, Inc.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors that Iowa County hereby expresses its support for providing the following financial commitments necessary to pursue funding from the Direct Loan Program:

1. That Prairie Village Care, Inc. be an independent non-profit that is not under the control of the County Board and does not have County Supervisors holding a majority of seats on its Board of Directors.
2. That Iowa County contributes upfront a one million dollar commitment to the project in the form of cash, land, consultant fees, or other efforts.
3. That Iowa County contributes six months of operating cash to Prairie Village Care, Inc. as determined by a feasibility study.
4. That Iowa County restricts reserve funds equal to 45 days of cash on hand to ensure Prairie Village Care, Inc. can operate on its own. This reserve shall be maintained until such time that Prairie Village Care, Inc. develops a reserve fund that ensures a 1.25 debt service ratio.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this resolution has been reviewed and agreed to by USDA-Rural Development and recommended by the Nursing Home/Assisted Living Committee.

Respectfully submitted by the Nursing Home/Assisted Living Committee. Adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of January, 2017



# Wisconsin Association of County Homes January 27, 2016

## Current State of Affairs in County Nursing Homes

Brian Schoeneck, Vice President of Financial and Regulatory Services

**LeadingAge Wisconsin**

204 South Hamilton Street

Madison WI 53703

(608) 255-7060

[bschoeneck@LeadingAgeWI.org](mailto:bschoeneck@LeadingAgeWI.org)

## County Homes: Current State of Affairs Overview

- ▶ Current Landscape
- ▶ Trends: Skilled Nursing and Assisted Living
- ▶ Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia
- ▶ Nursing Home CPE/Medicaid Funding
- ▶ Workforce
- ▶ Federal Issues

## County Nursing Homes – Current Landscape

- ▶ 34 Counties Operate Nursing Homes
- ▶ 39 Skilled Nursing Homes; Dunn operates three. La Crosse, Trempealeau & Wood operate two.
- ▶ ICF-IID: Clark – 16 Beds; Dodge – 46 Beds; Grant – 29 Beds
- ▶ State Only: Dodge, La Crosse, Trempealeau;
- ▶ Commissions: Dodge, La Crosse, Clark
- ▶ Brain Injury Centers: Dodge and Wood

## County Nursing Homes – Current Landscape Housing

- ▶ Independent Housing: La Crosse – Hillview & Ozaukee
- ▶ CBRF's: Clark, Dodge, La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau & Washington
- ▶ RCAC's: La Crosse, Ozaukee, Trempealeau & Washington
- ▶ Adult Family Homes (AFH): Dodge, La Crosse & Trempealeau
- ▶ There are Eleven counties either building or in the planning stage to build CBRF's.
- ▶ **New Construction/Renovation ? – *Value First Construction Services Program: Contact Denise May; [dmay@leadingagewi.org](mailto:dmay@leadingagewi.org)***

## County Nursing Homes – Current Landscape Nursing Home Beds

- ▶ 12/31/08: 5,202
- ▶ 12/31/15: 4,479
- ▶ # of Beds: (723)
- ▶ Percent Reduction = 13.9%
- ▶ **Statewide:**
- ▶ 12/31/08: 37,490
- ▶ 12/31/15: 32,934
- ▶ # of Beds: (4,556)
- ▶ Percent Reduction = 12.2%

## County Nursing Homes – Current Landscape Resident Days

- ▶ Medicaid Days for Supplemental Payments
- ▶ 2015-16: 1,080,405; Decrease from 2014-15 = **-36,065**
- ▶ 2014-15: FFS = 1,012,525; Family Care = 104,945 ; Total MA Days = 1,116,470
- ▶ Medicare Days: 2014 Cost Report; 145,735 days; Medicare days as percent of total days: From 0% to 29.75%; Average = 9.75%
- ▶ Medicare Days: 2013 Cost Report; 149,493 days; Medicare days as percent of total days: From 0% to 26.54%; Average = 9.67%
- ▶ 2014 Cost Report Occupancy: 75% - 98%
- ▶ 2013 Cost Report Occupancy: 72% - 98%

## Medicaid “Fee for Service” Patient Days

|                 | <u>2015-16</u> | <u>2014-15</u> | <u>2013-14</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ► For Profit    | 2,310,827      | 2,411,848      | 2,512,402      |
| ► Non-Profit    | 1,582,289      | 1,706,250      | 1,764,938      |
| ► Government    | 1,064,819      | 1,117,342      | 1,119,210      |
| ► Total         | 4,957,935      | 5,235,441      | 5,396,550      |
| ► Residents/Day | 13,583         | 14,344         | 14,785         |
| ► ICF- IID Days | 30,813         | 73,688         | 84,285         |
| ►               | (42,875)       | (10,597)       |                |

