

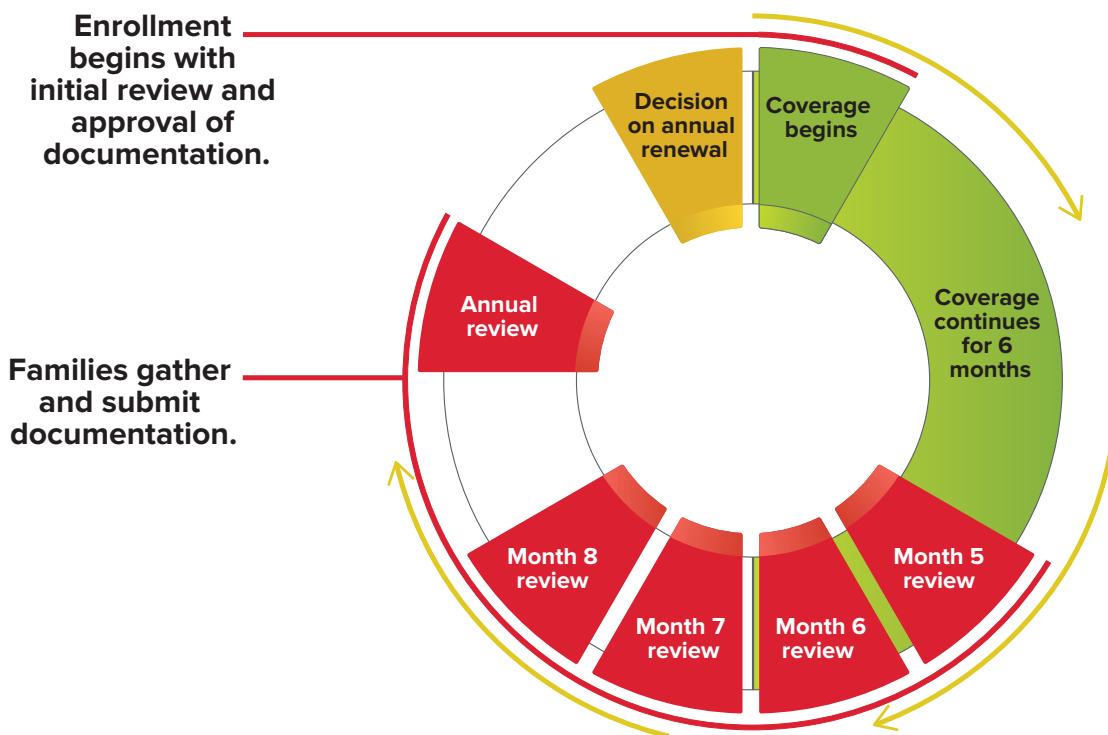


One way Texas can reduce the children's uninsured rate and keep more eligible children enrolled in Medicaid:

Reduce excess paperwork in the 6-month continuous eligibility system

The system: It sets up eligible families to get caught in paperwork traps:

