

HEALTHCARE AND HOUSING (H²) SYSTEMS INTEGRATION INITIATIVE IDAHO

Medicaid Coverage and Other Health Care Resources

IDAHO STATE MEDICAID PLAN AND COVERAGE

Medicaid Eligibility And Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)¹

- Idaho is not a Medicaid expansion state
- In 2015, Medicaid eligibility based on family income as a percentage of federal poverty level (FPL), is:
 - For pregnant women: 133% of FPL
 - For children: 142% of FPL (Ages 0-5), 133% of FPL (Ages 6-18)
 - For parents: 24% of FPL
 - For childless adults: Not eligible, although the state has a section 1115 demonstration that provides Medicaid coverage to some low-income adults
- FMAP is 71.24%, meaning Idaho receives \$2.48 of federal matching funds for every \$1 spent on Medicaid

Enrollment Efforts²

- Health Insurance/Affordable Insurance Exchange: Idaho Health Insurance Exchange
 - On March 28, 2013, Governor C.L. Otter signed into law legislation creating the Idaho Health Insurance Exchange
 - This legislation defines Idaho's Exchange as a quasi-governmental organization, specifically an "independent body corporate and politic."
- In August 2013, the state announced that the online marketplace would be called Your Health Idaho.
- As of April 2015, over 85,000 Idahoans are now enrolled in plans through Idaho's Health Insurance Exchange.
 - Idaho ranks fourth in the nation per capita for the number of residents who selected health insurance plans offered on the Exchange.
 - 27.5 percent of those on the Health Exchange are between the ages of 18-34.
- Idaho offers online, mail, phone, and in-person options for enrollment (Phone: 1-855-944-3246; online: <https://www.yourhealthidaho.org/>)
- Applications for healthcare coverage are also accepted via the federal marketplace exchange (<https://www.healthcare.gov/>) or by calling 1-800-318-2596. The FFM will make assessments of Medicaid/CHIP eligibility and then transfer the applicant's account to the state agency for a final eligibility determination.

Medicaid Enrollees And Expenditures³

As of January 2014, Medicaid eligibility for non-disabled adults in Idaho is limited to parents with incomes below 27% of poverty (about \$6,400 a year for a family of four), and adults without dependent children remain ineligible regardless of income. All states previously expanded eligibility for children to higher levels than adults through Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In Idaho, children with family incomes up to 190% of poverty (about \$44,700 for a family of four) are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP.

¹ <http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-state/idaho.html>

² <https://www.yourhealthidaho.org/category/news/> and <http://boisestatepublicradio.org/post/your-health-idaho-numbers-show-millennials-are-signing-insurance>

³ <http://kff.org/health-reform/fact-sheet/state-profiles-uninsured-under-aca-idaho/>

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Medicaid Care Delivery⁴

Since 2011, all Medicaid beneficiaries are enrolled in some form of managed care in Idaho. Medicaid beneficiaries are enrolled in at least one of four managed care programs. Enrollment with a primary care provider is mandatory for beneficiaries in 42 of 44 counties. Primary care providers deliver and coordinate primary care and authorize referrals to specialty services.

Since 2010, the state has also operated a **non-emergency transportation plan**, called Access2Care, available statewide to most Medicaid beneficiaries. The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare has partnered with American Medical Response to manage the benefit, which covers transportation to and from a Medicaid covered medical appointment when there is no other means of transportation available to the participant. Trips can be scheduled as far out as 90 days in advance by calling an American Medical Response Customer Service Representative.

Medicaid Waivers and Demonstration Programs⁵

Idaho has four Medicaid 1915(c) HCBS Waivers:

ID DD (0076.R05.00)

Provides residential habilitation, respite, supported employment, specialized medical equipment and supplies, community support, FMS, support broker, adult day care, behavior consultation/crisis management, chore, dental, environmental accessibility adaptation, home delivered meals, PERS, skilled nursing, non-medical transportation for individuals w/autism, DD, IID ages 18 and older.

ID Aged & Disabled (1076.R05.00)

Provides adult health, day habilitation, homemaker, residential habilitation, respite, supported employment, attendant care adult residential care, chore, companion services, consultation, environmental accessibility adaptations, home delivered meals, nonmedical transportation, PERS, skilled nursing, specialized medical equipment and supplies for aged individuals ages 65 and older, and individuals w/PD ages 18-64.

ID Children's Developmental Disabilities Waiver (0859.R01.00)

Provides family education, habilitative supports, respite, community support services, financial management services, support broker services, crisis intervention family training, habilitative intervention, interdisciplinary training, therapeutic consultations for individuals w/autism, ID, DD ages 0-17.

ID Act Early (0887.R01.00)

Provides family education, habilitative supports, respite, crisis intervention, family training, habilitative intervention, interdisciplinary training, therapeutic consultation for individuals w/autism, ID, DD ages 3-6.

