"The future is now." – George Allen, football coach

"The past is never dead. It's not even past." – William Faulkner, novelist

Oregon's Moving Into the Future

- Share the Federal vision of one seamless system where the only variable is level of subsidy based on income level
- Exchange created as a public corporation with a board appointed by the Governor
- Fancy new rules-engine-based automated eligibility system for all services
- Fancy new Exchange staff people, some with serious private sector experience

... But wary of the power of the past

As we imagine the future state, examine our current state, and review the proposed regulations, we are trying to develop a realistic picture of just how fancy and automated the new world can really be – and to identify barriers and opportunities

- How many will be enrolled through information received through databases? How many will require a labor-intensive paper process to prove recent changes?
 - In an Oregon sample, for 150 of 396 applicants (38%), current income did not match up with SWICA database sources (usually due to outof-date Employment Department data; also some self-employment income or database-unavailable unearned income).

Medicaid:

- Rules say self-attestation OK. But will States be punished for inaccuracies caused by acceptance of self-attestation?
- Oklahoma now doing "attestation plus quarterly wage data lookback"
 it's been a bit of a challenge we should look to them for guidance.

Exchange:

- Perhaps less income volatility than in Medicaid; we are polling on perceived volatility.
- Rules say documentation of changes required. ACK! Is self-attestation possible here, given there is an automatic lookback via IRS?

Eligibility Staffing

- □ How many eligibility staffers will we need after 2014?
 - Partly depends on answers to previous 'databaseability questions – how volatile are incomes? Will the Exchange really need paper verification of recent income changes? How much will Medicaid really be able to use selfattestation?
 - For the State, question of how much staff savings there are if lots of paper / labor still needed for other programs, like SNAP.
 - For both Exchange / Medicaid: How many clients will want to go online?
- How will Medicaid/Exchange divide eligibility staffing?
 - Unclear several options

Single, Streamlined Form

- Exchange says, "that's great" DHS worries
- What impact does that have on combined forms (say, Medicaid / SNAP)?
 - Online we can imagine a prompt to move on to a new form with additional questions.
 - But on paper, it would still be one form. So do we eliminate combined SNAP / Medicaid paper form?
- Only asking questions necessary for eligibility how does that affect questions we traditionally ask to help us meet other Federal rules, like questions about 'absent parents' asked to help meet child support standards?

Wake up, MAGI, I think I've got somethin' to say to you

Not counting child support as income – will increase the CHIP / old Medicaid population, with State budget impact, unless there's an adjustment for it.

Can we account for it in the "MAGI-equivalent formula" CMS and the States are supposed to develop? "I've grasped that, Jules. All I'm doin' is contemplating the "ifs.""

- Marsellus Wallace, "Pulp Fiction"