Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Conversion Plan

This MAGI Conversion Plan is being submitted to CMS by **Maryland** as required by Section 1902(e)(14)(E) of the Social Security Act, which requires each state to submit for approval the income eligibility thresholds for Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) proposed to be established using modified adjusted gross income (MAGI). As described in the December 28, 2012 State Health Officials' Letter on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) income conversion, states can choose among three options to convert net standards for Medicaid and CHIP to MAGI equivalent standards. ¹ The purpose of the MAGI Conversion Plan is to provide CMS with information about each state's MAGI conversion methodology, as well as the data used and results of conversion. CMS will be reviewing the submitted materials and notifying the State with their approval or disapproval by **June 15, 2013**.

Eligibility and FMAP claiming conversions. States are required to submit information about their conversion methodology, data and results for income conversions related to eligibility and those required for FMAP claiming in accordance with CMS' FMAP rule. For additional information about the FMAP rule, please see: https://s3.amazonaws.com/public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2013-07599.pdf.

Note about Income Eligibility Conversions and State Plan Amendments: Converted income standards will be used to set maximum MAGI-equivalent standards for adults in 2014 and will be used as the actual income standard in effect for children through October 2019. States will use the state plan amendment (SPA) process to identify the minimum and maximum MAGI-equivalent standards and to select the state's MAGI-based income standard for each eligibility group to which MAGI will apply in 2014. For adults for whom the Maintenance of Effort requirement expires in 2014, the selected income standard in the SPA will be anywhere between the minimum allowed and the maximum derived through the income conversion process.

Please indicate the MAGI conversion method chosen by your state and follow the appropriate directions:

□ Option 1 – Standardized Methodology with SIPP data
Attach Excel spreadsheet with finalized SIPP results of eligibility and FMAP conversions to this cover page and submit to incomeconversion@cms.hhs.gov.

✓ Option 2 – Standardized Methodology with State data
Please follow the instructions below and submit this plan to incomeconversion@cms.hhs.gov.

□ Option 3 – State proposed Alternative Method
Please follow the instructions below and submit this plan to incomeconversion@cms.hhs.gov.

SHO letter available at http://www.medicaid.gov/Federal-Policy-Guidance/downloads/SHO12003.pdf

	Part 1 – Conversio	ns for Eligibility	Part 2 – Conversions for FMAP		
			Claiming		
	Pages to	Due Date	Pages to	Due Date	
	Complete		Complete		
Standardized	Page 1	May 31, 2013	Page 1	August 1, 2013	
Methodology					
Standardized	Page 3-10	April 30, 2013	Pages 13-18	August 1, 2013	
Methodology					
with State Data					
Alternative	Page 3-12	April 30, 2013	Pages 13-18	August 1, 2013	
Methodology					

Standardized Methodology with State Data Method and Alternative Method:

Please provide a state contact who can answer questions about the conversion plan, data, and methods:

Name: Alice Middleton Title: Deputy Director, Planning Administration, Health Care Financing, DHMH

E-mail:_alice.middleton@maryland.gov__Phone:__410-767-3419_

<u>Supplemental Information</u>: In addition to the information provided in the attached MAGI Conversion Plan, during the review and approval process, CMS may determine that supplemental information regarding the income conversion results is necessary. If CMS determines that a supplemental review of these results is necessary, your state may be required to submit:

- Descriptive statistics of the data used. Such descriptive statistics could include for each eligibility group converted with state data:
 - Net income statistics and disregard statistics for the full population or sample and for the population used in conversion (e.g., the 25% band) including: Total N, Mean Net Income, Standard Deviation of Mean Net Income, Median Net Income, and Number of individuals with Positive Net Income
- Data files used for conversion
- Annotated programming code used in the analysis

PART 1: ELIGIBILITY CONVERSIONS- TABLE 1 – DUE APRIL 30, 2013

For States Using
Standardized Methodology with State Data
Or
Alternative Method

Please fill out Table 1 below to provide CMS with information about how state data were used for MAGI income conversion. All cells in rows for eligibility groups that do not have a converted income standard in your state (for example, if your state does not cover independent foster care adolescents or does not apply an income standard to this group) should be marked "N/A."

Instructions for Table 1:

<u>SIPP results used</u>: Your state may have used SIPP results for converting some groups. For conversions based on SIPP, please mark yes in the first column of Table 1 and provide the converted standard from those results.² Please list the group below (e.g., pregnant women) and an explanation of why the SIPP results are being used for this eligibility group (e.g., data unavailable). Attach additional pages if necessary. Note that for groups that need to be converted both for eligibility and FMAP purposes (e.g., childless adults) the same income conversion method/data source (i.e., SIPP or state data) must be used.

