



# Medicaid Premiums and Cost Sharing

State Name:

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## Cost Sharing Limitations

G3

42 CFR 447.56  
1916  
1916A

- The state administers cost sharing in accordance with the limitations described at 42 CFR 447.56, and 1916(a)(2) and (j) and 1916A(b) of the Social Security Act, as follows:

### Exemptions

#### Groups of Individuals - Mandatory Exemptions

The state may not impose cost sharing upon the following groups of individuals:

- Individuals ages 1 and older, and under age 18 eligible under the Infants and Children under Age 18 eligibility group (42 CFR 435.118).
- Infants under age 1 eligible under the Infants and Children under Age 18 eligibility group (42 CFR 435.118), whose income does not exceed the higher of:
  - 133% FPL; and
  - If applicable, the percent FPL described in section 1902(l)(2)(A)(iv) of the Act, up to 185 percent.
- Disabled or blind individuals under age 18 eligible for the following eligibility groups:
  - SSI Beneficiaries (42 CFR 435.120).
  - Blind and Disabled Individuals in 209(b) States (42 CFR 435.121).
  - Individuals Receiving Mandatory State Supplements (42 CFR 435.130).
- Children for whom child welfare services are made available under Part B of title IV of the Act on the basis of being a child in foster care and individuals receiving benefits under Part E of that title, without regard to age.
- Disabled children eligible for Medicaid under the Family Opportunity Act (1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIX) and 1902(cc) of the Act).
- Pregnant women, during pregnancy and through the postpartum period which begins on the last day of pregnancy and extends through the end of the month in which the 60-day period following termination of pregnancy ends, except for cost sharing for services specified in the state plan as not pregnancy-related.
- Any individual whose medical assistance for services furnished in an institution is reduced by amounts reflecting available income other than required for personal needs.
- An individual receiving hospice care, as defined in section 1905(o) of the Act.
- Indians who are currently receiving or have ever received an item or service furnished by an Indian health care provider or through referral under contract health services.
- Individuals who are receiving Medicaid because of the state's election to extend coverage to the Certain Individuals Needing Treatment for Breast or Cervical Cancer eligibility group (42 CFR 435.213).



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## Groups of Individuals - Optional Exemptions

The state may elect to exempt the following groups of individuals from cost sharing:

The state elects to exempt individuals under age 19, 20 or 21, or any reasonable category of individuals 18 years of age or over.

The state elects to exempt individuals whose medical assistance for services furnished in a home and community-based setting is reduced by amounts reflecting available income other than required for personal needs.

## Services - Mandatory Exemptions

The state may not impose cost sharing for the following services:

- Emergency services as defined at section 1932(b)(2) of the Act and 42 CFR 438.114(a).
- Family planning services and supplies described in section 1905(a)(4)(C) of the Act, including contraceptives and pharmaceuticals for which the state claims or could claim federal match at the enhanced rate under section 1903(a)(5) of the Act for family planning services and supplies.
- Preventive services, at a minimum the services specified at 42 CFR 457.520, provided to children under 18 years of age regardless of family income, which reflect the well-baby and well child care and immunizations in the Bright Futures guidelines issued by the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- Pregnancy-related services, including those defined at 42 CFR 440.210(a)(2) and 440.250(p), and counseling and drugs for cessation of tobacco use. All services provided to pregnant women will be considered pregnancy-related, except those services specifically identified in the state plan as not being related to pregnancy.
- Provider-preventable services as defined in 42 CFR 447.26(b).

## Enforceability of Exemptions

The procedures for implementing and enforcing the exemptions from cost sharing contained in 42 CFR 447.56 are (check all that apply):

- To identify that American Indians/Alaskan Natives (AI/AN) are currently receiving or have ever received an item or service furnished by an Indian health care provider or through referral under contract health services in accordance with 42 CFR 447.56(a)(1)(x), the state uses the following procedures:
  - The state accepts self-attestation
  - The state runs periodic claims reviews
  - The state obtains an Active or Previous User Letter or other Indian Health Services (IHS) document
  - The Eligibility and Enrollment and MMIS systems flag exempt recipients
  - Other procedure

Additional description of procedures used is provided below (optional):

- To identify all other individuals exempt from cost sharing, the state uses the following procedures (check all that apply):





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- The MMIS system flags recipients who are exempt
- The Eligibility and Enrollment System flags recipients who are exempt
- The Medicaid card indicates if beneficiary is exempt
- The Eligibility Verification System notifies providers when a beneficiary is exempt
- Other procedure

Description:

The MMIS system does not deduct the co-payment for exempt populations. For example: (i) when a pregnancy diagnosis or family planning diagnosis is on the claim no co-payment is deducted; and (ii) the claims processing system compares the date of birth on the eligibility file to the date of service on the claim and if under 18 no co-payment is deducted. Providers are responsible for identifying exempt individuals utilizing information included in the provider manual. Core MMIS will be implemented by January 2, 2017 and that information will be in EVS once the Core MMIS is live.

Additional description of procedures used is provided below (optional):

For HIP 2.0 cost sharing, authorized under the State's Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver, the MMIS system flags recipients who are exempt and the Eligibility Verification system notifies providers when a beneficiary is exempt.

## Payments to Providers

- The state reduces the payment it makes to a provider by the amount of a beneficiary's cost sharing obligation, regardless of whether the provider has collected the payment or waived the cost sharing, except as provided under 42 CFR 447.56(c).

## Payments to Managed Care Organizations

The state contracts with one or more managed care organizations to deliver services under Medicaid.

