Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility, Enrollment, and Renewal Policies During the Unwinding of Continuous Enrollment and Beyond

June 20, 2024



Panelists and Presenters



Robin RudowitzVice President and Director, Program on Medicaid and the Uninsured, KFF



Patrick Beatty
Deputy Director, Ohio Department of
Medicaid



Jennifer Tolbert
Deputy Director of KFF's Program on
Medicaid and the Uninsured and
Director of State Health Reform, KFF



Emma Sandoe
Deputy Director of Medicaid Policy,
North Carolina Department of Health
Benefits

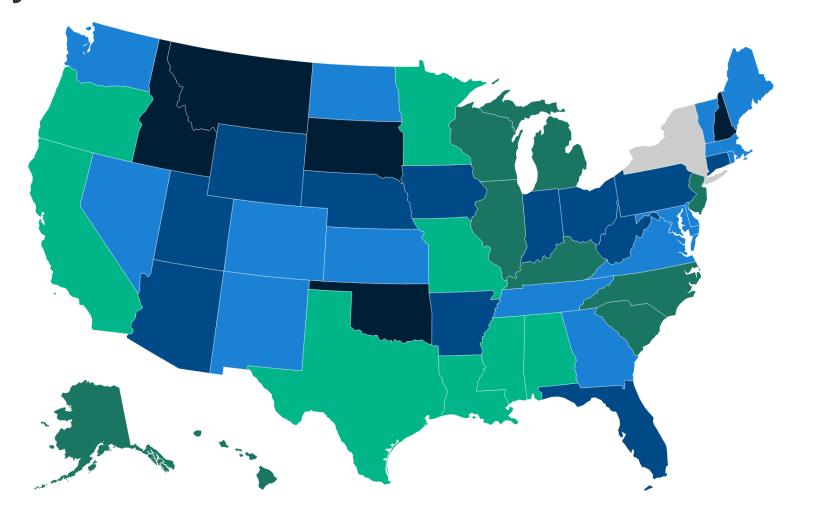


Tricia Brooks
Research Professor, Georgetown
University's Center for Children
and Families



Jessica Stephens
Senior Policy Advisor, Office of the Center
Director, Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services,
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

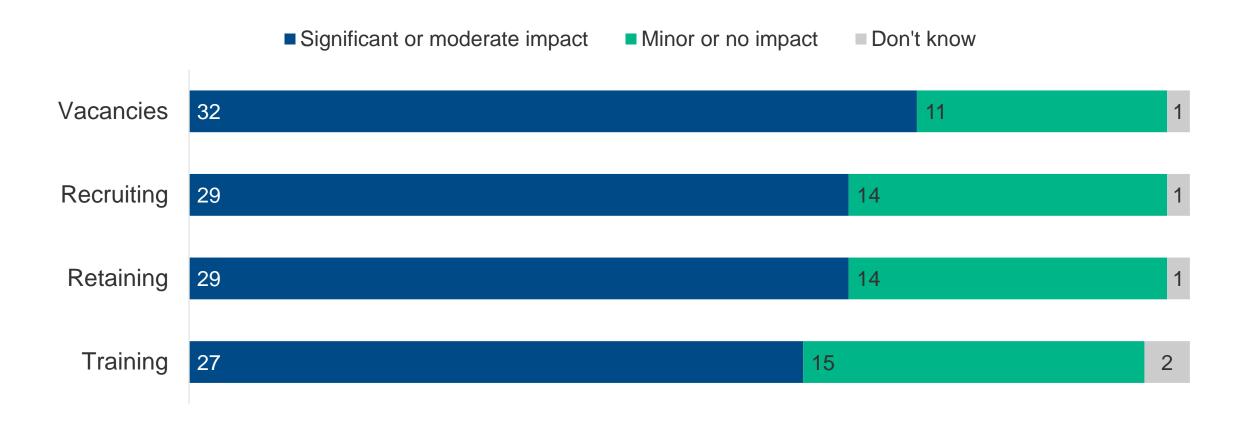
Most states are expected to complete all unwinding renewals by July.



