Medicaid Unwinding in Michigan



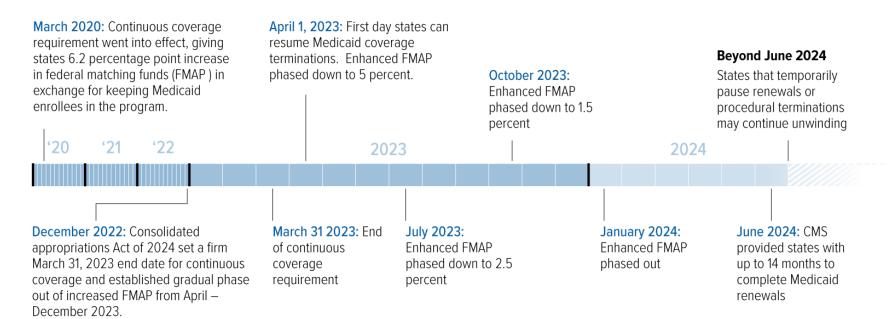
September 21, 2023



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 1st –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

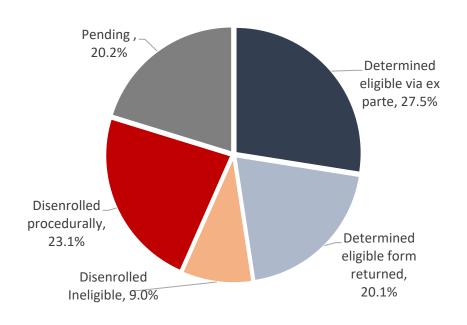


Ex Parte Renewals

- 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 1st
- 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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