



## **COVERED CALIFORNIA POLICY AND ACTION ITEMS**

January 17, 2019 Board Meeting

# 2019 QUALIFIED DENTAL BENEFIT DESIGN

James DeBenedetti, Director, Plan Management  
Action

# 2019 DENTAL COPAYMENT SCHEDULE

- The 2019 Dental Copayment Schedule was presented in draft at the March Board Meeting. The final 2019 Dental Copayment Schedule is presented today with the new 2019 CDT codes.
- The new 2019 CDT code is:
  - D1354 - Interim caries arresting medicament application - per tooth (Pediatric and Adult - No Charge)
- The new 2019 CDT code is:
  - D4275 - Non-autogenous connective tissue graft procedure (including recipient site and donor material) – first tooth, implant or edentulous tooth position in same graft site (Pediatric – Not Covered, Adult - \$190)
  - D6096 - Remove broken implant retaining screw (Pediatric – \$60, Adult - Not Covered)

# 2020 QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN CERTIFICATION

James DeBenedetti, Director, Plan Management Division

Discussion

# 2020 STANDARD BENEFIT PLAN DESIGN UPDATE

## Background on Essential Health Benefits (EHBs) and the Actuarial Value Calculator (AVC)

- *The Essential Health Benefits, Actuarial Value, and Accreditation final rule (EHB Final Rule).*
  - Requires issuers to use an **Actuarial Value Calculator (AVC)** for the purposes of determining levels of coverage
  - Four tiers of coverage: Bronze (60% AV), Silver (70% AV), Gold (80% AV), Platinum (90% AV)
  - California law mandates an allowable de minimis variation range for AV of +/- 2% (federal rules permit a wider variation range).
- The AVC represents an empirical estimate of the AV to provide a close approximation of the actual average spending by a wide range of consumers in a standard population.
  - The AVC is updated annually and typically released in the fall for public comment. The final AVC and final Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters (NBPP) are typically released in December or January.

# 2020 STANDARD BENEFIT PLAN DESIGN UPDATE

- The Plan Management Division convenes the annual Benefit Design Subcommittee of the Plan Management Advisory Group every fall at the time of the federal release of the Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters (NBPP) and Draft AV Calculator (AVC).
- The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not released the 2020 NBPP and Draft 2020 AVC.
- The 2020 Benefit Design Subcommittee deferred discussions on cost-sharing changes this fall while awaiting the NBPP/AVC, but held four meetings this fall/winter to discuss various policy items and proposals for the 2020 health and dental benefit designs.

# 2020 STANDARD BENEFIT PLAN DESIGN UPDATE

**Impact to QHP Certification:** The continued federal shutdown and delayed release of the Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters (NBPP) and Draft AV Calculator (AVC) compresses the timeline for Certification Applicants to prepare products, pricing, and regulatory filings for the 2020 plan year.

## **Contingency planning and next steps:**

- ❑ Benefit modeling using the 2019 AV Calculator and applying assumptions about expected parameters in the 2020 NBPP/AVC
- ❑ Two additional meetings with the Benefits Subcommittee in January
- ❑ Setting preliminary benefit designs by January 30<sup>th</sup> to allow Certification Applicants to proceed with pricing
- ❑ Engaging DMHC and CDI on filing deadlines in the event of a continued, major delay

Assuming the 2020 NBPP/AVC is available by February 7<sup>th</sup>, Covered California plans to present the 2020 Standard Benefit Plan Designs to the Board in February for Discussion.

# QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN AND QUALIFIED DENTAL PLAN CERTIFICATION

Plan Year 2020 Qualified Health Plan (QHP) and Qualified Dental Plan (QDP) Certification Applications open to:

- All licensed health plan carriers.

## **Currently Contracted Applicants**

- For Sections 1-17, QHP and QDP Carriers contracted for Plan Year 2019 will continue to complete a simplified Certification Application for Plan Year 2020.
- For Sections 18-19, we are requiring five Quality and QIS subsections for currently contracted QHP Carriers which were previously required only for new entrant Applicants. The additional requirements acknowledge the one-year contract extension and align the application with Attachment 7 refresh efforts.

## **Potential New Requirement**

- Covered California is considering setting standard related to agent commissions and policy for certified agents offering Sharing Ministry starting in 2020.



# PUBLIC COMMENT

- Plan Management received 91 public comments for all four applications.
- Approximately one-third of the comments were technical in nature: question numbering issues, word count, formatting, and updates to section instructions.
- Plan Management received numerous positive comments throughout the Quality and QIS sections regarding the newly added questions.
- The red-line versions of the Applications provided reflect the changes made from the public comment period.

# PROPOSED CERTIFICATION MILESTONES

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Release draft 2020 QHP & QDP Certification Applications   | December 2018            |
| Draft application comment period  | December 14 – 28, 2018   |
| Plan Management Advisory: Benefit Design & Certification Policy recommendation  | January 2019             |
| January Board Meeting: Discussion of Benefit Design & Certification Policy recommendation   | January 17, 2019         |
| Letters of Intent Accepted  | February 1 -15, 2019     |
| February Board Meeting: Approval of 2020 Patient-Centered Benefit Plan Designs & Certification Policy                                 | February 21, 2019        |
| Final AV Calculator Released*   | February 2019            |
| Applicant Trainings (electronic submission software, SERFF submission and templates*)   | February 20-28, 2019     |
| QHP & QDP Applications Open   | March 1, 2019            |
| March Board Meeting: Approval of 2020 Patient-Centered Benefit Plan Designs & Certification Policy (if February meeting is cancelled) | March 14, 2019           |
| QHP Application Responses (Individual and CCSB) Due   | May 1, 2019              |
| Evaluation of QHP Responses & Negotiation Prep  | May - June 2019          |
| QHP Negotiations  | June 2019                |
| QHP Preliminary Rates Announcement  | July 2019                |
| Regulatory Rate Review Begins (QHP Individual Marketplace**)  | July 2019/TBD            |
| QDP Application Responses (Individual and CCSB) Due   | June 1, 2019             |
| Evaluation of QDP Responses & Negotiation Prep  | June – July 2019         |
| QDP Negotiations  | July 2019                |
| CCSB QHP Rates Due  | July 24, 2019            |
| QDP Rates Announcement (no regulatory rate review)  | August 2019              |
| Public posting of proposed rates  | July 2019                |
| Public posting of final rates (per CCIIO's proposed rate filing timeline)   | September – October 2019 |

\* Final SERFF template dependent on CMS release

\*\* TBD = dependent on CCIIO rate filing timeline requirements

# **COVERED CALIFORNIA'S POLICIES PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY AND DELIVERY REFORM**

**revised January 22, 2019**

Discussion

James DeBenedetti, Director, Plan Management

# INTRODUCTION

Beginning with the inaugural 2014 plan year, Covered California set forth our standards and strategy for quality improvement and delivery system reform in our QHP Issuer Model Contract, updated in 2017. The “Quality, Network Management, Delivery System Standards and Improvement Strategy” of Covered California’s current issuer contract is available online at <https://hbex.coveredca.com/insurance-companies/PDFs/Att-7-QHP-Update-for-2018.pdf>.

As Covered California assesses the performance of our QHP issuers for the contracting period commencing in 2017, we also plan to refresh our quality improvement and delivery system reform standards and requirements. In doing so, Covered California’s efforts should be informed by a clear picture of the potential impacts, as well as performance benchmarks and efforts of major national and California purchasers.

To inform our efforts, we are engaging in four related and complementary efforts that will be used to engage health plans, providers, advocates and other stakeholders as we propose revisions to contractual terms that take effect in plan year 2021. Covered California intends to share summary findings and seek initial feedback from stakeholders in early 2019.

# COVERED CALIFORNIA EARLY RESULTS

- The early results collected from QHP issuers are based on available data, most results are for plan year 2017
- Covered California will continue to work with QHP issuers to standardize reporting across issuers to ensure data validity and accuracy

# COVERED CALIFORNIA ATTACHMENT 7 REQUIREMENTS

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The requirements within Attachment 7 consist of the following focus areas:

- ❑ Article 1: Improving Care, Promoting Better Health and Lowering Costs: Ensuring networks are based on value, addressing high cost providers and high cost drugs
- ❑ Article 2: Provision and Use of Data and Information for Quality of Care: Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS), Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers & Systems (CAHPS), Quality Rating System (QRS) reporting and IBM Watson data submissions
- ❑ Article 3: Reducing Health Disparities and Ensuring Health Equity: Increasing self-identification of race or ethnicity and measuring and narrowing disparities
- ❑ Article 4: Promoting Development and Use of Effective Care Models: Primary care provider (PCP) matching, promotion of patient-centered medical homes (PCMH) and integrated healthcare models (IHMs), supporting primary care through value-based payment, increasing mental and behavioral health integration with medical care, and using telehealth