2015-16 vs. 2014-15: (277,506 ) = (5.30%)

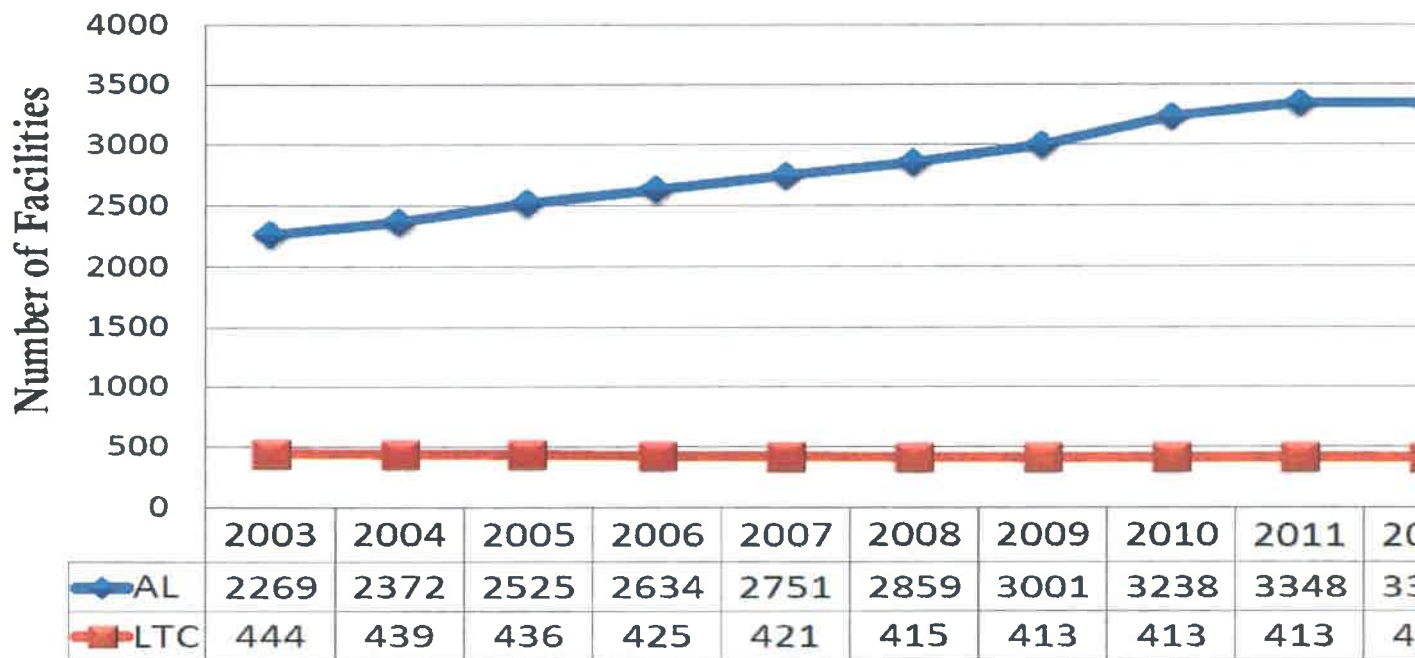
2015-16 vs. 2013-14: (438,615 ) = (8.13%)

