

State-Tribal Relations Legislation Study Committee

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Overview

- Background of Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)
- Impact of Health Care Reform on Tribes
- Prevention & Wellness Investments
- Workforce Investments
- Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA)
- Expanded Access and Affordability

Why Reform is Needed

- 16% of GDP Spent on Health Care
- Most of the industrialized world spends less than 10%
- 50.6 Million People Uninsured
- 6.6 million lost employer sponsored coverage
- 5.2 million more enrolled in Medicaid
- Growth in Premium Crowding out Wage Increases

Wisconsin Ahead of the Curve

- Wisconsin is a leader on health care reform. One access to care of the top states on both health care quality and
- Ahead of most states on reform: Investments in eligibility, e-health and quality initiatives expanding coverage, IT infrastructure, maintaining
- Reform will make more states look like Wisconsin
- This readiness is a tribute to the work of Governor insurers, legislators, advocates Doyle in partnership with employers, providers

Big Picture Impacts of Reform

- More than 125,000 Wisconsin citizens will gain access to health care
- More than a million who are underinsured will see policies improved and costs reduced
- owners Tax credits and lowered costs for small business
- Increase affordability of prescription drugs for Wisconsin's seniors
- \$750 \$980 million Increased federal funding saves state taxpayer dollars

Office of Health Care Reform

- the hands of the states Health care reform puts decision making power in
- We can set up health care reform in a way that works best for Wisconsin if we act now
- Our focus will be on:
- Implement significant changes taking effect right away and begin work on major components of reform
- Raise awareness of reform in Wisconsin
- Influence reforms at national level

Impact of Health Care Reform on Tribes

rInvestments in Prevention and Wellness

National Strategy for Prevention and Wellness

- National Prevention, Health Promotion and Public Health Council
- Prevention and Public Health Fund
- **Education and Outreach Campaign**
- Focus on addressing health disparities

Increased support for Community Health Centers

- Total investment of \$11B over 5 years
- OHCR is working with clinics and WPHCA on and success of Wisconsin applicants strategies to increase the number, competitiveness

rInvestments in Prevention and Wellness

Community Transformation Grants

- and community-based organizations Competitive grants to state, local and tribal governmental agencies
- 0 Goal to reduce chronic disease rates, address health disparities and develop a stronger evidence-based effective prevention programming

National Diabetes Prevention Program

- Program targeted at adults at high risk of diabetes
- 0 Grants awarded to community-based diabetes prevention program model sites

Oral Healthcare Prevention Activities

0 and American Indians Establishes and oral healthcare prevention education campaign targeting specific populations, including children, pregnant women

Support for trauma centers

- 0 susceptible to funding and workforce shortages Grants are targeted to assist trauma centers in underserved areas
- 0 3 program awards to be granted to tribal trauma centers

Tribes Quality Improvement Opportunities for

- Quality improvement in health care services delivery
- Medicaid Innovation (CMI) under the Center for Medicare and Possible grants for testing the utilization of telemedicine services
- Patient-centered medical homes
- Healthy Aging, Living Well Grants

Investments in Workforce Development

Workforce Initiatives for Health Care Professionals

- Increased scholarship and loan opportunities
- Grants to cover medically underserved areas
- Increased training and financial aid to address projected nursing shortage
- Targeted training in preventive medicine and public health for medical residents
- Mental and Behavioral health training

Workforce Grants Wisconsin has Received

- \$3.8 M for primary care residency expansion
- \$7.2 M for Health Profession Opportunity and tribal members for careers in health Grants which help train low-income workers

Wisconsin has Received Workforce Grants

- \$1.95 M to support health care workforce training for nurses and geriatric specialists
- \$3.2 M over 5 years to establish a Public Health Training Center
- and many more... the Menominee Nation, Medical College of WI Grants have gone to; Marshfield Clinic, UW-Marquette University, Gateway Tech, College of Madison, Milwaukee, LaCrosse, and Eau Claire,

Workforce Development: Coming Opportunities

- \$230 M for graduate medical education programs
- \$10 M for training for direct care workers
- \$100 M to establish National Centers of Excellence for Depression
- \$50 M for graduate nurse education

rIndian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA)

- Originally approved by Congress in 1976
- Authorizes Congress to fund health care (IHS) services for American Indians and Alaska Natives through the Indian Health Service
- Sets out the national policy for health services administered to Indians and the federal goal for the health condition of the IHS service population
- The last complete reauthorization of this legislation was in 1992

rIHCIA and Health Care Reform

- The PPACA permanently reauthorizes the IHCIA
- PPACA also makes several improvements to the
- Improved access to public programs
- Increased workforce
- Improved health care facilities
- Expansion of services offered in the Indian Health System

Medicare Changes **Expanded Access and Affordability**

- Closes Medicare Part D Donut Hole by 2020
- Until this gap closes, the costs incurred by IHS for of-pocket expenses (TrOOP) providing prescription drugs will count towards true out-
- Increased Funding for Low-Income Individuals
- Grants awarded to provide outreach and assistance to coverage for preventive services Medicare beneficiaries on their benefits, including
- \$1M provided to eight Wisconsin tribes

Changes to Medicaid **Expanded Access and Affordability**

- Already expanded BadgerCare Plus beyond (133% FPL) income levels required in health care reform
- States must maintain current levels of eligibility for through 2019 adults until 2014 and current levels for children
- In Wisconsin this means:
- Coverage for all kids to 2019
- Pregnant women up to 300% FPL to 2014
- Parents/Caretakers up to 200% FPL to 2014
- Childless adults up to 200% FPL to 2014

Other Medicaid Changes Expanded Access and Affordability

- Enhanced federal matching funds for kids and childless adults below 133% FPL
- and CHIP expedite enrollment of eligible Indians into Medicaid Tribal organizations are "express lane agencies" to
- IHS is the payer of last resort
- Requires that eligible individuals must enroll in public services will be authorized programs (Medicare, Medicaid) before contract health

Expanded Access and Affordability

Consumer Protections and Insurance Market Reforms affecting Indians

Starting in 2010

- Free Preventive Care: coverage without cost-sharing
- No pre-existing condition exclusions for kids
- Coverage for young adults on their parents insurance up to age
- No lifetime limits on essential benefits and restricted annual imits on essential benefits
- \$73 million for State High-Risk Pool
- Health Care for people with pre-existing conditions

Starting in 2014

- Rating Reforms limiting factors to age, geography, tobacco use and family composition
- No Annual Limits
- Minimum essential insurance coverage requirement

The Exchange **Expanded Access and Affordability**

- What is a Health Benefit Exchange?
- Online resource through which people can compare and enroll in health insurance
- Leverages the buying power of small businesses and individuals
- Apples to apples comparison of what health care plans are available, what they offer and what they cost
- 400% of the FPL, or about \$90K for a family of 4 Premium subsidy available to households earning up to

The Exchange: Special Rules for Indians **Expanded Access and Affordability**

- The PPACA includes several special provisions as they relate to Indians and the Exchange
- Indians at or below 300% FPL are eligible to purchase coverage from the Exchange with NO cost-sharing
- No cost-sharing can be assessed for any services through referral to contract health services for any provided by an IHS, tribal or urban Indian program, or Indian enrolled in an exchange health plan
- Monthly enrollment periods must be made available to Indians
- Indians are exempt from the individual mandate

Opportunity for Tribes

- for Native Americans PPACA improves access to services
- services to members facilities and infrastructure to improve Tribes will be able to improve health
- Tribes have a number of new funding programs for members sources for public health and wellness

Office of Health Care Reform

www.healthcarereform.wi.gov for more information Please visit