# COVERED CALIFORNIA ATTACHMENT 7 REQUIREMENTS

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- Article 5: Hospital Quality and Safety: Payment models to increase value, reducing hospital acquired conditions (HACs) and unnecessary C-Sections
- Article 6: Population Health: Preventive Health, Wellness and At-Risk Enrollee Support: Wellness services, community health, supporting at-risk enrollees, and diabetes prevention
- Article 7: Patient-Centered Information and Support: Price and quality transparency for enrollees, shared decision making, reducing overuse, and using the statewide provider directory
- Article 8: Payment Incentives to Promote Higher Value Care: Increasing value-based reimbursement
- Article 9: Accreditation

# COVERED CALIFORNIA EARLY RESULTS: OVERVIEW

## ...page 1 of 2

- Strong evidence that, across plans, consumers are likely to receive quality care, with all plans achieving three stars or better for measurement year 2017, ranging from solid to exceptional performance
- Incremental increases in payment linked to value or shared risk; progressive adoption of payment reforms among larger network plans with market power
  - Blended case rates for maternity
  - Value-based contracting with hospitals
  - Accountable Care Organizations (ACO) or Integrated Healthcare Models (IHMs) with accountability for the triple aim
- All QHP issuers have adopted core hospital performance measures in managing low risk C-sections and hospital acquired conditions (HACs) either in contracting or performance management
  - Significant increased participation in California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) and Partnership for Patients programs
  - Significant improvement in low-risk C-Section and HAC rates



# COVERED CALIFORNIA EARLY RESULTS: OVERVIEW

## ...page 2 of 2

- ❑ 99% of enrollees have a PCP
- ❑ Significant investment in supporting providers in advanced primary care practice transformation
  - Less progress with primary care payment reform and PCMH recognition
- ❑ Significant growth in enrollment in IHM/ACO models for network QHPs, and advances in standardization of measuring ACO performance that will permit comparing ACO models
- ❑ Good start on reducing disparities in care
  - Improving capture of self-identified racial and ethnic identity
  - Three years of baseline data for chronic conditions and depression
  - Strategies to reduce disparities in early implementation

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2018 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: QUALITY RATING SYSTEM (QRS) SCORES

- QHP issuers are required to collect and report to Covered California, for each product type, its QRS HEDIS, CAHPS and other performance data
- QHP issuers showed steady improvement over three years for a subset of important measures, including HbA1c levels, diabetes medication adherence, and colorectal cancer screening (next slides)

| Global Quality Ratings by Reportable Products for Individual & CCSB Markets |                                     |             |              |               |                |                 |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | # Products with<br>No Global Rating | 1 Star<br>★ | 2 Star<br>★★ | 3 Star<br>★★★ | 4 Star<br>★★★★ | 5 Star<br>★★★★★ |
| 2018 QRS  | 3*                                  | 0           | 0            | 6             | 4              | 2               |
| 2017 QRS  | 4*                                  | 0           | 3            | 6             | 1              | 1               |
| 2016 QRS  | 5*                                  | 1           | 7            | 2             | 1              | 1               |

\* No global rating if a newer product and not eligible for reporting or insufficient sample sizes to report results for at least 2 of the 3 summary indicator categories

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2018 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: DIABETES CONTROL

## *Why it matters?*

- Diabetes is marked by high blood glucose (blood sugar) due to the body's inability to make or use insulin; hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) tests indicates the average level of blood sugar
- The target HbA1c level for people with diabetes is 8% or lower; lower HbA1c levels indicate better diabetes control
- If not managed, diabetes can lead to heart disease, stroke, hypertension, blindness, kidney disease, diseases of the nervous system, amputations and premature death

| HbA1c < 8% HEDIS Measure                          |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
|   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| US 90th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.69 |
| US 50th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.59 |
| Covered CA Weighted Average                       | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.63 |
| Covered CA Best Performing Plan                   | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.73 |
| Covered CA Lowest Performing Plan                 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 0.52 |

Data Source: QRS reporting for all national marketplace plans. Weighted average based on enrollment in products eligible for a QRS score in the individual market.

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2018 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: DIABETES MEDICATION ADHERENCE

## *Why it matters?*

- Proper diabetes management is essential to control blood glucose, reduce risks for complications and prolong life
- Diabetes can be managed by taking medications as instructed, eating a healthy diet, being physically active and quitting smoking

| Diabetes Medication Adherence HEDIS Measure       |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
|   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| US 90th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.80 |
| US 50th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.71 |
| Covered CA Weighted Average                       | 0.66 | 0.69 | 0.72 |
| Covered CA Best Performing Plan                   | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.87 |
| Covered CA Lowest Performing Plan                 | 0.51 | 0.50 | 0.61 |

Data Source: QRS reporting for all national marketplace plans. Weighted average based on enrollment in products eligible for a QRS score in the individual market.

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2018 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: CONTROLLING HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

## *Why it matters?*

- High blood pressure increases the risk of heart disease and stroke, which are the leading causes of death in the United States
- Controlling high blood pressure is an important step in preventing heart attacks, stroke and kidney disease, and in reducing the risk of developing other serious conditions

| Controlling High Blood Pressure HEDIS Measure     |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
|   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| US 90th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.77 |
| US 50th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.61 |
| Covered CA Weighted Average                       | 0.66 | 0.63 | 0.66 |
| Covered CA Best Performing Plan                   | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.82 |
| Covered CA Lowest Performing Plan                 | 0.49 | 0.43 | 0.43 |

Data Source: QRS reporting for all national marketplace plans. Weighted average based on enrollment in products eligible for a QRS score in the individual market.

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2018 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

## *Why it matters?*

- Treatment for colorectal cancer in its earliest stage can lead to a 90 percent survival rate after 5 years
- Many adults ages 50–75 do not get recommended screenings; colorectal cancer screening of asymptomatic adults in this age group can catch polyps before they become cancerous or detect colorectal cancer in its early stages, when treatment is most effective

| Colorectal Cancer Screening HEDIS Measure         |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
|   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| US 90th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.68 |
| US 50th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.54 |
| Covered CA Weighted Average                       | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.59 |
| Covered CA Best Performing Plan                   | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.78 |
| Covered CA Lowest Performing Plan                 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.34 |

Data Source: QRS reporting for all national marketplace plans. Weighted average based on enrollment in products eligible for a QRS score in the individual market.

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2018 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: ACCESS TO CARE

## *Why it matters?*

- This QRS survey measure is based on enrollee responses to the QHP Enrollee Survey
- This measure indicates whether enrollees had access to urgent or immediate care as soon as needed, were able to get a routine care appointment when needed, were able to get tests when needed, and were able to access a specialist when needed

| Access to Care QHP Enrollee Survey Measure        |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
|   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| US 90th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.84 |
| US 50th Percentile for national marketplace plans |      |      | 0.80 |
| Covered CA Weighted Average                       | 0.71 | 0.70 | 0.72 |
| Covered CA Best Performing Plan                   | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.81 |
| Covered CA Lowest Performing Plan                 | 0.56 | 0.60 | 0.67 |

Data Source: QRS reporting for all national marketplace plans. Weighted average based on enrollment in products eligible for a QRS score in the individual market.

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017-2018 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: INCREASES IN PAYMENT LINKED TO VALUE OR RISK

## ***Requirement***

- QHP issuers are required to change how hospitals are paid to promote quality:
  - Adopt a payment method that ties 2% of hospital payments to quality performance
  - Adopt a payment method with no financial incentive for hospitals to perform low risk C-Sections

## ***Results: Hospital Payment Method***

- Issuers can tie value-based payments to patient satisfaction, clinical measures, safety, readmissions, or any combination. As of 2017, 6 issuers had implemented value-based payments for hospitals, ranging from 23% of network hospitals to 100% of network hospitals.
- These hospital value-based payments provide the foundation for issuers to meet the requirement that 2% of hospital payments for each in-network hospital is tied to value by the end of 2019

## ***Results: Low Risk C-Section Payment Method***

- As of 2017, 6 issuers had actively re-contracted payments for low-risk C-Sections while 4 issuers had begun the process.



# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: IMPROVED HOSPITAL MATERNITY CARE

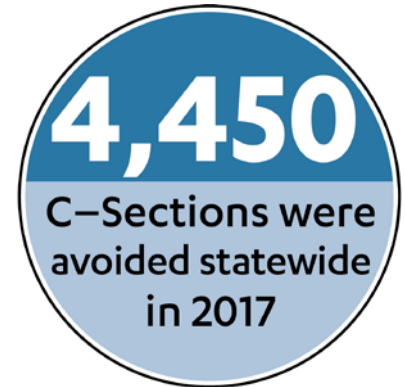
## ***Requirement***

Covered California requires QHP issuers to:

- ❑ Encourage hospitals to submit data to the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) and participate in free coaching programs to improve quality
- ❑ Track low-risk C-Section rates with the possibility of excluding a hospital from network if the hospital is a low performer and not working to improve

## ***Results***

- ❑ Hospital participation in the CMQCC data collection and improvement collaborative is now nearly universal partly due to QHP issuer encouragement and inclusion in contracting discussions with hospitals
- ❑ Rates of low-risk C-Sections for low risk first time pregnancies are coming down steadily and the number of hospitals achieving the Healthy People 2020 target of 23.9% or less is growing
- ❑ 4,450\* C-Sections were avoided statewide in 2017



\* A proportionate share of deliveries for Covered California enrollees is approximately 66 fewer C-sections in 2017, not including enrollment through the off-exchange individual market, nor Covered California enrollees who are covered by Medi-Cal for pregnancy

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: IMPROVED HOSPITAL SAFETY ...page 1 of 2

## ***Requirement***

Covered California requires QHP issuers to:

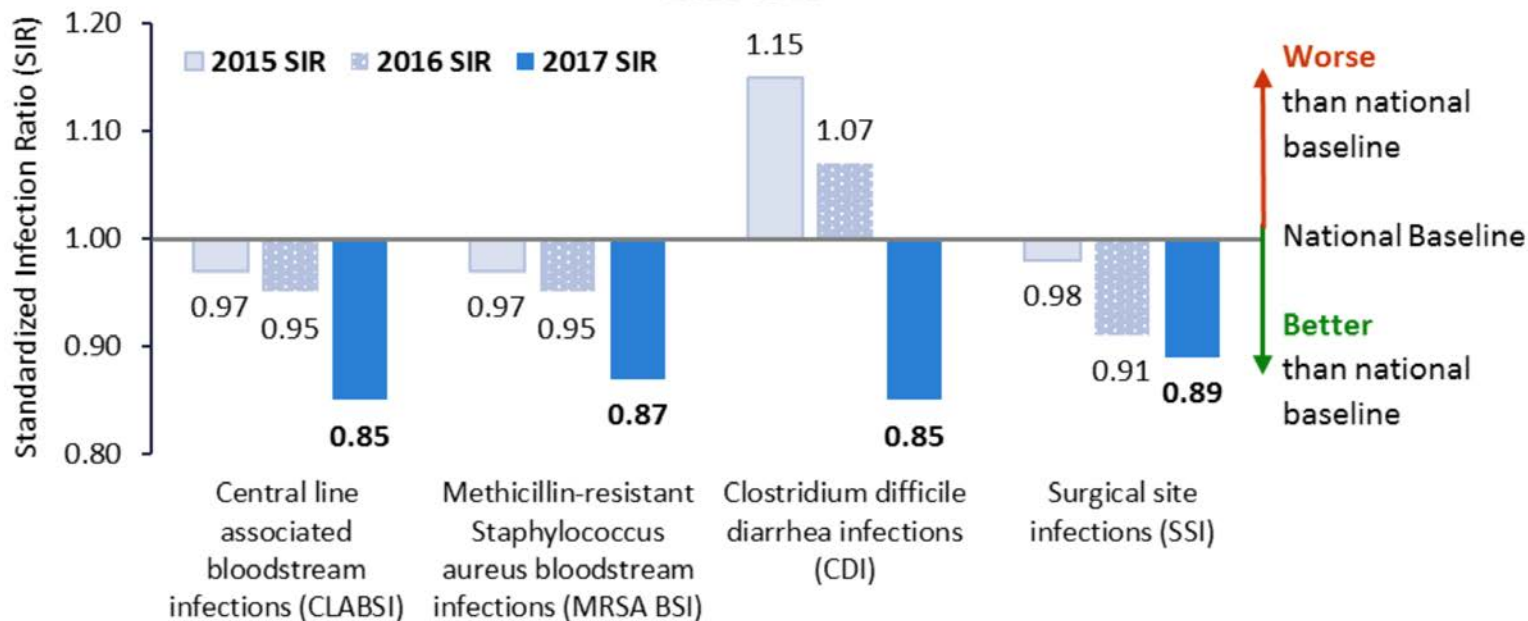
- ❑ Encourage hospitals to participate in free coaching programs to improve HAC rates
- ❑ Track specified HAC rates with the possibility of excluding a hospital from network if the hospital is a low performer and not working to improve
  - Catheter associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI)
  - Central line associated blood stream infections (CLABSI)
  - Methicillin-resistant staph (MRSA)
  - Clostridium difficile bacterial infection (CDI)
  - Surgical site infection of the colon (SSI Colon)

## ***Results***

- ❑ Hospital participation in Partnership for Patients improvement collaboratives is now nearly universal
- ❑ Rates of avoidable HACs are decreasing (next slide)

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: IMPROVED HOSPITAL SAFETY ...page 2 of 2

Figure I. Healthcare-Associated Infection Incidence in California Hospitals,  
2015-2017



Source: California Department of Public Health (CDPH), October 2018

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: PROMOTING ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE

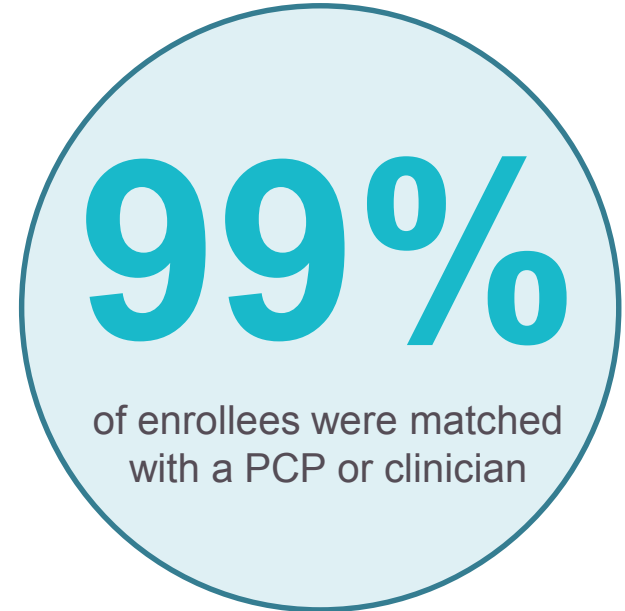
## ***Requirement***

Covered California requires that all enrollees are matched to a primary care provider (PCP) or other primary care clinician (such as a nurse practitioner) within 60 days of enrollment

- This requirement effectively applied to PPO and EPO plans as HMO plans already assign enrollees to a PCP as part of their business model

## ***Results***

- In 2017, virtually all (99%) of Covered California enrollees (N=1.34 million) were matched with a PCP, a nearly 30-percentage point increase from 2016 (N=1.34 million)



# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: PROMOTING EFFECTIVE PRIMARY CARE ...page 1 of 2

## ***Requirement***

- Covered California requires QHP issuers to have an increasing number of enrollees who obtain their care in a patient-centered medical home (PCMH) model with advanced primary care

## ***Results***

- Enrollment in PCMH-recognized practices has increased slightly between 2016 and 2017

| % Cared for in a Patient-Centered Medical Home |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|
|  | 2016        | 2017        |
| <b>All Enrollment</b>                          | <b>25%</b>  | <b>32%</b>  |
| <i>Kaiser</i>                                  | <i>100%</i> | <i>100%</i> |
| <i>Non-Kaiser</i>                              | <i>3%</i>   | <i>6%</i>   |

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2016-2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: PROMOTING EFFECTIVE PRIMARY CARE ...page 2 of 2

## ***Results***

- ❑ Covered California is reviewing the current PCMH recognition programs to assess lack of provider interest
- ❑ Some have commented that the programs are process-oriented, burdensome, and costly
- ❑ Some providers that meet the PCMH recognition requirements may not be pursuing formal recognition
- ❑ QHP issuers remain committed to promoting the elements of advanced primary care: accessible, data-driven, and team-based care
- ❑ 5 issuers have made significant investments in coaching to support providers in achieving advanced primary care

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2015-2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: SIGNIFICANT ENROLLMENT GROWTH IN ACO

## **Requirement**

- Covered California requires QHP issuers to have an increasing number of enrollees who are attributed to or cared for in integrated healthcare models (IHMs) or accountable care organizations (ACOs)

## **Results**

- Significant growth in enrollment in IHMs/ACOs for QHP issuers with EPO and PPO networks

| % Cared for in an IHM/ACO |             |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                           | 2015        | 2017        |
| <b>All Enrollment</b>     | <b>46%</b>  | <b>55%</b>  |
| <i>Kaiser</i>             | <i>100%</i> | <i>100%</i> |
| <i>Non-Kaiser</i>         | <i>29%</i>  | <i>38%</i>  |

- Covered California is supporting advances in standardizing the measurement of ACO performance that will permit comparing ACO models

# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2015-2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: UNDERSTANDING DISPARITIES

## ***Requirement***

- ❑ Covered California requires QHP issuers to achieve 80% self-identification of racial and ethnic identity (R/E) by 2019 and encourage use of various data collection methods beyond the enrollment form to identify membership, to understand disparities in care.
- ❑ Covered California requires QHP issuers to submit data by R/E group on 14 disease control and management measures for four conditions: diabetes, asthma, hypertension and depression. Issuers submit data for all lines of business excluding Medicare. This work helps “track, trend, and improve” care across R/E groups.

