

NATIONAL  
HEALTH CARE  
*for the*  
HOMELESS  
COUNCIL

# HEALTH REFORM & MEDICAID:

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HCH Coverage Changes, Current Status in DC & the Expansion Experience in Indiana

March 8, 2017

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HEALTH CARE  
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# TODAY'S DISCUSSION

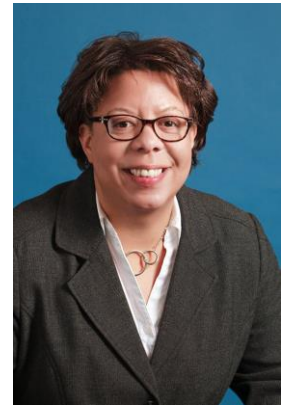
- Why health coverage is critical for people who are homeless & the providers that serve them
- Recent proposals to change how health care is financed and delivered
- Overview of HIP 2.0 in Indiana and the operational aspects of note
- How provisions of HIP 2.0 are impacting people who are homeless
- Briefly discuss proposals in Congress
- Q&A

# IMPORTANCE OF COVERAGE

- Provides payment to treat significant health care needs:
  - Chronic illness (diabetes, asthma, hypertension, etc.)
  - Acute conditions and injuries (respiratory illness, wounds, etc.)
  - Behavioral health (mental health, addiction -- to include opioid tx)
  - Communicable disease (Hep C, TB, etc.)
- Provides payment for comprehensive care beyond outpatient primary care (e.g., specialty care, surgery, rehab, etc.)
- Stabilizes financing for providers & increases jobs
- Improves clinical options for providers & improves health outcomes

# SPEAKERS TODAY

- **Peggy Bailey**, Director, Health Integration Project, [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities](#)
- **René Kougel**, MBA, RN, Chief Operations Officer, [Indiana Health Centers](#), Indianapolis, IN
- **Miranda Bueno & Clarence Walker**, Outreach & Enrollment Assistants/Navigators, [Indiana Health Centers](#), Indianapolis, IN
- Moderator: **Barbara DiPietro**, PhD, Senior Director of Policy, National HCH Council



# Where Are We Now?:

ACA Repeal and Replace Debate  
Update

**Peggy Bailey**  
**Director – Health Integration Project**

March 2017



# What's At Stake: Medicaid

- Repeal of Medicaid Expansion
- Altering benefits required in plans (Essential Health Benefits)
- Changing from current program to per capita cap
- Multi-step process
  - Congress
    - Budget reconciliation (immediate concern)
    - Regular order legislation
  - HHS
    - Waiver policy
    - Regulations

# American Health Care Act Medicaid Policy Changes

## End Medicaid Expansion

Results in \$253  
billion cut

Gradually ends  
starting in 2020

## Convert Medicaid to Per Capita Cap

Results in \$116 billion  
cut

Based on Medical CPI  
+ 1% point (less than  
current cost growth)

