Medicaid Under Threat: New Rule Cuts Protections for Enrollees

December 9, 2020
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<th>Speakers</th>
<th>Today’s Agenda</th>
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| **Joe Weissfeld**  
Director of Medicaid Initiatives, Families USA | Overview of the IFR and It’s Implications |
| **Amber Christ**  
Directing Attorney, Justice in Aging | Implications of the IFR for California and Other States |
| **Leo Cuello**  
Director of Health Policy, National Health Law Program | Legal Implications and Advocacy Strategy |
| **Melissa Burroughs**  
Associate Director of Strategic Partnerships, Families USA | Call to Action, Resources, and Q&A |
Background: Medicaid Maintenance of Effort Protections

March 2020: Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)

• 6.2% increase in Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for state Medicaid programs

• To qualify, Section 6008 stipulated the enhanced FMAP is contingent on state’s maintaining four requirements:
  
  1. **Eligibility**: Maintain eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures that are no more restrictive than what the state had in place as of January 1, 2020;
  2. **Premiums**: Not charge premiums that exceed those that were in place as of January 1, 2020;
  3. **COVID-19 Cost-Sharing**: Cover, without impositions of any cost sharing, testing, services and treatments—including vaccines, specialized equipment, and therapies—related to COVID-19; and
  4. **Continuous Coverage**: Not terminate individuals from Medicaid if such individuals were enrolled in the program as of the date of the beginning of the emergency period, or becomes enrolled during the emergency period, unless the individual voluntarily terminates eligibility or is no longer a resident of the state.

• CMS previously interpreted these eligibility protections to include benefits and cost sharing
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<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Key CMS Guidance</th>
<th>Brief Interpretation</th>
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<td>Benefits</td>
<td>“[W]hile states may increase the level of assistance provided to a beneficiary who experiences a change in circumstances, such as moving the individual to another eligibility group which provides additional benefits, states may not reduce benefits for any beneficiary enrolled in Medicaid on or after March 18, 2020, through the end of the month in which the emergency period ends, and still qualify for increased FMAP.” CMS Guidance on the MOE (April 13, 2020)</td>
<td>Benefits cannot be cut during the PHE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefits</td>
<td>“States must maintain the eligibility, and benefits, of all individuals who are enrolled or determined eligible for Medicaid as of March 18, 2020, through the end of the month in which the public health emergency ends” CMS Guidance on the MOE (June 30, 2020)</td>
<td>Benefits cannot be cut during the PHE</td>
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<td>Cost-Sharing</td>
<td>“A state is not eligible for the temporary FMAP increase ...if it reduces the medical assistance for which a beneficiary is eligible. Because an increase in cost-sharing reduces the amount of medical assistance for which an individual is eligible, a state is not eligible for the enhanced FMAP if it increases cost sharing for individuals” CMS Guidance on the MOE (June 30, 2020)</td>
<td>Cost-sharing is a reduction in “medical assistance”</td>
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New Interim Final Rule Reverses CMS’ Prior Guidance

- Effective 11/2/2020
- Reverses previous guidance on MOE protections
- States can make cuts to coverage without losing increased FMAP
- Undermines state COVID-19 response efforts

**Allows States to:**

- **Cut Optional Benefits**
  - Oral health, home health care, or substance use treatment, etc

- **Increase Cost Sharing**

- **Limit Coverage within New Tiers**
  - Move enrollees to more limited benefits packages within current tier of coverage

- **Not required to cover COVID-19 vaccine, testing, treatment for some enrollees**
  - Individuals in lowest tier of coverage no longer entitled to this benefit

- **Terminate Coverage if “Not Validly Enrolled”**
  - Due to fraud, abuse, or agency error
  - “Agency error” not clearly defined, could spur eligibility redeterminations
CMS Acknowledges this Rule Could Undermine States COVID-19 Response

“Beneficiaries with certain chronic conditions like diabetes and sickle cell disease are at higher risk for severe illness from the virus that causes COVID-19. Under the enrollment interpretation, individuals who lose eligibility for a group that offers MEC may be transitioned to a limited benefit eligibility group, in a state that offers such coverage, in which they would no longer have access to the benefits needed to manage their chronic conditions. Not only would this negatively impact the beneficiary who loses comprehensive Medicaid coverage as a result of this interpretation, but it could also undermine states' COVID-19 response efforts during the public health emergency.”