Months When Unwinding Renewals are Estimated to be Complete

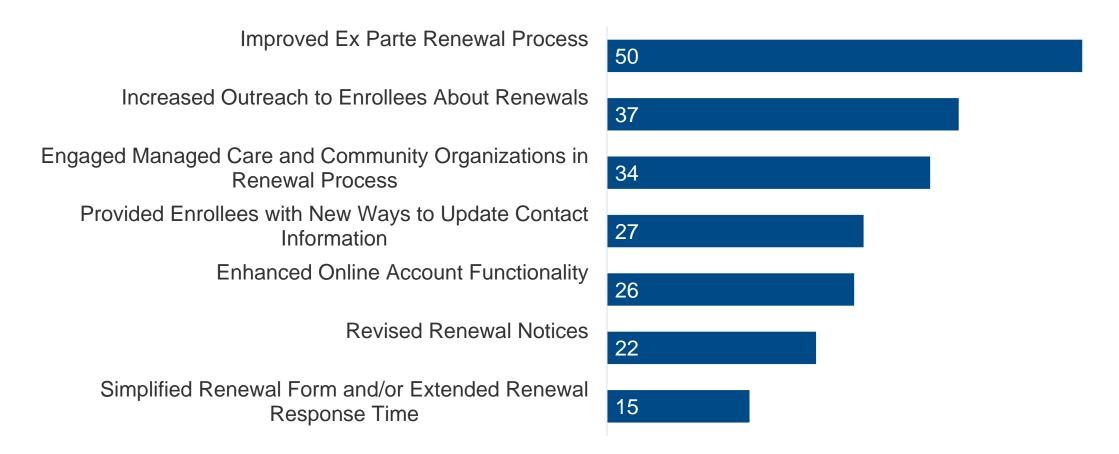
- **■** ≥ Mar 2024 (5 states)
- Apr 2024 (12 states)
- May 2024 (15 states)
- Jun 2024 (8 states)
- After Jun 2024 (10 states)
- Under Development (1 state)

Challenges with eligibility staff workforce impacted the ability to process applications and renewals in over half of states.





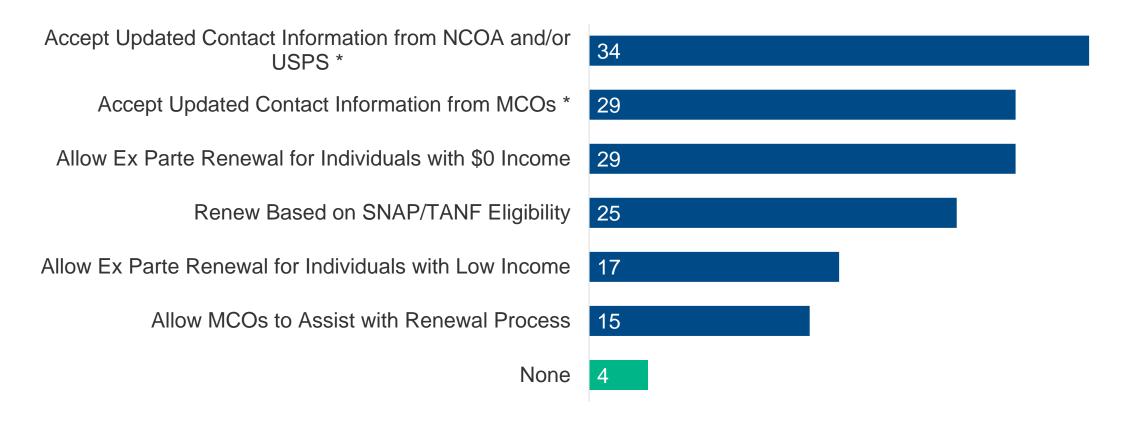
States made many changes to the renewal process that they plan to keep after the unwinding period ends.



