

HEALTHCARE AND HOUSING (H²) SYSTEMS INTEGRATION INITIATIVE NEW MEXICO

Medicaid Coverage and Other Health Care Resources

NEW MEXICO STATE MEDICAID PLAN AND COVERAGE

Medicaid Eligibility And Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)¹

- New Mexico became a Medicaid expansion state in 2014.
- In 2015, Medicaid eligibility based on family income as a percentage of federal poverty level (FPL), is:
 - For pregnant women: 250% of FPL
 - For children: 300% of FPL (Ages 0-5), 240% of FPL (Ages 6-18)
 - For parents: 133% of FPL
 - For childless adults: 133% of FPL
- FMAP is 70.37%, meaning New Mexico receives \$2.38 of federal matching funds for every \$1 spent on Medicaid

Enrollment Efforts²

- Health Insurance/Affordable Insurance Exchange: New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange, with individual enrollment through the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace:
 - On March 28, 2013, Governor Susana Martinez signed legislation creating the New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange (NMHIX). This legislation also created a Board of Directors for the Marketplace, required the establishment of strong conflict of interest policies, and allowed for the creation of a Native American Service Center to help with outreach to Native American populations.
 - New Mexico has a unique exchange - the state runs the small business portion, and the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace is used to enroll people in individual insurance.
 - Initially, the state had planned to establish a state-run website for individual enrollments, but the exchange board voted to continue the use of the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace as of April 2015.
 - On October 1, 2013, NMHIX launched its consumer-facing web portal, “Be Well New Mexico,” available in English and Spanish.
 - By February 22, 2015, 52,358 people in New Mexico had completed their enrollments through the exchange, including 25,398 people who renewed their 2014 coverage.
 - Of the 52,358 people who enrolled in private plans in the New Mexico exchange during open enrollment, 76 percent qualified for premium subsidies.
 - The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services had projected 43,000 enrollees in the New Mexico exchange by the end of 2015 open enrollment; the exchange ended up enrolling nearly 122 percent of their target amount.
- New Mexico offers online, mail, phone, and in-person options for enrollment. (Phone: 877-958-4556; online: <http://www.bewellnm.com/>)
- Applications for healthcare coverage are 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.

¹ <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-State/new-mexico.html>

² http://www.healthinsurance.org/new_mexico-state-health-insurance-exchange/, <http://kff.org/health-reform/state-profile/state-exchange-profiles-new-mexico/>, <http://www.bewellnm.com/>, and <http://obamacarefacts.com/insurance-exchange/new-mexico-health-insurance-exchange/>

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Medicaid Enrollees And Expenditures³

As of January 2014, Medicaid eligibility in New Mexico covers almost all nonelderly adults up to 138% of poverty. All states previously expanded eligibility for children to higher levels than adults through Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and in New Mexico, children with family incomes up to 305% of poverty (about \$71,800 for a family of four) are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP. Recent immigrants are subject to certain Medicaid eligibility restrictions.

Medicaid Care Delivery⁴

As of January 2014, most Medicaid beneficiaries are enrolled in some form of managed care in New Mexico. The state currently operates the Medicaid program under a Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver titled "Centennial Care". Under the 1115 demonstration waiver, New Mexico consolidated its existing 1915(b) and 1915(c) waivers to create a comprehensive managed care delivery system.

Centennial Care began on January 1, 2014 with services provided by four managed care organizations (MCOs). These services include physical health, behavioral health, long-term care, and community benefits. Historically, New Mexico has set managed care rates through competitive bidding within rate ranges.

Medicaid Waivers and Demonstration Programs⁵

New Mexico has three 1915(c) HCBS Medicaid Waivers, which have been folded into Centennial Care.

NM DD (0173.R05.00)

Provides case management, community integrated employment, customized community supports, living supports, personal support, respite, nutritional counseling, OT for adults, PT for adults, speech and language therapy for adults, supplemental dental care, adult nursing, assistive technology, behavior support consultation, crisis support, customized in-home supports, environmental mods, independent living transition, intensive medical living supports, non-medical transportation, personal support technology/on-site response, preliminary risk screening and consultation related to inappropriate sexual behavior, socialization and sexuality education for individuals with autism, intellectual disabilities, or developmental disabilities.

