



# Health Policy Snapshot

Health Insurance Coverage

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## ISSUE BRIEF

October 2012

# How are states building the technology to support health care reform?

## Takeaways:

- The ACA provides states with a once-in-a-generation opportunity to improve health and human services technology infrastructures.
- Technology development is perhaps the most complicated and resource-intensive activity required of states seeking to operate state based exchanges in 2014.
- For states evaluating the information technology needed for the ACA, collaboration with “Early Innovator” states and coordination with the federal government is crucial.

## Overview

The June 2012 Supreme Court decision upheld the constitutionality of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), including the creation of state-based health insurance exchanges and requirements for state Medicaid agencies to provide a seamless, streamlined and technology-enabled experience within the exchanges. To successfully implement health reform, states will need to develop information technology (IT) systems that securely provide consumers with answers about their eligibility for public health insurance benefits or tax subsidies, and enhance their ability to enroll in health insurance coverage.

## ACA'S IT REQUIREMENTS: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

States have a number of options for exchange implementation. These include (1) establishing and operating their own; (2) operating an exchange in partnership with the federal government; or (3)

defaulting to a federally facilitated exchange run by the federal government. The goal of the ACA is to establish a single integrated process to help consumers determine eligibility for and facilitate enrollment in federal subsidies and public programs.

States seeking to operate an exchange or a partnership exchange have until Nov. 16, 2012, to submit an Exchange Blueprint for the Jan. 1, 2013, deadline. Specifically, states need to attest that their “technology and system functionality complies with relevant HHS information technology guidance.”

The ACA and supporting federal funding sources offer opportunities for states to update legacy Medicaid/CHIP eligibility systems, improve newer systems and create easy-to-use exchanges. There are also opportunities to align these efforts with state Health Information Exchange efforts—sharing health care information electronically across organizations and systems—by leveraging shared technology services including security, identity management and master data management.

To support implementation, the Center for Consumer Information & Insurance Oversight (CCIIO) has provided substantial funding to “Early Innovator” states to jumpstart and share technology developments with other states. In addition, the federal government has provided extensive federal grants to all states to build exchanges—including Planning Grants and Establishment Grants. Furthermore, states can be reimbursed for up to 90 percent of costs through the Implementation Advanced Planning Document (APD) process.

