



MACPAC
Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission



MACPAC Policy Recommendations

March 2014 Report to the Congress

December 13, 2013

Medicaid maternity coverage under the ACA

To align coverage for pregnant women, Congress should require that states provide the same benefits to pregnant women who are eligible for Medicaid on the basis of their pregnancy that are furnished to women whose Medicaid eligibility is based on their status as parents of dependent children.

Medicaid maternity coverage under the ACA

The Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Treasury should specify that pregnancy-related Medicaid coverage does not constitute minimum essential coverage in cases involving women enrolled in qualified health plans.

State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

To reduce complexity and to promote continuity of coverage for children, the Congress should eliminate waiting periods for CHIP.

State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

In order to align premium policies in separate CHIP programs with premium policies in Medicaid, the Congress should provide that children with family incomes below 150 percent FPL not be subject to CHIP premiums.

Medicaid non-DSH supplemental payments

As a first step toward improving transparency and facilitating understanding of Medicaid payments, the Secretary should collect and make publicly available non-DSH (UPL) supplemental payment data at the provider level in a standard format that enables analysis.

Reaffirm March 2013 recommendations

- The Congress should create a statutory option for 12-month continuous eligibility for adults in Medicaid, parallel to the current state option for children in Medicaid.
- The Congress should eliminate the sunset date for extended Transitional Medical Assistance (TMA), while allowing states to opt out of TMA if they expand to the new adult group added under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.