Yes ▾

- The state calculates its payments to managed care organizations to include cost sharing established under the state plan for beneficiaries not exempt from cost sharing, regardless of whether the organization imposes the cost sharing on its recipient members or the cost sharing is collected.

## Aggregate Limits

- Medicaid premiums and cost sharing incurred by all individuals in the Medicaid household do not exceed an aggregate limit of 5 percent of the family's income applied on a quarterly or monthly basis.
  - The percentage of family income used for the aggregate limit is:



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- 5%
- 4%
- 3%
- 2%
- 1%
- Other:  %

The state calculates family income for the purpose of the aggregate limit on the following basis:

- Quarterly
- Monthly

The state has a process to track each family's incurred premiums and cost sharing through a mechanism that does not rely on beneficiary documentation.

Yes

Describe the mechanism by which the state tracks each family's incurred premiums and cost sharing (check all that apply):

- As claims are submitted for dates of services within the family's current monthly or quarterly cap period, the state applies the incurred cost sharing for that service to the family's aggregate limit. Once the family reaches the aggregate limit, based on incurred cost sharing and any applicable premiums, the state notifies the family and providers that the family has reached their aggregate limit for the current monthly or quarterly cap period, and are no longer subject to premiums or cost sharing.

Managed care organization(s) track each family's incurred cost sharing, as follows:

For Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP) cost sharing, for which the cost sharing amounts and procedures are authorized under the State's Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver, the managed care organizations (MCOs) receive family income data from the State's fiscal agent. This amount is updated and provided to the MCO whenever the member reports a change in income. The MCOs are contractually required to track the POWER Account contributions, premiums, co-payments and any other cost-sharing information against the total family income data provided by the State's fiscal agent. When a family's total cost-sharing expenditures approach the 5% quarterly family limit, the MCO is required to notify the State. Cost sharing is then suspended until a new quarterly cap period begins.

Other process:

As an interim solution, until the launch of CoreMMIS is executed, the State does not currently charge cost sharing to Medicaid recipients with income less than \$27/month. This protects the most high-risk demographics from incurring out-of-pocket costs and exceeding the 5% threshold. Upon the successful demonstration of CoreMMIS, the State will evaluate the interim methodology for efficiency and continue monitoring cost-sharing while making necessary adjustments for improvement. For all other fee-for-service members, the state is utilizing an interim tracking solution through which provider claims data is aggregated in the data warehouse and members are notified of their cost-sharing eligibility as they meet the 5% limit. Notification occurs via a letter being mailed by the State's fiscal agent.

Describe how the state informs beneficiaries and providers of the beneficiaries' aggregate family limit and notifies beneficiaries and providers when a beneficiary has incurred premiums and cost sharing up to the aggregate family limit and individual family members are no longer subject to premiums or cost sharing for the remainder of the family's current monthly or quarterly cap period:





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For HIP cost sharing, authorized under the State's Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver, beneficiaries are notified of the aggregate family limit through MCO welcome notices. MCOs are also contractually required to develop provider education, subject to state review and approval on the 5% cap on cost-sharing and the requirement to reduce or waive member co-payments when notified by the MCO or State that the member's family has exceeded the 5% cap on member cost-sharing.

Beneficiaries are notified in writing when the 5% limit has been reached, including the time period for which cost sharing will no longer apply. Providers are required to verify eligibility at every visit. Although not yet implemented until end of Q3, providers would be alerted if the cost sharing limit had been reached and cost sharing can no longer be applied. This will be available through both the MCE call centers and State eligibility verification systems.

As a result of the changes made to allow for the immediate implementation of the interim solution, providers are no longer receiving a letter from the State. The decision was made to send letters to the member directly in hopes of preventing communication from being sent to the wrong provider or the wrong address. Each Medicaid provider is required to submit four addresses for an enrollment: mail-to, service location, pay-to, and legal address. In lieu of notifying the provider by letter, providers were informed of the 5% cost-share requirement by a bulletin posted on IndianaMedicaid.com along with an email alert. The member notification instructs the member to present the letter to his or her provider and inform the office of the cost-share exemption. At this time, EVS does not have the ability to reflect the member's cost-sharing eligibility. The final solution to update the EVS, requiring CoreMMIS implementation, will work in tandem with the launch of a new Provider Healthcare Portal and allow real-time updates to a member's cost-sharing eligibility status.

The state has a documented appeals process for families that believe they have incurred premiums or cost sharing over the aggregate limit for the current monthly or quarterly cap period.

 Yes

Describe the appeals process used:

HIP MCOs are contractually required to operate a grievance and appeal process. HIP members have the opportunity to appeal to their MCO and if dissatisfied with the outcome of the MCO appeal process can file an appeal with the State.

Individuals enrolled in FFS can file an appeal directly with the State.

- Describe the process used to reimburse beneficiaries and/or providers if the family is identified as paying over the aggregate limit for the month/quarter:

For HIP enrollees, MCOs reimburse beneficiaries and adjust claims to providers in the event a family is identified as paying over the aggregate limit. For FFS enrollees, the State would direct the Fiscal Agent to process a manual reimbursement to the member and manual claims adjustment to the provider.

- Describe the process for beneficiaries to request a reassessment of their family aggregate limit if they have a change in circumstances or if they are being terminated for failure to pay a premium:

Individuals contact the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA), Division of Family Resources (DFR) to request a reassessment. DFR then processes to determine if the family aggregate limit needs to be updated.

The state imposes additional aggregate limits, consistent with 42 CFR 447.56(f)(5).

 No



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## PRA Disclosure Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1148. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

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