



CIL-NET SILC-NET

Establishing and Managing Fees-for-Service in Centers for Independent Living

Implementing Fees-for-Service

April 23, 2013 9:15 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

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Understand Your CIL



- What is your CIL's culture or mindset?
 - Does your organization primarily think like a non-profit agency or like a for-profit business?
 - Is your organization primarily Board led or staff led?
 - Is your organization primarily pro-active or re-active?
- What motivates your organization?



Assess Your Organizational Capacity



- Look at the composition of the Board build a Board that has the capacity and leadership to support fees-for-service ventures.
- Examine the staff's capacity to support fees-for-service ventures.
- Determine whether your present systems support fees-forservice venture:
 - Technology and Information
 - Financial and Administrative



Assess Your Organizational Capacity, cont'd.



- Determine if you have adequate resources in-house or through contractors for:
 - Legal
 - Accounting
 - Technology / Engineering
 - Marketing
- Ensure that you have strong banking relationships.
- Establish sound relationships with an insurance agency or risk management agency.
- Maintain working relationships with allied or similar agencies and organizations. Communicate everything!

Build Capacity



- CILs that are successful in implementing fees-for-service activities come in many shapes and sizes.
- If you want to be in business, operate your CIL like a business.
- Build Board capacity from the ground up:
 - Recruit Board members who bring a range of skills successful business people, community leaders, professionals, entrepreneurs, people who can connect you with larger networks.
 - Clarify Board roles and responsibilities and differentiate those roles from staff.





Build Capacity, cont'd.

- Invest in staff.
 - Recruit staff with a range of skills and experience from the for-profit world, the non-profit world, academia
 - Pay a living wage and provide benefits
 - Offer training opportunities
 - Offer ladders for advancement
- Recruit a team of outside experts who become familiar with the organization, its operations and aspirations.
 - Lawyers
 - Accountants
 - Business Consultants

Integrate FFS Into Your CIL's Operations



- Evaluate agency structure
 - Put it on paper develop an organizational chart
- Determine where FFS fits best
 - Depends on the service
 - IL service/IL program
 - Something new / does it warrant a new department?
 - Example:
 - -Work related benefits assessments
 - -5 Centers in IL
 - -2 Centers in Employment Program
 - -1 Center separate dept. Social Security benefits

Integrate FFS Into Your CIL's Operations, cont'd.



- Develop and implement organizational policies and procedures so staff know what to do:
 - Financial
 - Billing
 - Collection
 - -Reporting
 - Advances
 - Referrals
 - Contract cancellations
 - Boundaries
 - Documentation
 - Reports



Integrate FFS Into Your CIL's Operations, cont'd. 2



- Share procedures so everyone involved is on the same page.
- Determine if cash flow will be a problem. Plan for:
 - Additional expenses
 - Billing time lines
 - Delays in reimbursement
 - Line of credit
 - Transfer from savings/ investments for short term
 - Need for start up funds

L-NET, a project of ILRU – Independent Living Research Utilization

Integrate FFS Into Your CIL's Operations, cont'd. 3



- Decide if new job description is similar to others in agency.
- Determine if staff do other things and the new activities are just added to their current job description.
- Get input from staff, workgroups, etc.
 - Example: Comprehensive Community Services (CCS) Skill training
 - Core Service natural fit
 - Train all IL staff





You may be ready to implement Fees-for-Service ventures...

... if you have the fundamentals and organizational capacity issues resolved.

It's on to the FINANCIAL ISSUES ...



Analyze the Market



- What size is the potential market?
- What size is the likely market?
- Who / what is the competition?
- Is the venture time sensitive?
- What is the worst case scenario?



Analyze Costs



• Fixed Costs

Will remain relatively constant no matter the business volume (within reason)

May be new costs or utilize existing capacity

• Unit Costs

These costs will fluctuate with the volume of business activities

Will almost always be new costs

• Contingencies

Variable costs (examples: fuel for a transportation program, worker's compensation costs for home-based care workers, etc.)



Build a Budget



- Factor market projections with unit costs
- Add fixed costs
- Project Break Even Scenarios
 - Best Case
 - Likely Case
 - Worst Case





- Include all costs specific to staff
 - Salary
 - FICA
 - Workers Compensation
 - Unemployment
 - Health Insurance
 - Disability/life insurance/vision/dental
- EXAMPLE: Annual total for person is \$46,000.
 - \$46,000 ÷ 1950 (7.5 days) = \$23.59 hour
 - Divide by number of hours worked.
 - Take out holidays, personal leave time, training time and staff meetings. Available work hours changes to 1540.



- Additional costs staff specific especially to add new staff
 - Office space \$1,200
 - Computer costs \$1,200
 - Telephone \$600
 - Printing \$600
 - Office supplies \$100
 - Travel \$5,000
 - Liability insurance \$700
 - Training \$3,000
 - Supervisory time \$4,000
 - Sub-Total \$16,400





- Try to negotiate to be paid for travel time or add into your rate
 - Car costs/personal vs. agency vehicles
 - If more than one staff is providing the service do an average
 - Take into consideration cancellations
 - Documentation time
 - Example-CCS/Skill training
 - Documentation time 15 mins. per contract is built into the authorization
 - Divide total costs: \$62,400 ÷ 1540 work hours = \$40.52





- Consider adding administration rate
 ILR 12%= \$44.36
- What if purchaser isn't willing to pay rate needed?
- What if you have a Cost Allocation Plan?
 - Remove all costs related to FFS



Example Budget



CCS/Skill Training – Expansion/New Office July 2014 – June 2015

Expenses	
Staff 1.5 FTE	46,500
FICA .0765	3,560
Workers Comp	350
Unemployment (self funded)	700
Health Insurance	7,000*
Disability/Life Insurance	750
Subtotal	58,860

*educated guess



Example Budget, cont'd.

