Maximizing Medicare and Economic Security for Low-Income/Duals Populations

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Agenda

- A snapshot of Medicare beneficiaries
- MIPPA background & successes
- Finding vulnerable beneficiaries
- n4a outreach survey
- Promising practices
- Flexibilities provided to states to help duals



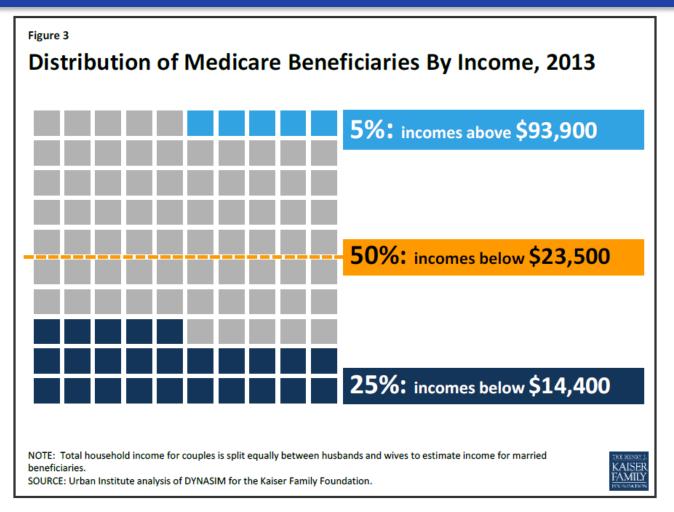
Medicare and Medicaid turned 50 in 2015!





Source: Kaiser Family Foundation <u>A Story of Medicare: A timeline</u>

Medicare Beneficiary Household Income





Source: Kaiser Family Foundation <u>A Primer on Medicare</u>

Two Programs That Can Help

- Part D Low Income Subsidy (LIS/Extra Help)
 - For those with incomes up to 150% FPL and limited assets
 - Pays Part D premiums
 - Reduces costs of drugs at pharmacy to under \$6.60
- Medicare Savings Programs (MSPs)
 - For those with incomes up to 135% FPL (may be higher in certain states) and limited assets
 - Several types: QMB, SLMB, QI
 - Pays Part B premium; QMB also pays Part B cost-sharing and Part A premiums (if applicable)
- No late enrollment penalties for those who qualify





Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA) Successes & Legislation



Background on MIPPA

- Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA) enacted by Congress in 2008 and funded:
 - National Center for Benefits Outreach and Enrollment
 - State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)
 - Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs)
 - Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs)
- Purpose
 - Enroll low-income Medicare beneficiaries into LIS/Extra Help and MSPs
 - Assist rural residents to enroll in Part D



Center for Benefits Access

www.ncoa.org/centerforbenefits Key activities:



- Provide training and technical assistance (e.g., monthly webinars, conferences, and individualized support) and data collection and analysis
- Develop timely publications, including online bi-monthly newsletter (*Benefits Alert*), issue briefs, case studies, promising practices, etc.
- Use MIPPA funding to support Benefits Enrollment Centers (BECs)



MIPPA 2 & MIPPA 3

- Affordable Care Act in 2010 funded MIPPA activities ("MIPPA 2") through mid-2012
 - Added promotion of new free Preventive Services under Medicare, including the Annual Wellness Visit
- One-year gap between the end of MIPPA 2 and MIPPA 3 funds (beginning late Sept. 2013)
- American Taxpayer Relief Act in 2013 funded MIPPA activities for an additional year



MIPPA 4 & MIPPA 5

- Additional MIPPA 3 monies in Jan. 2014 and amended by SGR ("doc fix") law on April 1, 2014
- Protecting Access to Medicare Act in 2014 funded MIPPA activities for an additional year
- Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA)
 - QI is permanent! Folks with incomes between 120-135% FPL and less than \$7,280 in assets get help with Part B premiums
 - Increased outreach and enrollment funds

	AAA	ADRC	SHIP
FY 2015 (Oct. 2015 to Sept 2016)	\$7.5m	\$5m	\$7.5m
FY 2016 (Oct. 2016 to Sept 2017)	\$7.5m	\$5m	\$13m
FY 2017 (Oct. 2017 to Sept 2018)	\$7.5m	\$5m	\$13m



National MIPPA Successes To Date

Value of benefits applications submitted by MIPPA grantees

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014	Total	Value of Benefits
MSP	31,594	84,559	108,998	99,232	24,179	107,146	455,708	\$661,488,341
LIS	46,028	112,975	115,011	73,004	22,444	94,526	463,988	\$1,855,952,000
Total	77,622	197,534	224,009	172,236	46,623	201,672	919,696	\$2,517,440,341

^{*}One year gap in MIPPA funding meant that 2013 applications represent only one quarter of assistance