1. The state requires additional income documentation throughout the year for many families:



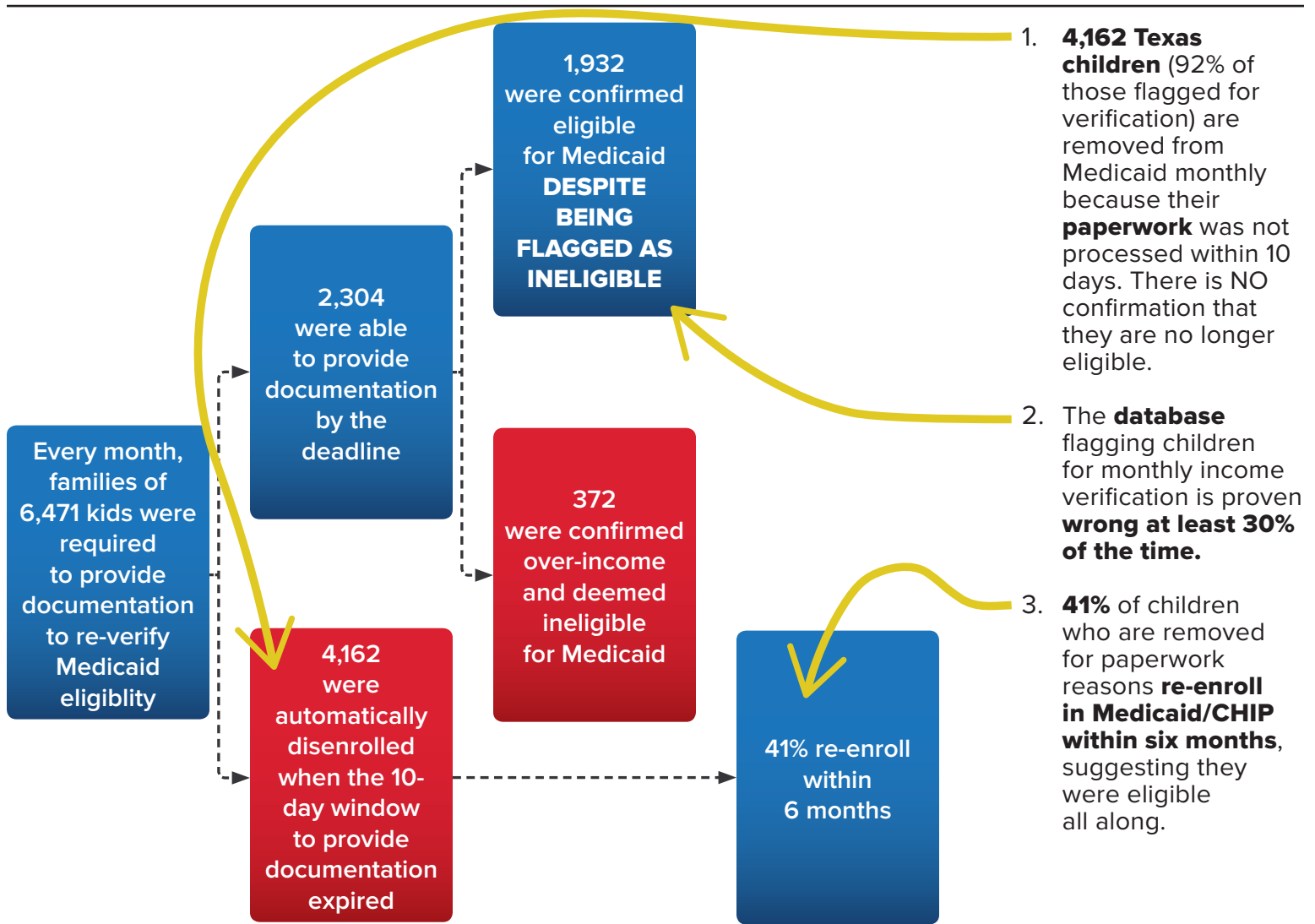
2. The state expects too many things to happen by the 10-day deadline to verify income:

- ✓ HHSC computer generates a letter
- ✓ Mail carrier picks up the mail from HHSC
- ✓ Mail carrier delivers the mail to the family
- ✓ Family checks their mailbox
- ✓ Family sorts through their mail
- ✓ Family understands what documentation they need
- ✓ Family gathers documentation
- ✓ Family puts the documentation in the mailbox
- ✓ Mail carrier picks up the mail from the family
- ✓ Mail carrier delivers the mail to HHSC
- ✓ HHSC opens and processes the documentation

The 10-day window also applies to tech-savvy families who use the online submission process.

The state's automated system disenrolls children — without staff review — if these steps are not completed in 10 days.

The evidence: Three signs that the system removes eligible children from Medicaid:



Average monthly data for January 2017 through December 2018. Provided by Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to the Children's Health Coverage Coalition on February 23, 2019.

The solution: Reduce excess paperwork in the 6-month continuous eligibility system to:

- ✓ Reduce the uninsured rate for Texas children
- ✓ Enable quality-based value initiatives in managed care to reduce overall cost
- ✓ Improve health outcomes and continuity of care for children
- ✓ Reduce administrative costs and red tape for the state, health plans, providers, and families

The Children's Health Coverage Coalition (CHCC) was formed in 1998 (as the Texas CHIP Coalition) to work for the establishment of a strong Children's Health Insurance Program in Texas. Today, this broadbased coalition continues to work to improve access to health care for all Texas children, whether through Medicaid, CHIP, or private insurance.