



# Flexibility in the Affordable Care Act: A Georgia Opportunity

Health Care Unscrambled:

A Look Ahead to the 2014 Legislative Session

Georgians for a Healthy Future

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Carolyn Ingram, Senior Vice President, CHCS





A non-profit health policy resource center dedicated to improving services for Americans receiving publicly financed care

- ▶ **Priorities**: (1) enhancing access to coverage and services; (2) advancing quality and delivery system reform; (3) integrating care for people with complex needs; and (4) building Medicaid leadership and capacity.
- ▶ **Provides:** technical assistance for stakeholders of publicly financed care, including states, health plans, providers, and consumer groups; and informs federal and state policymakers regarding payment and delivery system improvement.
- ► **Funding:** philanthropy and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

### Select CHCS National Initiatives

Enhancing Access to Coverage and Services

Technical Assistance for State Health Reform Assistance Network

Charity Care Affinity Group

Advancing Quality and Delivery
System Reform

Technical Assistance for the State Innovation Model Resource Center

Medicaid and CHIP Learning Collaboratives

Advancing Medicaid
Accountable Care
Organizations: A
Learning Collaborative

Integrating Care for People with Complex Needs

Complex Care Innovation Lab

Technical Assistance for CMS Integrated Care Resource Center

CMS Medicaid Health Homes Technical Assistance Building
Medicaid
Leadership
and Capacity

Medicaid Leadership Institute

Annual Medicaid Boot Camp

**DHCS** Academy

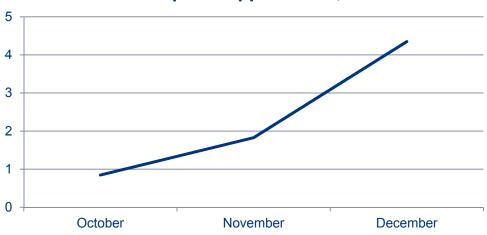
## Agenda

- I. Where the Affordable Care Act Stands Today
- II. New Flexibility in Medicaid
- III. State Examples
- IV. State Innovation Waivers
- V. Questions



### Rocky Early Launch, but Gaining Momentum



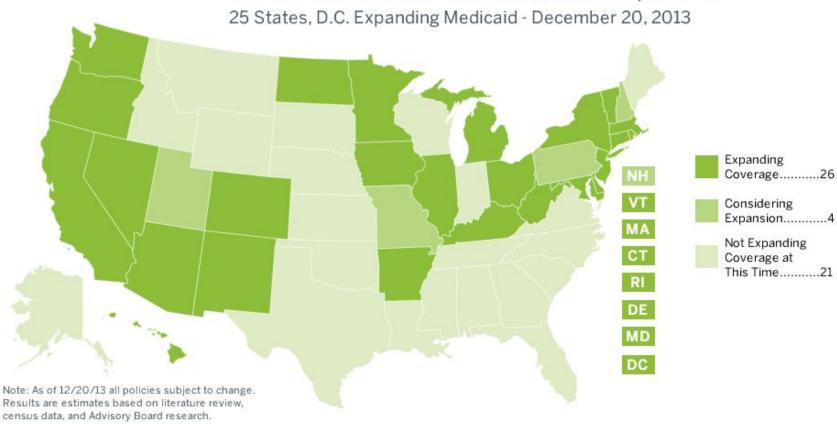


#### As of December 28:

- ► Nearly 2.2 million people have selected marketplace plans (58,611 in Georgia)
- ▶ 1.5 million determined or assessed eligible for Medicaid through the marketplaces

