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MEDICAID FACTS

medicaid and the uninsured



OREGON SECTION 1115 WAIVER

Status as of July 2004

- Submitted May 31, 2002 and approved October 15, 2002
- FHIAP refinancing/expansion implemented November 1, 2002
- OHP Plus expansion for pregnant women/children implemented February 1, 2003
- Some existing beneficiaries moved into OHP Standard on February 1, 2003
- State legislature eliminated some benefits for OHP Standard beneficiaries effective March 2003
- Copayments eliminated for OHP Standard beneficiaries on June 19, 2004, following a court ruling
- Enrollment closed for individuals eligible for OHP Standard on July 1, 2004

Overview

Oregon's approved waiver amendment allows the state to reduce costs by reducing coverage and capping enrollment for some people covered under its existing section 1115 waiver, the Oregon Health Plan (OHP). It also allows the state to use SCHIP funds¹ to expand Medicaid eligibility to some children and adults, depending on availability of state funding, and to refinance and expand a state-funded premium assistance program. The amended program, called OHP2, has three categories of coverage:

- "<u>OHP Plus</u>" serves most previously eligible beneficiaries and newly eligible children and pregnant women (with incomes between 170-185% of poverty). (These individuals may choose to participate in FHIAP instead, see below.) There are no premiums; some beneficiaries pay copayments. Benefits are the same as previously approved OHP benefits,² but the state can make further reductions through a new "streamlined" CMS approval process. These reductions could affect children's services because the state's EPSDT requirement has been waived.
- <u>"OHP Standard</u>" serves some previously eligible parents and other adults with incomes below poverty. Under the waiver, the state gained authority to increase eligibility, cap enrollment, increase premiums and cost sharing, and reduce benefits for this group. To date, the state has not expanded eligibility. Enrollment in OHP Standard is currently closed. Beneficiaries pay increased premiums³ and are disenrolled for failure to pay. They were charged increased copayments for most covered services, but these copayments were eliminated following a court ruling. Under the waiver, the state reduced benefits for OHP Standard beneficiaries and gained authority to further reduce benefits without CMS approval. The state has significantly reduced benefits since the waiver was approved. OHP Standard eligibles who have access to employer-sponsored insurance (ESI) must enroll in FHIAP (see below).
- <u>"FHIAP</u>", a previously state-funded program which subsidizes the purchase of ESI and non-group insurance, has been refinanced with SCHIP and Medicaid funding and expanded from an upper income limit of 170% of poverty to 185% of poverty.⁴ The state can limit enrollment in FHIAP based on available funding. Subsidized insurance must meet or exceed a benchmark adopted by the state's Insurance Pool Governing Board; the benchmark is developed based on an evaluation of benefits and cost sharing found in the state's small group insurance market. The state may make changes to the benefit and cost sharing benchmarks without CMS approval, so long as the benchmark equals or exceeds a level actuarially equivalent to federally mandated Medicaid benefits.

| | Eligible for "OHP Plus" | Eligible for "OHP Standard" (Subject to an enrollment cap) | Eligible for "FHIAP" (Subject to an enrollment cap) | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Eligible Prior to Waiver | Children & pregnant women 0-170% FPL SSI recipients (0-74% FPL) GA adults (0-43% FPL) Parents receiving TANF (0-52% FPL) | Parents 0-100% FPL Other adults 0-100% FPL (excluding those receiving TANF or GA) (OHP Standard eligibles must er | OHP Plus eligibles who choose FHIAP Parents 0-100% FPL Other adults 0-100% FPL (excluding those receiving TANF or GA) roll in FHIAP if they have access to ESI.) | | | | |
| Newly Eligible Under Waiver | Children & pregnant women 170-185% FPL | (State can expand eligibility to 185% FPL, but expansion has not been implemented) (OHP Standard eligibles must en | Children & pregnant women 170- 185% FPL who choose FHIAP Parents & other adults 100-185% FPL (Those 100-170% FPL were previously eligible for state-funded program.) arroll in FHIAP if they have access to ESI.) | | | | |
| TABLE NOTES: GA is General Assistance; Other adults include aged, blind, and disabled adults whose incomes exceed SSI levels (74% FPL). | | | | | | | |

Individuals Covered By Waiver

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Premiums/Enrollment Fees, Benefits, and Cost Sharing Under Waiver⁵

(This table shows coverage and cost sharing for a selected list of benefits; other benefits not shown on this list may also be covered.)