Does not adjust for  
epidemics or bad  
economic times

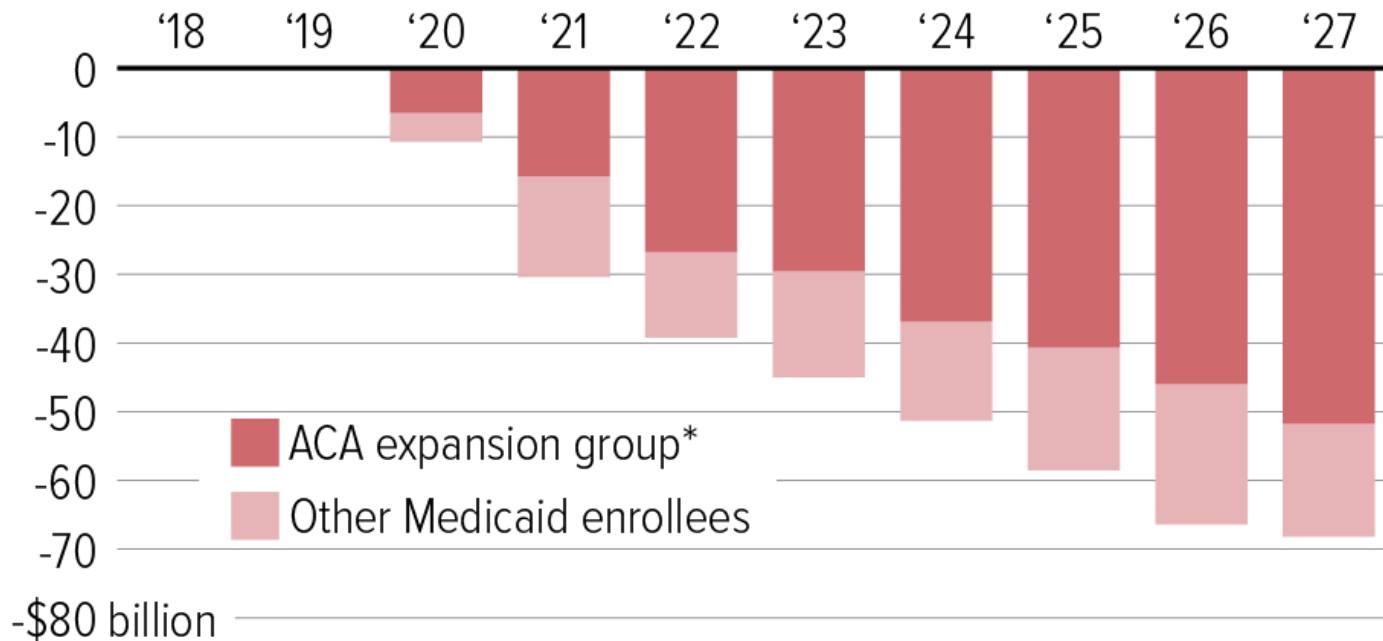
## Reduce Covered Benefits

Medicaid Benchmark  
plans no longer must  
meet EHB  
requirements (2020)

Non-Medicaid plans  
no longer subject to  
EHB

# American Health Care Act: Medicaid Cuts

*Cuts Medicaid by \$370 Billion Over 10 Years*



\*Enrollees under the Affordable Care Act's Medicaid expansion



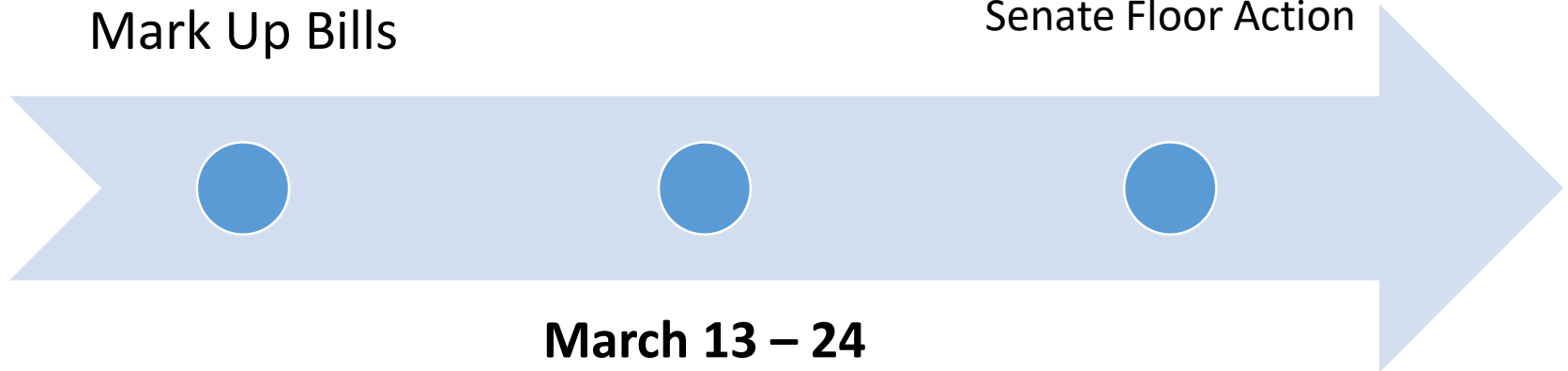
# Congressional Schedule for ACA Repeal

## Budget Reconciliation Legislation as of March 8th

**March 8 and 9**

House  
Committees  
Mark Up Bills

**Week of March 27?**  
Senate Floor Action



**March 13 – 24**

House Floor  
Action

# HHS/CMS Policy Changes

- Much of ACA/Medicaid at discretion of HHS and CMS
- Regulatory Authority – can take time to change
- Waiver Authority – much more immediate multi-step process
  - This is where Indiana's ACA implementation fits in
  - New CMS and CMCS leadership led IN waivers
  - Carryout 'flexibility' goals of states