Note: Number of States Reporting: 50



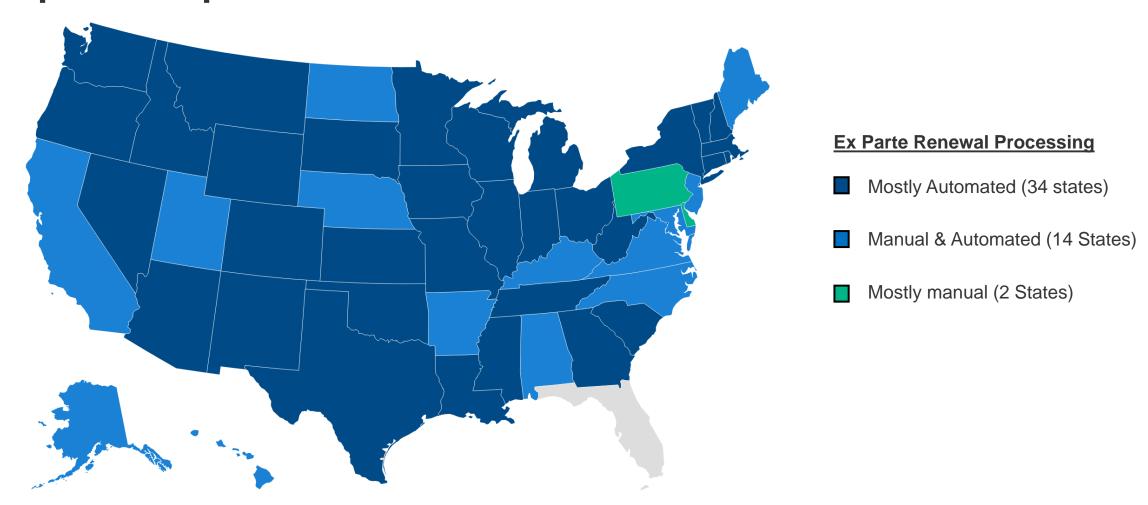
Most states would like to make at least one 1902(e)(14)(A) waiver permanent.



Note: Number of states reporting: 48. *These waiver strategies have already been made permanent through the Eligibility and Enrollment Rule. NCOA=National Change of Address Database; USPS=US Postal Service: MCO=Managed care organization



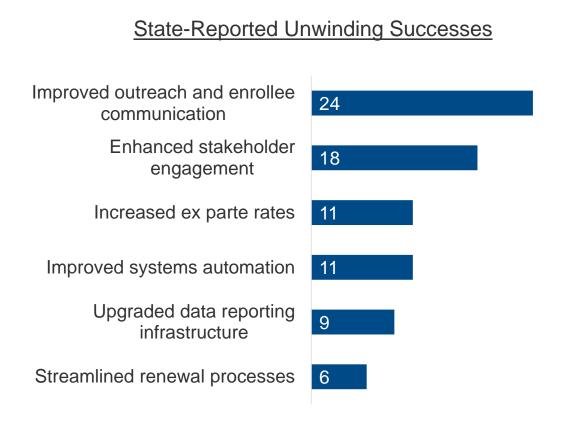
Automation, along with other strategies, has helped states improve ex parte renewal rates.

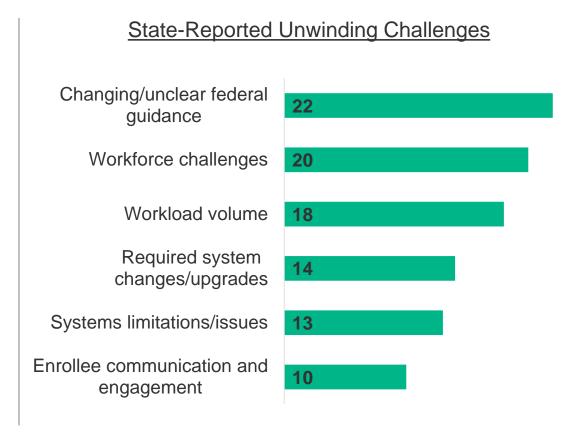


Note: Florida did not respond to the 2024 survey.



Despite challenges, states reported improved enrollee outreach, stakeholder engagement, and system automation as successes.