| | Managed care beneficiaries (for all services | | "OHP STANDARD" (Reduced Medicaid benefit package)0-100% FPL: \$6-\$20 per person per month, based on income (For 100-185% FPL, who could be phased in, \$23-\$125 per person per month.)American Indians/Alaska Natives | | "FHIAP" (Premium Assistance) Subsidized coverage must meet or exceed these benchmarks: -If there is a pre- existing condition waiting period, it | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Premiums/ Enrollment Fees | | | | | | |
| Groups Exempt from Cost Sharing | | | | | | |
| Benefits and Cost- Sharing | Covered | Benefit Limits & Copayments/Coinsurance ⁶ | Covered | Benefit Limits & Copayments/Coinsurance | must not exceed six months, | |
| Inpatient Hospital | ✓ | | 1 | \$250 per admission Copay eliminated per court ruling | -The lifetime maximum benefit | |
| Outpatient Hospital | ~ | \$3 per visit | * | \$20 for each outpatient surgery \$5 for other outpatient services Copays eliminated per court ruling | must be at least \$1,000,000, and -The plan must | |
| Emergency Room | ~ | | * | \$50, waived if admitted Copay eliminated per court ruling r | cover 20 specific required benefits, | |
| Physician Services | ~ | \$3 per visit Emergency and family planning services exempt from copays | ~ | \$5 per visit \$5 for medical/ surgical procedures Copays eliminated per court ruling | but there are no requirements for the scope or | |
| Lab and X-ray | ✓ | | ✓ | \$3 per lab or x-ray Copay eliminated per court ruling | duration of the covered benefits. | |
| Ambulance | ~ | | ~ | \$50 Copay eliminated per court ruling | Cost-sharing is allowed up to: | |
| Non-emergency Transportation | ~ | | | | -\$500 deductible per individual, | |
| Home Health Care | ~ | \$3 per visit | ~ | \$5 per visit Copay eliminated per court ruling | -\$2,500 maximum | |
| Long-term Care | | Not part of waiver | Not part of waiver | | out-of-pocket per individual or \$10,000 stop-loss (for services other than prescription drugs), and -25% of prescription drug costs with no out- | |
| Prescription Drugs | ✓ | \$2 for each generic drug \$3 for each name brand drug | Coverage eliminated effective March 2003 and then restored through June 30, 2003 | | | |
| Mental Health and Chemical Dependency | √ | \$3 per visit No copay for dosing/dispensing and case management | Coverage eliminated effective March 2003 | | | |
| Durable Medical Equipment | ~ | | Coverage eliminated effective March 2003 | | | |
| Dental | ✓ | \$3 per visit | Coverage eliminated effective March 2003 | | of-pocket | |
| Vision | √ | For adults, exams & eye-glasses limited to one per 24 months. \$3 per visit | | | maximum on drug costs. | |
| Hearing | ✓ | \$3 per visit | | | | |
| PT, OT, SLP | ✓ | \$3 per visit | √ | \$5 per visit Copay eliminated per court ruling | | |
| Other Provisions | | | | s are disenrolled for at least 6 months if ot pay premiums. | | |

Information on the state's basic Medicaid program for adults from State Plan on file with CMS (http://www.cms.gov/medicaid/stateplans/map.asp) and the state's provider guides (http://www.omap.hr.state.or.us/providerinfo/provguides/welcome.html).

L = Limits in amount, scope, or duration of benefit as compared to state's basic Medicaid benefit package.

PT = Physical Therapy, OT = Occupational Therapy, SLP = Speech Language Pathology Therapy

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The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured provides information and analysis on health care coverage and access for the low-income population, with a special focus on Medicaid's role and coverage of the uninsured. Begun in 1991 and based in the Kaiser Family Foundation's Washington, DC office, the Commission is the largest operating program of the Foundation. The Commission's work is conducted by Foundation staff under the guidance of a bipartisan group of national leaders and experts in health care and public policy.

¹ SCHIP funds will be used to the extent they are available; if SCHIP funds are insufficient to support the expansion and premium assistance program, matching funds will shift to Medicaid, subject to

federal budget neutrality restrictions.² Under OHP, a "prioritized" list of benefits are covered; the prioritized list ranks health services from the most important to least important based on the comparative benefit to the population served (see http://www.ohppr.state.or.us/hsc/index hsc.htm).

 ³ Current beneficiaries served by OHP Standard paid premiums in OHP; under OHP2, premiums increased for some beneficiaries.
 ³ FHIAP will seek to distribute funds equally between group and non-group coverage. Because the existing program primarily subsidized non-group coverage, FHIAP will first expand group coverage enrollees. After group and non-group coverage equalizes, some individuals will receive subsidies for non-group coverage purchased through approved carriers.
 ⁵ Premiums, benefits, and cost-sharing levels represent those outlined in the waiver proposal for initial implementation, as amended by actions passed in by the state legislature. The state can further the function of the state for the state can further the function.

benefits in the future; only reductions to "OHP Plus" will require CMS approval. ⁶ Copayments for "OHP Plus" were not subject to waiver approval; they were approved by the state legislature for current OHP beneficiaries (effective January 2003) and are allowed under federal

Medicaid rules.