Health Reform: What Legislators Need to Know about Funding and Grant Opportunities

Donna Folkemer, Group Director, National Conference of State Legislatures Audrey M. Yowell, PhD, MSSS, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau Moushumi Beltangady, Special Assistant, Administration for Children and Families Judy Solomon, Senior Fellow, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

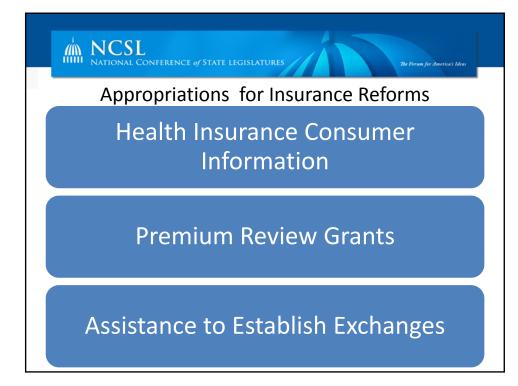
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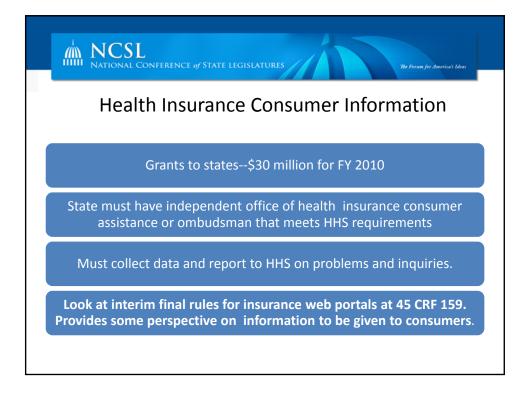


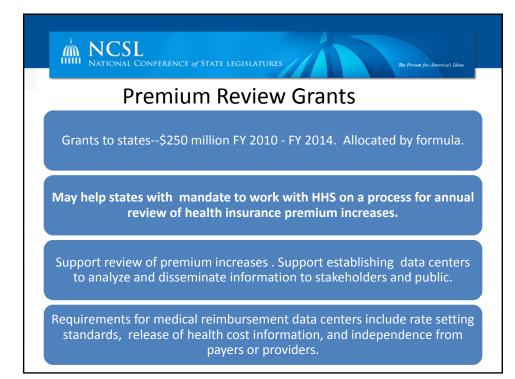








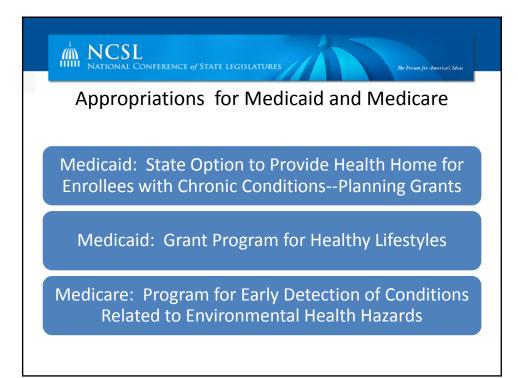












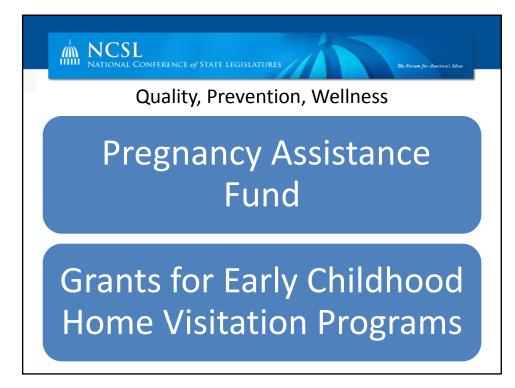


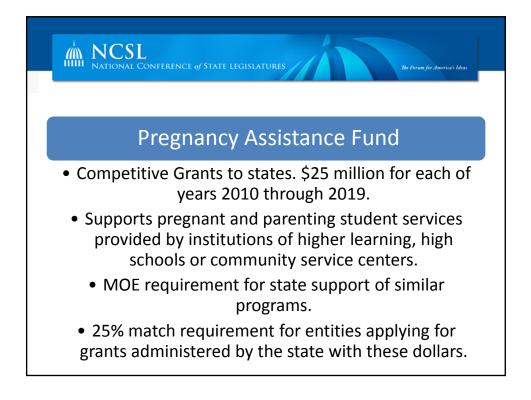
A bit more on Medicaid and Medicare Grants

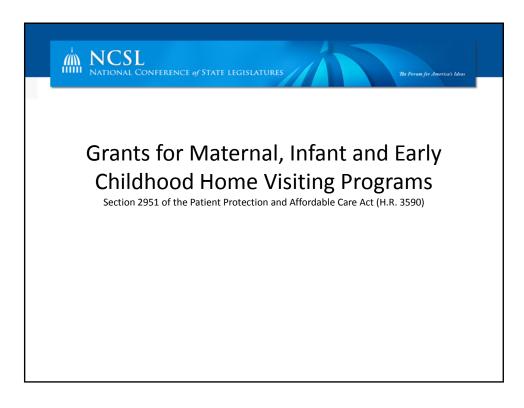
Medicaid: \$25 million in Planning Grants to states to work on Medicaid state plan option promoting health homes for persons with chronic conditions. State contribution required.