	/
Expenses	
Recruitment	1,000
Rent	3,000
Maintenance	500
Telephone/Internet	1,000
Postage	300
Printing	500
Supplies	250
Liability Insurance	1,200
Computer Services	1,800
Training	3,500*
Travel	7,500*
SUBTOTAL	20,650
GRAND TOTAL	\$79,410

*educated guess







Example Revenues

- CCS/Skill training @ 1000 hrs x \$34 = \$34,000
- IL FFS 100 hours x \$65 = 6,500
- Start up grant
- IL DHS

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26,000 <u>12,910</u> TOTAL \$79,410







CCS/Skill Training – Tomah Office 2015-16 Budget

60,000
3,500
1,000
300
500
250
1,200
1,800
1,500
7,000
\$77,050



Example Revenues #2

- CCS/Skill training @ 1,200 hrs x \$34.50 = \$41,400
- IL FFS 200 hours x \$65 = 13,000
- IL Contract
- Local Foundation <u>10,650</u>
 - TOTAL \$77,050

Kathie



12,650

Determine Price Points



- Expectations
 - Who assumes market risk?
 - Are there Contracts or Market Guarantees?
- Rate of Return (No margin No mission)
- Project Contingency Costs
- Factor with Budget
- Set Preliminary Price Points



Look at the Budget over Time - Analyze Cash Flow



- Not everything happens all at once.
- Some costs are front loaded
 - Soft costs (legal and accounting)
 - Technology investments
 - Human resource costs (recruitment / training)
 - Other overhead
- Unit costs track volume growth over time
 - Rate of market penetration impacts revenues and costs
- Identify any lag in revenues versus expenditures
- Identify long and short term cash needs (financing and / or a line of credit)
 - Include cost of capital into budget projections



Pay Close Attention to Collections



- Fees-for-service are worthless if they are not paid or collected.
- Receivables should be tracked, and aging receivables must be included in any accounting.
- Know your payers some may be chronically slow (certain programs), some may be liable to periodic interruptions (budget battles).
- Collection issues must be factored into budgets and cash flow projections



Put it All Together



Once the financial picture is complete, organizational capacity comes into play ...

- Have outside eyes look at the financial and operational picture.
 - Legal and accounting experts
- Take it to the bank
 - Secure a line of credit to insure cash flow



Avoid the Pitfalls



- Be realistic about everything
- Seek a thorough external analysis
- Protect proprietary elements of your operations plan
- Expect competition
- Use your plan
- Be flexible





A Case Study





Powering Independent Living

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About Consumer-Directed Personal Assistant Services



- Skills training, care management, assessment, and financial services to enable individuals with a disability to live independently in the community.
- CD-PAS serves individuals with a disability who want to direct their own home-based supportive services.



Program Arc Consumer-Directed Personal // Assistant Services



Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services (CD-PAS) program for people with disabilities who are competitively employed is piloted.

Home-Based Care Program for Elder and Adults with Disabilities is institutionalized after successful pilot program.

Consumer-Directed Personal Attendant Program added as a Medicaid Waiver option.

Consumer-Directed Personal Attendant Program added as a regular Medicaid Program option.

2002 CD-PAS programs are moved from Bureau of Elder and Adult Services in Department of Human Services to Bureau of Rehabilitation Services in the Department of Labor.

CD-PAS Programs moved back into the Department of Human Services. The relocation and the budget cuts are approved by the Legislature. Dennis



Shaping the Marketplace ilro Consumer-Directed Personal Assistant Services

- Alpha One was instrumental in advocating for the original pilot program and all the subsequent program expansions.
- Alpha One secured an exclusive role in program management via statutory language authorizing the program.
- Alpha One was initially a "one-stop" provider for consumers encompassing the assessment, skills training, care management, and fiscal agency for all participating consumers.
- Since the program grew incrementally, Alpha One was able to grow incrementally as well maintaining a strong sense of the costs associated with managing the program.



Nothing Lasts Forever Consumer-Directed Personal Assistant Services

- Based on its consistent track record, Alpha One was able to negotiate and maintain a cost plus contract that set rates based on an audited actual cost of delivering the program + a contingency factor + a guaranteed return.
- Administrative and policy changes led to new rules that replaced the "one-stop" approach with separate functions, significantly reducing Alpha One's involvement and resultant revenues. New unit cost contract implemented.
- Similar new programs developed with services delivered by competing entities.
- Conflicts between Alpha One and the administering agency lead to relocations of the programs between state Departments.



Lessons Learned **ilr** Consumer-Directed Personal Assistant Services

- Being involved in program design together with the incremental growth of the program enabled Alpha One to adequately project costs and develop capacity over time.
- State program rules drove staffing requirements including the addition of many credentialed professionals (RNs, OTs, COTAs). As a result Alpha One had to establish a wholly owned subsidiary to manage staff for the program and stay within the guidelines for staff / Board of a CIL to include more than 50% persons with disabilities.
- There are many ways for market dominance to be undermined and there is always someone looking for a share of a lucrative market.
- External factors (like questionable program operations in other states) can change rules or expectations and fundamentally alter operations.



For more information



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