## ***Results***

- ❑ In 2017, 9 of 11 QHP issuers have seen increases in the self-identification rate over 2015
- ❑ 6 QHP issuers have met and exceeded the 80% target a year early; 3 have exceeded 95%
- ❑ QHP issuers have increased identification rates due to improved data collection and incorporation of best practices in asking enrollees for R/E information
- ❑ Covered California is working with QHP issuers to analyze early condition-specific data and to address challenges related to data quality, small denominators, and data interpretation



# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: ACHIEVING VALUE IN DRUG SPEND

## *Requirement*

- QHP issuers are required to report whether and how value is considered in formulary selection, whether and how formularies are constructed assessing for total cost of care, and how off-label pharmaceutical use is monitored

## *Results*

- 7 of 11 QHP issuers (covering **1,159,510** or **86%** of enrollees in 2017) have a process for analyzing drug efficacy in the context of total cost of care and outcomes, and actively uses those results
- All QHP issuers have a systematic, evidence-based approach for monitoring the off-label use of pharmaceuticals

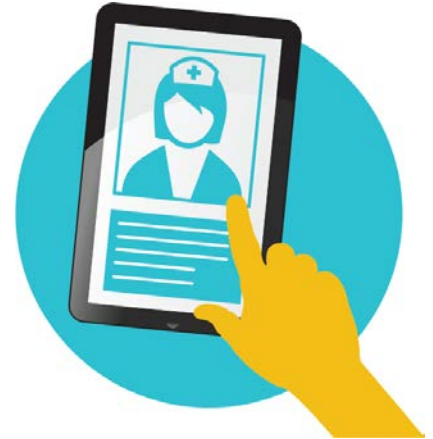
# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: ACCESS TO TELEHEALTH SERVICES

## *Requirement*

- QHP issuers are required to report the extent to which they support and use technology to assist in providing higher quality, accessible, patient-centered care to enrollees

## *Results*

- 10 of 11 QHP issuers (covering **1,329,150** or **99%** of enrollees in 2017) offer telehealth services
- 5 of 11 QHP issuers (covering **775,250** or **58%** of enrollees in 2017) offer primary care telehealth visits at the same cost of a primary care visit or less
- 4 of 11 QHP issuers (covering **553,900** or **41%** of enrollees in 2017) offer primary care telehealth visits at no cost share



# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: CONSUMER DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS

## *Requirement*

- ❑ QHP issuers are required to offer tools that enable enrollees to look up provider-specific cost shares of common elective inpatient, outpatient, and ambulatory surgery services and prescription drugs, and accumulations toward deductibles and maximum out of pockets (MOOPs)
- ❑ QHP issuers with fewer than 100,000 members with Covered California can provide this information to enrollees through another method such as a call center

## *Results*

- ❑ 9 of 11 QHP issuers (covering **1,327,350 or 99%** of enrollees in 2017) provide an online tool with cost information to consumers, including 4 issuers with fewer than 100,000 enrollees



# EARLY RESULTS FOR 2017 PERFORMANCE PERIOD: MEMBER PORTAL TOOLS

## *Requirement*

- Covered California requires QHP issuers to report on enrollee access to personal health information and the tools offered through their member portals

## *Results*

- All QHP issuers offer the following services through their member portal:
  - premium payment
  - provider search
  - selecting or changing a PCP
  - managing prescription drugs
- 7 of 11 QHP issuers (covering **1,152,230** or **86%** of enrollees in 2017) offer access to personal health information through their member portal

# PROPOSED GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR DEVELOPING EXPECTATIONS OF HEALTH PLANS 2021-2023 ...page 1 of 2

1. Driven by the desire to meet two complementary and overlapping objectives:
  - **Right Care/Accountability:** Ensure our members receive the right care, at the right time, in the right setting, at the right price.
  - **Delivery System Improvement:** Promoting value-enhancing strategies that have the potential to reform the delivery system in the near and long term.
2. Seek to improve the health of the population, improve the experience of care, reduce the cost of care, reduce administrative burden, and reduce health care disparities.
3. Success will be assessed by outcomes, measured at the most appropriate level, in preference to adoption of specific strategies.
4. We will promote alignment with other purchasers as much as possible.

# PROPOSED GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR DEVELOPING EXPECTATIONS OF HEALTH PLANS 2021-2023 ...page 2 of 2

5. Consumers will have access to networks offered through the QHP issuers that are based on high quality and efficient providers.
6. Enrollees have the tools needed to be active consumers, including both provider selection and shared clinical decision making.
7. Payment will increasingly be aligned with value and proven delivery models.
8. Variation in the delivery of quality care will be minimized by ensuring that each provider meets minimum standards.

# FRAMEWORK FOR RIGHT CARE/ACCOUNTABILITY AND DELIVERY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT EXPECTATIONS

Covered California has organized the complementary and mutually reinforcing strategies to support these expectations in two domains:

| Right Care/Accountability Strategies                          | Delivery System Improvement Strategies                                       |
|---|--|
| Chronic Care, General Care, and Access                        | Networks Based on Value  |
| Hospital Care   | Promotion of Effective Primary Care  |
| Major/Complex Care  | Promotion of Integrated Healthcare Models and Accountable Care Organizations |
| Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment | Alternate Sites of Care Delivery   |
| Preventive Services   | Consumer and Patient Engagement  |
| Health Equity: Disparities in Healthcare                      | Population-Based and Community Health Promotion Beyond Enrolled Population   |
| Pharmacy Utilization Management                               |  |

# EXPECTATIONS DEVELOPMENT APPROACH: REFRESHING COVERED CALIFORNIA'S STRATEGY

1. Outside Consultants: review and synthesis of the available evidence base for Right Care and Delivery System Improvement Strategies, organized in the following projects:
  - *Benchmarking (PwC)*: Identify relevant benchmarks and data sources to provide valid comparison points for current expectations and performance standards for QHP issuers and Covered California's populations overall.
  - *Purchaser Strategy/Measurement Review (PwC)*: Review activities and initiatives of other large health purchasers to identify key areas of focus, strategies and performance measures that Covered California should consider for potential adoption or alignment.
  - *Best Evidence Value-Enhancing Strategies (HMA)*: Synthesize the evidence for each value-enhancing strategy and evaluate its potential effectiveness in terms of cost, quality of care, improved health, reduction in health disparities, and provider burden.



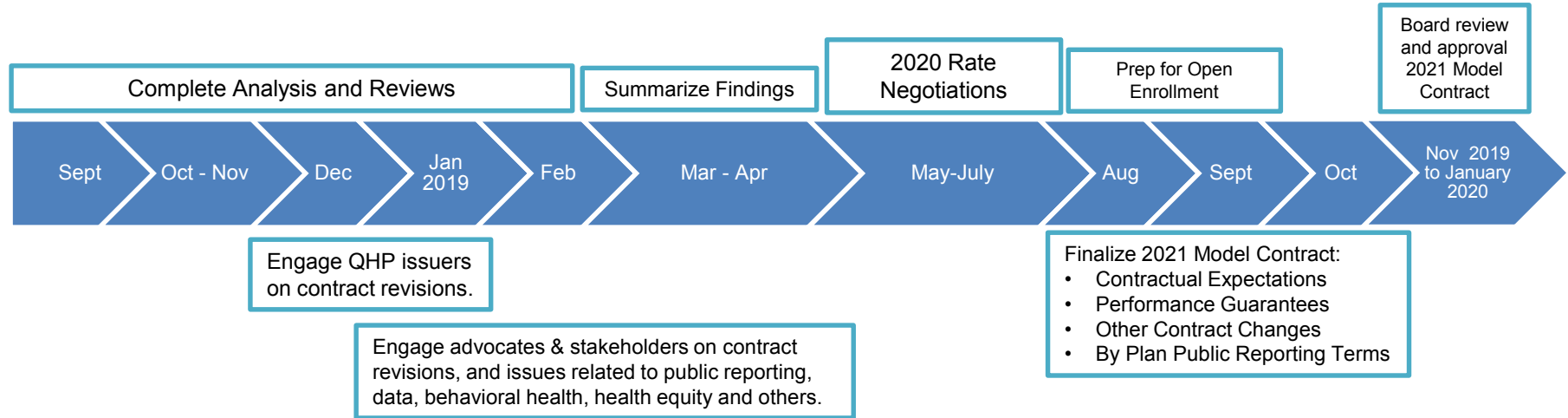
# EXPECTATIONS DEVELOPMENT APPROACH:

## REFRESHING COVERED CALIFORNIA'S STRATEGY page 2

### of 2

2. QHP Issuers: Covered California seeks to understand each issuer's intended direction, investment strategy, and perspective on how best to ensure right care is being delivered and it is fostering delivery change.
3. Other Stakeholders: Covered California seeks input from diverse stakeholders, including providers, consumers, purchasers, and regulators.

# EXPECTATIONS DEVELOPMENT APPROACH: TIMELINE



# EXPECTATIONS DEVELOPMENT NEXT STEPS

## Engagement

Covered California will convene meetings of subject matter experts and stakeholders specific to the various topics. For more information, please refer to *Refreshing Contractual Expectations* available at <https://board.coveredca.com/meetings/2019/01-17%20Meeting/Refreshing-Contractual-Expectations.pdf>.

## Public Comment

Covered California will solicit feedback throughout the expectations refresh initiative. Comments in response to *Request for Input* available at <https://board.coveredca.com/meetings/2019/01-17%20Meeting/Request-for-Input.pdf> are requested by February 15, 2019.

