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Information Brief

Randall Chun, Legislative Analyst

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MinnesotaCare

MinnesotaCare is a jointly funded, federal-state program administered by the Minnesota Department of Human Services that provides subsidized health coverage to eligible Minnesotans. This information brief describes eligibility requirements, covered services, and other aspects of the program, and reflects significant changes to the program that took effect January 1, 2014.

Note: Individuals who have questions about MinnesotaCare eligibility or are interested in applying for MinnesotaCare should call the Minnesota Department of Human Services at 651-297-3862 (in the metro area) or 1-800-657-3672, or MNSure, the state's health insurance exchange, at 1-855-366-7873.

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Administration

MinnesotaCare is administered by the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). DHS, in cooperation with MNsure, the state's health insurance exchange, is responsible for processing applications and determining eligibility for MinnesotaCare. DHS is also responsible for contracting with managed care plans, monitoring spending on the program, and developing administrative rules.

Applicants can apply for MinnesotaCare coverage online through the MNsure eligibility determination system. Paper applications may also be submitted, and application assistance is available from county agencies, community organizations serving as navigators, and other entities.

MinnesotaCare as Basic Health Program

Under the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA), states have the option of operating a basic health program to provide health coverage to persons with incomes greater than 133 percent but not exceeding 200 percent of FPG, beginning January 1, 2015. States will receive 95 percent of the amount the federal government would otherwise have spent on premium tax credits and cost-sharing subsidies for these individuals for coverage provided through the state's insurance exchange.

The 2013 Legislature directed the Commissioner of Human Services to seek federal approval to operate the MinnesotaCare program as a basic health program. The legislature also authorized changes in MinnesotaCare eligibility, covered services, and service delivery that are consistent with federal requirements for a basic health program. Many of these MinnesotaCare changes became effective January 1, 2014. (Laws 2013, ch. 108/H.F. 1233, art. 1)

DHS submitted its proposal to operate MinnesotaCare as a basic health program to the federal government for approval in November 2014.

Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible for MinnesotaCare, individuals must meet income limits, not be eligible for MA, and satisfy other requirements related to residency and lack of access to health insurance. MinnesotaCare eligibility must be renewed every 12 months.

Since January 1, 2014, most MinnesotaCare enrollees are parents and caretakers, children ages 19 to 20, and adults without children. Most children under age 19, and pregnant women, who would have been eligible for MinnesotaCare prior to January 1, 2014, are eligible for Medical Assistance and therefore, under the new MinnesotaCare eligibility rules, are not eligible for MinnesotaCare.

Income Limits

MinnesotaCare coverage is available to persons with incomes greater than 133 percent of FPG but not exceeding 200 percent of FPG, if other program eligibility requirements are met. Children under age 19 with household incomes not exceeding 200 percent of FPG are eligible for MinnesotaCare (even if their income does not exceed the 133 percent of FPG income floor), if they are ineligible for Medical Assistance solely due to application of the household composition rule for MA.¹ In addition, legal noncitizens ineligible for MA due to immigration status, with household incomes not exceeding 200 percent of FPG, are eligible for MinnesotaCare.²

Before January 1, 2014, parents and caretakers were eligible if their household income did not exceed 275 percent of FPG (subject to a maximum income of \$57,500), and adults without children were eligible if their income did not exceed 250 percent of FPG. There was no upper income limit for children.

The table below lists the minimum and maximum program income limits for different family sizes.

Table 1
Annual Household Income Limits for MinnesotaCare
(effective January 1, 2014)

Household Size	133% of FPG	200% of FPG
1	\$15,521	\$22,980
2	20,920	31,020
3	26,320	39,060
4	31,720	47,100
Each additional person add	\$5,399	\$8,040

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¹ The MA household composition rule counts the income of both unmarried parents when determining eligibility for a minor child in the household. Beginning January 1, 2014, MinnesotaCare, as part of the switch to the modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) income methodology, uses the tax definition of household, under which only the income of one unmarried parent is counted when determining eligibility for a minor child (this is the income of the parent claiming the child as a dependent). This difference in methodology could lead to situations in which a child's income under MA (given the counting of income of both unmarried parents) is too high for that program, but is too low to qualify for MinnesotaCare (given the counting of income of only one parent and the program's income floor). This MinnesotaCare eligibility provision is intended to allow children in this situation to be eligible for MinnesotaCare.