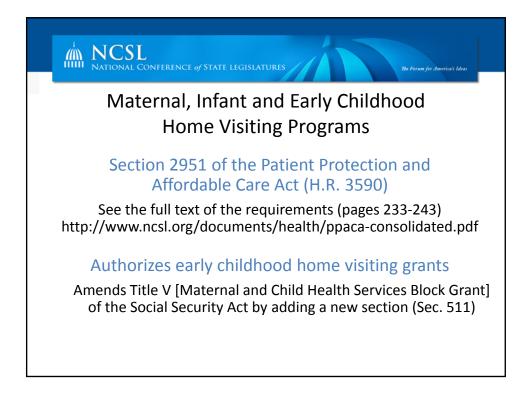
Medicaid: \$100 million in grants to sets up comprehensive health promotion/disease prevention programs.

Medicare: \$23 million in competitive grants available to states and others to screen at-risk individuals for environmental health conditions













Requirements for States

NCSL NATIONAL CONFERENCE of STATE LEGISLATURES

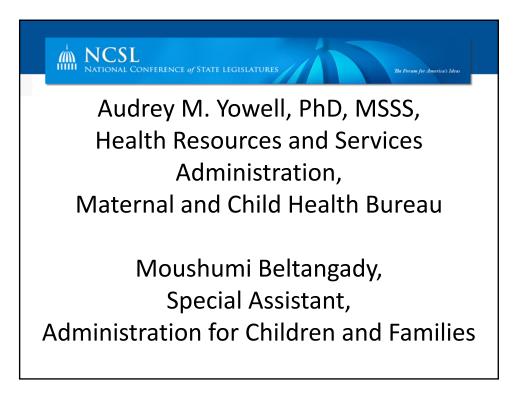
To be eligible for a grant **or** in order to receive its Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, each state must conduct a statewide needs assessment within six months of the federal reform enactment (September 23, 2010).

The mandatory needs assessment must meet specific requirements and must be coordinated with assessments required under the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, the Head Start Act, and the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.





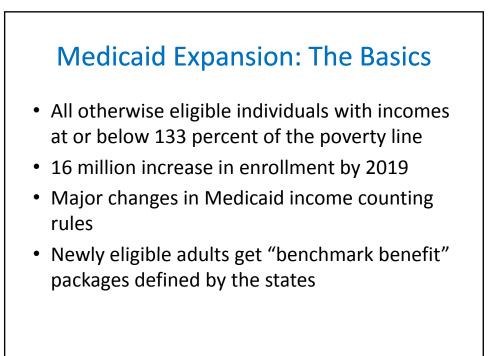


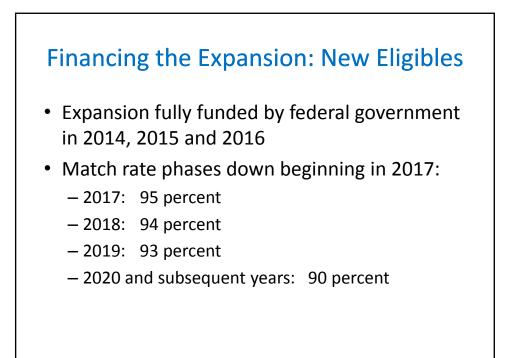


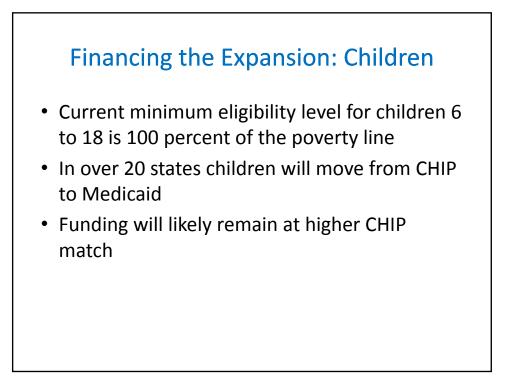


Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

- "Regular match rate"
 - currently ranges from 50 to 76 percent
 - States currently getting increase in regular match under Recovery Act
- Current Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) match rates range from 65 to 83 percent
- In health reform:
 - Newly eligible matching rate
 - Matching rate for "expansion states"