# OPTIONS TO IMPROVE AFFORDABILITY IN CALIFORNIA'S INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE MARKET

DRAFT REPORT PRESENTATION

Katie Ravel, Director, Policy, Eligibility and Research

Nicholas Tilipman, University of Illinois at Chicago

Wesley Yin, UCLA and The National Bureau of Economic Research

January 17, 2019

Discussion

# AB 1810 AFFORDABILITY OPTIONS REPORT

The 2018-19 budget trailer bill (Assembly Bill 1810) requires Covered California to develop an Affordability Options Report to the Legislature, Governor, and the new Council on Health Care Delivery Systems

Covered California must:

- Consult with stakeholders, Department of Health Care Services, and the Legislature and develop options for providing financial assistance to help low and middle-income Californians access health care coverage.
- Include options to assist low-income individuals paying a significant percentage of income on premiums, even with federal financial assistance, and individuals with annual income of up to 600 percent of federal poverty level.

Report due by February 1, 2019

# AB 1810 AFFORDABILITY WORKGROUP MEMBERS

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Alicia Kauk.....     | National Health Law Program                        |
| Amber Kemp.....      | California Hospital Association                    |
| Beth Capell.....     | Health Access California                           |
| Bill Wehrle.....     | Kaiser Permanente                                  |
| Cary Sanders.....    | California Pan-Ethnic Health Network               |
| Catrina Reyes.....   | California Medical Association                     |
| Dave Brabender.....  | California Association of Health Underwriters      |
| Jen Flory.....       | Western Center on Law and Poverty                  |
| Marjorie Swartz..... | Office of Senate President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins |
| Mary June Flores.... | Health Access California                           |
| Mike Odeh.....       | Children Now                                       |
| Robert O'Reilly..... | Molina Healthcare                                  |
| Robert Spector.....  | Blue Shield of California                          |
| Teri Boughton.....   | California State Senate Committee on Health        |
| Wendy Soe.....       | California Association of Health Plans             |

## **Covered California Board Members**

Dr. Sandra Hernandez  
Jerry Fleming

# AFFORDABILITY CHALLENGES

## Affordability of premiums

- Remains a challenge for low- and middle-income individuals, even with federal premium tax credits
- For some people above the tax credit “cliff,” premiums are a high fraction of income

## Cost-sharing

- Low to middle-income consumers enroll in lower actuarial value plans with high deductibles
- High deductibles discourage medical care seeking—both high and lower value care

## Penalty elimination leading to lower enrollment and increased premiums

- Higher premiums particularly impactful for unsubsidized consumers

# AFFORDABILITY OPTIONS MODELED

Policies were selected to build on existing affordability and market stability mechanisms of the Affordable Care Act

Policies modeled include:

- **Premium subsidies:** reducing the Affordable Care Act's income-based premium contribution cap for consumers earning less than 400 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) and expanding eligibility for consumers earning more than 400 percent FPL
- **Cost sharing subsidies:** enhancing the value of cost sharing subsidies for individuals up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level and extending eligibility for cost sharing subsidies above current eligibility limits
- **Implementing a state individual mandate and penalty:** instituting a state-level individual mandate and penalty using the 2018 federal framework
- **Reinsurance:** creating a reinsurance program funded at the level required to reduce individual market premiums by 10 percent per year



# TWO APPROACHES MODELED

## Approach 1: Market-wide Affordability Enhancements

- Goal of enhancing affordability for all individual market enrollees
- Policy Option 1: reduce required premium contributions for benchmark coverage, eliminate the tax credit cliff, and expand cost-sharing subsidies
- Policy Option 2: add a state individual mandate to Policy Option 1
- Policy Option 3: add a reinsurance program to Policy Options 1 and 2

## Approach 2: Targeted Affordability Enhancements

- Several discrete options were modeled for enhancing affordability for specific income groups:
  - Under 400 percent FPL
  - Over 400 percent FPL
  - Between 0 and 600 percent FPL
- Affordability policy options designed with targeted budgets in mind

# PROJECTING THE IMPACT OF VARIOUS POLICY OPTIONS

For each policy option, project five key outcomes:

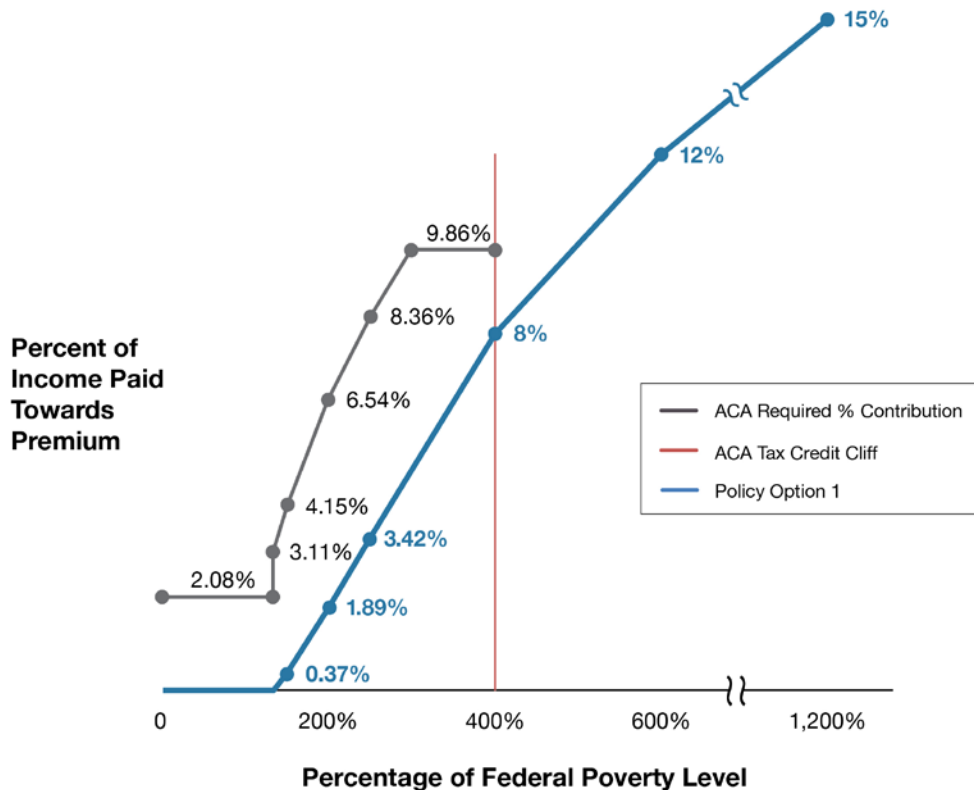
- Total enrollment, coverage rates, metal tier choice, new State funding for proposed subsidies, and impacts on federal premium tax credits
- Total and separately by consumer income groups
- Projection year 2021

Analyses based on a microsimulation model:

- Use administrative data on enrollment, premiums, and plans; plus survey data and economic theory, to estimate how premiums and subsidies affect consumer enrollment and plan choice (“elasticities”).
- Using estimated elasticities and economic theory to forecast premium, enrollment and plan choice in response to Policy Options

# APPROACH 1: REDUCTION IN REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION FOR BENCHMARK PLAN

- Approach 1 significantly reduces premium contributions for benchmark coverage for individuals under 400 percent FPL who are eligible for federal tax credits today
- Approach 1 also eliminates the tax credit “cliff” by capping consumer cost for a benchmark premium at no more than 15 percent of income



# ILLUSTRATING THE VALUE OF EXTENDING PREMIUM SUBSIDIES ABOVE THE CURRENT TAX CREDIT CLIFF

Figures show the difference in consumers' premiums as a percent of their income for \$700 benchmark plan when a cap on premiums is added above 400 percent FPL

Figure 1a. Contributions Cap (Single \$700/m policy)

