





Unwinding the Medicaid
Continuous Coverage Protection Part 13

Where Do Things Stand with the Unwinding and What's Next?

September 6, 2023

Today's Agenda and Speakers

- Current status of unwinding
- The household ex parte problem
- Understanding and using the unwinding renewal data
- Boosting and targeting outreach
- Q & A

- Georgetown CCF
 - Tricia Brooks
 - Allexa Gardner
- CBPP
 - Jen Wagner
 - Farah Erzouki
- GMMB
 - Sarah Whitworth
 - Sandy Won





What's CMS been up to since the CAA?

- Guidance on extended FMAP
- Secretary's letter to Governors
 - Avoiding inappropriate terminations
 - All hands on deck
- Updated FAQs
- <u>FMAP reduction</u> for not reporting
- Strategies to <u>minimize procedural</u> <u>disenrollments</u>
- <u>Disability and language access</u> requirements
- Posted and updated <u>state (e)(14)</u> <u>waivers</u>, including mitigation strategies

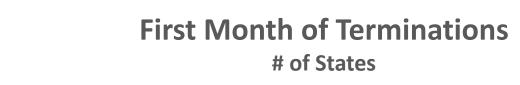
- Unwinding data reports posted
 - (March, April released July 28)
- August 9 letters to states compliance based on early data:
 - call center stats
 - procedural disensellments
 - apps processed over 45 days)
- Strategies to keep children and families covered
- State letters on <u>ex parte issue</u>
- Mitigation plan template on ex parte renewal compliance

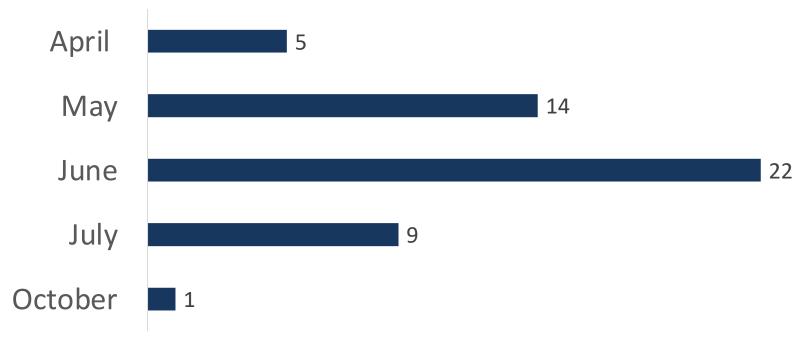






All states are processing renewals; all but Oregon are processing terminations











Themes and Issues

Positives

- People flagged as ineligible are retaining coverage
- CMS offering and states taking up flexibilities
- Many states post more data earlier
- Some states have voluntarily paused disenrollments
- States are implementing positive long-term system improvements

Concerns

- Notices
- Mail delays
- Call centers
- Systemic and specific issues
- Low ex parte rates
- High procedural disenrollments
- Lack of awareness of 90-day reconsideration
- Parents confused about child eligibility
- Slow response on corrrective action

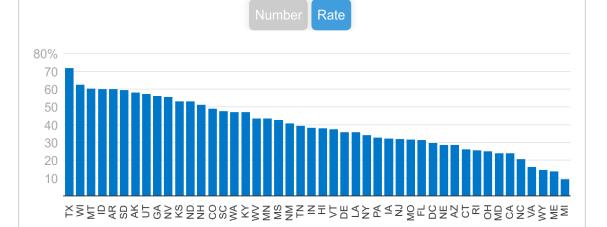




Disenrollment Tops 5.6 Million

There is wide variation in disenrollment rates across reporting states, ranging from 72% in Texas to 9% in Michigan

State-Reported Medicaid Disenrollments as a Share of Total Completed Renewals:



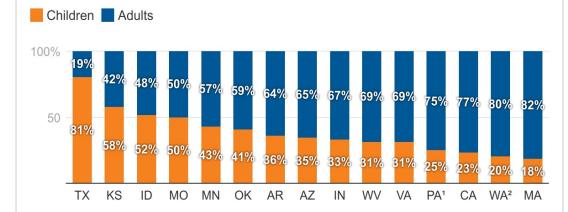
NOTE: Based on the most recent state-reported unwinding data available. Time periods differ by state.

