

Medi-Cal Update

for the Financial Standards Solvency Board

Federal and State Changes



H.R. 1 – enacted on July 4, 2025



2024 Medicaid and CHIP Managed Care Final Rule



Other Federal Changes



2025-26 State Budget

Things to Watch

- » **Medi-Cal total enrollment and enrollment mix** – work requirements, eligibility redeterminations, enrollment freeze for full-scope state-only Medi-Cal expansion adults (19 and older), etc.
- » New **federal guidance**, especially regarding provider taxes
- » Changes in **Medi-Cal financial arrangements** related to:
 - New requirements for provider incentive payments (*Final Rule*)
 - SDPs shifting away from “pooled” approaches (*Final Rule*)
 - H.R. 1 impacts on SDPs, other federal changes
 - Medi-Cal purchasing/value strategies – hospitals, SNFs, etc.

Medical Loss Ratio (MLR)

Effective CY 2023

- MCPs must impose equivalent MLR reporting requirements on their direct and indirect subcontractors

Effective CY 2024

- MCPs that do not meet the minimum MLR standard of 85 percent must provide a remittance.

Effective CY 2025

- MCPs must impose equivalent MLR remittance requirements on their direct and indirect subcontractors

Provider Incentive Payments

Effective July 9, 2024

- Incentive payments included in MLR must be “tied to clearly-defined, objectively measurable, and well-documented clinical or quality improvement standards that apply to providers”.

Effective January 1, 2026

- Incentive payment contracts must: (i) have a defined performance period; (ii) be signed and dated before the performance period; (iii) include clinical or quality improvement standards; and (iv) specify a dollar amount or a percentage of a verifiable dollar amount linked to achievement of metrics.

Targeted Rate Increases

Scope

- Primary care, maternal, and non-specialty mental health services, for dates of service on or after January 1, 2024

Implementation

- Medi-Cal Fee-For-Service
- Medi-Cal Managed Care
- Implementation challenges/lessons

H.R. 1 – Effective Dates for Key Provisions



Effective Dates for Key Provisions

	2025				2026				2027				2028				2029			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Eligibility and Access	Work requirements Copayments for expansion adults <i>Option to Delay</i> 6-month eligibility redetermination Shorten Medicaid retroactive coverage																			
Payment and Financing	Provider Taxes Limits on provider taxes and rates Ramp-down of provider tax cap <i>Potential Transition Period</i>																			
	SDPs Cap new SDPs above Medicare rate Gradual reduction of SDPs above Medicare rate																			
	Other Abortion provider restrictions CMS authority related to waiving improper payments eliminated																			
Immigrant Coverage	Change to federal funding for emergency Medi-Cal services Ends federal funding for some noncitizens																			

Q1: Jan–Mar **Q2:** Apr–Jun **Q3:** Jul–Sept **Q4:** Oct–Dec

Effective Dates for Key Provisions: Eligibility and Access

2025				2026				2027				2028				2029			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

- **JANUARY 1, 2027:**
Implements **mandatory work requirements** for Medicaid expansion adults ages 19 to 64.

🕒 *State option to delay implementation until December 31, 2028; California unlikely to obtain approval from HHS Secretary.*

- **JANUARY 1, 2027:**
Redetermine eligibility for expansion adults once every 6 months.
- **JANUARY 1, 2027: Shorten Medicaid retroactive coverage;** provide Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) retroactive coverage at state option.
- **OCTOBER 1, 2028:**
Impose **copayments** on most services for expansion adults with incomes above 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

Q1: Jan–Mar **Q2:** Apr–Jun **Q3:** Jul–Sept **Q4:** Oct–Dec

Effective Dates for Key Provisions: Payment and Financing (*Provider Taxes*)

2025				2026				2027				2028				2029			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

● JULY 4, 2025:

1. Prohibits implementation of new Medicaid provider taxes and increasing existing tax rates.
2. Prohibits taxes that impose a lower tax rate on providers explicitly defined based on their lower Medicaid volumes compared to providers with higher Medicaid volumes, or tax Medicaid units of service at a higher rate than non-Medicaid units of service (as well as taxes that have the same effect) – impacts Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax and Hospital Quality Assurance Fee (HQAF).

● OCTOBER 1, 2027:

Ramp-down of **provider tax** cap begins, with the 6% tax threshold reduced by half a percentage point per year until the threshold hits 3.5% in 2031.

🕒 *CMS may allow for a transition period of up to 3 years*

Q1: Jan–Mar **Q2:** Apr–Jun **Q3:** Jul–Sept **Q4:** Oct–Dec

Effective Dates for Key Provisions: Payment and Financing (*SDPs and Other*)

2025				2026				2027				2028				2029			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

- **JULY 4, 2025:**
Caps future **State-Directed Payments (SDP)** at 100% of Medicare payment levels.

- **January 1, 2028:**
Requires states with existing **SDPs** above Medicare rates to reduce payments by 10 percentage points per year until they are no greater than 100% of Medicare.

- **JULY 4, 2025– July 4, 2026:**
Bars Medicaid participation by certain **providers of abortion services**.

- OCTOBER 1, 2029:** ●
Eliminates CMS authority to waive states' disallowance of federal funds associated with "excess" improper payments.

Q1: Jan–Mar **Q2:** Apr–Jun **Q3:** Jul–Sept **Q4:** Oct–Dec

Effective Dates for Key Provisions: Immigrant Coverage

2025				2026				2027				2028				2029			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

- **OCTOBER 1, 2026:**
Provides regular **Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)** for emergency Medi-Cal.
- **OCTOBER 1, 2026:**
Ends the availability of federal Medicaid and CHIP funding for **refugees, asylees, and certain other noncitizens.**