Finding Vulnerable Individuals



NCOA's Visualization Tools

www.ncoa.org/visualizations

Show Medicare-eligible, low-income population:

- Enrolled in core benefits
- Self-reported disability/difficulty
- Limited English proficiency
- Eligible but missing LIS
- Native American
- Use of technology

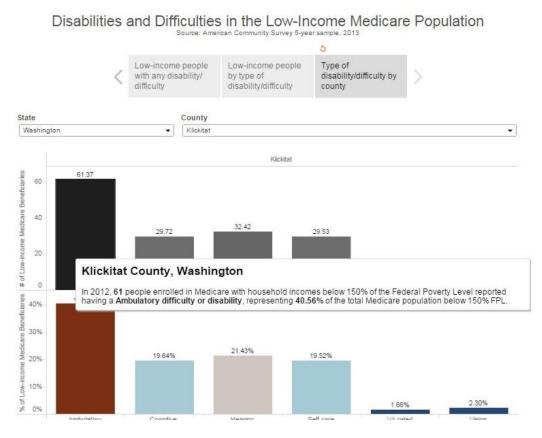


Self-reported Difficulty/Disability

www.ncoa.org/disabilitymap

Disability/difficulty grouped by:

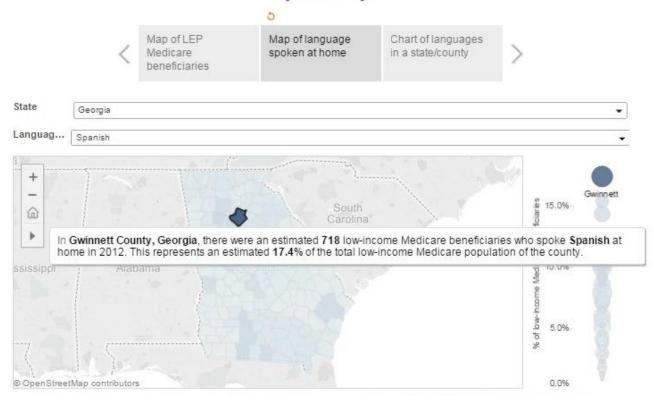
- Ambulatory
- Cognitive
- Hearing
- Vision
- Self-care
- VA rated



Limited English Proficiency

www.ncoa.org/LEPmap

Limited English Proficiency Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries by County



National Council on Aging

Promising Practices Clearinghouse

www.ncoa.org/centerforbenefits/promising-practices/

- Finding people
- Outreach strategies
- Streamlining application process
- Follow-up and retention







MIPPA Outreach: How are we doing?

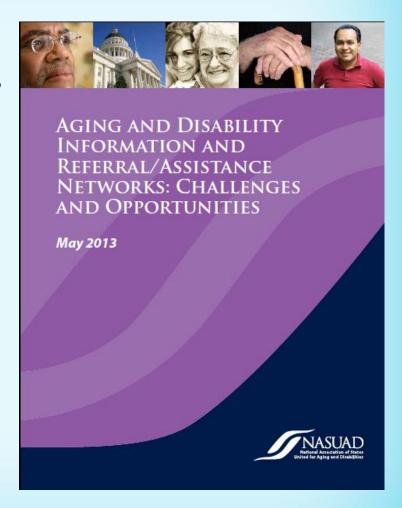
Spring 2015 I&R Network Survey



2015 Survey: Methodology

2015 Network Survey of I&R Specialists in Aging and Disability:

- Conducted every other year
- Web-based survey instrument
- In the field March April 2015
- NASUAD collaborated with the National Council on Independent Living to encompass the CIL perspective
- NASUAD coordinated with leads in each state to ensure participation across the U.S.

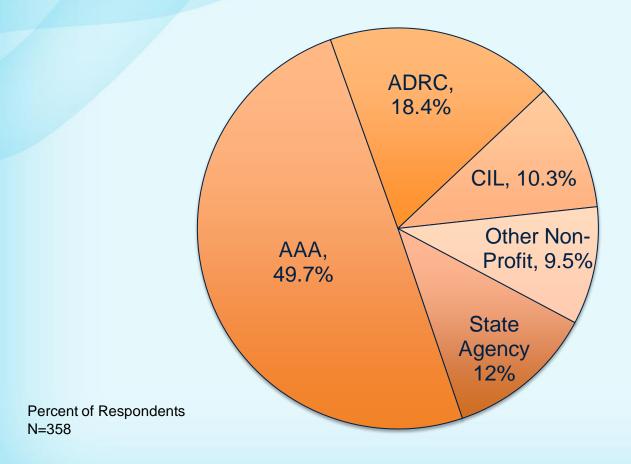




2015 Survey: Respondent agency

What type of agency do you work in?