*(Source: DHS Estimated Days for Medicaid Reimbursement)*



# AL vs. LTC Facilities

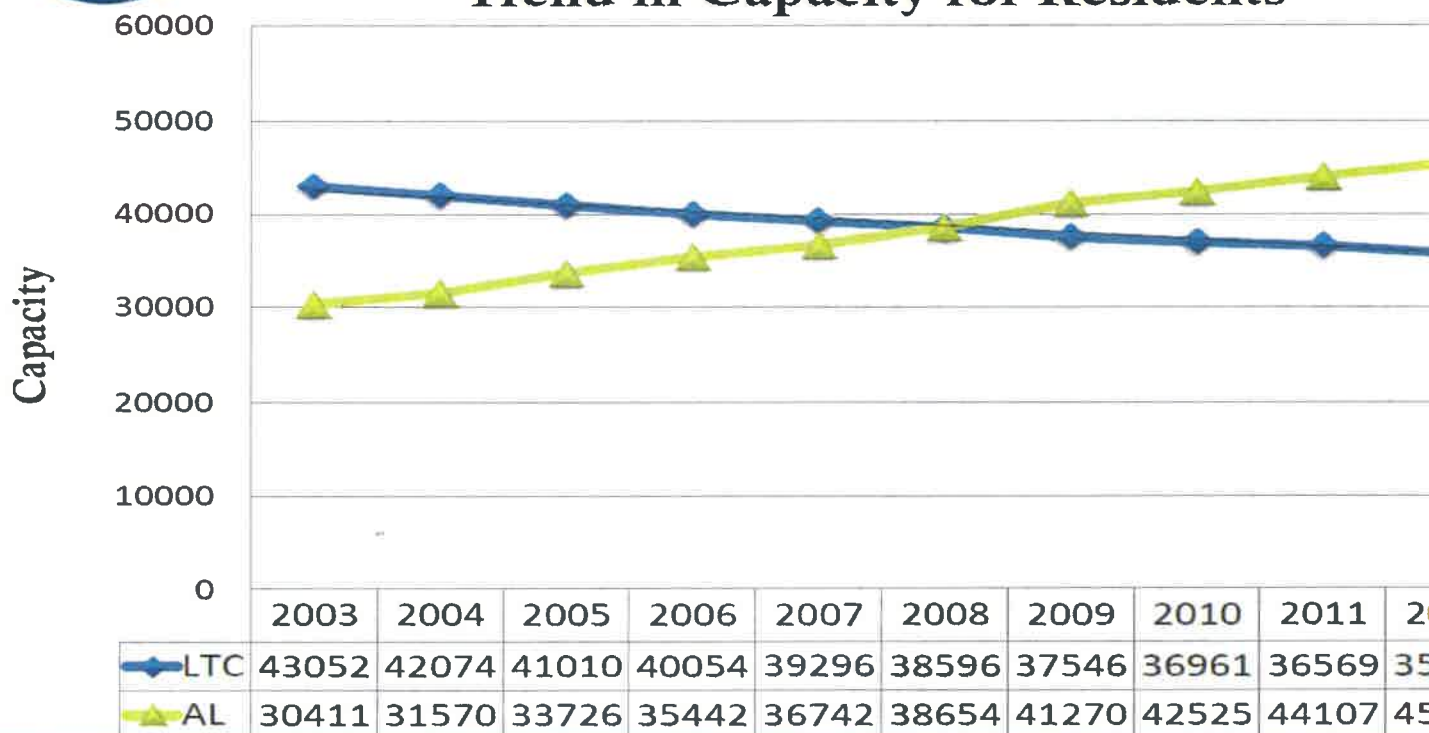
## Trend in Number of Facilities



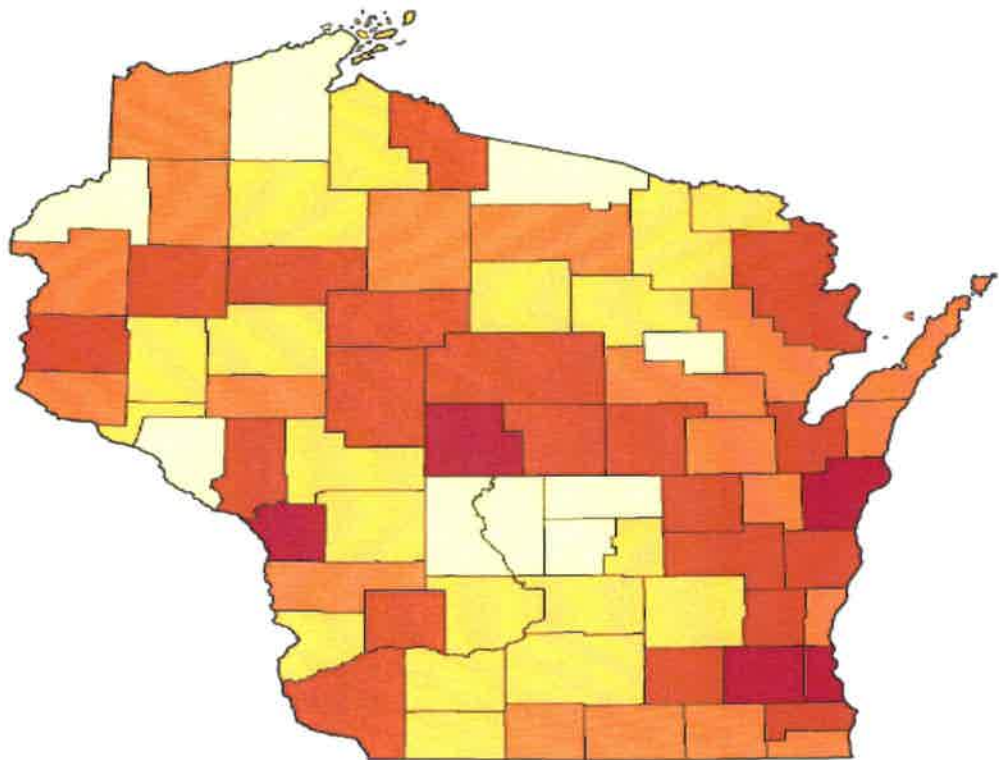


# AL vs. LTC Capacity

## Trend in Capacity for Residents



**Wisconsin**  
**Prevalence of Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia Among**  
**Medicare Fee-For-Service Beneficiaries by County: 2012**