² These legal noncitizens are generally nonpregnant adults falling under certain immigration classifications who have resided in the United States for less than five years. The cost of health care services provided to these individuals is funded through MinnesotaCare without a federal match (state-only MinnesotaCare).

Since January 1, 2014, modified adjusted gross income (MAGI)³ has been the income methodology used to determine eligibility for MinnesotaCare applicants and enrollees. The use of MAGI is required by the ACA for state basic health programs. Prior to this date, a state-specific gross income calculation was applied.

Asset Limits

There are no asset limits for MinnesotaCare enrollees.

Before January 1, 2014, parents and caretakers and adults without children were subject to an asset limit of \$10,000 in total net assets for a household of one person, and \$20,000 in total net assets for a household of two or more persons. Certain items were not considered assets when determining MinnesotaCare eligibility. Pregnant women and children were exempt from the MinnesotaCare asset limit.

Not Eligible for Medical Assistance

Persons who are eligible for Medical Assistance are not eligible for MinnesotaCare. Before January 1, 2014, persons eligible for both MA and MinnesotaCare could enroll in either program. This change has the effect of shifting the vast majority of pregnant women and children under age 19 from MinnesotaCare to MA, since the MA income limit for these eligibility groups (275 percent of FPG)⁴ is higher than the MinnesotaCare income limit (200 percent of FPG).

No Access to Subsidized Health Coverage

In order to be eligible for MinnesotaCare, a family or individual must not have access to employer-subsidized health coverage that is affordable and provides minimum value, as defined in federal regulations.⁵ These regulations define coverage as “affordable” for an employee and related individuals, if the portion of the annual premium the employee must pay for self-only coverage does not exceed 9.5 percent of income. Coverage provides “minimum value” if it pays for at least 60 percent of medical expenses on average.

Before January 1, 2014, in order to be eligible, a family or individual must not have had access to employer-subsidized health care coverage, and also must not have had access to employer-subsidized health care coverage through a current employer for 18 months prior to application or reapplication. Employer-subsidized coverage was defined as health insurance coverage for which an employer pays 50 percent or more of the premium cost. The requirement of no access to employer-subsidized coverage did not apply to certain low-income children.

³ MAGI is defined as adjusted gross income increased by: (1) excluded foreign earned income; (2) tax-exempt interest; and (3) an amount equal to the value of Social Security benefits not subject to tax. (I.R.C. § 36B)

⁴ The 2013 Legislature increased the MA income limit for children ages 2 through 18 from 150 percent to 275 percent of FPG, effective January 1, 2014.

⁵ See Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 1.36B-2.

No Other Health Coverage

In order to be eligible for MinnesotaCare, a family or individual must not have minimum essential health coverage, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code.⁶ The Internal Revenue Code defines minimum essential coverage as coverage under government-sponsored programs (including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE and other coverage for members of the armed services, and veterans health benefits), coverage under an employer-sponsored plan, individual market coverage, coverage under a grandfathered health plan,⁷ and other coverage recognized by the federal government.

Before January 1, 2014, enrollees must not have had other health coverage and must not have had health coverage for the four months prior to application or renewal. Low-income children and children meeting other specified criteria were exempt from these requirements.

Residency Requirement

MinnesotaCare enrollees must meet the residency requirements of the Medicaid program. The Medicaid program requires an individual to demonstrate intent to reside permanently or for an indefinite period in a state, but it does not include a durational residency requirement (a requirement that an individual live in a state for a specified period of time before applying for the program).

⁶ See Internal Revenue Code, section 5000A.

⁷ Under the ACA, most health insurance plans that existed on March 23, 2010, are eligible for grandfathered status. Grandfathered plans do not have to meet all of the ACA requirements related to the regulation of health insurance. However, grandfathered status is lost and compliance with the ACA is required, if significant changes are made to the plan's benefits or premiums and cost-sharing.