2015 Survey: Respondent agency





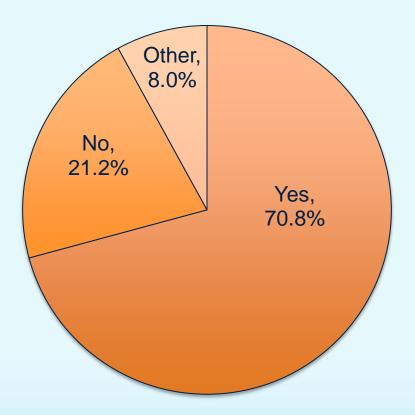
2015 Survey: Screening

Do I&R/A specialists in your agency screen for eligibility for Medicare low-income subsidies?

- If yes, does your agency target <u>older adults</u> in its screening?
- If yes, Does your agency target <u>younger</u> <u>individuals with disabilities</u> in its screening?

2015 Survey: Targeted Screening

Do I&R/A specialists in your agency screen for eligibility for Medicare low-income subsidies?



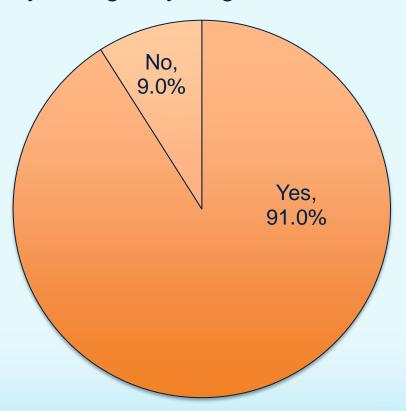
Percent of Respondents N=325



2015 Survey: Targeted Screening

If your agency screens for eligibility for Medicare low-income subsidies:

Does your agency target older adults?

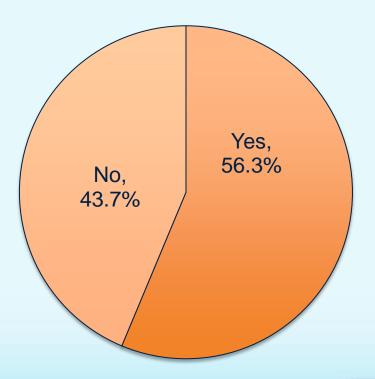


Percent of Respondents N=222



2015 Survey: Targeted Screening

If your agency screens for eligibility for Medicare low-income subsidies: Does your agency target younger individuals with disabilities?



Percent of Respondents N=222

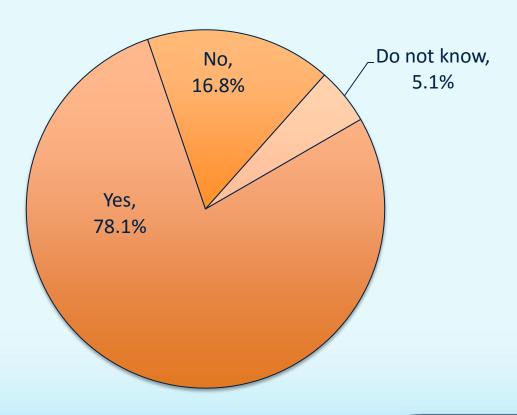


2015 Survey: Training

Are I&R/A specialists in your agency given training on the Medicare low-income subsidies?

2015 Survey: Training

Are I&R/A specialists in your agency given training on the Medicare low-income subsidies?



Percent of Respondents N=292





MIPPA Outreach: How can we improve?

Promising Practices

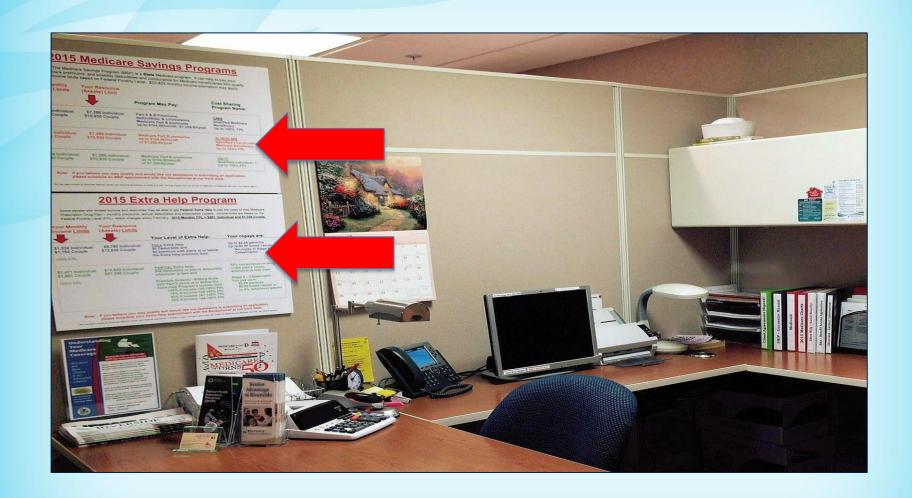


Promising Practice #1

Insert MIPPA outreach into the internal framework of your organization.

