

County Welfare Directors Association Health Care Reform Workshop July 14, 2011 Medi-Cal Changes under the Affordable Care Act

Rene Mollow, MSN, RN, Chief Medi-Cal Eligibility Division



California Landscape



- State population 39.6 million
 - Approximately 6.7 million uninsured
- Medi-Cal nationally is the largest Medicaid program in covered lives serving approximately 8 million individuals (Fiscal Year 2011-12):
 - 1 in 3 children
 - 1 in 10 adults under 65
 - 1 million dually eligible for Medicare and Medi-Cal
- Medi-Cal nationally is the second largest Medicaid program in terms of expenditures, estimated at \$44 billion for Fiscal Year 2011-12



Medicaid Eligibility



- Based on categorical and income-related criteria.
- There are approximately 28 mandatory pathways and 21 optional pathways (e.g., medically needy) for Medicaid eligibility.
- Categorically eligible individuals are:
 - Children
 - Age 0-5 with incomes up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL)
 - Age 6-18 with incomes up to 100 percent of the FPL
 - Adults 19 and up
 - Pregnant women up to 133 percent of the FPL
 - Disabled and blind individuals up to 75 percent of the FPL
 - Parents (of deprived children) between 11 and 68 percent of the FPL
 - Aged individuals (65+) up to 75 percent of the FPL



Medi-Cal Eligibility



- Includes the mandatory and optional categories of coverage
- Additional coverage categories, based on FPL, including:
 - Pregnant women and infants (zero to one year of age) up to 200 percent
 - Seniors and persons with disabilities up to approximately 127 percent
 - Families with dependent children i.e. those covered under the 1931(b) program, up to 100 percent



Medi-Cal Eligibility Infrastructure



Application Processes

- In person at local county social services offices
 - Hospitals or clinics with onsite county eligibility workers
- Mail-in
- Online submission using Health-e-App or One-e-App
- Presumptive eligibility for pregnant women and children
 - Child Health and Disability Program Gateway

Eligibility Processing

- Local county welfare offices using one of three county consortia eligibility systems
- Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS)



Health Care Reform Balancing Act



- Streamlining without disadvantaging anyone
- Simplifications without increased complications
 - Higher income standards
 - Elimination of resource test
- Expanding without increasing costs
 - More covered individuals



ACA and Medicaid



- Adds approximately 2 million new individuals to Medi-Cal
- Establishes a "bright line" of income eligibility for covered populations at 138 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL)
 - Allows for a 5 percent income deduction for individuals with incomes up to 133 percent of the FPL
- Adds a new mandatory coverage group non-elderly, non-disabled, childless adults under the age of 64
 - Requires the coverage of children 6-18 years of age, with incomes up to 133 percent of the FPL



ACA and Medicaid (cont.)



- Uses Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) to establish Medicaid income eligibility
- Requires eligibility streamlining and simplifications
- Limits the use of income deductions and how income is counted (think tax rules)
- Eliminates asset tests for most populations
- Requires enrollment simplifications
- Allows state option for hospitals to confer presumptive eligibility to all populations



Infrastructure Challenges



- Exchange operations
 - Interaction with Medi-Cal and the Healthy Families Program and the various systems used by the program
 - Eligibility determinations and communication flow between the Exchange, Medi-Cal and the Healthy Families Program
- Exchange design
 - Will there be a new system?
 - Will the state develop a system specific for the Exchange, Medi-Cal and Healthy Families?
 - Will there be hybrid model with an interface between the existing county systems and the state vendor for the Healthy Families Program?
 - Will the state tap into the federal model and modify specific to state needs?
- Required data exchange interfaces for the Exchange including the IRS and SSA
- Tracking populations between the Exchange, Medi-Cal and the Healthy Families Program
- Capacity of legacy eligibility system
 - Can it handle the increased volume?
 - Can it accommodate new eligibility policies/rules with the existing eligibility policies/rules without failure?



Policy Challenges



Getting "I's Dotted and T's Crossed" ...

- Alignment of Single State Medicaid Agency authority with Exchange authority
 - What will be the level of responsibility for the Exchange in completing Medicaid and CHIP eligibility determinations and annual redeterminations?
 - What entity will handle appeals on unfavorable eligibility decisions?
 - How will eligibility determinations for excepted groups be handled if they come through the Exchange?
- MAGI/Household Income
 - New set of rules to add to existing rules has the system really been simplified?
 - May include income and deductions of others what happens for individuals who do not file income taxes?
 - What will be the IRS turnaround time in providing income information?
- Point-in- time changes
 - Will the last IRS annual filing be the point-in-time definition?
 - If not, will IRS calculate the MAGI/HI? If not, who will calculate?
 - Will there be software to calculate MAGI/HI?



Policy Challenges (cont.)



- "Excepted" individuals
 - As circumstances change, how will they be treated?
 - How will states track as they move between traditional, MAGI/HI, Exchange eligibility rules?
- Mixed families newly eligible, traditional, and excepted individuals
 - How is eligibility to be determined given the overlaps in family composition?
- Financial responsibility
 - Are the new rules clear on spouse for spouse? parent for child?
 - If more than one set of rules apply, which set should be the "primary" rule(s) to apply?
 - Will the Exchange be able to manage the use of the various financial rules for all coverage groups seeking care?



Health Care Reform Opportunities



- Reducing the number of uninsured individuals
- Changing the face of public coverage
- Program savings/Increased FMAP
- Increasing preventative care/reducing expensive ER services
- Operational efficiencies achieved through eligibility simplifications and centralization



Next Steps



- Collaboration, collaboration, collaboration
 - MAGI rules
- Communication, communication, communication

 Developing best in class consumer experiences to ensure positive experiences