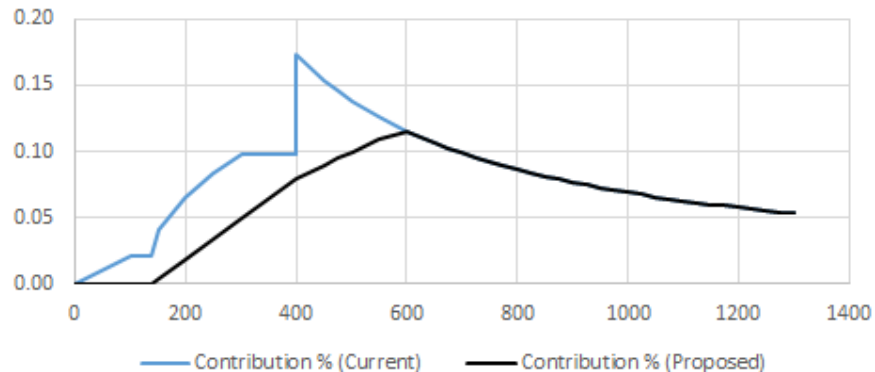
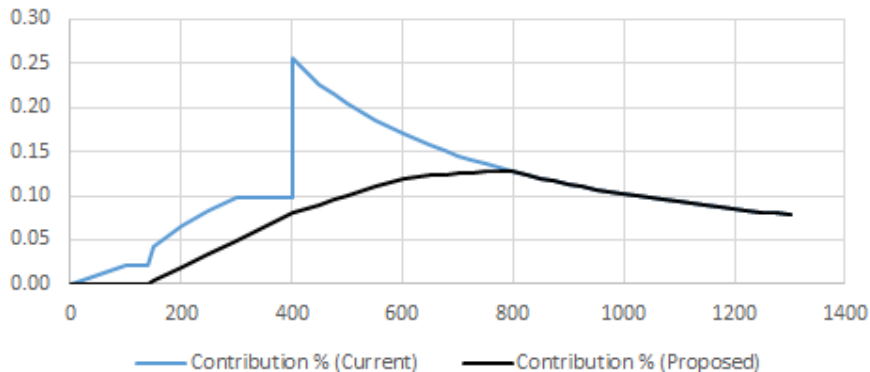
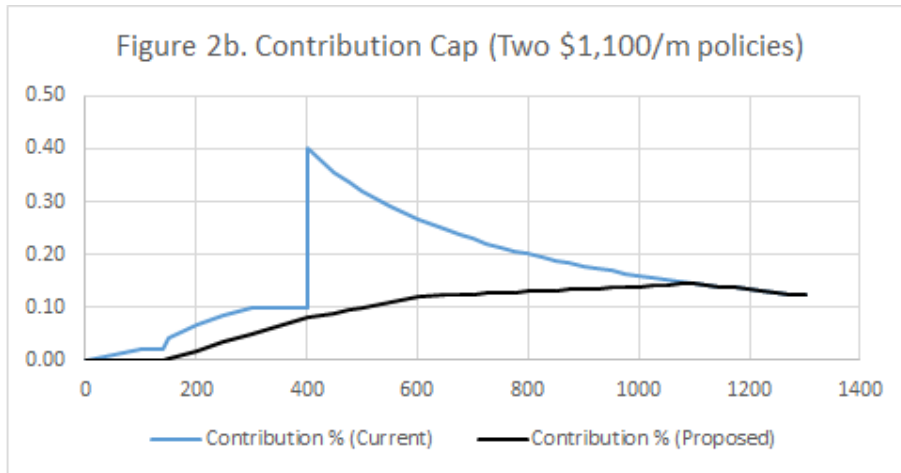
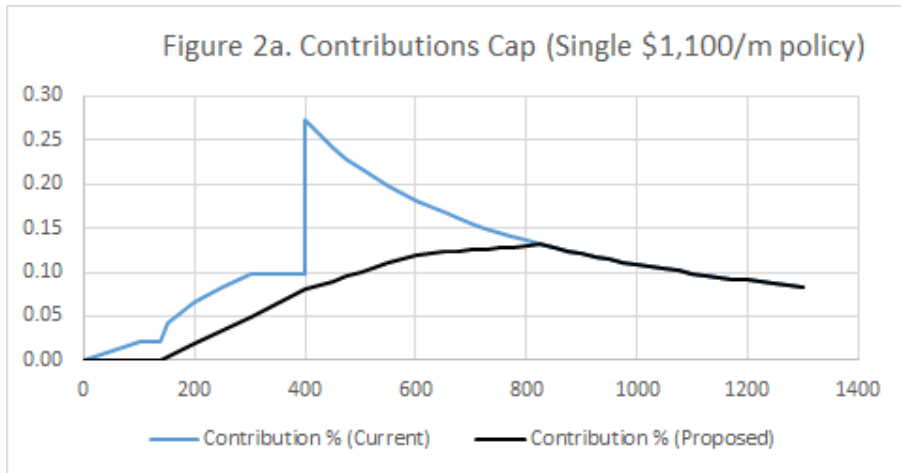


Figure 1b. Contribution Cap (Two \$700/m policies)



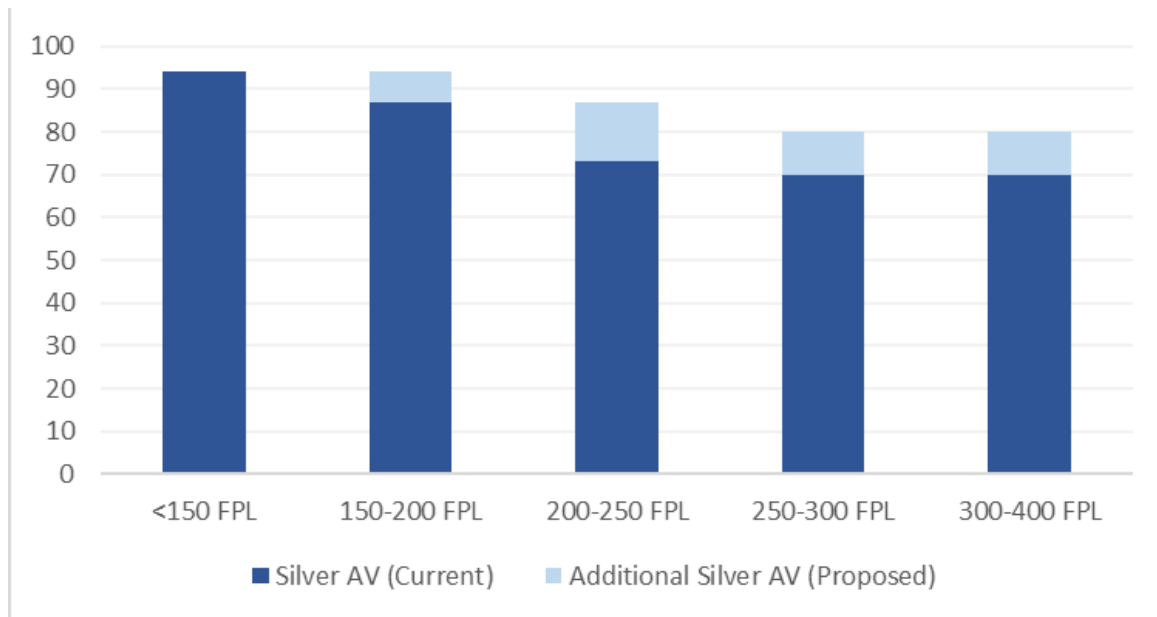
# ILLUSTRATING THE VALUE OF EXTENDING PREMIUM SUBSIDIES ABOVE THE CURRENT TAX CREDIT CLIFF

Figures show the difference in consumers' premiums as a percent of their income for \$1,100 benchmark plan when a cap on premiums is added above 400 percent FPL



# APPROACH 1: ENHANCEMENT TO COST-SHARING SUBSIDIES

- Approach 1 enhances cost-sharing subsidies so that consumers up to 400 percent FPL receive at least Gold level coverage at a Silver premium price