Benefits

Parents and adults without children who are not pregnant are covered under MinnesotaCare for most, but not all, services covered under MA. The \$10,000 annual limit on inpatient hospital benefits that applied to certain parents and caretakers, and adults without children, was eliminated on January 1, 2014.⁸ Covered services are summarized in Table 2.

Children ages 19 and 20, and children under age 19 not eligible for MA solely due to the MA household composition rule (described in footnote 1), can access the full range of MA services without enrolling in MA, except that abortion services are covered as provided under the MinnesotaCare program.⁹ These individuals are exempt from MinnesotaCare benefit limitations and cost-sharing.

Table 2
Covered Services Under MinnesotaCare

Service	Children	Parents; Adults without children ^a
Acupuncture	X	X
Adult mental health rehab/crisis	X	X
Alcohol/drug treatment	X	X
Child and teen checkup	X	
Chiropractic	X	X
Common carrier transportation	X	
Dental ^b	X	X
Emergency room	X	X
Eye exams	X	X
Eyeglasses	X	X
Family planning	X	X
Hearing aids	X	X
Home care ^c	X	X
Hospice care	X	X
Hospital stay	X	X
Hospital care coordination	X	X
Immunizations	X	X

⁸ The Healthy Minnesota Contribution Program, a defined contribution program under MinnesotaCare for certain adults without children, was also eliminated January 1, 2014. This program provided enrollees with a defined contribution on a sliding scale to purchase private sector health coverage.

⁹ Under MinnesotaCare, abortion services are covered “where the life of the female would be endangered or substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function would result if the fetus were carried to term; or where the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest” (Minn. Stat. § 256L.03, subd. 1). Under MA, abortion services are covered to save the life of the mother and in cases of rape or incest (see Minn. Stat. § 256B.0625, subd. 16) and, as a result of a Minnesota Supreme Court decision, for “therapeutic” reasons (*Doe v. Gomez*, 542 N.W.2d 17 (1995)). MinnesotaCare enrollees must enroll in the MA program in order to obtain abortion services under the MA conditions of coverage.

Service	Children	Parents; Adults without children ^a
Interpreters (hearing, language)	X	X
Lab, x-ray, diagnostic	X	X
Medical equipment and supplies	X	X
Mental health	X	X
Mental health case management	X	X
Nursing facility care	X	
Outpatient surgical center	X	X
Physicians and clinics	X	X
Physicals/preventive care	X	X
Prescriptions	X	X
Rehabilitative therapies	X	X
School-based services	X	
Transportation: emergency	X	X
Transportation: special/common carrier	X	

^a Benefit limitations and cost-sharing requirements apply.

^b MinnesotaCare covers the dental services covered under MA. MA coverage of dental services for adults who are not pregnant (and therefore MinnesotaCare coverage of dental services for this category of individuals) is limited to specified services (see Minn. Stat. § 256B.0625, subd. 9).

^c Personal care attendant and private duty nursing services are covered for children, but are not covered for parents and adults without children.

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Cost-sharing for Adults

Parents and adults without children, who are not pregnant, are subject to the following cost-sharing requirements:

- \$3 copayment per prescription
- \$25 copayment per pair of eyeglasses
- \$3 per nonpreventive visit (does not apply to mental health services)
- \$3.50 for nonemergency visits to a hospital emergency room
- A monthly family deductible of \$2.75

The family deductible is waived for MinnesotaCare enrollees served by managed care and county-based purchasing plans.

Children under age 21 are not subject to cost-sharing under MinnesotaCare.

Enrollee Premiums

Sliding Premium Scale

MinnesotaCare enrollees age 21 and older pay monthly, per-person premiums based upon the following sliding scale.

Table 3
Sliding Premium Scale

Federal Poverty Guideline Greater than or Equal to	and Less than	Individual Premium Amount
0%	55%	\$4
55%	80%	\$6
80%	90%	\$8
90%	100%	\$10
100%	110%	\$12
110%	120%	\$15
120%	130%	\$18
130%	140%	\$21
140%	150%	\$25
150%	160%	\$29
160%	170%	\$33
170%	180%	\$38
180%	190%	\$43
190%		\$50

See Minn. Stat. § 256L.15, subd. 2.