Medicaid enrollment has grown by at least 10.82% (6.875 million) since February, across 41 states.
Enrollment Growth and Impact on State Budgets

Common Strategies States Have Pursued to Balance Budgets on the Backs of Medicaid

Cut Provider Rates
- Allowed during Public Health Emergency

Speed Up Redeterminations to Increase Terminations
- NOT allowed during Public Health Emergency

Cut Optional Benefits
- Was banned, but is now allowed during Public Health Emergency
Implications of the IFR for California and Other States

Amber Christ
Directing Attorney, Justice in Aging
• **Oral Health Cuts**
  • Reinstate 2014 dental benefits

• **Cuts to Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)**
  • Eliminate Community Based Adult Services
  • Eliminate Multi-Purpose Senior Services Program
  • Cut In-Home Supportive Services Hours by 7%

8 million adults would have lost root canals on back teeth; partial dentures; periodontal treatment

46,000 older adults & people with disabilities would have lost access to HCBS services entirely

625,000 would have had their personal care hours reduced
Policy Arguments

• Cannot cut health care in a pandemic
• Equity
• Nursing Home/Institutional Risk
• Olmstead/ADA
• Forfeit Federal Funding
Coalition Building

- Aging & Disability Advocates
- Health Care Advocates
- Equity Advocates
- Legal Services
- CA-Oral Health Progress & Equity Network
- Home and Community Based Service Providers
- National Advocates & Coalitions
Advocacy Actions

• Education – webinars, fact sheets
• Teletown Halls
• Letter writing
• Legislative virtual visits
• Public comment
• Governor calls/meetings
• Days of Action – #CareNotCuts
• Local – county board of supervisor letters; city councils; local legislators
California Final Budget

No cuts to any aging and disability programs in final budget!

• Ongoing Advocacy
  • Federal advocacy for relief to states – increased HCBS FMAP; defending the MOE
  • State level advocacy – building and maintaining infrastructure; seeking new state-based revenues #CommitToEquity
Leo Cuello
Director of Health Policy, National Health Law Program

Legal Implications and Advocacy Strategy
Many, Many Policies Implemented Since 2017

- Bad Health Policy
- Not Legal

Sources
The IFR MOE Policy Will be Harmful

- Change in category resulting in reduced benefits
- Loss of Medicaid services for some older adults turning 65
- Cuts to optional benefits
- Reduction to “amount, duration, and scope” of benefits
- Increased cost-sharing and other costs
- Eligibility terminations
- (And denying vaccination coverage for some Medicaid enrollees)
How Can You Fight Back?

1. Anticipate and prevent state government efforts to reduce coverage
   • Medicaid agency/administrative
   • State legislature
2. Report any state level cuts or violations to NHeLP, Families USA, and other partners
3. Make sure new federal COVID-19 solves (and doesn’t worsen) this bad MOE policy
4. File a public comment between now and January 4, 2021
What are Comments? Why Are They Important?

• Before an agency can issue regulations like these, they must accept public comments, which they must consider in finalizing the regulation.

1. Hold this agency accountable for the harmful impact
2. Create a record that influences Biden HHS
3. Create a record that supports litigation
What to Say In Comments

✅ Tell HHS who you are and why you have expertise
✅ Tell HHS why this is a bad policy
✅ Explain the impact on you or clients you work with
✅ Cite to any studies, data, or other evidence that proves your point...
✅ ...Or explain what you know based on your experience
✅ Add as much original content as you can
❌ Do NOT tell HHS how to improve the bad policy – tell them to reject it
NHeLP Resources

- Comment Template (coming today)
- Population Specific Templates (coming next week)
- Comment portal – “My Care Counts”: https://whymycarecounts.org/share-your-comment
- Social media toolkit: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1aoy9aVX5I7uoJretpMHBY8TM-u_0sjLWwf0EpbiOdB8/edit
Tell the Government No Cuts to Medicaid Services

Even on the Way Out the Door, the Trump Administration is Cutting Health Care

But this time, you can help stop them.

This spring, Congress took critical actions to protect health care for everyday people during the COVID-19 pandemic. Congress’s deal was simple: if states wanted extra Medicaid money to cover health care costs, they could not cut health care coverage, services, or increase

Share Your Story

We have until January 4 to tell the federal government to pull this rule. Tell them to protect people’s access to good-quality health care coverage. Your personal story matters!

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Melissa Burroughs
Associate Director of Strategic Partnerships, Families USA

Call to Action, Resources, and Q&A
Call to Action: Protecting Medicaid Requires Multi-Layer Approach

Four opportunities to act as we move toward 2021

1. **Immediate Opportunity:** Submit comments on the IFR before January 4, 2021

2. **Biden Transition/Administration Advocacy:** New administration must rescind this IFR

3. **Congressional Advocacy:** COVID-19 relief legislation must include another increase in FMAP, along with robust MOE protections that include benefits.

4. **State Advocacy:** Push to prevent Medicaid cuts, particularly newly allowed benefit cuts or options to add cost sharing
Resources to Support your Advocacy:

- NHeLP Form for Submitting Comments: https://whymycarecounts.org/share-your-comment/
- NHeLP Toolkit for Advocates: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1aoy9aVX5I7uoJretpMHBY8TM-u_0sjLWwf0EpbiOdB8/edit
- Justice in Aging Website: www.justiceinaging.org
- Justice in Aging & the Arc Webinar on HCBS: https://vimeo.com/436904650
Questions?
Dedicated to creating a nation where the best health and health care are equally accessible and affordable to all