Number of fee-for-service beneficiaries in Wisconsin: 626,071  
Wisconsin Alzheimer's disease/dementia prevalence: 8.8%  
National Alzheimer's disease/dementia prevalence: 9.8%

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER WITH ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COMPARED TO 2000

Percent

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

10%

2010

10%

2020

30%

2025

### NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OLDER WITH ALZHEIMER'S BY AGE Totals may not add due to rounding.

| Year | 65-74 | 75-84  | 85+    | Total   | % change from 2000 |
|------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| 2000 | 5,700 | 51,000 | 45,000 | 100,000 |                    |
| 2010 | 4,900 | 49,000 | 55,000 | 110,000 | 10%                |
| 2020 | 6,400 | 49,000 | 58,000 | 110,000 | 10%                |
| 2025 | 7,500 | 58,000 | 60,000 | 130,000 | 30%                |

► Certified Public Expenditure (CPE) and Supplemental Payments (SP)

- Intergovernmental Transfer Program (IGT): 1990-2005 Program under which co-wire transfers and Medicaid deficits were used to generate federal matching funds

Certified Public Expenditure Program (CPE): Local government homes certify Medicaid losses which are used to generate federal Medicaid matching funds. State returns some of these newly generated dollars to the homes via budgeted Supplemental Payments (SP). Remaining dollars are used to fund base Medicaid expenses per budget provisions. \$39.1 Million

- 2013-14: \$34.89/MA FFS Day; \$23.93/ MA FC Day
- 2014-15: \$36.55/MA FFS Day; \$35.55/ MA FC Day
- 2015-16: \$37.10/MA FFS Day & MA FC Day (Estimate)

DHS is required to return any CPE funds over the budgeted amounts to local government homes; June 2008; CPE = \$17,603,246; June 2009; CPE = \$10,604,169; July 2012; CPE = \$5,504,169

**Don't budget for future CPE payments**

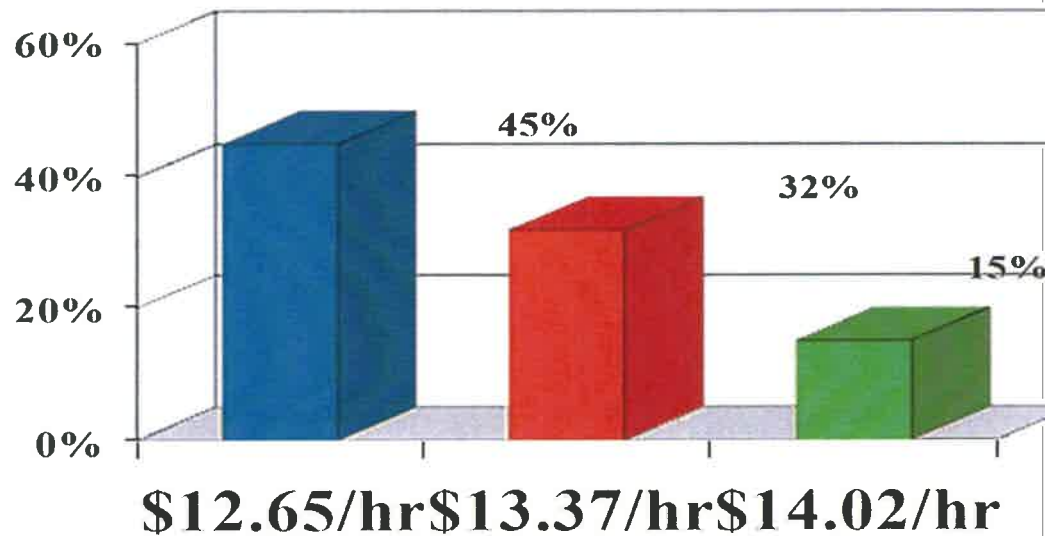
## Nursing Home Certified Public Expenditure (CPE) Claims

|          | CPE Revenues | CPE Budgeted | Due to Counties     |
|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| ▶ SYF 15 | \$27,393,694 | \$52,000,000 | (\$24,606,306)      |
| ▶ SYF 14 | \$24,705,602 | \$52,000,000 | (\$27,294,398)      |
| ▶ SFY 13 | \$47,725,463 | \$48,884,000 | (\$1,158,537)       |
| ▶ SFY 12 | \$54,388,194 | \$48,884,000 | <b>\$5,504,194</b>  |
| ▶ SFY 11 | \$53,477,216 | \$57,562,000 | (\$4,084,784)       |
| ▶ SFY 10 | \$56,711,967 | \$59,515,900 | (\$2,803,933)       |
| ▶ SFY 09 | \$47,604,473 | \$37,000,000 | <b>\$10,604,473</b> |
| ▶ SFY 08 | \$57,603,245 | \$40,000,000 | <b>\$17,603,245</b> |