Rates are calculated as total disenrollments divided by total completed renewals (number whose coverage was renewed + number disenrolled); pending renewals are excluded. Several states report unwinding data on renewals without enough information to calculate a disenrollment rate.

SOURCE: KFF Analysis of State Unwinding Dashboards and Monthly Reports Submitted to CMS

Children account for roughly four in ten (43%) of Medicaid disenrollments in the 15 states reporting age breakouts, as of September 5, 2023

Share of Medicaid Disenrollments by Age:



NOTE: Based on the most recent state-reported unwinding data available. Time periods may differ by state. States may identify children based on age or eligibility group. 1. Pennsylvania only reports disenrollments by age among the Medicaid Maintained Population, which is composed of enrollees the state has flagged as "likely ineligible or unresponsive." 2. In Washington, children up to age six will be manually reinstated as the state awaits system changes to align with new continuous eligibility for that group. To date, roughly 12% of all reported disenrollments in WA were among children up to age six. SOURCE: KFF Analysis of State Unwinding Dashboards



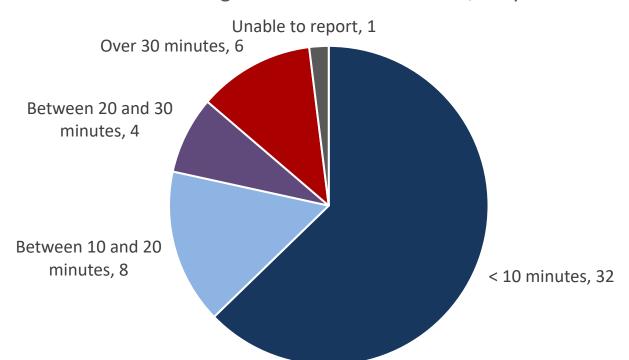




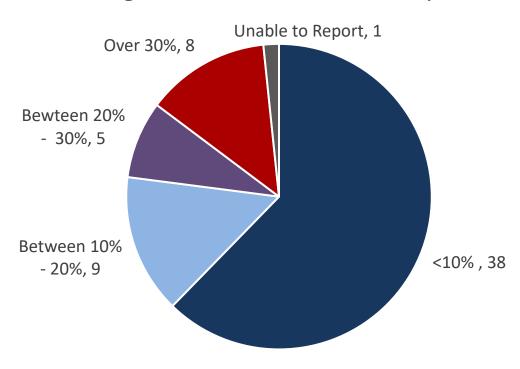


Average Call Center StatisticsPaint an Incomplete Picture

Average Call Center Wait Times, May 2023



Average Call Abandonment Rate, May 2023



CMS flagged concerns over call center wait times and/or abandonment rates in 16 states in its August 9th letters.







Procedural Disenrollments are High

What are they?

- Procedural disenrollments occur when the state needs additional information to determine if the enrollee remains eligible.
- Maximizing the use of data to renew eligibility without requiring paperwork reduces procedural disenrollments.
- Historically, many individuals who lose coverage for procedural reasons remain eligible but become uninsured.

Why do they occur?

- Enrollee did not receive their mail, or it was never delivered.
- The notice was confusing.
- Notice was not in the enrollee's preferred language.
- Enrollee was unable to get through to the call center to get help.
- The state lost the paperwork submitted by the individual.
- The individual was unable to obtain paper documents to prove eligibility.