NM Mi Via-ICF/MR (0448.R01.00)

Provides consultant/support guide, customized community supports, employment supports, homemaker/direct support services, respite, home health aide services, skilled therapy for adults, personal plan facilitation, assisted living, behavior support consultation, community direct support, customized in-home living supports, emergency response services, environmental mods, nutritional counseling, private duty nursing for adults, related goods, specialized therapies, transportation for individuals w/autism, intellectual disabilities, or developmental disabilities.

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

⁴ <http://kff.org/health-reform/state-profile/state-exchange-profiles-new-mexico/>

⁵ For more information, see: http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/waivers/waivers_faceted.html; <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3215/affordable-care-act-state-and-territory-profiles/>

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NM Medically Fragile (0223.R04.00)

Provides case management, home health aide, respite, nutritional counseling, skilled therapy for adults, behavior support consultation, private duty nursing, specialized medical equipment and supplies for medically fragile individuals.

Other Initiatives

New Mexico Medical Home Pilots⁶

In 2009, New Mexico enacted a statute intended to provide medical homes for members of the state's Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and State Coverage Initiative (SCI) program. SCI is a public-private managed care program in New Mexico that targets low-income adults without insurance working for small employers. The statute directs the Human Services Department to apply for a waiver or state plan amendment to implement a medical home program, and to work with managed care contractors to "promote, and if practicable, develop" a medical home program. Medical home is defined in the statute as "an integrated care management model that emphasizes primary medical care that is continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, accessible, compassionate and culturally appropriate. Care within the medical home includes primary care, preventive care and care management services and uses quality improvement techniques and information technology for clinical decision support."

Participating SALUD! managed care organizations (MCOs)⁷ provided grants to primary care practices in the state with the goal of achieving Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) certification from the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Estimates indicate that over 45,000 members participated in PCMH delivery models through the SALUD! medical home pilots. The participating MCOs funded Medicaid PCMH models and payments to practices through a withhold fund established from capitated payments to the MCOs.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE HOMELESS PROGRAMS⁸

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 five federally-funded Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) Programs in New Mexico:

- Albuquerque Health Care for the Homeless, Inc.
- El Centro Family Health
- First Nations Community HealthSource
- La Familia Medical Center's Health Care for the Homeless
- Presbyterian Medical Services/Farmington Community Health Center

⁶ <http://www.nashp.org/new-mexico-126/> and http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/state_pages/new_mexico.aspx

⁷ SALUD! was the predecessor to Centennial Care. The Centennial Care Health Plan contract requires the development of health home projects for beneficiaries with chronic conditions.

⁸ <https://www.nhchc.org/hchdirectory/nm/>

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RYAN WHITE PROGRAM TITLE II FUNDS⁹

New Mexico's Ryan White Part B program is administered by the New Mexico Department of Health, Public Health Division, Infectious Disease Bureau, HIV Services Section (NMDOH) and is distributed to 5 providers within the state. 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 Snapshot¹⁰

- 1,785 clients served by the Ryan White Program
- Fewer than 10 were unstably housed. 37 were in temporary housing.
- Top medical services provided: outpatient ambulatory care (1,032 clients received), medical case management (1,641 clients received), mental health services (297 clients received), medical nutrition care (39 clients received), and outpatient substance abuse treatment (13 patients received).
- Other key services provided: non-medical case management (582 clients received), housing services (6 clients received), and emergency financial assistance (3 clients received).

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS (FQHCs)¹¹

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.

As of 2013, New Mexico has 15 federally qualified health centers (FQHCs). The FQHCs are geographically dispersed across the state, and operate nearly 156 facilities. In 2013, New Mexico's community health centers served more than 290,000 patients.

⁹ <http://www.nmcpag.org/pdf/AIDS-services%20SCSN-2012%20final.pdf> and <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Services-Received.aspx>

¹⁰ <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Client-Characteristics.aspx> and <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Services-Received.aspx>

¹¹ http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/Search_HCC.aspx?byCounty=1