## Medicaid: Underfunding of Nursing Facility Resident Care

- Over 98% of Wisconsin's nursing homes had Medicaid debarment in 2014.
- Medicaid losses for 371 nursing homes = **\$330,978,401**
- Average Medicaid loss per day = **\$52.11**
- Medicaid operating loss for 100-bed facility is **\$1,074,400**
- Medicaid underfunding inhibits the ability of nursing facilities to offer competitive wage/benefit packages. A recent survey of nursing facilities found an **8% vacancy rate for RNs, a 7% vacancy rate for LPN/LNAs, and a 10% vacancy rate for CNAs**, who provide most hands-on care in nursing homes.

# Nurse Aide\* Wages and Turnover



|                               |                      |                      |                 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Fringes</b>                | <b>19.2%</b>         | <b>22.1%</b>         | <b>42.3%</b>    |
| <b>Nursing Hrs Paid (est)</b> | <b>4.03</b>          | <b>4.62</b>          | <b>4.89</b>     |
|                               | <b>Low Cost</b>      | <b>Moderate</b>      | <b>High</b>     |
|                               | <b>Homes</b>         | <b>Cost Homes</b>    | <b>Cost Ho</b>  |
|                               | <b>(For-profits)</b> | <b>(Non-profits)</b> | <b>(County)</b> |

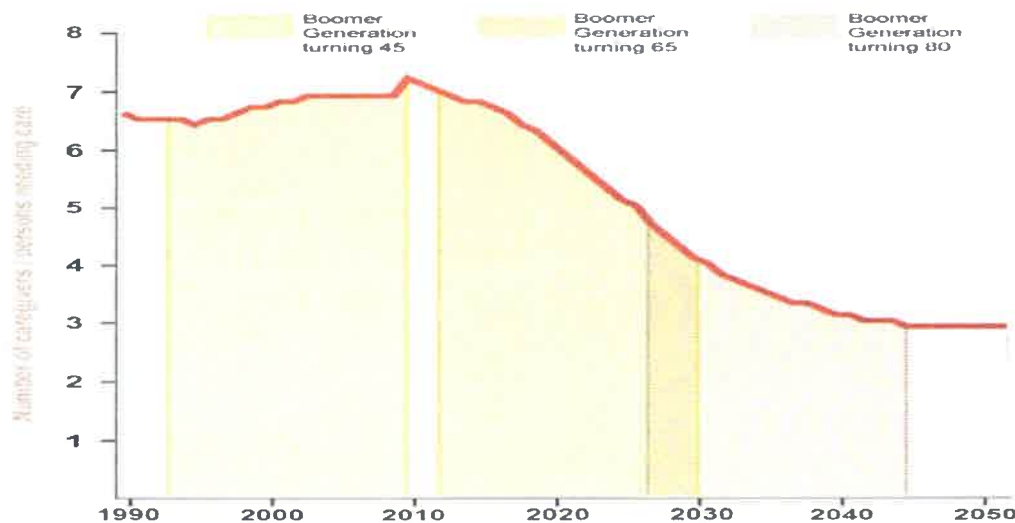
\*Full-Time Certified Nursing Assistants

Source: DHS, *Nursing Homes, Consumer Information Report*, 2013 and 2013 MA Cost Reports

## You Take Care of Mom, But Who Will Take Care of You?

Family caregivers provide the majority of long-term services and supports (LTSS). But the supply of family caregivers is unlikely to keep pace with future demand. The Caregiver Support Ratio is defined as the number of potential family caregivers (mostly adult children) aged 45-64 for each person aged 80 and older—those most likely to need LTSS. The caregiver support ratio is used to estimate the availability of family caregivers during the next few decades.

### Caregiver Support Ratio



In **2010**, the caregiver support ratio was **more than 7 potential caregivers** for every person in the high-risk years of 80-plus.



