

HIAE Redetermination Options

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What are redeterminations?

- Mid-year income changes
- Household changes
 - Ex: marriage, birth of a child, divorce

Redetermination frequency

- In 2020:
 - 72,021 accounts experienced a redetermination.
 - This number represents 41% of 2020 accounts.
 - 32,547 accounts had a redetermination result in a new APTC amount.
 - This number represents 45% of accounts experiencing a redetermination.

C4HCO guiding principles for HIAE implementation

- Positive customer experience/ seamless implementation:
 - Updated/ self-serve application functionality
 - On-time delivery
 - Clear communications campaign
- Reduce uninsured rate
- Increase customer affordability

Option 1: Initial determination (no redeterminations)

Overview

- **C4HCO preferred approach**
- Subsidy provided to customers that meet eligibility criteria at any time during the year.
- Benefit does not change with income or household size changes.
- Benefit removed if coverage is cancelled.

Pros

- Greatest likelihood for seamless implementation.
 - Most straightforward for tracking funds depletion
 - Less complex technology build
- Most likely to increase affordability/ reduce uninsured rate.

Cons

- Benefit may be provided to some customers who lose APTC eligibility mid-year.

Option 2: Initial determination, loss of benefit if customer loses APTC eligibility

Overview

- Subsidy provided to customers that meet eligibility criteria at any time during the year.
- Subsidy removed if removed if customer loses APTC eligibility, benefit is cancelled.

Pros

- Likely to increase affordability/ reduce uninsured rate.
- Compliant with requirement to provide benefit to subset of APTC customers, while preserving benefit for neediest customers
- Customers who lose HIAE benefits will receive existing loss of APTC SEP.
- May reduce churn of customers between insured and uninsured.

Cons

- Moderate likelihood of seamless implementation
 - More complexity funds depletion tracking
 - Increased technical build complexity

Option 3: Redetermination with every eligibility change

Overview

- Subsidy provided to customers that meet eligibility criteria at any time during the year.
- Subsidy removed from customers who lose benefit eligibility at any time during the year, coverage is cancelled.

Pros

- Likely to increase affordability/ reduce uninsured rate for target population.
- Most accurate distribution of benefit to target population.

Cons

- Greatest risk to seamless implementation
 - Most complex funds depletion tracking
 - Most complex technical build
- Customers who lose HIAE benefits may not receive loss of APTC SEP.

Guiding principles matrix

Option #	1	2	3
Description	Initial determination (no redeterminations)	Initial determination, loss of benefit if customer loses APTC eligibility	Redetermination with every eligibility change
Likelihood of seamless implementation	High	Moderate	Low
Affordability increase	High	Moderate	Moderate