This premium scale is intended to reduce average premiums paid by enrollees. Under the premium scale in effect before January 1, 2014, households paid premiums ranging between \$4 per person per month and 7.2 percent of income, with household premiums varying with the number of persons covered. Children with incomes under 200 percent of FPG paid no premiums.

Premium Exemptions

American Indians and Alaska Natives, and members of their households, are exempt from MinnesotaCare premiums.

Members of the military and their families who are determined eligible for MinnesotaCare within 24 months of the end of the member's tour of active duty are exempt from premiums for 12 months.

Nonpayment of Premiums

Unless an exemption applies, nonpayment of premiums results in disenrollment from MinnesotaCare coverage, effective the calendar month for which the premium was due. Enrollees who are disenrolled due to nonpayment of premiums may reinstate their coverage retroactively to the first day of disenrollment by paying all billed premiums within 20 days of disenrollment.

Prepaid MinnesotaCare

The Commissioner of Human Services contracts with health maintenance organizations and other prepaid health plans to deliver health care services to MinnesotaCare enrollees. MinnesotaCare enrollees receive health care services through these prepaid health plans, rather than through fee-for-service.

Prepaid health plans (sometimes referred to as managed care organizations) receive a capitated payment from DHS for each MinnesotaCare enrollee, and in return are required to provide enrollees with all covered health care services for a set period of time. Five percent of each plan's capitation rate is withheld annually and returned pending the plan's completion of performance targets related to various process, quality, and clinical measures.

Under prepaid MinnesotaCare, enrollees select a specific prepaid plan from which to receive services, obtain services from providers in that plan's provider network, and follow that plan's procedures for seeing specialists and accessing health care services.

The 2011 Legislature authorized a two-year competitive bidding pilot to serve nonelderly, nondisabled adults and children in the seven-county metropolitan area beginning January 1, 2012. The 2012 Legislature allowed the commissioner to continue the use of competitive bidding for managed care contracts effective on or after January 1, 2014. The 2013 Legislature directed the commissioner to establish a competitive process, based on ACA requirements for basic health programs, to enter into contracts with participating entities to offer health coverage to MinnesotaCare enrollees, beginning January 1, 2015.

Funding and Expenditures

Total payments for health care services provided through MinnesotaCare were \$570 million in fiscal year 2013. Forty-nine percent of this amount was paid for through state payments from the health care access fund. The remainder is paid from enrollee premiums (this category also includes enrollee cost-sharing), federal funding received under the Prepaid Medical Assistance Project Plus (PMAP+) waiver,¹⁰ and the Minnesota's Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)¹¹ allotment.

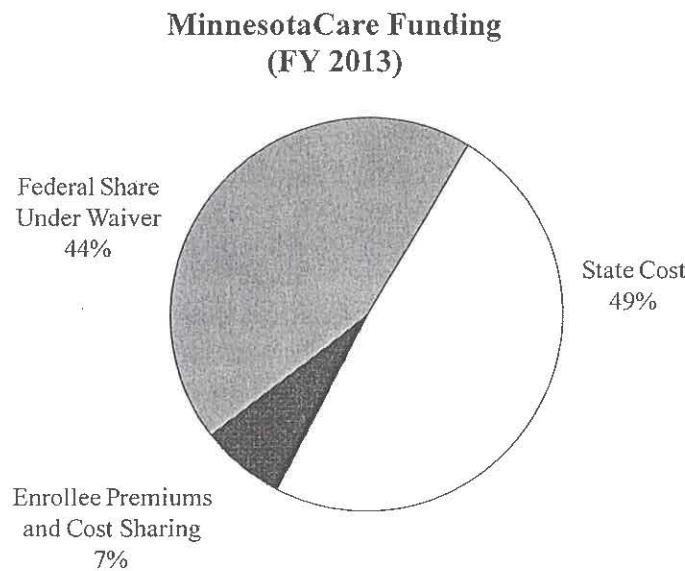
¹⁰ The state's health care reform waiver (now referred to as the Prepaid Medical Assistance Project Plus or PMAP+ waiver) was approved by the federal government in April 1995. The waiver, and subsequent waiver amendments, exempted Minnesota from various federal requirements, gave the state greater flexibility to expand

Beginning January 1, 2015, the state expects to receive, for each MinnesotaCare enrollee, a payment under the basic health program payment equal to 95 percent of the subsidy the person would have received through MNsure, the state's health insurance exchange, had the state not operated MinnesotaCare as a basic health program. This basic health program payment will replace the federal match currently received for MinnesotaCare enrollees under the PMAP+ waiver.