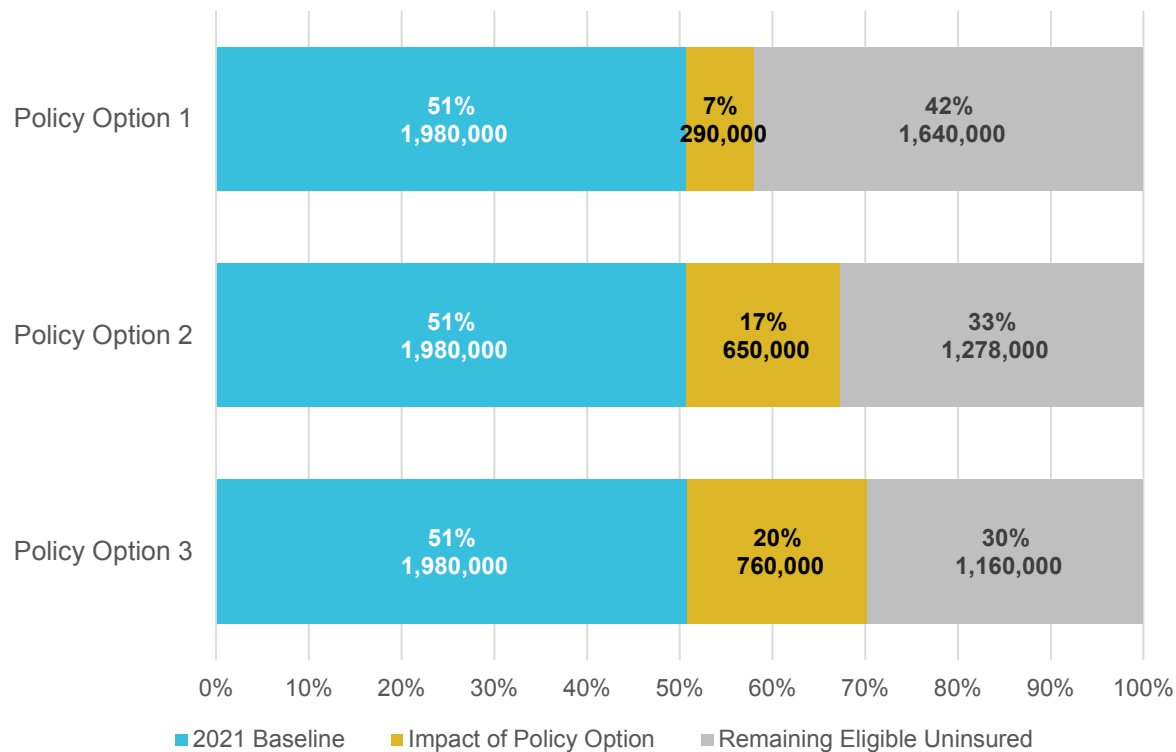


# APPROACH 1: ENROLLMENT, COVERAGE, PLAN CHOICE AND SPENDING IMPACTS

## Summary of Approach 1 – Market-wide Affordability Enhancements

|  | ACA Baseline<br>2021 | Policy<br>Option 1    | Policy<br>Option 2     | Policy<br>Option 3     |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Enrollment Increase</b>                               |                      | 290,000               | 648,000                | 764,000                |
| <b>Individual Market Take Up Rate</b>                    | 51%                  | 58%                   | 67%                    | 70%                    |
| <b>Percent of Enrollees in Silver Coverage or Higher</b> | 69%                  | 79%                   | 77%                    | 79%                    |
| <b>New State Spending</b>                                |                      | <b>\$2,209,000,00</b> | <b>\$2,562,000,000</b> | <b>\$4,201,000,000</b> |
| <i>Premium Support</i>                                   |                      | \$1,561,000,000       | \$1,886,000,000        | \$1,874,000,000        |
| <i>Cost Sharing Support</i>                              |                      | \$649,000,000         | \$676,000,000          | \$604,000,000          |
| <i>Reinsurance</i>                                       |                      | None                  | None                   | \$1,724,000,000        |
| <b>Potential State Spending Offsets</b>                  |                      |                       |                        |                        |
| <i>Penalty Revenue</i>                                   |                      | None                  | \$441,000,000          | \$393,000,000          |
| <i>Potential 1332 Funding</i>                            |                      |                       |                        | <b>\$1,132,000,000</b> |
| <b>Change in Federal Tax Credit Expenditures</b>         |                      | \$670,000,000         | \$975,000,000          | -\$331,000,000         |

# CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL MARKET COVERAGE BY POLICY OPTION – 2021 PROJECTIONS





# ILLUSTRATING THE VALUE OF ENHANCED AFFORDABILITY THROUGH CONSUMER SCENARIOS

|        | <b>Alfonso</b>  |                                | <b>Baseline</b> | <b>Policy Option 1</b> | <b>Policy Option 2</b> | <b>Policy Option 3</b> |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Age    | 25              | Monthly Premium (SLS)          | \$350           | \$343                  | \$333                  | \$299                  |
| Region | Low Cost Region | Net Premium                    | \$136           | \$39                   | \$39                   | \$39                   |
| Income | \$25,000        | Net Premium Income Share       | 6.54%           | 1.89%                  | 1.89%                  | 1.89%                  |
| FPL    | 206             |                                |                 |                        |                        |                        |
|        |                 | Federal Premium Subsidy        | \$214           | \$207                  | \$196                  | \$163                  |
|        |                 | New Premium Subsidy            | \$0             | \$97                   | \$97                   | \$97                   |
|        |                 | Silver Plan Medical Deductible | \$2,200         | \$650                  | \$650                  | \$650                  |
|        |                 | Annual Penalty                 | None            | None                   | \$695                  | \$695                  |

|        | <b>Bianca</b>      |                                | <b>Baseline</b> | <b>Policy Option 1</b> | <b>Policy Option 2</b> | <b>Policy Option 3</b> |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Age    | 45                 | Monthly Premium (SLS)          | \$720           | \$706                  | \$684                  | \$616                  |
| Region | Medium Cost Region | Net Premium                    | \$329           | \$194                  | \$194                  | \$194                  |
| Income | \$40,000           | Net Premium Income Share       | 9.86%           | 5.83%                  | 5.83%                  | 5.83%                  |
| FPL    | 329                |                                |                 |                        |                        |                        |
|        |                    | Federal Premium Subsidy        | \$391           | \$377                  | \$355                  | \$287                  |
|        |                    | New Premium Subsidy            | \$0             | \$134                  | \$134                  | \$134                  |
|        |                    | Silver Plan Medical Deductible | \$2,500         | None                   | None                   | None                   |
|        |                    | Annual Penalty                 | None            | None                   | \$700                  | \$700                  |

# ILLUSTRATING THE VALUE OF ENHANCED AFFORDABILITY THROUGH CONSUMER SCENARIOS

| Don              |                    |   | Baseline | Policy Option 1 | Policy Option 2 | Policy Option 3 |
|------------------|--------------------|---|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Age              | 45                 | Monthly Premium (SLS)                   | \$720    | \$706           | \$684           | \$616           |
| Region           | Medium Cost Region | Net Premium                             | \$720    | \$706           | \$684           | \$616           |
| Income           | \$80,000           | Net Premium Income Share                | 10.80%   | 10.58%          | 10.26%          | 9.23%           |
| FPL              | 659                |   |          |                 |                 |                 |
|                  |                    | Federal Premium Subsidy                 | \$0      | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             |
|                  |                    | New Premium Subsidy                     | \$0      | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             |
|                  |                    | Silver Plan Medical Deductible          | \$2,500  | \$2,500         | \$2,500         | \$2,500         |
|                  |                    | Annual Penalty                          | None     | None            | \$1,700         | \$1,700         |
|                  |                    |   |          |                 |                 |                 |
| Erin and Francis |                    |   | Baseline | Policy Option 1 | Policy Option 2 | Policy Option 3 |
| Age              | 62                 | Monthly Premium (SLS)                   | \$2,250  | \$2,205         | \$2,138         | \$1,924         |
| Region           | High Cost Region   | Net Premium                             | \$2,250  | \$578           | \$578           | \$578           |
| Income           | \$75,000           | Net Premium Income Share                | 36.00%   | 9.25%           | 9.25%           | 9.25%           |
| FPL              | 456                |   |          |                 |                 |                 |
|                  |                    | Federal Premium Subsidy                 | \$0      | \$0             | \$0             | \$0             |
|                  |                    | New Premium Subsidy                     | \$0      | \$1,627         | \$1,559         | \$1,346         |
|                  |                    | Silver Plan Medical Deductible (family) | \$5,000  | \$5,000         | \$5,000         | \$5,000         |
|                  |                    | Annual Penalty                          | None     | None            | \$3,150         | \$3,150         |

# APPROACH 1: MAIN TAKE-AWAYS

Premium and cost-sharing subsidies alone make significant gains in coverage

- Consumer cost (especially among subsidy ineligible), behavioral frictions, low demand for insurance limit their impact on enrollment

Penalty Reinstatement

- Has large impact when paired with policies that make plans affordable; while decreasing the impact on State budget and inducing more federal spending

Reinsurance

- Only *direct* way modeled to improve affordability for people ineligible or not qualified for premium subsidies
- Cost of reinsurance depends on how 1332 waiver is applied

# APPROACH 2: ENROLLMENT, COVERAGE, PLAN CHOICE AND SPENDING IMPACTS

| Summary of Approach 2 – Targeted Affordability Enhancements                     |  |                |   |
|---|--|----------------|---|
| Policy Objective  | Policy Options   | New Enrollment | New State Cost  |
| Targeted improved affordability for consumers earning less than 400 percent FPL | T1. Premium support that lowers premium contributions for consumers earning less than 400 percent FPL  | 70,000         | \$425,000,000   |
|   | T2. Cost sharing support that reduces out-of-pocket costs for consumers between 200-400% FPL who do not qualify for more generous federal cost sharing subsidies | 27,000         | \$215,000,000   |
| Targeted improved affordability for consumers earning more than 400 percent FPL | T3. Premium support that lowers premium contributions for consumers earning between 400 and 600 percent FPL  | 47,000         | \$285,000,000   |
|   | T4. Premium support that lowers premium contributions for consumers earning more than 400 percent FPL  | 50,000         | \$324,000,000   |
|   | T5. Reinsurance that lowers premiums by 10 percent per year  | 118,000        | \$1,456,000,000<br><i>(\$878,000,000 potential offset from 1332 reinsurance waiver)</i> |
| Targeted improved affordability for consumers earning less than 600 percent FPL | T6. Premium support that lowers premium contributions for consumers earning less than 400 percent FPL  | 125,000        | \$765,000,000   |
|   | T7. Premium support that lowers premium contributions for consumers earning less than 400 percent FPL and an individual mandate                                  | 478,000        | \$891,000,000<br><i>(\$482,000,000 potential offset from penalty revenue)</i>           |

# AFFORDABILITY OPTION IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Key considerations highlighted include:

- Determining the method for distribution of **premium subsidies** including whether advanceable or refundable
- Implementing the **cost-sharing subsidy** program in a way that integrates with the federal program and does not impact current program financing
- Conforming **individual mandate** to federal individual mandate
- Developing a 1332 waiver strategy if **reinsurance** is desired

Modeling assumes implementation in 2021. Implementation timing considerations include:

- Covered California system and benefit design changes, rate negotiations and new consumer outreach programs.
- Franchise Tax Board system changes and consumer outreach for penalty implementation.

