New Mexico Human Services Department National Health Reform

Presentation to Legislative Finance Committee

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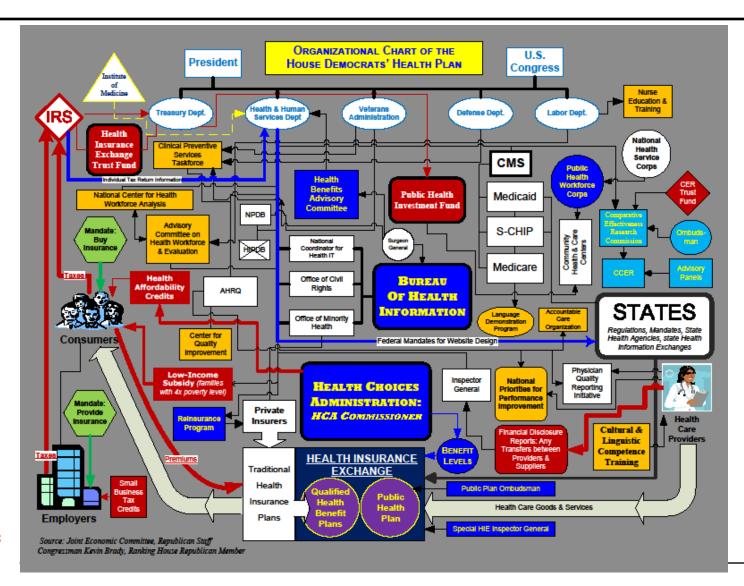


New Mexico Human Services Department

Highlight's for today's discussion

- Health care reform at the federal level
- Key components
 - > Insurance reform
 - Medicaid & SCHIP
 - > The Exchange
 - > Benefits
 - Individual & employer mandates
 - > Funding
 - Impact on State & Medicaid

Federal health care reform





Red or Green?

- Details vary, but both the Senate and the House bills include:
 - > Guaranteed issue
 - Community rating
 - ➤ No pre-existing condition exclusions
 - Employer participation or contribution mandates (pay or play)
 - Mandates for individuals (with exceptions)
 - Grants and proposals for workforce development
 - Grandfather current coverage for individuals
 - Care coordination, medical homes, quality assurance
 & disease prevention



Medicaid eligibility increases

Senate



- Coverage below 150% federal poverty level
- Federal government contributes 100% FMAP for newly eligible Medicaid until 2015 (under discussion)
- Payments phased down to normal FMAP by 2020
- > Financing is under discussion



- Mandatory coverage below 133% federal poverty level
- > Federal government contributes:
 - ➤ 100% FMAP for newly eligibles
 - > 93% in 2015
- > For 1115 waivers:
 - ➤ 100% FMAP for eligibles under 133% FPL
 - > 93% in 2015
- Requires study of FMAP
- Permanently bars states from changing edibility to be more restrictive than as of 6/16/09



SCHIP

Senate



SCHIP would be considered a "qualifying plan" under the exchange

House



SCHIP would go away at the end of current authorization



Medicaid's relationship to the Exchange

Senate



Multiple options including Medicaid beneficiaries through the Exchange or "No Wrong Door"



- Medicaid would screen & enroll prior to individual entering the Exchange
- Individuals who are Medicaid eligible would be automatically enrolled into Medicaid



The Exchange

Senate /



- Creates gateway (Senate HELP)
- State gateway by default; Federal administration if states do not establish
- State-based co-op
- Certifies health plans
- Provides consumers with information on cost, premiums, providers, and options
- Enrolls individuals in plans & responds to complaints
- Navigators assist with plan selection
- Administers subsidies



- Creates Exchange
- Federal Exchange by default; states may apply to administer
- Public plan
- Certifies health plans
- Provides consumers with information on cost, premiums, providers
- No individual plan may be sold outside of the Exchange
- Administers subsidies



Benefits/coverage requirements

Senate



- Standard set of mandated benefits (mental health included)
- HHS set using advisory body
- Existing coverage deemed as qualifying coverage outside of the Exchange
- Qualifying plans would be okay as-is (e.g., State, NMMIP,)



- Mandatory minimum set by Health Benefits Advisory Committee (EPSDT, mental health parity and more)
- New agency with Surgeon General as Chair
- All products must have essential benefit plan within five years
- Individuals in the Exchange are eligible for wrap-around services under Medicaid



Individual requirements

Senate 4



- Mandate to obtain health insurance in Senate HELP bill (does not apply to Native Americans or where affordable option not available)
- > \$750 per year penalty
- Subsidy varies by income from 150% to 400% FPL with a 12.5% cap

- Mandate for individual coverage except in cases of hardship
- Those who don't obtain coverage will pay a penalty not to exceed the premium; and
- > Additional tax of 2.5% of income
- Subsidy varies by income from 133% to 400% FPL with a 12% cap



Employer requirements

Senate 4



- SFC no mandate yet but "Free Rider" fee to prevent large employer from dumping
- Contribution by employer for non-participating employees who enter the Exchange via affordability test
- HELP Bill mandate for 25 or more employees; \$750 sanction per employee (first 25 are free)
- Small employer tax credit

- Contribution of 8% payroll tax for non-participation (pay or play)
- Minimum employer contribution of 72.5% of premium for individual coverage – 65% for family coverage
- Limited tax credit for small employers



Offsets – How we'll pay for it

Senate



- Bigger pharmacy rebates in Medicaid
- Cuts in Medicare (Commission to operate like Base Realignment Process)
- Regional realignment
- Taxes on expensive insurance plans



- Reduced DSH for Medicaid and Medicare
- Cuts in Medicare AdvantagePlans
- Reduced fraud, waste, and abuse
- > Income taxes on wealthy people



The impact on Medicaid

- New Medicaid clients
- Screening & enrollment function
- Data sharing between Medicaid & the Exchange
- Wrap-around services for some individuals
- Reduced DSH
- Cuts to Medicare Advantage which could result in fewer SNPs
- Adoption of not paying for medical errors
- May increase some provider rates

Medicaid Enrollment (April 2009)

Total # of NM on Medicaid = 461,416 Total # of NM Children on Medicaid = 310,156 Total # of NM on SCI = 32,659

