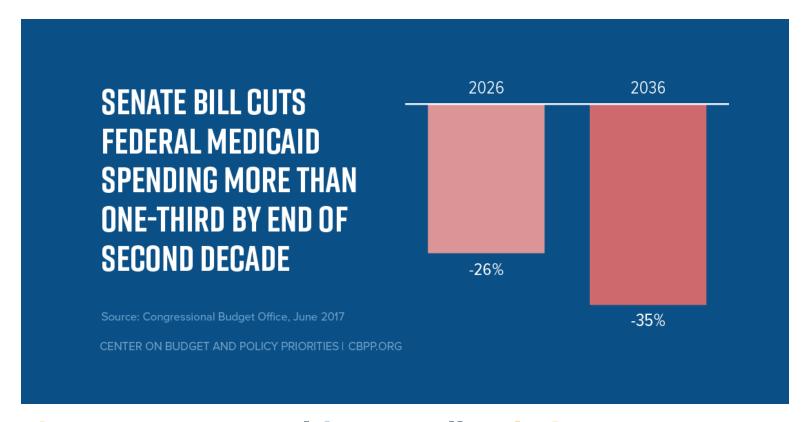


### **Medicaid Benefits Most at Risk**



# The U.S. Senate Health Care Bill includes cuts to Medicaid...they're calling these cuts "Per Capita Caps".

By Congress' design, these cuts will INCREASE greatly as time passes, meaning more and more services will be lost as we move into the future.

## What does this mean for YOU? Optional Services will be at risk of being limited or eliminated immediately.

Some services are required, such as doctor visits, nursing home care, and hospitalization. Waiver services are "Optional" and will be at risk of being lost. These include:

- Prescription Drugs
- Clinic Services
- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Private Duty Nursing
- Speech, Hearing, & Language Disorder Services
- Respiratory Care Services
- Dental Services
- Personal Assistance Services
- Diagnostic, Screening, Preventative, & Rehab.
- Prosthetics
- Eyeglasses
- Case Management

#### "Waiver Services"...The most imporant waiver service is 1915(c) Home & Community-based Services Waiver.

States use this waiver to provide long term supports and services in *home and community* settings rather than *institutional* settings. Waiver Services include:

- Direct Support Professionals Assistive Technology (DSPs) to assist with daily living tasks
- **Habilitation**

- **Supported Employment**
- Behavioral Supports
- **Communication Support**
- Services to transition people from an Institutional Setting to a Home Setting
- Many More...



"Per Capita Caps", reduce federal spending by setting caps below "Expected Spending".

Does **not** account for changes in health care costs.

= Base Year Spending per Enrollee \* Growth Factor \* # of Enrollees

### **Bottom Line: States will lose money for Medicaid** Services. Optional (Community-based) services will be at risk. States may choose to increase their use of institutionalization.

How Medicaid "Per Capita Caps" will Harm Indiana: The proposed "Per Capita Caps" combined with the elimination of the Medicaid expansion under the Senate's proposed Health Care Bill will result in an \$8 Billion cut in federal funding for Indiana over a 10 year time period (2026).

The Per Capita Caps create an even greater disparity for states that expanded Medicaid under the ACA...(in Indiana, Medicaid expansion is commonly known as the "Healthy Indiana Plan").

In Indiana, Medicaid funding supports critial early childhood and education services, including home visiting programs, development services that help ensure school readiness, special education services in public schools, school based health care services, and even school nurses. Per Capita Caps will even impact education services in Indiana.

- Indiana's budget relies heavily on federal funding (63%).
- Indiana's state spending per Medicaid enrollee is the 8th lowest rate in the U.S.