

CHILDREN'S PROVISIONS IN RECONCILIATION

ISSUE	POSITION
Tobacco tax	Support. Use about \$8 billion over five for children's health, remaining for other children's needs (eg, child care deductions). Oppose sunset in 2003. Fallbacks: 1. No compromise on 20-cent tax; Presidential priority 2. Lower tax with even [?] split between health and child care?
Benefits	Support meaningful benefits plan. FEHBP Blue Cross Blue Shield plus vision, hearing, and mental health Fallbacks: 1. Add state employee, Secretarial approved package similar to FEHB or state employee plan, both with vision, hearing and mental health to choices. 2. Add most popular HMO in the state, as approved by the Secretary, with vision, hearing and mental health to choices. 3. ONLY IF NECESSARY. Actuarial value for one plan (FEHB BCBS) on top of list of service categories with vision, hearing and mental health to choices.[no choices needed since actuarial value gives flexibility]
Cost Sharing	Support cost sharing protections for children below 150% of poverty. Fallbacks: 1. Link to Conference Medicaid language (nominal copayments for < 150% of poverty; up to 3% of income for kids 150-200%; up to 5% of income for kids 200% of poverty and above 2. State proposed with Secretarial approved that assures that it is not excessive and assures access.
Accountability	Oppose direct services. Funds should be spent on health insurance. Fallbacks: 1. No compromise 2. If compromise: reduce to 5% (\$16 billion) 3% (\$24 billion); place heavy reporting requirements on uses. Support maintenance of effort. States cannot change their current Medicaid eligibility, must continue state-program spending. Support Medicaid rules for state contribution. Support strong reporting requirements for payments and performance. Fallback: No spending maintenance of effort (hard to enforce); otherwise, no compromise.
Funding structure	Support equal matching rates for Medicaid & grant spending. Support state option to combine Medicaid and a grant program. Support higher matching rate based on performance: Give extra matching for any new Medicaid child, including OBRA and outreach children. Give higher matching rate for using school-based enrollment. Fallbacks: Allow extra Medicaid match only for expansion children (House)
Eligibility	Oppose income ceilings on eligibility. Oppose covering private family coverage. Support covering lower income children first. Oppose capping Medicaid enrollment in Medicaid option. Fallbacks: Income ceiling with grandfather for states that have expanded

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OBRA Phase In	Support accelerated phase in of poor 14 to 18 year olds in Medicaid. Fallbacks: 1. Higher matching rate for acclerated children. 2. Drop
Allocation of Funds	[to be discussed]
Special needs kids	Support required access to specialty care for special needs children Fallbacks: Accept conference.
HYDE AMENDMENT	Oppose expansion to children's health initiative; codification of these provisions in permanent law; and redefinition of "medically necessary services" in Medicaid managed care to exclude abortion except under certain circumstances.
MEWAs	Oppose inclusion of multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs) since it has inadequate consumer protections and could result in adverse selection. [Reported to be dropped from conference]