# Half of States Expanding Medicaid and Many Others Pursuing Expansion Options

#### Where the States Stand on Medicaid Expansion

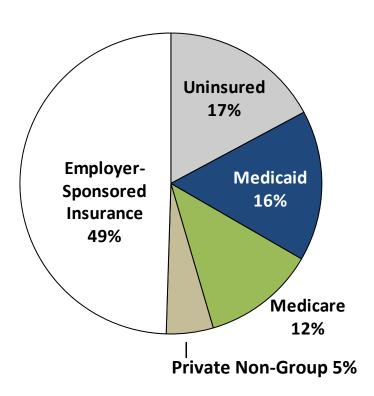




Source: The Advisory Board, <a href="http://www.advisory.com/Daily-Briefing/Resources/Primers/MedicaidMap">http://www.advisory.com/Daily-Briefing/Resources/Primers/MedicaidMap</a>

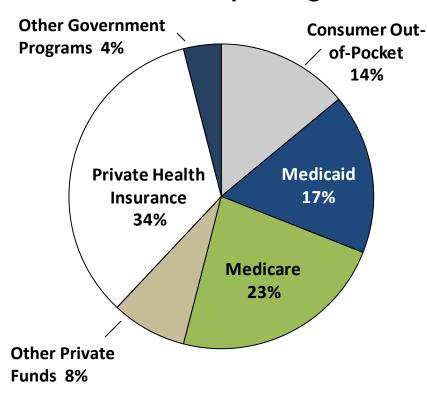
### Medicaid: Many Vital Roles in Our Health Care System

#### **Health Coverage**



Total = 300 million

#### **Health Spending**



Total = \$2.1 trillion

SOURCE: Health insurance coverage: KCMU/Urban Institute analysis of 2009 ASEC Supplement to the CPS. Health expenditures: KFF calculations using NHE data from CMS, Office of the Actuary



### Medicaid: Many Vital Roles in Our Health Care System

#### **Health Insurance Coverage**

31 million children and 16 million adults in low-income families; 16 million elderly and persons with disabilities

### Assistance to Medicare Beneficiaries

9.4 million aged and disabled — 20% of Medicare beneficiaries

## Long-Term Care Assistance

1.6 million institutional residents; 2.8 million community-based residents

#### **MEDICAID**

## **Support for Health Care System** and Safety-Net

16% of national health spending; 40% of longterm care services

#### **State Capacity for Health Coverage**

Federal share ranges 50% to 83%; For FFY 2012 ranges from 50% to 74.2%

SOURCE: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, 2012.



# States Already Have Flexibility in Medicaid Program Design

Authority	Description
State Plan Amendment	<ul> <li>Proposed, permanent state Medicaid plan change</li> <li>Statewide, comparability, choice of providers (managed care exception)</li> </ul>
Section 1915(b) Waiver	<ul> <li>Waive federal requirements to allow for mandatory managed care</li> <li>May waive statewide, comparability, choice of providers</li> </ul>
Section 1915(c) Waiver	Waive federal requirements to provide home- and community- based services as an alternative to institutional settings
Concurrent 1915(b)/(c)	<ul> <li>Implement a mandatory or voluntary managed care program that includes waiver home- and community-based services in the contract</li> </ul>
Section 1115 Demonstrations	<ul> <li>Broad waiver authority to test policy innovations related to eligibility, benefits, quality improvement or delivery system restructuring</li> <li>Provide most flexibility of all Medicaid authorities</li> </ul>

# States are Laboratories for Developing/Testing Health Reform Solutions

- There is flexibility in implementing Medicaid programs
  - Tailoring solutions to a state's culture and politics
  - Innovation that will spread
- Case Study: Arkansas
  - Straight Medicaid expansion would not be approved by legislature
  - Governor and his staff negotiated with federal government to leverage marketplace for Medicaid expansion
  - Other states are interested in the model, and have adapted it for their own proposals

### Leveraging the Private Marketplace

Collaborate with the private market to enhance quality and value across the system

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Leveraging Medicaid to improve quality across programs
- Focus on payment reform models
- Moving toward consistency for providers and consumers

- Some private market ideas won't work in Medicaid
- Collaboration is difficult

### Premium Assistance

Use Medicaid funds to pay premiums or enroll Medicaid-eligible individuals in commercial coverage

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Larger population in marketplace allows for greater competition among health plans
- Spread the risk within the marketplace → lower premiums
- Doctors could be paid commercial rates

