

## ANALYSIS OF THE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 AND 2009-11 BIENNIUMS

	2007-09 Biennium		2009-11 Biennium	
Beginning balance		\$2,821,191		\$3,345,679
Add estimated revenues				
Investment earnings	\$146,736		\$118,339	
Loan repayments - Principal and interest	1,103,349		1,011,095	
Total estimated revenues		1,250,085		1,129,434
Total available		\$4,071,276		\$4,475,113
Less estimated expenditures and transfers				
State Department of Health quick response unit pilot project (2007 HB 1004; 2009 SB 2004)	\$125,000		\$125,000	
State Department of Health state trauma system evaluation (2007 HB 1290)	75,000			
Department of Human Services nursing home inflationary increases (medical assistance program) (2007 SB 2012)	525,597			
Department of Human Services nursing facilities (2009 HB 1012)			4,124,506	
Department of Human Services remodeling of a nursing facility to assisted living and basic care grant (2009 HB 1327)			200,000	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		725,597		4,449,506
Estimated ending balance		\$3,345,679		\$25,607

**NOTE:** Section 24 of 2009 House Bill No. 1012 amends North Dakota Century Code Section 50-30-02 to provide that money in the health care trust fund may not be included in draft appropriation acts under Section 54-44.1-06.

### FUND HISTORY

The health care trust fund was established by the 1999 Legislative Assembly (Senate Bill No. 2168) for providing nursing alternative loans or grants. The 2001 Legislative Assembly in House Bill No. 1196 provided that money in the fund may be transferred to the long-term care facility loan fund for nursing facility renovation projects and used for other programs as authorized by the Legislative Assembly. Money was generated for the health care trust fund as a result of the Department of Human Services making government nursing facility funding pool payments to two government nursing facilities—McVile and Dunseith. Payments were made based on the average amount Medicare rates exceeded Medicaid rates for all nursing care facilities in the state multiplied by the total of all Medicaid resident days of all nursing homes. Federal Medicaid funds were available for these payments and required a state match. Payments were made to the two government nursing facilities and were subsequently returned to the state, less a \$50,000 transaction fee retained by each of the two government nursing facilities. Once returned to the state, the state's matching share was returned to its source, and the federal funds were deposited in the health care trust fund. Money in the fund is invested by the State Investment Board and any investment earnings are retained in the fund. The federal government has eliminated this intergovernmental transfer program. **As a result, North Dakota's final intergovernmental transfer payment was received in July 2004.**