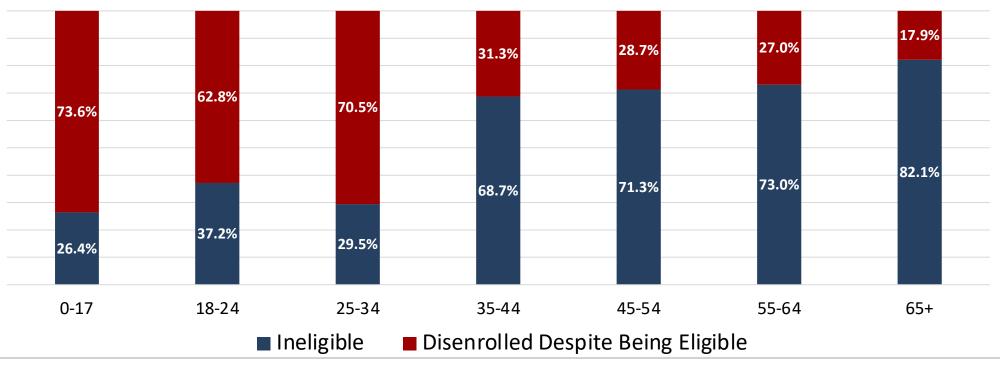


Children and Young Adults At Highest Risk of Procedural Disenrollment

Predicted Medicaid Coverage Loss Due to Ineligibility vs. Procedural

Disenrollment

by Age Group







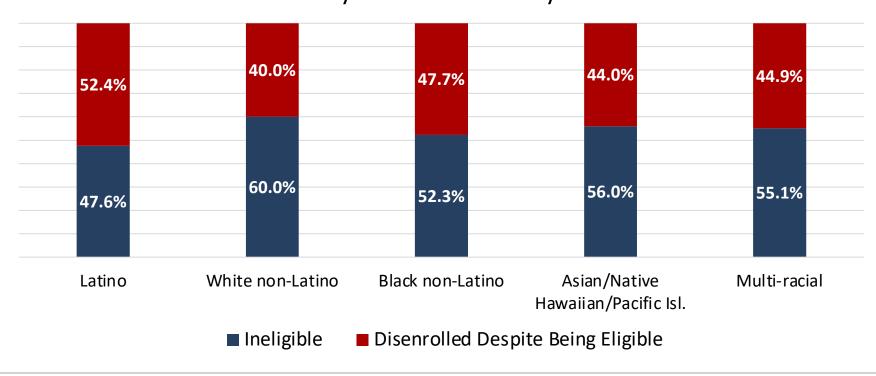


People of Color Also At Higher Risk

Predicted Medicaid Coverage Loss Due to Ineligibility vs.

Procedural Disenrollment

by Race and Ethnicity









Feedback Loops Still Critically Important

State Level

- Assisters and providers key sources of intel from field
- Stakeholders should collaborate on key feedback offered to state
- States need specific examples but may default to fixing a case but not the systemic root cause
- Lived experiences make it real
- Media helps create awareness of issues

National Level

- National partners can be a conduit of information for CMS
- CMS also needs recurring problems and specific examples
- CMS has teams assigned to states for monitoring
- Children losing coverage when parents are no longer eligible





CMS Letter – Ex Parte Renewals

- Error identified states requiring renewal form unless every individual in household passes ex parte
- Biggest impact on children
 - Household income comes back at 200% FPL
 - Parent appears over income, but child still eligible
 - Many states send renewal form and procedurally deny everyone if no form returned
 - State should ex parte child and send form to parent
- Also impacts households where additional information is needed for one household member







State Actions Required

- Review processes and policies
- Report to CMS by September 13 if you have issue
- If issue found:
 - 1. Pause procedural terminations for those impacted
 - 2. Reinstate coverage for all affected who have been procedurally disenrolled
 - 3. Fix state system
 - 4. Implement mitigation strategy







Mitigation Strategies

- Manually review impacted cases that don't return renewal form.
- Suspend renewals until fix implemented.
 - Can target multi-member households or for all households
 - Can extend unwinding period length of pause
- Automatically extend all potentially affected individuals 12 months.
- State-identified strategy approved by CMS







Next Steps

- Does your state have this issue?
 - If so, what mitigation strategy are they choosing?
 - What are impacts of manual review? Data?
- Will likely suck all the air out of the room for a few months
- Opportunity to discuss ex parte more broadly
- CMS providing TA, working with vendors
- Long overdue, but approach that needs to continue





What's With All this Data?

- The CAA requires all states to report specific metrics to CMS on a monthly basis
 - CMS is required to post this data on a state-by-state basis
 - Some states are posting their monthly reports themselves, several months before CMS releases the data
- Monthly report data are reported as a cohort for all individuals with a renewal due in a given month
- States have also developed their own data dashboards, which may provide disaggregated data or additional metrics beyond those reported to CMS
- Data may differ across state reports and dashboards based on the populations included, how the data is being reported/defined, and high shares of pending cases







CMS's Data Releases

- CMS is releasing monthly unwinding report data at the end of each month
- Data is on a three- to four-month lag, similar to the Medicaid enrollment data
- Includes call center statistics for all 50-states
- Expecting more data to be released on Marketplace transfers (September)









What's in the Data?