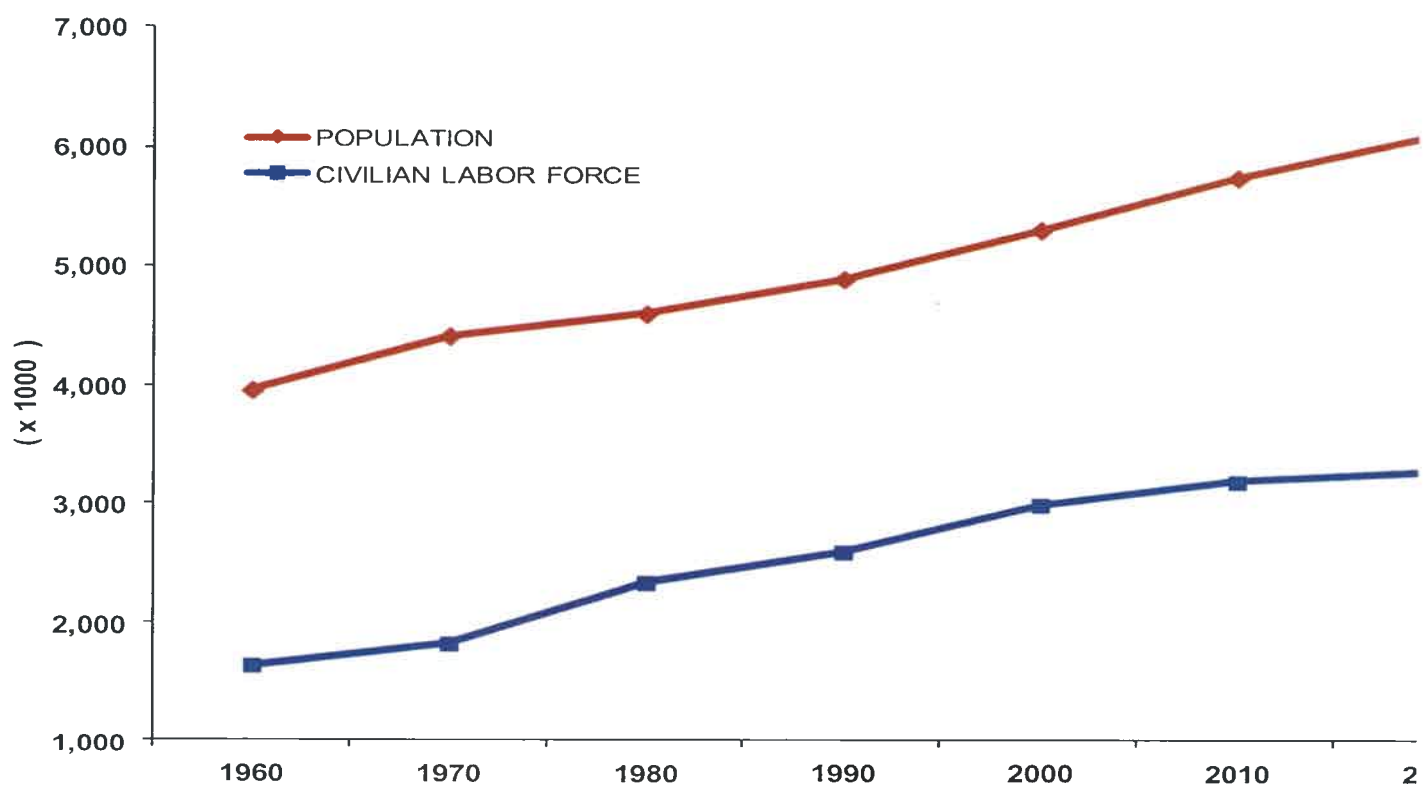
In **2030**, the ratio is projected to decline sharply to **4 to 1**; and it is expected to further fall to less than **3 to 1** in **2050**.

Caregiver  
Ra

2010

2030

2050



## Nursing Home Compare - Five Star Reports: 2<sup>nd</sup> QTR 2015

|                            | <u>Non Profit</u> | <u>For Profit</u> | <u>Government</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| ▶ # of NF's                | 128               | 205               | 54                | 387          |
| ▶ Ave # of Beds            | 80                | 87                | 103               | 87           |
| ▶ Ave # of Residents       | 68                | 64                | 95                | 70           |
| ▶ Ave Occupancy            | 85.0%             | 73.6%             | <b>92.2%</b>      | 80.5%        |
| ▶ Adjusted Staffing Hours: |                   |                   |                   | State        |
| ▶ RN Hours                 | .7889             | .6755             | .8131             | .7311        |
| ▶ LPN Hours                | .7051             | .7281             | .7262             | .7201        |
| ▶ CNA Hours                | 2.7354            | 2.3409            | 3.0585            | 2.5644       |
| ▶ Total Hours              | 4.2294            | 3.7445            | 4.5978            | 4.0156       |

## Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation Act of 2014 – the Impact Act

- ▶ Requires standardized patient assessment data across post acute care settings  
-Nursing Homes, Home Health Agencies, Long-Term Care Hospitals & Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities

|                      | Nursing Homes  | HHA          | LTCH          | IHR           |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ▶ Facilities         | 15,000         | 12,311       | 420           | 1.166         |
| ▶ Ave Length of Stay | 39 days        |              | 26 days       | 13 days       |
| ▶ # of Beneficiaries | 1.7 million    | 3.4 million  | 124,000       | 373,000       |
| ▶ Medicare Spending  | \$28.7 billion | \$18 billion | \$5.5 billion | \$6.7 billion |
| ▶ Assessments        | 20 million     | 35 million   | 76,000        | 429,000       |

# Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation Act of 2014 – the Impact Act

## Nursing Homes: PBJ & Quality Measure Domains and Timelines

- ▶ Payroll-Based Journal (PBJ): Electronic Submission of Staffing Data – Mandatory on July 1, 2016. July – September, 2016 data is due by 11/15/16.
- ▶ **Quality Measure Domains:**
  - ▶ Functional status, cognitive function and changes in functions: October 1, 2016
  - ▶ Skin integrity and changes in skin integrity: October 1, 2016
  - ▶ Medication Reconciliation: October 1, 2018
  - ▶ Incidence of Major Falls: October 1, 2016
  - ▶ Communicating the existence of and providing for the transfer of health information and care preferences: October 1, 2018

## Medicare Value Based Purchasing Timeframe



### FY 2014-2015:

Feds Specify an All-Cause, All-Condition Readmission Measure

### FY 2017:

Feds Specify an All-Condition, Risk-Adjusted, Potentially Preventable Readmission Rate Measure (reports shared with SNFs)

### FY 2018:

Readmission Measures Reported on Nursing Home Compare

E  
I  
P

## **HHS Value-Based Reimbursement Alternative Payment Models Why We Need A Member Network?**

- ▶ Alternative Payment Models being tested include:
  1. Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)
  2. Advanced Primary Care Medical Homes
  3. Bundled payments or episodic payments
  4. Integrated care demonstrations for dual eligible beneficiaries (i.e., eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid)

## **HHS Value-Based Reimbursement The Reimbursement Framework**

- ▶ Category one: fee-for-service (FFS) with no link to quality
- ▶ Category two: fee-for-service with a link to quality
- ▶ Category three: alternative payment models built on fee-for-service architecture
- ▶ Category four: population-based payment

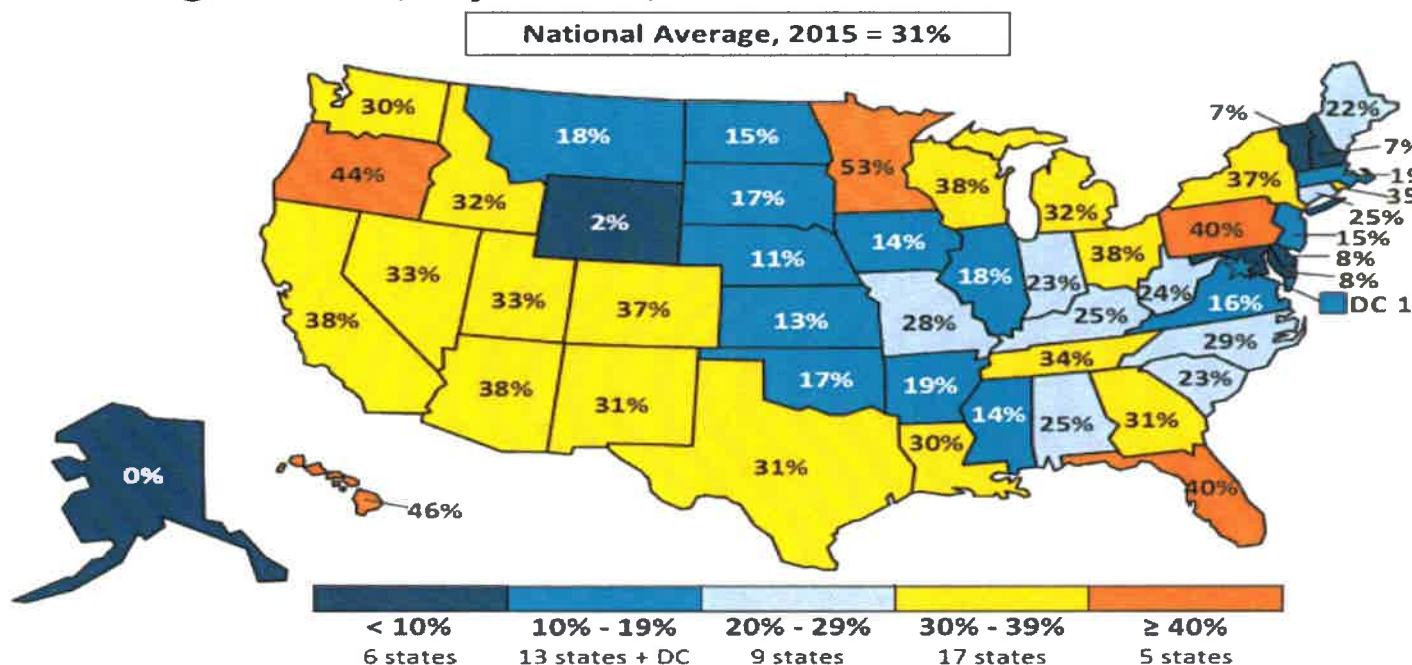
### **Timeline for Transition: (2014 - 20% in categories 3 & 4)**

