

# UTAH STATE HOSPITAL

## DEDICATED CREDITS / BUDGET CUTS TO STRAIN OR NOT TO STRAIN?

USH is allowed to spend up to 125% of authorized revenue collections from Dedicated Credits (Medicare A, B & D; Insurance collections, duty to support, etc.)

- Requesting FY20 Authorized \$5,300,000
- Current FY21 proposed \$300,000 budget cut

### **EFFORTS BY USH**

Increased revenue comes with much effort (strain) by the USH Clinical and Billing Staff

- 18 USH Department Processes impacted to increase Dedicated Credits
- USH Revenue Cycle Manager invests hundreds of hours improving efficiencies
- Clinician increased documentation requirements
- IT modifications to EMR
- Efficiencies in preauthorization and insurance billing processes

### **INFLATION**

USH has had many inflationary costs each year that are not funded

- Annual average food increase is 5% (\$120,400 FY19)
- Annual average Medications cost increase 6% (\$361,900)

### **MANDATES**

USH has been mandated to upgrade facilities by the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare

- FY19 upgrade costs \$1,200,000
- FY20 estimate \$920,931
  - \$670,000 in Capital Improvement Requests pending
  - \$250,931 to be covered by USH

### **OTHER BUDGET CHALLENGES**

One time needs are not predictable and impact budget.

- Ex: DEQ mandated Water Tank repair \$42,350
- Flooring, furniture, kitchen equipment, patient damaged items, security systems, IT programs, recruitment and retention costs

### **SUMMARY: USH INTERNAL COST EFFICIENCIES**

- USH has worked diligently to cover costs without additional funding requests
- Little incentive for USH to improve operational efficiency IF outcome is a budget cut
- Subsequent outcome would be supplemental requests each year
- Dedicated Credit Budget cuts actually cost State more in general fund
- Why impose controls that diminish operational efficiency

*Should USH Employees STRAIN to improve Efficiencies – YES!*