# What Could More Flexibility Bring?

- More premium or co-pays for certain people
- Drug Testing
- Work Requirements
- Other enrollment caps (Medicaid expansion restrictions)

# Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP) 2.0

- Indiana recently submitted an extension request
- Initial demonstration increased Medicaid population by 400,000 (60% were previously uninsured)
- Two Programs: HIP Plus and HIP Basic

# Elements of HIP Basic and HIP Plus

## All HIP 2.0 Enrollees

Incomes b/t 0 – 138% FPL

Have POWER Accounts (HSA)

Waived NEMT

Employer insurance premium assistance

Tests work requirements

## HIP Basic

Incomes below 100% FPL who do not pay premiums

Fewer benefits

Required co-payments

## HIP Plus

Incomes 101% - 138% FPL or others who pay premiums

Expanded benefits

Premiums range from \$1 - \$27

Co-pays for non-emergency use of ER

Missed premium payments = disenrollment

**Peggy Bailey**

**Director, Health Integration**

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# Indiana HIP 2.0 Program

**RENE' KOUGEL, MBA, RN-- CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER  
INDIANA HEALTH CENTERS, INC.**

**Miranda Bueno, Indiana Navigator**

**Clarence Walker, Indiana Navigator**



# HIP 2.0 Qualification Standards

- ▶ 1. Covers adults age 19-64
- ▶ 2. Income levels up to 138.5% of the FPL
- ▶ 3. Cannot be eligible for Medicare or Medicaid (excludes disabled)
- ▶ 4. No enrollment cap



# Two Different Levels of Coverage

- ▶ 1. HIP 2.0 Basic
  - ▶ A. Covers medical only
  - ▶ B. \$4.00 Co-pay per visit
  
- ▶ 2. HIP 2.0 Plus with Power Account
  - ▶ A. Covers medical, dental and vision
  - ▶ B. No co-pay

# Power Account

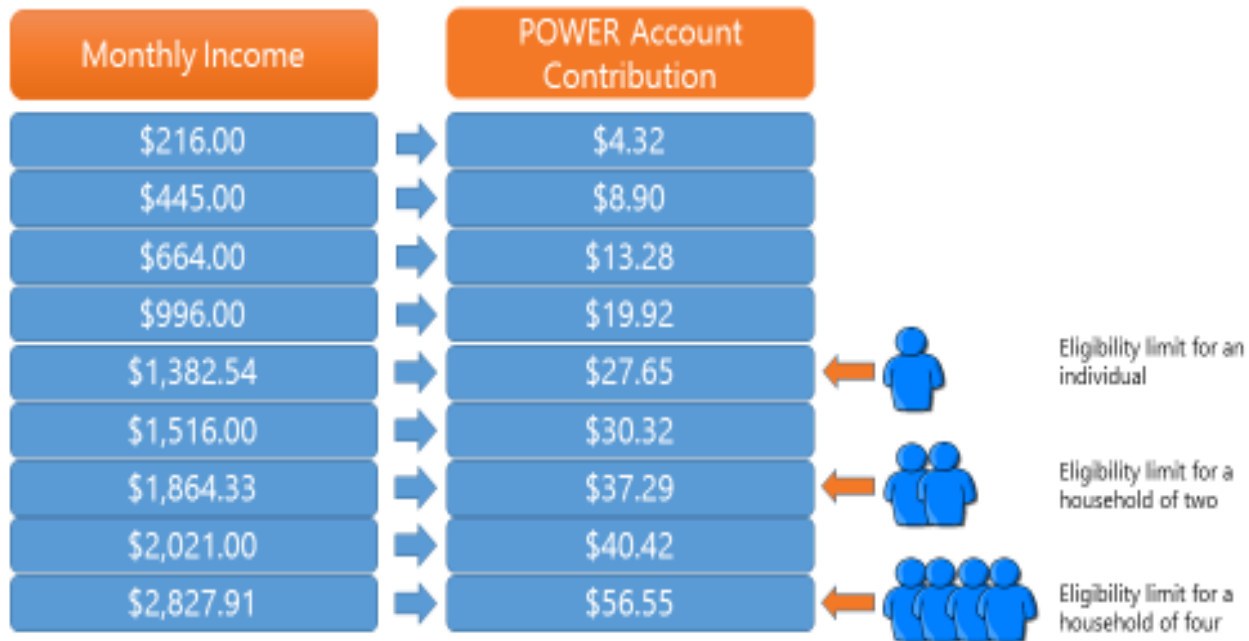
## Monthly POWER Account Contribution Amounts