- ▶ End of 2016: 85% of Medicare payments in categories two through four; 15% in categories three & four
- ▶ End of 2018: 90% in categories two through four; 10% in category four

## Medicare Advantage | National Enrollment

Figure 2

### Share of Medicare Beneficiaries Enrolled in Medicare Advantage Plans, by State, 2015



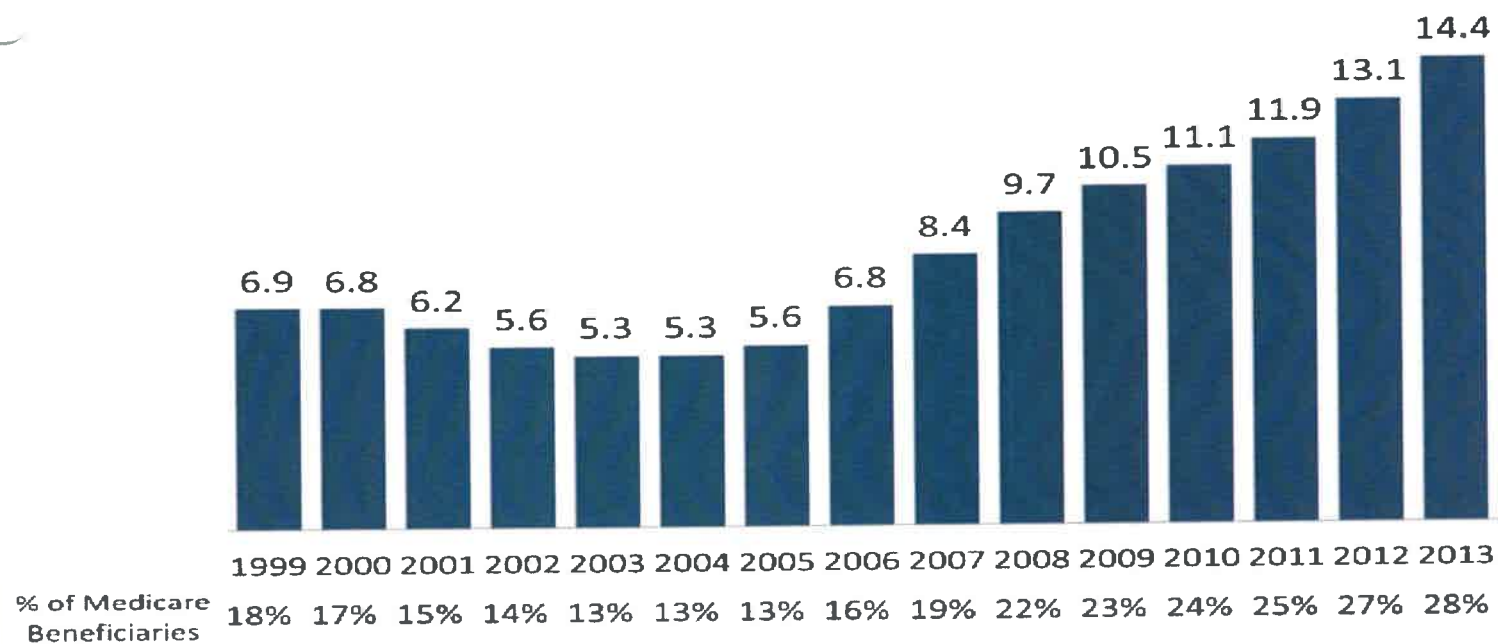
NOTE: Includes MSAs, cost plans and demonstrations. Includes Special Needs Plans as well as other Medicare Advantage plans.  
SOURCE: Authors' analysis of CMS State/County Market Penetration Files, 2015.

## Medicare Advantage | National Growth

Figure 1

### Total Medicare Private Health Plan Enrollment, 1999-

*In millions:*



NOTE: Includes MSAs, cost plans, demonstration plans, and Special Needs Plans as well as other Medicare Advantage plans.  
SOURCE: MPR/Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of CMS Medicare Advantage enrollment files, 2008-2015, and MPR, "Tracking Medicare Health and Prescription Drug Plans Monthly Report," 1999-2007; enrollment numbers from March of the respective year with the exception of 2006, which is from April.