# NEXT STEPS

- Final comments on draft report requested by Thursday, January 24, 2019
- Send comments to [policy@covered.ca.gov](mailto:policy@covered.ca.gov)
- Final report will be delivered to the Legislature and Governor, and posted on Covered California's website by February 1, 2019

# PROPOSED NEW NAVIGATOR FUNDING MODEL FOR 2019 TO 2022

Terri Convey, Director, Outreach and Sales Division  
Discussion

# COVERED CALIFORNIA'S NAVIGATOR PROGRAM TODAY

## ...page 1 of 2

- ❑ \$6.475 MM annual program funding
- ❑ For 2018, about 40,000 consumers (2.5% of all enrolled on exchange) were enrolled through Navigators
- ❑ For 2018, about 60,000 consumers (3.5% of all enrolled on exchange) were enrolled through uncompensated Certified Application Entities (CAEs)
- ❑ Funding has successfully targeted hard-to-reach populations including Latinos and African Americans

| Grant Year | Total Grant Funding | # of Entities | Grant Funding Range  | Number of Effectuations | Average Grant |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 2018-19    | \$6,475,000         | 42            | \$50,000-\$500,000   | Ongoing                 | \$154,167     |
| 2017-18    | \$6,425,000         | 43            | \$50,000 - \$500,000 | 40,355                  | \$149,419     |
| 2016-17    | \$7,100,000         | 46            | \$50,000 - \$500,000 | 35,858                  | \$154,348     |
| 2015-16    | \$10,550,000        | 69            | \$50,000 - \$500,000 | 40,096                  | \$152,899     |
| 2014-15    | \$10,886,569        | 65            | \$25,000 - \$500,000 | 77,457                  | \$167,486     |



# COVERED CALIFORNIA'S NAVIGATOR PROGRAM TODAY

## ...page 2 of 2

- ❑ Over 100 awardees (42 lead Navigator grantees and 60 subcontractors)
- ❑ Navigator program reach extends to 72% of population within 15 minute drive of a location
- ❑ Navigators enroll, educate and provide assistance to consumers and they conduct outreach activities including targeted population strategies, public enrollment, media, and publicity events
- ❑ Navigator grants are based on performance goals that count consumer plan selections and some but not all renewals

| Grant Year | Total Grant Funding | # of Entities | Grant Funding Range  | Number of Effectuations | Average Grant |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 2018-19    | \$6,475,000         | 42            | \$50,000-\$500,000   | Ongoing                 | \$154,167     |
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| 2015-16    | \$10,550,000        | 69            | \$50,000 - \$500,000 | 40,096                  | \$152,899     |
| 2014-15    | \$10,886,569        | 65            | \$25,000 - \$500,000 | 77,457                  | \$167,486     |

# COVERED CALIFORNIA'S NAVIGATOR PROGRAM

## REFRESH...page 1 of 2

Potential Request for Application (RFA) for 2019 – 2022 to be released March 2019

- Funding to be determined – (analysis is underway)
- Navigators chosen on RFA selection criteria
  - Geographic reach
  - Ability to reach targeted populations (Latinos, African Americans, etc.)
  - Outreach activities to include event attendance and successful publicity and social media campaigns
- Navigator grants will be awarded in increments of \$25,000 with a minimum award at \$50,000

# COVERED CALIFORNIA'S NAVIGATOR PROGRAM

## REFRESH...page 2 of 2

- Navigator grant funds distributed in five equal payments with final payment to increase or decrease based on count of effectuated enrollment. Can go up/down by \$30 per effectuated enrollment if above/below goal (likely 3-6% of award “at risk”)
- Navigator grants are based on performance goals that are based on effectuated new enrollments and renewals and are specifically intended to support outreach activities including earned and social media

# COVERED CALIFORNIA NAVIGATOR PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK 2019-2022...page 1 of 2

The following is a broad scope of the major expectations of Navigator organizations.

- ❑ Agree to a performance goal, assist consumers enroll with Covered California, and maintain expertise in eligibility and enrollment
- ❑ Submit strategic work plan and campaign strategy, submit bi-monthly reports, collaborate with Covered California staff on outreach efforts, and serve underserved or vulnerable populations
- ❑ Perform enrollment services, outreach and education at publicly accessible events
- ❑ Provide post-enrollment support to ensure successful enrollment and retention
- ❑ Comply with regulations protecting consumer personally identifiable information, privacy and security
- ❑ Provide consumers with information regarding the process of filing eligibility appeals
- ❑ Provide referrals to licensed Tax advisors

# COVERED CALIFORNIA NAVIGATOR PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK 2019-2022...page 2 of 2

- Participate in events, press-conferences, meetings and webinars
- Ensure consumer assistance is culturally and linguistically appropriate for population served, accessibility to consumers with disabilities, and that no consumer
- Ensure that counselors comply with program requirements such as annual training and certification, following policy, and maintaining active contact information
- NEW FOR 2019 – Promote Covered California eligibility and enrollment through earned media and social media platforms and report key metrics on a bi-monthly basis
  - A comprehensive scope of work will be included in the Request for Application solicitation

# KEY ELEMENTS OF PROPOSED NAVIGATOR PROGRAM REFRESH

## Performance-based funding model

1. Grant amount determined by prior year productivity
2. Grant amount adjusted every year based on prior year performance (e.g., an entity that exceeds goal by 100 effectuations may be eligible for a \$25,000 funding increase in the following grant year)
3. Productivity over/under goal will adjust final distribution (20% of total grant) by  $\pm \$30$  per effectuated enrollment above/below performance goal. Example: if an entity with a \$100,000 grant misses goal by 100 effectuations final payment will be \$17,000 ( $\$20,000 - \$3,000 [100 \times \$30]$ )
4. Over-goal performance payment adjustment could be withheld if Navigator does not meet expectations in social/earned media, attendance at press events, and contract compliance
5. Under-goal performance adjustment could be “earned back” via strong social/earned media performance

# PROPOSED CHANGES TO FUNDING MODEL FOR COVERED CALIFORNIA NAVIGATORS

|           | Plan Selections<br>counted toward<br>enrollment goal | New Effectuated<br>Enrollments<br>counted toward<br>enrollment goal | Active Renewals<br>counted toward<br>enrollment goal | Passive<br>Renewals<br>counted toward<br>enrollment goal | Social & Earned<br>Media included<br>in Scope of Work |
|-----------|--|---|--|--|---|
| OLD MODEL | ✓  | NO  | ✓  | NO   | NO  |
| NEW MODEL | NO   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |

# GAP IDENTIFICATION FOR TARGETED AREAS

- ❑ Navigators currently reach 72% of population within 15-minute drive time
- ❑ Navigators + uncompensated Certified Application Entities reach 91% of population within 15-minute drive time
- ❑ Densely-populated urban areas have an adequate certified counselor presence
- ❑ Identified 37 zip codes that are not within 15-minute drive time of certified counselor locations where total resident population in zip code exceeds 1,000 people
- ❑ Grouped zip codes by meta-region to establish “sales territories” for pilot project



# TARGETED GEOGRAPHIC REACH PILOT

- ❑ Navigators may apply to receive \$25,000 funding above core funding to target one of four rural regions
- ❑ Funding will be paid one lump sum at the beginning of the grant year

| Meta-Regions          | # of target zip codes | Total Population 2017 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Greater Yosemite      | 10                    | 46,091                |
| San Bernardino County | 8                     | 34,885                |
| North of Redding      | 8                     | 26,270                |
| Sierra Foothills      | 11                    | 47,630                |
| Grand Total           | 37                    | 154,876               |

# CERTIFIED APPLICATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM PERMANENT REGULATIONS FOR ADOPTION

Brian Kearns, Attorney, Office of Legal Affairs  
Discussion

# CERTIFIED APPLICATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM

- The Office of Legal Affairs requires Board approval to complete the permanent rulemaking process for the Certified Application Counselor (CAC) regulations.
- The CAC regulations are currently emergency regulations. This rulemaking package seeks to make all emergency regulations permanent. The Board previously approved the emergency regulations on April 6, 2015.
- The Office of Legal Affairs commenced the permanent rulemaking process on December 28, 2018, by providing notice to all interested parties.
- The 45-day public comment period will run from December 28, 2018 to February 11, 2019.

# CERTIFIED APPLICATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM

- The rulemaking package does not make any major changes to the emergency regulations that the Board previously approved.
- Most changes address minor grammatical issues, update citations to federal regulations, and clarify training deadline requirements.
- There are two noteworthy changes:
  - Section 6854(a) has been amended to clarify that any person with legal authority can execute the Certified Application Entity agreement on behalf of the entity.
  - Section 6860(d) has been updated to include a deadline to complete annual recertification training.

# CERTIFIED APPLICATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM

- Government Code section 100500(a)(6) requires the Board to discuss proposed regulations at a properly noticed meeting before adopting them.
- The Office of Legal Affairs intends to return to the Board at the completion of the public comment period to request final Board approval to file the permanent regulation package with the Office of Administrative Law.