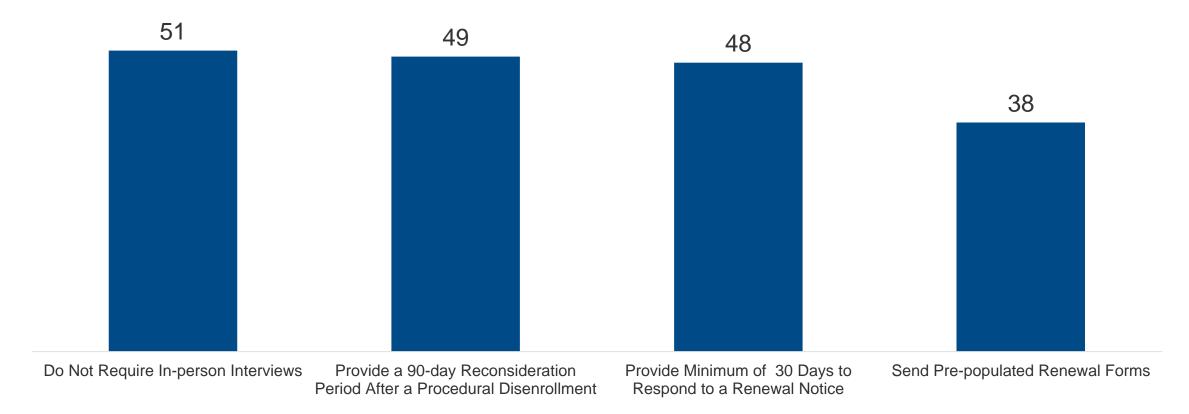


Note: States were asked to describe their top three successes and top three challenges. Responses that did not fit into identified categories were excluded. Source: Survey of Medicaid & CHIP Eligibility, Enrollment, and Renewal Policies for MAGI Populations, conducted by KFF and Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2024



The majority of states have aligned renewal processes for all Medicaid enrollees.

Number of States That Have Adopted the Renewal Policy for Seniors and People with Disabilities :

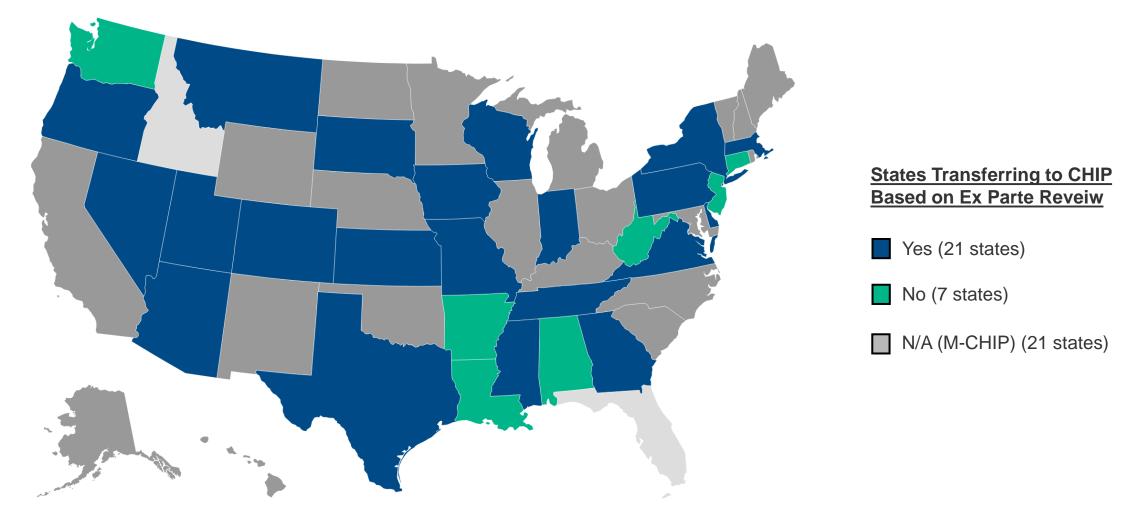


Note: FL data reflect the state's response to KFF's 2022 survey and supplemental research.

Source: KFF Survey of Medicaid Financial Eligibility & Enrollment Policies for Seniors & People with Disabilities, 2024