Context Setting Data

- Application processing: indicates the extent to which the state has unprocessed applications; states are expected to catch up on application processing for all applications within four months after the start of the state's unwinding period
- Renewals initiated: number of renewals the state attempted an ex parte renewal form and began the process for
- Number due for renewal: how many individuals were due for a renewal in the reporting month

Individuals Maintaining Coverage

- Number of individuals who remain
 enrolled: number who remained enrolled
 are those who went through the renewal
 process and were found eligible to maintain
 Medicaid coverage
- Renewed on ex parte basis: number who were found eligible by the state using available data sources without the individual submitting a form
- Renewed via renewal form: number who returned renewal form and were found eligible







What's in the Data? (Part 2)

Individuals Disenrolled from Coverage

- Disenrolled for ineligibility: number of individuals who returned their renewal form to the state but were found to be no longer eligible; accounts should be transferred to CHIP (for kids) or the Marketplace
- Disenrolled for procedural reasons:

 number of individuals who did not return the renewal form or provide information needed to determine eligibility, often due to administrative barriers

Signs of Potential Backlogs

- Pending renewals: number of renewals the state is unable to process
 - States who take up the 30-day delay for procedural disenrollments capture those individuals in the pending category as well
 - Reported for the cohort due as well as total pending throughout unwinding
- Pending fair hearings: number of individuals that have appealed an eligibility decision and are awaiting a fair hearing to review

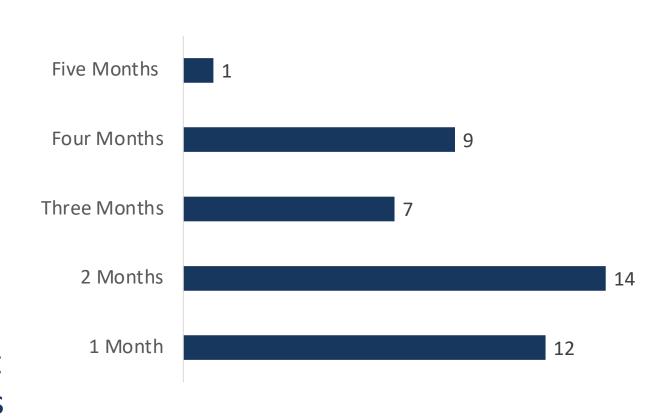






Number of Reporting Months Total: 43 States

- CMS has released three months of unwinding data: March, April, and May
- 27 states are sharing state level unwinding data directly, making more months of data available sooner
- CCF's renewal data tracker includes state-reported data that is consistent with CMS guidelines

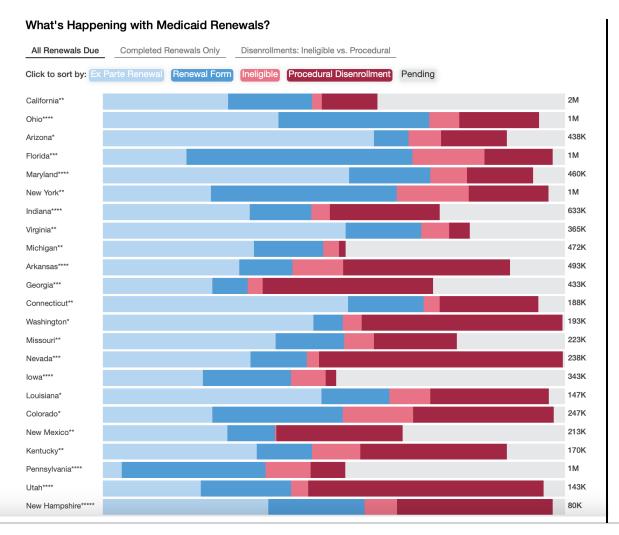








CCF Unwinding Data Trackers

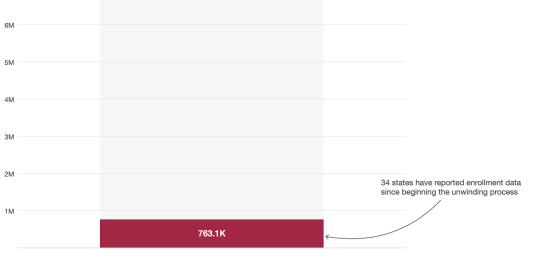


Unwinding Enrollment Data

The analysis on this page is part of a larger suite of Medicaid unwinding data. To view our **50-State Unwinding Tracker**, click here. To view our **State Unwinding Renewal Data**, click here.

