**New Yorkers For Accessible Health Coverage****Member Organizations**

American Association of Kidney Patients,
New York chapter
American Cancer Society
American Diabetes Association
Brain Tumor Foundation
Cancer Care
Care for the Homeless
The Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY
Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Greater New York
chapter
Disabled in Action of Metropolitan New York
Epilepsy Foundation of Greater New York
Gay Men's Health Crisis
Hemophilia Association of New York
Huntington's Disease Society of America, New
York and Long Island chapters
Interagency Council of Mental Retardation and
Developmental Disabilities
Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, New York City
chapter
Mental Health Association of New York City
Mental Health Association of Westchester County
National Alliance for the Mentally Ill –
New York State
National Aphasia Association
National Marfan Association
National Multiple Sclerosis Society, Capital,
Long Island, New York City, Southern,
and Upstate chapters
New York AIDS Coalition
New York Association of Psychiatric
Rehabilitation Services
SHARE: Self-Help for Women with Breast and
Ovarian Cancers
SLE Foundation
West Islip Breast Cancer Coalition for Long Island

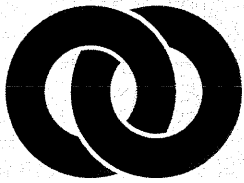
Cooperating Organizations

Alliance of Resident Theaters of New York
Brooklynwide Interagency Council of the Aging
Citizen Action of New York
Commission on the Public's Health System
Community Healthcare Network
Community Service Society
Dance Theater Workshop
Greater New York Labor-Religion Coalition
Institute for Puerto Rican and Hispanic Elderly
Joint Public Affairs Committee for Older Adults
Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund
Long Island Progressive Coalition
Medicare Rights Center
Metro New York Health Care for All Campaign
National Association of Social Workers,
New York City chapter
New York State Health Care Campaign
New York State Nurses Association
New York State Psychological Association
New York Statewide Senior Action Council
Senior Services
Society for Hospital Social Work Directors,
Metropolitan New York chapter
South Fork Community Health Initiative
William F. Ryan Community Health Center

Testimony to the Joint Budget Hearing of the Senate Finance Committee and Assembly Ways and Means Committee on the Executive Budget - Health Care

February 16, 2017

Testimony By:
Heidi Siegfried, Esq.
Director of Health Policy
Center for Independence of the Disabled
Project Director
New Yorkers for Accessible Health Coverage



downsizing and closures, discharge of residents to homeless shelters, psychotropic drugging and other serious problems with only minimal resources. Currently, New York's program is one of the most poorly funded in the nation. *The legislature should increase funding of the Long-term Care Ombudsprogram to at least \$3.5 million.*

NYFAHC SUPPORTS AFFORDABLE COVERAGE

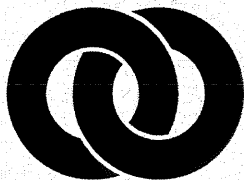
Reject increased premiums or cost sharing for Essential Plan enrollees. New York's Basic Health Plan, branded the "Essential Plan", provides quality, low-cost coverage with no deductible and low copays to New Yorkers with incomes up to \$23,760 for a single person. The state has had a tradition of providing coverage with no premium for individuals up to 150% of the federal poverty level which began during Republican administrations. The state should not increase premiums or cost-sharing for Essential Plan enrollees.

Ensuring Coverage for All New Yorkers. With efforts underway to repeal the Affordable Care Act, health coverage options for immigrants may become even more limited. The State's role in providing health coverage to New Yorkers is more important than ever. The State's Child Health Plus program is a national model for providing coverage to all children, regardless of status. **The State should allocate \$81 million to expand Child Health Plus coverage to all New Yorkers up to age 29 earning incomes up to 400 percent of the FPL, regardless of immigration status.** This would provide young adult immigrants with coverage at prices equivalent to the coverage offered to their citizen counterparts in the Essential Plan or through Qualified Health Plans in the Marketplace. This would also provide young adult immigrants with coverage that is equivalent to their citizen counterparts who are covered under their parents' health insurance.

Preserve spousal and parental refusal. The Governor's Budget again proposes to eliminate the longstanding right of "spousal/parental refusal" -- the right to protect some income for a non-disabled children and adults when children with severe illnesses, low-income seniors and people with disabilities need Medicaid to help with long term care costs and Medicare out-of-pocket costs. The "refusal" will only be honored and Medicaid granted if a parent lives apart from his or her sick child, or a "well" spouse lives apart from or divorces his or her ill spouse. It is counterproductive to have a couple separate or be unable to marry and form a household in order to enable the spouse with a disability to have health care. NYFAHC opposes denying Medicaid to these vulnerable groups; the projected cost savings from this action may not be realized, and in fact the increased insecurity of these consumers and their families may cause further health care and social costs that have not been included in the budget assumptions. *We urge the Legislature to reject elimination of spousal and parental refusal, as it has in the past.*

NYFAHC SUPPORTS COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE

NYFAHC strongly opposes eliminating Provider Prevals. This proposal would repeal an important patient protection in the Medicaid. A prescriber, with New Yorkers For Accessible Health Coverage



payments from the federal government. Under the current allocation of funds from New York's indigent care pool true safety net hospitals, which serve uninsured people and have a high volume of Medicaid patients, like New York City Health + Hospitals in NYC, will face a disproportionate share of the burden from these cuts.

People with disabilities disproportionately use public coverage like Medicaid for their health insurance and so are disproportionately served by these hospitals. The Legislature should work with the Governor to find a solution that distributes these cuts more equitably and ensures adequate funding for New York's safety net institutions.

Provide a living wage to home care workers. While the Executive Budget did allocate \$225 million to support the direct cost of the FY 2018 minimum wage increases for health care workers that provide services reimbursed by Medicaid, this is not sufficient. This funding only brings home care workers up to minimum wage – the same pay rate as fast food workers – however these are not minimum wage jobs. Home care workers help many of our most vulnerable New Yorkers by giving them the care they need to live at home. These are vital, not to mention physically and emotionally taxing jobs. Simply providing enough funding to meet minimum wage is insufficient to address the home care crisis we are facing in New York. In many parts of upstate, people are unable to get care at home because not enough people want these jobs due to the low pay. The State has also failed to provide sufficient funding to cover the additional costs associated with new labor laws, putting home care, particularly the Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Services (CDPAS) program at risk. We support a living wage for home care workers who are essential for allowing many people with disabilities to remain independent in their communities.

Establish a high-needs community rate cell to allow MLTC plans to serve those with the greatest needs. The creation of a high-needs community rate cell will provide managed care organizations (MCOs) with sufficient funding to serve those with the greatest needs. The current capitation rates do not provide for this, and as a result, those with the most significant disabilities may not be able to get the supports and services they need to live in the community. In order to ensure that those with the most significant needs are able to get the supports and services they need to live in the community, NYFAHC calls on the State to create a high needs community rate cell.

Oppose restriction of Managed Long-Term Care (MLTC) to those who are nursing home eligible. The Executive Budget proposes to eliminate access to MLTC for those who are not nursing home eligible. Many people with cognitive impairments, mental health, intellectual disability and chronic physical conditions are not being properly assessed, using the current assessment tools, as meeting the nursing home level of care and are being placed in Mainstream Medicaid Managed Care which lacks the appropriate care and supports. The consequence is increased likelihood of deterioration and institutionalization.