⁴ <http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/delivery-systems/managed-care/downloads/idaho-mcp.pdf>

⁵ <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-State/Waiver-Descript-Factsheet/Id-Waiver-Factsheet.html>

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Other Initiatives

Health Home Program⁶

The Idaho Medicaid Health Home Program was implemented in January of 2013 and currently 50 primary care clinics participate in the network, serving 9,000 patients with chronic conditions. This is one of many efforts occurring across the nation to implement the Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) model to improve clinical quality, enhance patients' experience, and reduce overall healthcare costs. Preliminary data suggests the Idaho Medicaid Health Home Program has resulted in reduced emergency room utilization and inpatient hospital stays for enrolled participants with chronic conditions.

Behavioral Health

The Idaho Behavioral Health Planning Council (BHPC)⁷

The BHPC's mission is to promote advocacy, collaboration, education, and policy development to create a seamless behavioral health delivery system for Idaho. It aims to fulfill that mission by pursuing the following work:

- Providing oversight and coordination of Regional Behavioral Health Boards
- Fulfilling reporting requirements
- Supporting the development of community crisis centers in each region
- Conducting a statewide assessment of prevention programs
- Assisting regions in setting up children's subcommittees
- Educating legislators
- Conducting an environmental scan of the readiness and capacity of the system in order to ultimately generate strategies to improve continuity of care

Idaho Behavioral Health Plan⁸

On September 1, 2013, Idaho Medicaid implemented the Idaho Behavioral Health Plan (IBHP). United Behavioral Health (dba Optum Idaho) was selected to administer the plan using a managed care approach. This approach allows Idaho to develop an accountable care system to improve health outcomes.

The IBHP represented a huge step forward in the transformation of the behavioral health care system in Idaho by:

- Requiring the use of evidence-based practices in the delivery of services
- Integrating the services of mental health clinic, psychosocial rehabilitation (PSR) agencies, services coordination agencies and substance used disorder agencies into one, "behavioral health" service system
- Replacing artificial service limits with a care management process that relies on individualized clinical reviews of a member's medical necessity for services

The IBHP provides services for children with serious emotional disturbance and adults with serious mental illness or serious and persistent mental illness as well as any adults or children who manifest

⁶ <http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Medical/Medicaid/IdahoHealthHome/tabid/2118/Default.aspx/>

⁷ <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Medical/MentalHealth/BehavioralHealthPlanningCouncil/tabid/320/Default.aspx>

⁸ <http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Medical/Medicaid/MedicaidBehavioralHealthManagedCare/tabid/1861/Default.aspx>

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symptoms indicative of behavioral health issues. Members are still able to choose their provider within the Optum network.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE HOMELESS PROGRAMS⁹

Health Care for the Homeless Programs emphasize a multi-disciplinary approach to delivering care to homeless persons, combining aggressive street outreach with integrated systems of primary care, mental health and substance abuse services, case management, and clinical advocacy. Emphasis is placed on coordinating efforts with other community health providers and social service agencies.

There are two federally-funded Health Care for the Homeless Programs in Idaho: Terry Reilly Health Services and Dirne Health Centers, doing business as (dba) Heritage Health.

RYAN WHITE PROGRAM TITLE II FUNDS¹⁰

Idaho's Ryan White Part B program is administered by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare STD/AIDS Program. The Idaho Ryan White Part B (RWPB) program receives federal funding annually and serves an average of two hundred fifty to three hundred (250-300) clients a year throughout the state through the work of 7 Part B providers. The major part of Ryan White Plan B funding goes to the AIDS Drug Assistance program, which provides AIDS medications to low-income people with HIV/AIDS who are uninsured or underinsured.

2012 Funding Snapshot¹¹

- 572 clients served by the Ryan White Program
- 25 (4.4%) were unstably housed and <10 were in temporary housing
- Top medical services provided: medical case management (521 clients received), outpatient ambulatory care (248 clients received), oral health care (124 clients received), medical nutrition care (82 clients received), and mental health services (56 clients received).
- Other key services provided: medical transportation services (107 clients received), non-medical case management (77 clients received), psychosocial support services (47 clients received), emergency financial assistance (18 clients received), and linguistics services (18 clients received).

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS (FQHCs)¹²

The Federal Health Center Program serves medically underserved populations or areas, works with special populations, and provides for enhanced Medicaid reimbursement. The four types of health centers are: (1) Community Health Centers; (2) Health Care for the Homeless; (3) Migrant Health Centers; and (4) Public Housing Primary Care Health Centers. Idaho's FQHC network operates nearly 90 health centers and look-alikes¹³ throughout the state.

⁹ <https://www.nhchc.org/hchdirectory/id/>

¹⁰ <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/HIV,STD,HepatitisPrograms/HIVCare/tabid/391/Default.aspx>

¹¹ <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Client-Characteristics.aspx> and <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Services-Received.aspx>

¹² http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/Search_HCC.aspx?byCounty=1

¹³ Look-alikes meet all the eligibility requirements of an FQHC, but do not receive grant funding.