- Provide all staff with access to screening information
- Ensure all staff are involved in screening efforts

Promising Practices



Promising Practices

Cat	awba Area Agency on Agin	g Application	n		
SNAP I-CARE Fraud	Disabled	Date:			
☐ Care giving ☐ SRC ☐ Al	zheimer's IRA	Worker:			
Client/Care Give	er Information:	Ca	re Receiver Information:		
Name:		Name:			
Address:		Address:			
City:	Zip Code: Cty:	City:	Zip: Cty:		
Phone: (H)	(wk/cell)	Phone:			
Email:		D.O.B.:	Gender:		
D.O.B.:		SSN:			
Race: Hisp		Race:	Hispanic? □Y □N		
Gender: Female Primary Lang: E	nglish Marital Status: Marrie	M. Status: Ma	arried Language: English		
Significant health problems:		Significant he	ealth problems:		
# of adults living in home:	# of children in home:	Time CG sper	nds per week?		
Relationship to CR: (if CG)		Year care give	Year care giving began? grade level		
Services currently receiving:		Services currently receiving:			
	Income/Insurance Inform		T TOO (67 177)		
Client/CG Monthly Income: \$			LIS? (\$1471)		
Spouse/CR Monthly Income: \$	Source:		(\$1991)		
Insurance (check all that apply)			D		
Client/CG		Spouse/C			
Medicare #		#			
Medicaid #	_ Eff. Date:	#			

Promising Practice #2

Go where the consumer is / where the consumer will be.

Promising Practices

Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP)

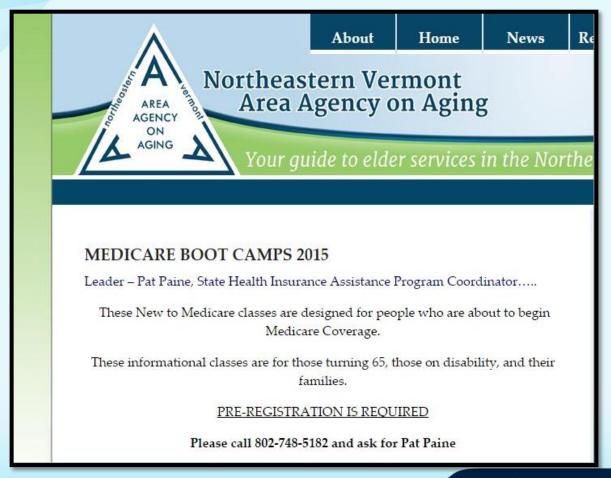


Promising Practice #3

Rebrand the Medicare low-income subsidies to appeal to the consumer.

Promising Practices

Medicare Boot Camp

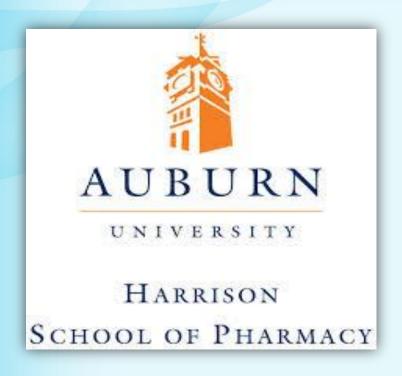


Promising Practice #4

Think outside the box.

- Outreach stickers
- Pharmacy School partnerships

Promising Practices





State Strategies for Improving Enrollment and Retention for Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees

- Screen Medicaid beneficiaries for all categories of Medicaid, including Medicare Savings Programs
- Simplify income and asset rules
 - Can disregard some or all assets
 - Can disregard categories of income
- Simplify redeterminations
 - Up to an annual (12 month) redetermination permitted
 - Use available data sources for ex parte redetermination
 - Reduce steps required for verification



Additional Reminders

- Since 2010, asset limits for Medicare Savings Programs are indexed to inflation
- Estate recovery eliminated for Medicare Savings Program benefits
- Medicare Part A buy-in agreement
 - 14 states have not executed Part A buy-in agreements

Resources

- CMCS Informational Bulletin, "Enrollment and Retention Flexibilities toe Better Serve Medicare-Eligible Medicaid Enrollees," January 23, 2015, available at http://www.medicaid.gov/Federal-Policy-Guidance/Downloads/CIB-01-23-2015.pdf
- NCOA, "State Options to Streamline Eligibility for Medicare Savings Programs," February 2015, available at https://www.ncoa.org/resources/state-options-to-streamline-eligibility-for-medicare-savings-programs/



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