How Many Children Have Lost Medicaid Coverage?

Last updated: August 2023



CCF has estimated that 6.7 million children could lose their Medicaid coverage and are at risk of becoming uninsured for some period of time. Thirty-four states have posted data since beginning terminations and are included in the total shown; 17 states are excluded (DE, DC, GA, HI, ME, MI, MO, MT, NV, NJ, NY, ND, OR, RI, SC, TX, VT).

Source: Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of state enrollment data. • Embed • Download image

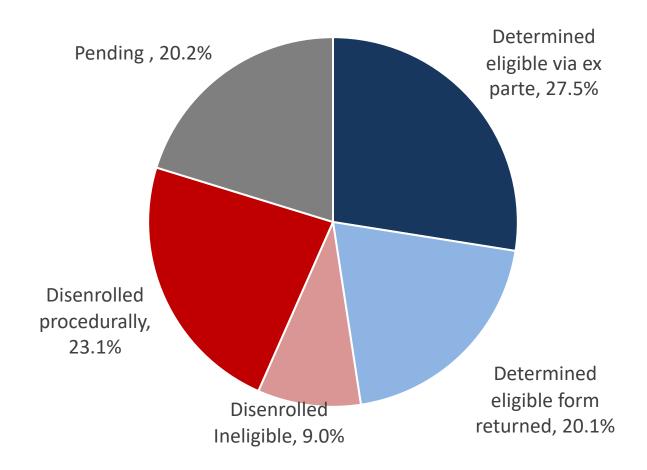








Is Your State Above or Below Average?



Average Cumulative Renewal Outcomes

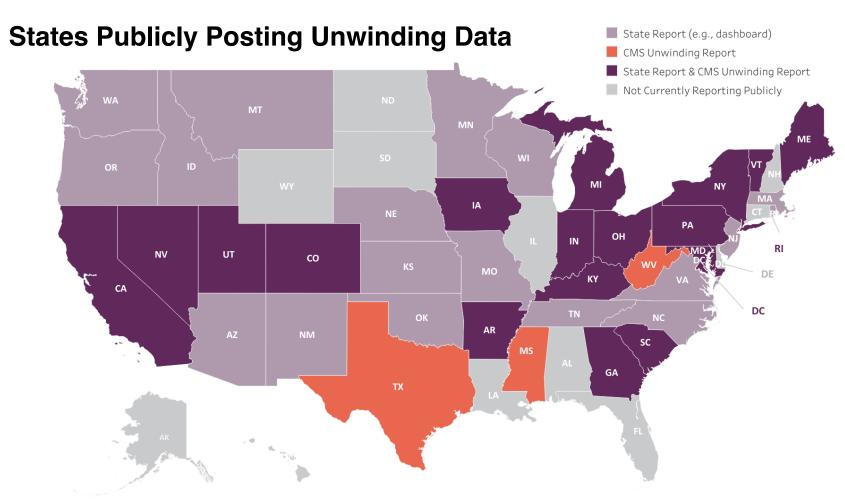
- 47.5% determined eligible
 - 27.5% ex parte
 - 20.1% returned form
- 32.1% disenrolled
 - 23.1% procedural
 - 9% ineligible
- 20.2% pending or incomplete







Dashboards











Differences in Data

CMS

- Reports renewal outcomes as a share of total renewals due
- Includes 50-state call center statistics
- Data is reported three to four months after terminations

CCF

- Only uses data from monthly reports
- Analyzes renewal outcomes as a share of:
 - Renewals due
 - Renewals completed
 - Total disenrollments
- Data is cumulative, based all available monthly reports
- Data is updated as released

KFF

- Includes both monthly report and dashboard data
- Reports on child disenrollment data, where provided
- Separate
 disenrollments and
 successful renewals in
 different charts
- Data is updated as released