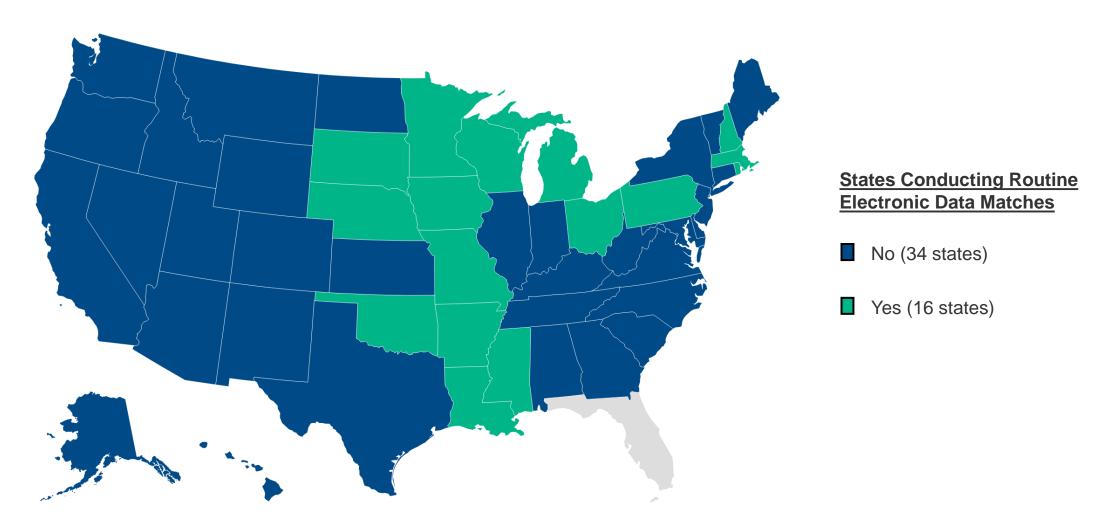


Three-quarters of states with a separate CHIP transfer children to CHIP when Medicaid ex parte review confirms eligibility.





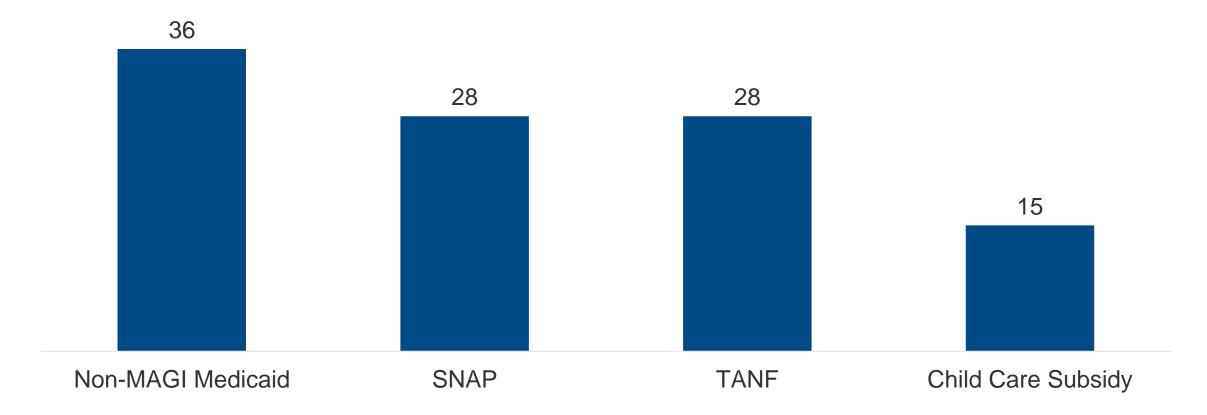
Some states will conduct routine data matches between annual renewal periods to identify changes in income post-unwinding.





In most states, the Medicaid and CHIP eligibility system also determines eligibility for other health and non-health programs.

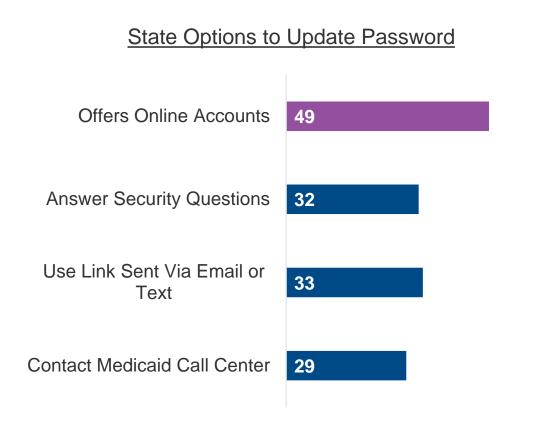
Number of States That Have Integrated Non-MAGI Medicaid and Other Programs into the MAGI-based Eligibility System:

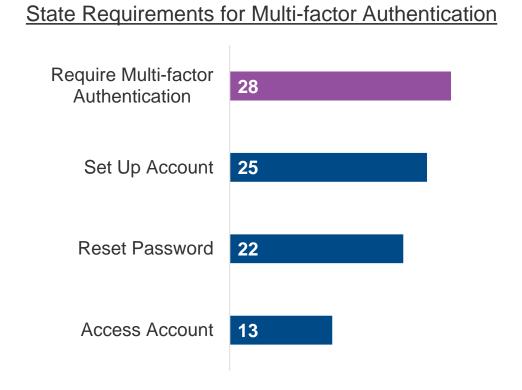


Note: Number of states reporting: 50



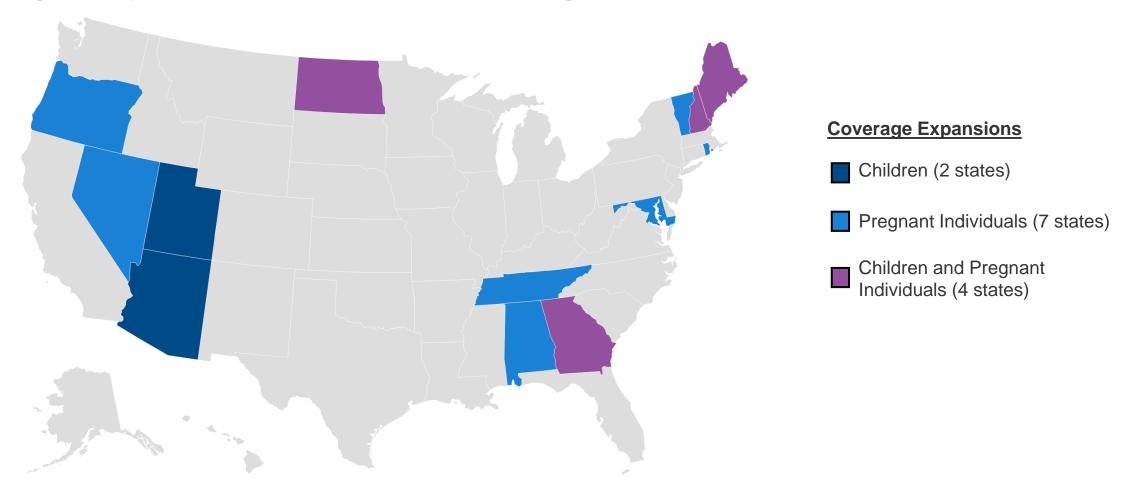
In most states, enrollees have multiple ways to update the password for their online account, and about half require multifactor authentication.





Note: Number of states reporting: 50.

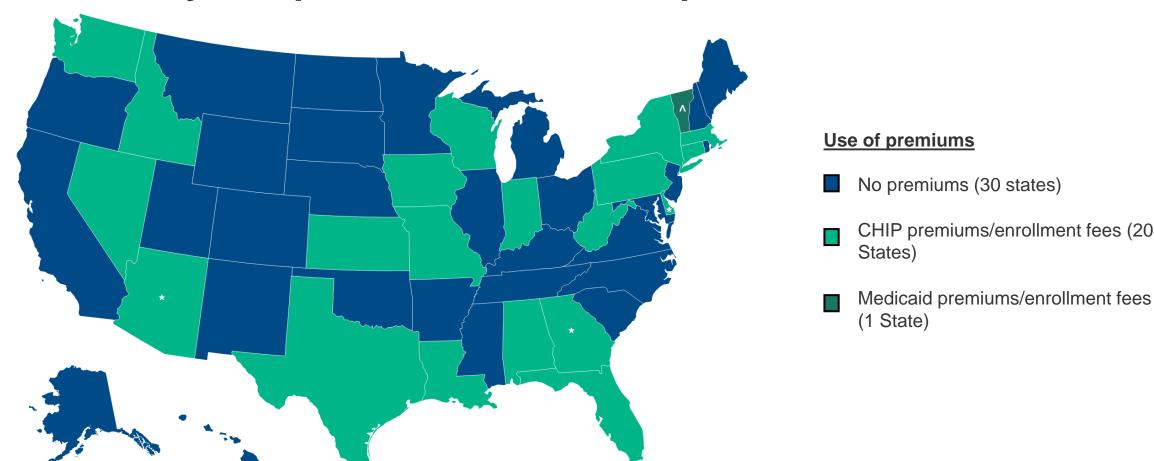
In the past year, 13 states expanded income or immigrant eligibility for children and/or pregnant individuals.

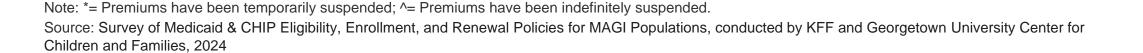


Note: DC and NY newly adopted From-Conception-to-the-End-of-Pregnancy option; however, they previously provided the coverage with state-only funds. Source: Survey of Medicaid & CHIP Eligibility, Enrollment, and Renewal Policies for MAGI Populations, conducted by KFF and Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2024.



Since 2020, nine states have eliminated children's premiums permanently and premiums remain suspended in four states.







THANK YOU

For more information, contact: TammieS@kff.org