- Hard to determine appropriate assistance level
- Standard Medicaid could become a high-risk pool by default
- Commercial rates for providers could increase overall Medicaid costs

## Cost Sharing/ Incentives

Require co-pays for some services; offer incentives for use of high-value services or activities

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Steer individuals toward highvalue services and providers
- Guard against excessive use of health services (e.g., improper use of the emergency room)

- Strict Medicaid cost-sharing limits, particularly for populations <100% FPL</li>
- Additional administrative complexity of tracking aggregate cost sharing for Medicaid population
- Can penalize providers
- Effectiveness of cost sharing at changing behaviors among the very low income not proven

### Integration of human service programs

 Integrate different aspects of multiple programs (eligibility and enrollment, service delivery)

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Maximize use of available resources
- Avoid duplication of efforts
- Streamline and simplify

- Reconciling programs with very different requirements
- Merging funding sources

# States are Using Innovative Program Features to Implement the Expansion

	Expansion Type	Population	Cost Sharing	Benefits
AR	Premium     assistance for all     new enrollees	Newly eligible adults up to 133% FPL	<ul> <li>No premiums</li> <li>Co-pays for individuals</li> <li>100 – 133% FPL</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All regular Medicaid benefits</li> <li>State provides non-emergency transportation and EPSDT through wrap</li> </ul>
IA	<ul> <li>Standard expansion for &lt;100% FPL</li> <li>Premium assistance for 101 – 133% FPL (via Marketplace or employer plans)</li> </ul>	Newly eligible adults up to 133% FPL (medically frail also have option to enroll in the standard expansion plan)	<ul> <li>\$20 premiums for individuals 100 – 133% FPL, unless meet health goals</li> <li>\$10 co-pay for non-urgent use of ED</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Same benefits as state employees</li> <li>No wrap for non- emergency transportation</li> </ul>

# Innovative Program Features - Applicable Across State Medicaid programs

	Expansion Type	Population	Cost Sharing	Benefits
MI	Standard expansion with use of health savings-like accounts	Newly eligible adults up to 133% FPL	<ul> <li>Co-pays for all beneficiaries</li> <li>Beneficiaries 101 – 133% FPL: premiums up to 2% of income (reduced with healthy behaviors)</li> </ul>	All Medicaid benefits
PA*	Premium assistance for all new enrollees	<ul> <li>Newly eligible adults up to 133% FPL</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Premiums for individuals 50 – 133% FPL, with reductions if health goals met</li> <li>\$10 co-pay for non-urgent use of ED</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>EHB package</li> <li>No wrap for non- emergency transportation, family planning, FQHCs, certain drugs</li> </ul>



<sup>\*</sup> PA waiver submitted, but not yet approved

# Many States not yet Expanding Medicaid are Exploring New Models of Delivery

#### Indiana

- Health Savings Account model with voluntary premiums to pay deductible
- Smooth waiver renewal process gives hope for Medicaid expansion

#### Tennessee

- Proposed premium assistance plan for expansion with maximum allowable cost sharing
- In continued negotiations with HHS

#### Virginia

- Exploring a menu of options, including Health Savings Accounts, payment reform models and cost sharing
- New governor supports expanding Medicaid

# State Innovation Waivers Offer States Additional Tool to Support Coverage

- §1332 of the ACA, available in 2017
- Must provide comprehensive, affordable coverage to as many individuals as would be covered under the ACA
- Allows state-specific reforms that can deviate from ACA requirements, including:
  - Qualified Health Plan provisions, including the essential health benefits package
  - Premium tax credits
  - Cost-sharing reduction payments
  - Individual mandate
  - Employer responsibility requirements



# There Are Some Monsters Under the Medicaid Director's Bed



- Day-to-day operations as challenging as ever
- Ongoing improvement and change activities
  - Managing budgets
  - Upgrading eligibility systems and other IT
- Legislative and political pressures

# Questions?