The Federal Landscape and Vermont's Medicaid Program

HHC Testimony on March 21, 2025 Ashley Berliner, Director of Medicaid Policy, Agency of Human Services

Federal Proposals with Most Traction

Description

Potential Medicaid

Changes

Needs (HRSN)

Waiver Authority

respite.

	Under the Affordable Care Act, states receive a 90% FMAP rate for adults covered under the expansion eligibility group	Legislative	\$80M	Limited to fiscal impact.
	Would seek to reduce the 90% expansion FMAP to each states' normal FMAP			
FMAP Formula Changes	Any change that would impact the FMAP received by states	Legislative	\$18-19M per FMAP point	Limited to fiscal impact.
Limit Provider Taxes	Congress has indicated that they may pursue restrictions on provider taxes states use to finance their Medicaid program.	Legislative	If 6% cap is reduced to 3% (per 1 proposal), approx. \$104M in State match would be lost. If state match wasn't backfilled, ~252M gross in Medicaid cuts would be needed.	Limited to fiscal impact.
-	Would seek to create mandatory national work/community engagement requirements or a state option to create work/community engagement requirements	Legislative	-IT system development costs -Additional staffing -Cost savings from people no longer being eligible for Medicaid (\$ is dependent on final policy)	 - IT system development - Additional Staffing -New burden to Medicaid members -Access issues -Churn -Reduced insurance coverage
	Would seek to replace open-ended FMAP structure with a per member cap on Medicaid spending for each state based on a defined formula	Legislative	Initial estimates are ~1B over 10 years.	Will be looking to understand impact on existing 1115 waivers. Services would need to be heavily managed to stay within caps
	Would rescind HRSN authority granted under the Biden Administration to pay for 6 months of rent and medical	Administrative	~35M/year gross (\$20.5M federal) built into budget neutrality for these	Would not be able to implement HRSN Medicaid benefits

Method

Fiscal Impact in Federal Dollars

services, but no State match has

been appropriated.

(annually)

Program Impact

Other Federal Proposals

This has not been included in the proposals seen to date out of

Under federal law, states must make Medicaid disproportionate

share hospital (DSH) payments to hospitals to offset the cost of

Declares the US will not fund, sponsor, promote, assist, or

support gender affirmative care for individuals under 19.

The specifics of this policy option are unclear

congress, but the Trump administration has engaged CMS in

Description

uncompensated care.

Potential Medicaid

Rescind 1115 waiver

Changes

authority

DSH Reform

Surgery

Gender Affirmation

	pointed conversation and questioning around 1115 waivers. As such, it is a reasonable concern that the administration may renege on its approval of VTs 1115 waiver.			Would require an overhaul to the entire administrative model.
Block Grants	Would seek to replace open-ended FMAP structure with a global cap on Medicaid spending for each state based on a defined formula	Legislative	Unknown	Block grants would put VT at risk for caseload and utilization.
Changes Eligibility	Under current federal regulations, states must check eligibility every 12 months, but not more than every 12 months Proposal would seek to increase the frequency of required Medicaid eligibility checks (e.g., to once every 6 months)	Legislative	DVHA administrative costs would increase to handle [2x] current eligibility workload	DVHA eligibility staff would be required to process twice the renewals as current staff capacity allows. Additional staff would be needed. Churn would increase, generating access issues for members and increased administrative burden for payers and providers.

Legislative

Executive

Order

Method

Administrative

Fiscal Impact in

Federal Dollars

(annually)

Unknown

No paid costs in 2024

\$320M

Program Impact

impacts.

Unknown

Revoking VTs 1115 waiver would have sweeping programmatic

Would require removing gender affirming surgery from Medicaid-

covered benefits. State law requires coverage, so any costs would

have to be paid out in general fund.

If federal funding is lost, what levers do we have?

- Backfill with state-only dollars
- Reduce rates
- Reduce eligibility
- Reduce services

Medicaid Eligibility

Medicaid State Plan Eligibility Groups – Full State Plan Benefits

Aged, Blind, Disabled

Eligible for SSI or otherwise meet financial eligibility for ABD

Pregnant Women

[Dr. Dynasaur] at or below 213% FPL

New Adults

at or below 138% FPL who are:

- Not Pregnant
- Not 65 or older
- Not Receiving Medicare

Children under 19

[Dr. Dynasaur] at or below 317% FPL

Working Disabled

at or below 250% FPL

Katie Beckett

Disabled children under 19 meeting institutional level of care. Parental income/resources not counted.

HCBS for Designated State Plan Populations – Full State Plan Benefits + HCBS

CFC Highest/High Needs -DAIL

Developmental Disabilities - DAIL

Permanent Supportive Housing - DCF

Traumatic Brain Injury - DAIL

Limited Benefit Waiver Groups – Not State Plan Eligible

VPharm

For Medicare beneficiaries with income 150 - 225% FPL.

SUD Expansion Group -VDH

For individuals with substance use disorder with incomes 138-2225% FPL)

Community Rehabilitation Treatment -DMH

For individuals with severe and persistent mental illness – above 138% FPL

Moderate Needs -DAIL

Below 300% of SSI benefit rate who meet clinical criteria and are at risk of institutionalization.

Marketplace Subsidy Program

For individuals at or below 300% FPL who purchase health care coverage in VHC.

Waiver Only Expenditures

Investments

SUD/SMI IMD Payments

Palliative Care for under 21 - VDH

Rent and Medical Respite

Mandatory/Optional Medicaid Services

Mandatory Services	Optional Services			
Inpatient hospital services	Prescription drugs	Chiropractic services		
Outpatient hospital services	Clinic services	Other practitioner services		
Rural health clinic services	Physical therapy	Private duty nursing services		
Nursing facility services	Occupational therapy	Personal care		
Home health services	Eyeglasses	Hospice		
Physician services	Respiratory care services	Case management		
Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services	Other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services	Services for individuals age 65 or older in an institution for mental disease (IMD)		
Federally qualified health center services	Podiatry services	Services in an intermediate care facility for individuals with an intellectual disability		
Laboratory and X-ray services	Optometry services	Health homes for enrollees with chronic conditions		
Family planning services	Dental services	Speech, hearing, and language disorder services		
Nurse midwife services	Tobacco cessation counseling	Inpatient psychiatric services for individuals under age 21		
Certified pediatric and family nurse practitioner services	Prosthetics	Self-directed personal assistance services		
Freestanding birth center services (when licensed or				
otherwise recognized by the state)	NOTE: Under Medicaid, states are required to cover MANDATORY			
Transportation to medical care	benefits and may choose to cover OPTIONAL benefits. 6			

Home and Community-Based Service Coverage by Population

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HCBS Service	Highest/High Needs	Moderate Needs	CRT	Brain Injury	Developmental Disability
Crisis Supports			Х	Х	X
Psychological and Counseling Supports				X	
Case Management:	X	X	Х	X	
Community Supports			X	X	
Habilitation:				X	
Respite Care:	X		X	X	Х
Supported Employment:			X	X	X
Environmental and Assistive Technology and Devices	X		X	X	

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Self-Directed Care: Service Coordination Adult Day Services

Skilled Therapy Services

Residential Treatment Transitional Living Therapeutic Foster Care Housing and Home Supports

Family Educations

Specialized Rehabilitation or Treatment Plan Services

Day Recovery/ Psychoeducation, Including Recovery Education

Family Psychoeducation and Support for Families and Significant

Flexible Support

Others Counseling

Day Habilitation

Companion

Homemaker

Residential Habilitation

Clinical Interventionists

Flexible Family Funding

Specialized Treatment Plan Services