ANALYSIS OF HOUSE BILL1301

CreatingheChildrenHealthInsurancerogram.

And HOUSE BILL1469

CreatingheChildrenHealthInitiatPregram.

SPONSORS: (HB 1301) RepresentativEdwards and Ruderman.

(HB 1469) RepresentativEdralettand Alexander.

BACKGROTIND

In1997, CongressestablishemeStateChildrenHealthInsuranc@rogram(CHIP)underthe new TitlEXI of theSociaBecuritAct. AuthorizeCortenyears theprogrammakes federal matchingfundsavailablestatesatan "enhanced"rateinorderto expandhealthinsurance coverageoflow-incomechildren.

CHIP matchingfundsmay be used to provide ealth overage to childrender 19 with family incomes below 200 percent fitted eraplover the velter) or 50 percent against higher han a state 'Medicai deligibility els The funds may not be used to cover any child who was eliqibile rover again deran existing tate program as of June 1997.

Since1993, Washingtonhas provide the althinsurance overage through Medicai dand Basic Health Plus for childre with family income sup to 200 percents fFPL. Thus, Washingtonmay receive HIP matching funds only for childre in families thin comes between 200 and 250 percents fFPL.

The law allows the state to expand its overage in one of three basicways: (1) Medicaid expansion; (2) creating rexpanding a separate program that provides overage through participating urers; (3) a combination footh. Under option(1) the state would be required to follow! Medicaid equirements garding prexample the entitle menture of the program, eligibility efit and costs haring Option(2) would give the stategreate flexibility arding program design but would requir be nefit sons is tentithone of three benchmark plans set for thin the federal aw. Option(3) may requir that the state pply forwaivers of Titl XXI provision through section 115 of the Socia Becurit act.

SUMMARY: [Seeattachedchart]

HB 1301 createsheChildrenHsealtHnsurancProgramundertheauspicesftheDepartment of Socialand HealthServices(DSHS). The programprovideshealthinsuranccoverageto personsage 18 and underwhose familixncomeisbetween 200 and 250 percentofthefederal povertylevelThe DSHS isgivengeneralauthorityo designand implementthe program consistentiththerequirementssfTitlEXI of the Social Securitrat.

HB 1469 createsheChildren HeealthInitiatProgramundertheauspicesoftheHealthCare AuthorityHCA). The benefits and the povertylevels rethesame as in HB 1301; however eligibilistymitedochildrewithspeciallealthmeeds.

Children HæalthInsuranc ₱rogram COMPARISON OF HB 1301 and HB 1469

Under theage of nineteen.	Same.
Between 200% and 250% of the Federa povertylevel.	lSame.
Childmust be uninsuredparentmay have coverage.	Same.
	Enrollemeust resideinan areaservedby a managed healthcaresystemparticipating theplan.
	Enrollemust have specialhealthneeds which arechronicalthronditionshatare expected to lastatleast one year and have significant sequelae requiring ongoing extensive edical intervention and extensive family management [See section(3)(5) rexample].
	Eligibilmittyt be reviewedon an annual basis.
Departmentof Socialand HealthService through Medical Assistance (Medicaid statute.	sHealthCare Authoritythroughthe Basic HealthPlanstatute.

Non-entitlement.	Same.
Comprehensiv#Medicaiфackage.	Same.
Managed carethroughealtharriersfee- for-service.	Managed carebut not necessariltyhrough healtkarriers. No fee-for-service.
Only for familieabove 150 percentof povertyand not more than 5 percentof income.	
10,000	900
\$4 millionHealthServiceAccount (tobaccosettlement)	\$2.7millionGF-S
\$7.6millionGF-F	\$5.4millionGF-F
July1,1999.	Same.