New Yorkers For Accessible Health Coverage

Member Organizations
American Association of Kidney Patients,
New York chapter
American Cancer Society
American Diabetes Association

Brain Turnor Foundation
Cancer Care
Care for the Homeless

The Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Greater New York

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 III —

New York State
National Aphasia Association
National Marfan Association
National Multiple Sciences 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



This testimony is submitted on behalf of New Yorkers for Accessible Health Coverage (NYFAHC) a statewide coalition of 53 voluntary health organizations and allied groups who serve and represent people with chronic illnesses and disabilities, including cancer, HIV/AIDS, cognitive impairments, multiple sclerosis and bleedig disorders. NYFAHC is a project of Center for the Independence of the Disabled, NY. NYFAHC is a founding member of Health Care for All New York. We appreciate the opportunity to share with you our thoughts about the New York State's Executive Budget Proposal and our recommendations. Because the conditions affecting the individuals and families we represent do not discriminate between rich and poor, we advocate for accessible, affordable, comprehensive and accountable health insurance for the privately insured, as well as for those in need of access to public insurance programs.

NYFAHC opposes granting the Governor broad authority to make budget changes mid fiscal year. The looming changes at the federal level create uncertainties for all programs and the people impacted by them. However, any sudden changes to federal support or state revenue that require action by the State must be addressed jointly by the Executive and Legislature and should include a process for stakeholder input.

NYFAHC SUPPORTS CONSUMER ASSISTANCE FUNDING

NYFAHC supports increased funding for Community Health Advocates (CHA), the state's health care consumer assistance program, with \$4.75 million. Since 2010, CHA has helped 281,000 New Yorkers, including many people with disabilities, all over New York State navigate their health insurance plans to get what they need. Since 2010, it saved New Yorkers \$21 million. People with serious illnesses and disabilities especially need this assistance so that they can get the services and supports that are right for them. CHA services are more essential than ever in the present climate of uncertainty and disruption in health care. The Governor proposes a budget for the program of \$2.5 million. We urge the Legislature to add \$1.5 million for a total of \$4 million to maintain current capacity.

NYFAHC supports adequate funding for the Medicaid Managed Care Ombudsperson Program. The state's Medicaid Managed Care ombudsperson program called Independent Consumer Advocacy Network ((ICAN) serves people receiving long term care services for more than 120 days in mainstream managed care, Managed Long Term Care, and the Fully Integrated Duals Advantage (FIDA) program. People served by this program are also worried about changes happening at the federal level and are becoming more reluctant to share their information. The Governor's Budget provides base funding for ICAN. We encourage you to make sure this program is funded at sufficient levels

NYFAHC supports increased funding for the Long-term Care

Ombudsprogram. The Governor proposes to provide level funding (\$3 million) for the Long-term Care Ombudsprogram--a program with a mandate to protect New York's nursing home residents. The program is dealing with



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 Prevails. This proposal would repeal an important patient protection in the Medicaid. A prescriber, with New Yorkers For Accessible Health Coverage

3



clinical expertise and knowledge of his or her individual patient, should have the final say to be able to override the preferred drug list for anti-retroviral, antirejection, seizure, endocrine, hematologic, and immunosuppressant therapeutic classes, as well as atypical anti-psychotics and anti-depressants. People with disabilities often have chronic conditions that require a complex combination of medications. Different individuals may have very different responses to different drugs in the same class. Sometimes only a particular drug is effective or alternative drugs may have unacceptable side effects. Disrupting the continuity of care can result in detrimental or life threatening consequences and can actually lead to more medical complications, expensive hospitalizations, emergency room use, and higher health costs. It can also discourage consumers from continuing with needed treatment due to uncomfortable side effects or because drug failure erodes their trust in medication. Prescribers are in the best position to make decisions about what drug therapies are best for their patients. NYFAHC urges the State to recognize the importance of specific prescription drug combinations and protect Provider Prevails. We urge the Legislature to preserve prescriber prevails for all current classes of drugs.

Reject the proposal to carve transportation out of the managed long-term care benefit package. People with disabilities find it challenging to obtain transportation services they are entitled to. For nearly two decades the Department of Health has argued against carving out benefits. This is because carve-outs increase the difficulty of coordinating care. Currently MLTC plans have the obligation to coordinate benefits. Removal of transportation services from the benefit package places the burden on individuals, who are less likely to successfully acquire and maintain transportation services on their own, placing them at risk of not making it to their appointments and worsening their quality of care and their outcomes. We urge the Legislature to reject separation of transportation from other services that need coordination.

20-visit limit on Medicaid Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech Therapy should be subject to an override. The Medicaid Redesign Team adopted the recommendations of its Basic Benefit Review Workgroup that included the principle that decisions on the Medicaid Benefit package would be based on evidence derived from an assessment of effectiveness, benefits, harms, and costs. Arbitrary visit limits may not make sense, and discriminate against people with disabilities. People who have a stroke may need more than 20 physical therapy visits to regain the function of walking. We have seen a person subjected to this limit who required surgery as a result, and then was unable to get the recommended post-operative physical therapy due to the limit. Some people may experience depression when they are unable to gain or regain function that may require therapy or prescription drug treatment. Medicare provides for an override, and Medicaid Utilization Thresholds which have been used in New York have provided a procedure for a physician override. Such a procedure should be implemented with these limits.

NYFAHC SUPPORTS ACCESS TO CARE

Supporting Safety Net Hospitals. New York's safety net hospitals are facing cuts in both Disproportionate Share Hospital and Upper Payment Limit 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.



Oppose elimination of bed hold payments. The executive budget proposed to delete the section of Public Health Law that authorizes bed hold payments to nursing homes, which are payments triggered when a resident is temporarily hospitalized or goes on therapeutic leave. This will increase the likelihood that facilities will violate residents' rights to return to their facilities and their rooms. It will also increase the use of discharges to hospitals which have been used as a pretext to circumvent the federal protections that permit transfer and discharge of nursing home residents only for limited grounds and with advanced written notice and opportunity for a hearing. *The legislature should reject the elimination of bed hold payments*

Thank you for your attention to our concerns. For further information, please contact Heidi Siegfried, NYFAHC's Project Director, at 646.442.4147 or hsiegfried@cidny.org.