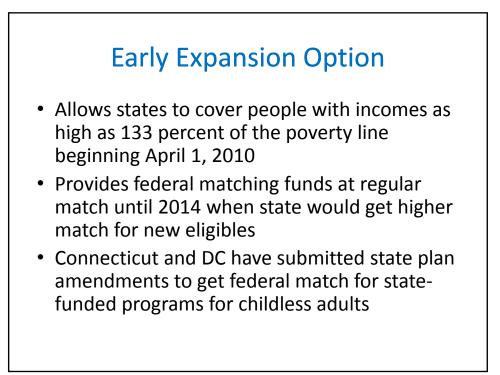


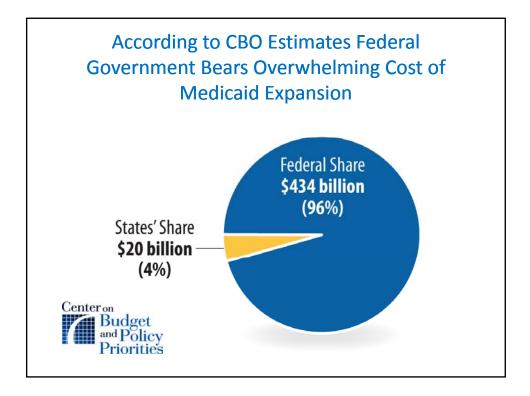


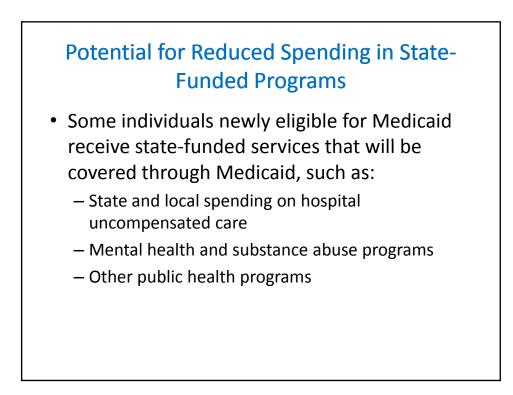


Financing the Expansion: "Expansion States"

- 12 states already cover parents and childless adults with incomes at least to 100 percent of the poverty line in Medicaid and/or state-funded programs
- Those covering childless adults in Medicaid will get enhanced matching rates phased up to reach 90 percent in 2020
- Those covering childless adults with state-only funds treated same as states without such coverage







Payments for Primary Care Physicians

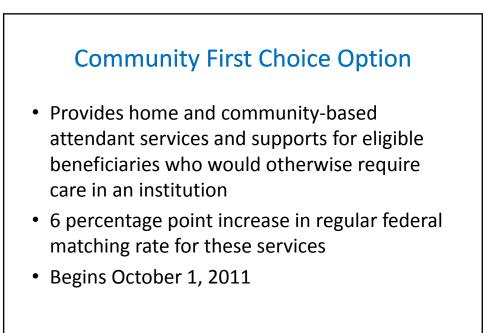
- In 2013 and 2014 payments for certain primary care services must equal Medicare payment rates
- Increases in payments necessary to equal Medicare are fully funded by the federal government

Funding for Long-Term Services and Supports

- New options provide flexibility and payment incentives to shift care from institutions to the community
- Several of these options provide increased federal payments for home- and communitybased services (HCBS)

State Balancing Incentive Payment Program

- Provides higher federal match rates for HCBS services from October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2015
 - 5 percentage point increase in states that now spend less than 25% of long-term service spending on HCBS (target of 25%)
 - 2 percentage point increase in states that spend less than 50% (target of 50%)
- Additional funding must be used for new or expanded HCBS
- Capped at \$3 billion

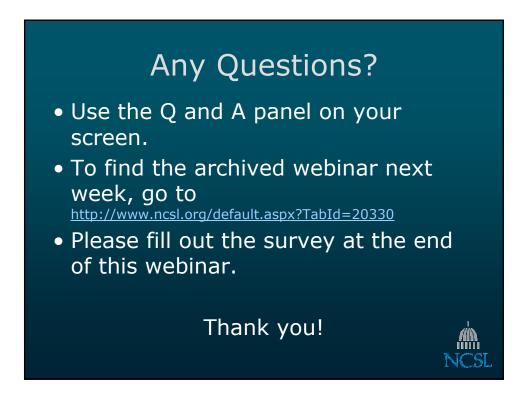


Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration

- Extends funding through 2016
- Changes eligibility rule so funding available for beneficiaries in an institution for 90 days or more (had been at least 6 months and up to 2 years at state option)
- \$450 million available per year

Health Homes for Beneficiaries with Chronic Conditions

- State option to establish "health homes" that coordinate and manage care for individuals with chronic conditions
- Planning grants available in January 1, 2011
- States get 90 percent federal match for health home services for the first 2 years the option is in effect



Health Reform: What Legislators Need to Know Webinar Series

Exchanges Wednesday, June 2, 3PM EDT

http://ecom.ncsl.org/public/registration/mtg_reg.htm?mtg=WC060210

State Actions So Far Wednesday, June 9, 3PM EDT

http://ecom.ncsl.org/public/registration/mtg_reg.htm?mtg=wc060910

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Additional Resources

HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau <u>http://mchb.hrsa.gov/</u>

Administration for Children and Families <u>http://www.acf.hhs.gov/</u>

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

NCSL's Health Webpage

http://www.ncsl.org/IssuesResearch/Health/tabid/160/Default.aspx

Additional Resources

Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, "Financing New Medicaid Coverage Under Health Reform: The Role of the Federal Government and States" May 2010, http://www.kff.org/healthreform/8072.cfm

National Senior Citizens Law Center, "The Medicaid Long-Term Services and Supports Provisions in the Health Care Reform Law" April 2010, <u>http://www.nsclc.org/areas/medicaid/health-</u>

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