Monthly Income	POWER Account Contribution
\$216.00	\$4.32
\$445.00	\$8.90
\$664.00	\$13.28
\$996.00	\$19.92
\$1,382.54	\$27.65
\$1,516.00	\$30.32
\$1,864.33	\$37.29
\$2,021.00	\$40.42
\$2,827.91	\$56.55

Eligibility limit for an individual

Eligibility limit for a household of two

Eligibility limit for a household of four

The diagram consists of two columns of blue rounded rectangles. The left column is titled 'Monthly Income' and the right column is titled 'POWER Account Contribution'. Each row in the left column has a blue arrow pointing to the corresponding row in the right column. To the right of the right column, there are three groups of blue person icons: one icon for the first row, two icons for the second row, and four icons for the third row. Each group of icons has a blue arrow pointing to the right column. The text 'Eligibility limit for an individual' is to the right of the first icon, 'Eligibility limit for a household of two' is to the right of the second icon group, and 'Eligibility limit for a household of four' is to the right of the third icon group.



# Consequences of Not Making a Power Account Contribution

- ▶ 1. If client is at or below 100% of the FPL, they are moved back to HIP Basic
- ▶ 2. If client is above 100% of the FPL, they are removed from HIP 2.0 and ineligible for 6 months

# Payer Mix Impact (Self-Pay Improvements)

	2014	2015	2016
Medical	20.5%	14%	12%
Dental	44%	31.4%	32.2%
Behavioral Health	27%	16.3%	9.8%

# Power Account Cards

- ▶ 1. Challenges
  - ▶ A. Medicaid Contracting Entities (MCEs) do not all have the same website
  - ▶ B. Clinics need to fund the credit card machines
  - ▶ C. Repetitive process between the EHR and the MCE websites

# Power Account Cards

- ▶ 2. Benefits
  - ▶ Personal Responsibility: the state wants to emphasize to recipients what their visit/procedure costs compared to the premiums they are paying

# How do individuals prove that they have paid their power accounts?

- ▶ 1. Outreach & Enrollment staff can verify with the Medicaid Web Interchange
  - ▶ If individual loses or card is stolen, must contact the MCO immediately—but enrollment can be easily verified—they can be seen without it.
- ▶ 2. Outreach & Enrollment staff can call on patients behalf, but the patient must be present at the time of the call
- ▶ 3. Patients may sign authorization form

# Application Process

- ▶ 1. Challenges
  - ▶ A. Amount of documents for proof of income
  - ▶ B. Length of time for the application
    - ▶ Single Family vs. Family
  - ▶ C. Length of time for Approval vs. Denial
  - ▶ D. All fields must be completed otherwise they will be denied
  - ▶ E. Appeal Process



# Homeless Population

- ▶ 1. Challenges
  - ▶ Proof of income (lots of paperwork)
  - ▶ Cost of the premiums
  - ▶ If they fail to pay premiums, they will be ineligible for the program for 6 months (thus they lack any type of coverage)
  - ▶ Can incur a \$25 co-pay for an ER visit

# Homeless Population Continued

- Many organizations available to assist with monthly/yearly premiums.
- If annual income is below 100% FPL, member will be moved to HIP Basic Plan.
- Exception--Members will not be removed from the plan if they are:
  - Medically frail
  - Living in a domestic violence shelter
  - Living in a natural disaster area.

# Overall Challenges

- ▶ 1. Medicaid Contracting Entities and Families & Social Services Administration (state Medicaid agency) do not “talk to” one another!
- ▶ 2. Completing of the paperwork from clients
- ▶ 3. Presumptive eligibility challenges
- ▶ 4. Disrupts care plans and referral process

# Overall Benefits

- More people than ever are getting coverage for medical, pharmaceutical and dental care.

# QUESTIONS?

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