Funding for the state share of MinnesotaCare costs, and for other health care access initiatives, is provided by:

- A 2 percent tax on the gross revenues of health care providers, hospitals, surgical centers, and wholesale drug distributors (sometimes referred to as the “provider tax”); and
- A 1 percent premium tax on health maintenance organizations and nonprofit health service plan corporations.

Medicare payments to providers are excluded from gross revenues for purposes of the gross revenues taxes. Other specified payments, including payments for nursing home services, are also excluded from gross revenues.



Source: DHS Reports and Forecasts Division

The tax rate on health care providers can be reduced, if the Commissioner of Management and Budget determines by December 1 of each year that the ratio of revenues to expenditures and transfers for the health care access fund for the biennium will exceed 125 percent. If this

access to health care through the MinnesotaCare and MA programs, and allows the state to receive federal contributions (referred to as “federal financial participation” or FFP) for services provided to MinnesotaCare enrollees. The PMAP+ waiver was most recently reauthorized by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services through December 31, 2014. DHS is seeking reauthorization of the waiver for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017, revised as necessary to reflect the operation of MinnesotaCare as a basic health program.

¹¹ The state may make a claim against its CHIP allotment for the difference between the CHIP federal matching rate for Minnesota (65 percent) and the Medicaid federal matching rate for Minnesota, for the cost of services provided to children under age 21 whose family income is greater than 133 percent of FPG.

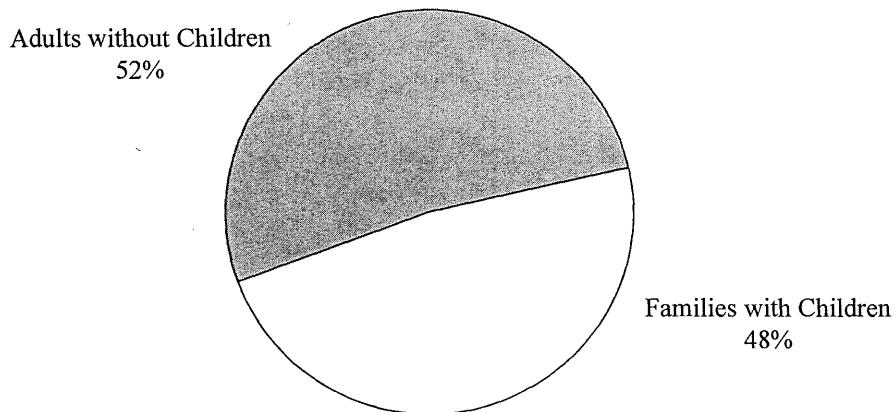
determination is made, the commissioner must reduce the rate so that the projected ratio of revenues to expenditures and transfers for the biennium will not exceed 125 percent. Any rate reduction expires after one year and the future rate is subject to annual redetermination by the commissioner.

The MinnesotaCare provider taxes are scheduled to be repealed, effective for gross revenues received after December 31, 2019.

Recipient Profile

As of June 2014, 54,956 individuals were enrolled in the MinnesotaCare program. Just over one-half of enrollees are adults without children. The remaining group of enrollees is composed mainly of parents and children ages 19 and 20 (most children 18 and under being eligible for Medical Assistance).

**MinnesotaCare Enrollment
(June 2014)**



Source: DHS Reports and Forecasts Division

Application Procedure

There are several ways to obtain MinnesotaCare application forms and to apply for MinnesotaCare coverage. These include the following:

- Applying for MinnesotaCare through MNsure, the state's health insurance exchange (1-855-366-7873 or online at www.mnsure.org)
- Calling DHS directly at 1-800-657-3672 or 651-297-3862 (in the metro area)
- Obtaining application forms through county social service agencies, health care provider offices, and other sites in the community, or from the DHS website