Maryland is using state data for coverage groups where data is reliable, available, and where it will have an impact on our Medicaid program after January 1, 2014. These groups are children ages 1 to 5, optional reasonable classifications of individuals under age 21, and parents under section 1931. For all other groups, Maryland is using SIPP results. The following groups will be converted using SIPP data:

- Pregnant women, full benefits The sample size in our P11 coverage group (pregnant women 200% FPL 250% FPL) only contains approximately 500 enrollees in any given month. Due to the small sample size and concerns about reliability, we will be using SIPP data.
- Family planning services Maryland's Family Planning eligibility system of record is outside of CARES and the data was not readily available.
- Other Medicaid section 1115 demonstration (e.g., childless adults) Maryland's childless adult (Primary Adult Care program or PAC) system of record is outside of CARES and the data was not readily available. Also, because Maryland will be expanding, all

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² If SIPP results include conversions for applicants and beneficiaries, both should be included.

of these childless adults will be considered newly eligible beginning January 1, 2014. This conversion will not have an impact on the Maryland Medicaid program.

- AFDC payment standard 7/16/1996 While this data is available in our CARES system, this conversion will not have an impact on the Maryland Medicaid program because Maryland currently covers parents up to 116% FPL.
- Children under age 1, children ages 6 to 18, M-CHIP optional targeted low-income children (non-premium) & M-CHIP premium Due to significant differences with the results from our state data conversion and the SIPP results, SIPP data will be used.

For all conversions using state data, please provide the following information:

<u>Time period</u>-Specify the time period of data that was used, for example, June 2011-May 2012. If a time period other than 12 months was used, please explain why below and summarize the methods used to determine that the time period is unbiased. Attach additional pages if necessary:

A full year of data were used for all conversions (January 2012 – December 2012).

<u>Sampling</u>: Please mark this column yes or no. If yes (in other words, the analysis did not include all records in the eligibility group), please provide a detailed explanation below of the sampling approach that was used (i.e., simple random sample, stratified sample, etc.). Please also provide information about the total population and the number of records sampled. Attach additional pages if necessary.

<u>Net income standard</u>- Please fill in the net standard that was converted for each eligibility group. This should reflect the bolded standard from the eligibility template that you developed with CMS. For conversions that were based on fixed dollar thresholds, please specify the net standard for each family size. You may use fewer or more family sizes than indicated in Table 1.

For 1115 demonstrations, please enter a row for each MAGI-included 1115 demonstration group, specifying whether its Medicaid or S-CHIP.

Income band used in conversion-This column is applicable only for the State Data method and should reflect the net standard minus 25 percentage points of FPL. For example, if the net standard was 120% FPL, the income band used in conversion would be 95% FPL to 120% FPL. For standards at or below 25% FPL, the income band will include all records—e.g., for a net standard of 18% FPL, the

income band used in conversion should be 0-18% FPL. For conversions of <u>fixed dollar thresholds</u>, please specify the income band (expressed as a percentage of FPL) for each family size.³

<u>Converted standard for applicants</u>-Please fill in the converted standard for applicants. Fixed dollar standards should be given in dollars for each family size.

<u>Converted standard for beneficiaries (if relevant)</u>- If your state applies different disregards based on whether someone is applying or being renewed for coverage, and you are doing a separate conversion for beneficiaries, please provide. Fixed dollar standards should be given in dollars for each family size.

<u>Special note for premium payment groups</u>: if your state charges premiums for any eligibility group, you will need to attach a separate sheet showing the MAGI Conversion Plan information requested for each income level used to determine premium payments.

http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/2013/MAGIHowTo/rb.cfm.

³ See page 15 of *How States Can Implement the Standardized Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Conversion Methodology from State Medicaid and CHIP Data* for more information on converting fixed dollar standards to FPL.

Table 1

Coverage Category	SIPP Results used (Yes/No)	Time Period	Sampling (yes/no)	Net Income Standard	(For State Data Method Only) Income band used in conversion	Converted Standard for Applicants	Converted Standard for Beneficiaries (if relevant)
Parents and other caretaker relatives (mandatory under Section 1931)	No	CY 2012, January to December	No	% FPL 116%	% FPL 91% to 116%	% FPL 123%	N/A
Parents and other caretaker relatives (optional under 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(I)	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
Pregnant women, full benefits	Yes			% FPL 250%		% FPL 259%	N/A
Pregnant women, pregnancy only coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
Children under age 1	Yes			% FPL 185%	%FPL	%FPL 194%	N/A
Children ages 1 to 5	No	CY 2012, January to December	No	%FPL 133%	%FPL 108% to 133%	%FPL	N/A
Children ages 6 to 18	Yes	December		%FPL 100%	%FPL	%FPL	N/A
M-CHIP optional targeted low-income children (non-premium)	Yes			%FPL 185% to 200% FPL		% FPL 211%	N/A
Optional reasonable classifications of individuals under age 21	No	CY 2012, January to December	No	% FPL 116%	% FPL 91% to 116%	% FPL 123%	N/A
State adoption assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A

