



Alert!: Being Switched During Pregnancy to Medi-Cal Managed Care on January 1, 2024: How to Keep Your Current Providers and Birthing Facility

What's happening? Undocumented adults ages 26 through 49 in either "restricted" or "pregnancy" Medi-Cal will become eligible for Full Scope Medi-Cal starting January 1, 2024. Those already in Medi-Cal as of December 31, 2023 will be moved out of regular Medi-Cal (also known as "fee for service" (FFS)) into Medi-Cal managed care plans. **This transition includes all pregnant undocumented adults with income at or below 213% of poverty.** See <u>ACL 23-08</u>.

Also on January 1, 2024, people already enrolled in a managed care plan in 21 counties will be moved to a different plan. To see if a person is in one of the 21 affected counties, check the Medi-Cal Plan Transition Tool or the Transitions by County Chart.

What's the issue? Pregnant undocumented Medi-Cal beneficiaries currently receive their care in FFS but not all Medi-Cal FFS providers participate in managed care. And in the 21 counties where current Medi-Cal plan members will have to move to a different plan, a person's current providers may not have a contract with the new plan.

So, when the managed care switches take place on January 1, 2024, there's a risk that a pregnant person could lose access to their current prenatal care providers, perinatal specialists, and/or the hospital or birthing center where they've been planning to have the baby. **Losing access to existing providers can be harmful to the pregnant person and newborn.**

Is there any way to keep current Medi-Cal providers until after the baby is born? Yes. The pregnant person's current provider(s) can ask the plan to agree to Continuity of Care.

In addition, the person can make a "Medical Exemption Request" (MER). If the MER is approved, the person can receive services outside of a managed care plan until the end of their pregnancy plus 60-90 days after the pregnancy ends. Use this <u>MER Form</u> or call Health Care Options at 1-800-430-4263 to submit a MER.

The state's policy is to approve a MER for a pregnant person if the person:

- has already been seen by a Medi-Cal provider who isn't in a plan available to the person;
- has not been in a Medi-Cal plan continuously for over 90 days; AND
- is in the third trimester OR the pregnancy has a complication.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Being pregnant in <u>ANY</u> trimester should qualify for a MER. If you or someone you know has been denied a MER during <u>any trimester</u> of pregnancy for <u>any</u> reason, please contact <u>lucyqmas@gmail.com</u> or <u>lynnk@mchaccess.org</u>.