# Medicaid Unwinding in Michigan



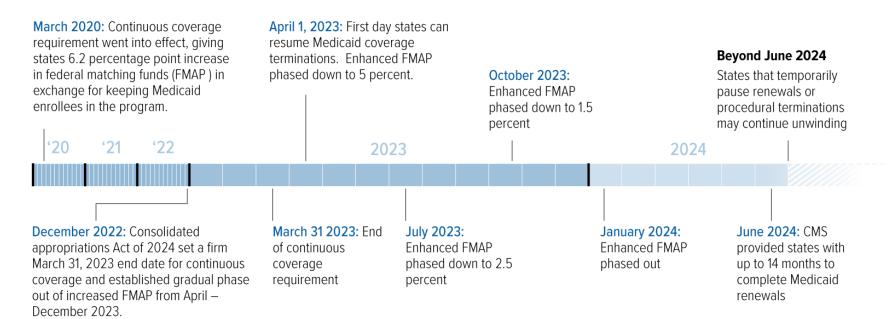
September 21, 2023



## **Continuous Coverage Requirement**

- Part of 2020 COVID legislation, requires states to keep most enrollees on Medicaid during the public health emergency (PHE)
  - Condition of 6.2% increase
- States resumed conducting full renewals and terminating coverage April 1<sup>st</sup> –known as "unwinding"
- FMAP gradually phases down through December 2023
- Over 7.1 million people have lost coverage since, and counting
- Largest health care event since ACA implementation





Center on Budget

#### Medicaid Unwinding Timeline

# It's too hard for people to enroll and stay enrolled in coverage.



### Why are people losing coverage?

- Problems with state renewal process are being uncovered – "ex parte" renewals
- Procedural coverage terminations due to:
  - People not receiving or understanding renewal notice
  - People not submitting information timely
  - Other gaps in the system
- Medicaid agencies have large backlogs, and some people's coverage is being terminated despite submitting paperwork by the deadline

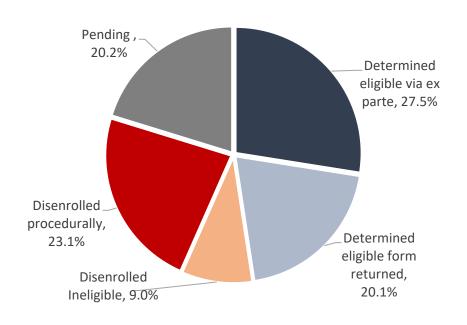


#### **Ex Parte Renewals**

- Ex parte renewal: coverage automatically renewed based on information in case or existing data sources; enrollee not required to return a form or take any action to maintain Medicaid coverage
- Extremely effective way to streamline renewals, reducing burden on enrollees & agencies alike
- Required via federal Medicaid regulations
- Unwinding presents opportunity to improve ex parte rates



#### Average Cumulative Renewal Outcomes Across States



- 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



### Where does Michigan stand?

- One state has already finished (Idaho), many are months in, and some are just getting started
- Michigan's first round of terminations were effective July 1<sup>st</sup>
- August 2023 data:
  - **57%** determined eligible jump from 47% in July
  - **32%** *ex parte* renewal rate slightly above average, still low (and lower than pre-pandemic)
  - Total renewal backlog: **116,685 or 38%** (140k/48% in July)
    - Worth digging deeper
  - 17% of those disenrolled were disenrolled for procedural reasons
- Ex parte renewals for seniors and people with disabilities
- Ability to submit renewal forms through all required modalities



#### **State Budget Impacts**

# States gained more federal funds than they spent on higher enrollment from keeping people covered

 During the continuous coverage period, federal funding from the enhanced FMAP was <u>more than double</u> the additional state costs from the resulting higher enrollment

## States may have budgeted for scenarios that are changing, creating uncertainty. Key factors include:

- Pace of coverage loss in many states likely exceeding early projections
- Some states will have to pause terminations, reinstate people who lost coverage, and spend resources to update systems

# Fixes to eligibility and enrollment systems (e.g. *ex parte* fixes) could reduce churn and maintain higher enrollment in the short term

 Long-term budget projections may also change if these fixes lead to new patterns of enrollment



#### We need to protect people's coverage now and figure out how to do things better for the future.



#### What Stakeholders Can Do

- Public outreach and education
- Story collection
  - Helps flag issues for MDHHS and CMS
  - Helps build strong narratives for needed fixes to eligibility systems
- Support for Navigators and enrollment assisters



#### **Resources**

- Michigan's Medicaid Unwinding Website
- <u>Georgetown University's 50-State Unwinding Tracker</u>
- <u>CMS Unwinding Website</u>
- <u>CBPP Unwinding Watch</u>



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