Coverage Category	SIPP Results used (Yes/No)	Time Period	Sampling (yes/no)	Net Income Standard	(For State Data Method Only) Income band used in conversion	Converted Standard for Applicants	Converted Standard for Beneficiaries (if relevant)
Independent foster care adolescents	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
Family planning services	Yes			%FPL 200%		% FPL 212%	N/A
Individuals needing TB-related services	N/A					N/A	N/A
Other Medicaid section 1115 demonstration (e.g., childless adults)	Yes			Childless adults, 116% FPL		% FPL 123%	N/A
Separate CHIP • Children	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
Separate CHIP • Pregnant Women	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
Separate CHIP • Unborn child option	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
AFDC payment standard 5/1/1988	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1	% FPL by family size 1	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant

Coverage Category	SIPP	Time	Sampling	Net Income	(For State Data	Converted	Converted
	Results	Period	(yes/no)	Standard	Method Only)	Standard for	Standard for
	used				Income band	Applicants	Beneficiaries (if
	(Yes/No)				used in		relevant)
	(20011(0)				conversion		2010 (0110)
AFDC payment	Yes			Fixed dollar	% FPL	Fixed dollar	Fixed dollar
standard 7/16/1996				standards		standards	standards
				Family size	or	Family size	Family size
				1 <u>\$165</u>	% FPL by Family	1 \$187	1 N/A
				2 <u>\$292</u>	size (for groups with	2 \$322	2 N/A
				3 <u>\$373</u>	fixed dollar	3 \$410	3 N/A
				4 <u>\$450</u>	standards)	4 \$495	4 N/A
				5 <u>\$521</u>	1	5 \$574	5 N/A
				6 <u>\$573</u>	2	6 \$633	6 N/A
				7 <u>\$645</u>	3	7 \$713	7 N/A
				8 <u>\$709</u>	4	8 \$785	8 N/A
				9 <u>\$766</u>	5	9 \$849	9 N/A
				10 \$ <u>826</u>	6	10 \$917	10 N/A
				11 \$ <u>886</u>	7	11 \$984	11 N/A
				12 <u>\$946</u>	Add-on for	12 \$1,052	12 N/A
				13 \$1,004	additional family	13 \$1,118	13 N/A
				14 \$1,063	members if	14 \$1,184	14 N/A
				15 \$ <u>1,124</u>	relevant	15 \$1,253	15 N/A
				16\$1,184		16 \$1,321	16 N/A
				Add-on for		Add-on for	Add-on for
				additional family		additional family	additional family
				members if relevant		members if relevant	members if relevant
				<u>\$61</u>		\$68.70	N/A
Premium payment	PLEASE ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET SHOWING REQUESTED INFORMATION FOR EACH RELEVANT INCOME						
determination	LEVEL USED TO DETERMINE PREMIUM PAYMENTS						

Coverage Category	SIPP Results used (Yes/No)	Time Period	Sampling (yes/no)	Net Income Standard	(For State Data Method Only) Income band used in conversion	Converted Standard for Applicants	Converted Standard for Beneficiaries (if relevant)
Pre-CHIP Medicaid as of 3/31/97	Yes (<1, 6- 18) State data used for 1- 5	CY 2012, January to December	No	< age 1: 185% 1-5: 133% 6-13: 100% 14-18: 100%	1-5: 108-133%	< age 1: 194% 1-5: 138% 6-13: 109% 14-18: 109%	N/A
Premium Payment Determination M-CHIP, 200 to 250% FPL M-CHIP, 251 to 300% FPL	Yes			200% FPL to 250% FPL 251 to 300% FPL		Lower bound: 212% FPL Middle bound: 264% FPL Upper bound: 317% FPL Resulting bands: 212 to 264% FPL; 265 to 317% FPL	N/A

PART 1: ELIGIBILITY CONVERSIONS

Alternative Method, additional information

Please provide a summary of the alternative method and data source or sources used for income conversion, including how the method differs from the Standardized MAGI Conversion Methodology specified in the December 28, 2012 State Health Officials' Letter on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Income Conversion. Please include equations showing how the method is applied mathematically and a description of how fixed dollar standards were converted, if relevant. Attach additional pages if necessary.
Please provide a description below of how your method meets the criteria specified in the December 28, 2012 State Health Officials' Letter on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Conversion: unbiased, accuracy, precision, and data quality. Attach additional pages if necessary. More detailed information about these criteria is available in the ASPE issue brief <i>Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Income Conversion Methodologies</i> . ⁴
<u>Unbiased</u> : Across all eligibility categories, the method does not systematically increase or decrease the number of eligible individuals within a given eligibility group or systematically increase or decrease the costs to states.
Accuracy: To the extent possible, the method minimizes changes in eligibility status by minimizing losses and gains in eligibility for a given category of coverage.

⁴ See http://www.shadac.org/files/2.%20ASPE%20Brief%20-%20MAGI%20Income%20Conversion%20Methodologies%20(March%202013).pdf.

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Precision: The converted standard must be stable and repeatable. In other words, if the methodology to arrive at the converted standard were repeated, it would arrive at the same result. For example, if a sampling methodology is used, the sample size must be large enough to ensure that the conversion method, if calculated on another sample, would in general yield the same converted standard.
Data quality: The data used are representative of the income and disregards of the population so as not to bias the converted standard due to poor data quality.