An 'obscene' number of kids are losing Medicaid coverage

Detroit Free Press

Many Children May Have Lost

Medicaid Coverage Because of State

Errors

The New York Times

More than 80,500 Michiganders lost Medicaid coverage in June alone

Federal agency asks states to pause Medicaid unwinding; DHS says request does not apply to Arkansas ARKANSAS ADVOCATE







Targeting Outreach to Parents and Caregivers

- 1. Reiterate that kids are likely still eligible even if parents aren't
- 2. Specify income eligibility for children
- 3. Promote enrollment assistance
- 4. Reinforce consistent information and messaging.
 - Wherever possible, use your state's toolkit/messages.







Core Consumer Messages

- Stay covered.
- Get coverage back.

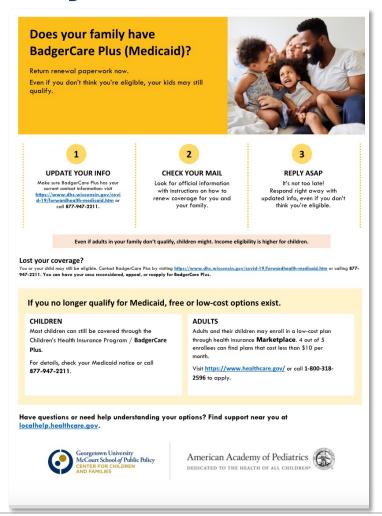






Core Consumer Message: Stay Covered

- Rules are changing return renewal forms ASAP.
 - Include renewal information, help lines for Medicaid agency, local enrollment assistance.
- Your kids may be eligible even if you aren't.
 - Kids' eligibility is different from adults.









Core Consumer Message: Get Coverage Back

- Children may still be eligible if they've lost coverage.
 - Provide eligibility details for Medicaid <u>and</u>
 CHIP kids' eligibility is different.
- Enrollment help is available.
 - Contact your state Medicaid agency.
 - Find enrollment assistance.
- Free or low-cost options exist through the Marketplace.

Has your family lost TennCare (Medicaid) health insurance?

There's still time to get coverage back.



TennCare renewals are happening quickly. If you, your children, or other members of your household have lost coverage through TennCare, you may actually still be eligible. Know your options for free or low-cost health coverage.

TENNCARE ELIGIBILITY

- Adults in families of 4: \$24,600/year
- Children ages 0-18 in families of 4: \$64,800/year

COVERKIDS ELIGIBILITY IN TENNESSEE

Children ages 0–18 in families of 4: \$76,500/year

If your child has lost Medicaid, contact CoverKids at (855) 259-0701 to check eligibility and enroll.

Your children may be eligible for coverage even if you aren't!

- If you believe you or your children are still eligible, contact TennCare by visiting https://tenncareconnect.tn.gov/ or calling (855) 259-0701. You can have your case reconsidered, appeal, or reapply for TennCare.
- Even if you do not think you're eligible, your children may be. It's still important to return all
 forms as soon as possible. The state can reconsider your case if you turn in your paperwork,
 even if it's after the deadline.
- If you or your child are no longer eligible for Medicaid, you may be able to enroll your family in a
 quality low-cost plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. Visit
 https://www.healthcare.gov/ or call 1 (800) 318-2596 to get coverage beginning the first of next
 month.

Need help with paperwork or the reenrollment process? Find support near you at <u>localhelp.healthcare.gov</u>.



American Academy of Pediatrics









Outreach and Enrollment Partners

- Healthcare community
 - Providers and provider groups
 - Health plans
 - Pharmacies
 - Hospitals, community clinics
 - Enrollment assisters and navigators
- Childcare, WIC, Head Start, home visitors, etc.
- Schools

- Community organizations
 - Food banks and pantries
 - Faith communities
 - Legal aid
- Private sector
 - Grocery stores
 - Retailers
 - Small community businesses
- InsureKidsNow.gov







Resources

Consumer-Facing Resources

- State-specific stay covered flyers (AAP/CCF)
- State-specific coverage loss flyers (AAP/CCF)
- BTS Coverage Toolkit (GMMB)
- Unwinding Toolkit (CMS)

State Data & Information

- Unwinding Tracker (CCF)
- Unwinding Tracker (KFF)





