HB 2979 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Health Care

Action Date: 04/17/17

Action: Do pass with amendments and be referred to

Ways and Means. (Printed A-Eng.)

Vote: 9-0-0-0

Yeas: 9 - Alonso Leon, Buehler, Greenlick, Hack, Hayden, Kennemer, Keny-Guyer, Malstrom,

Nosse

Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued **Revenue:** No revenue impact

Prepared By: Sandy Thiele-Cirka, LPRO Analyst

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Eliminates certain categories of medical assistance recipients from exemption from enrollment into a coordinated care organization (CCO). Requires the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to enroll individuals into a CCO no later than 30 days after eligibility has been determined or disenrollment has occurred from another CCO. Requires OHA to re-enroll eligible Oregon Health Plan (OHP) clients into their original CCO or to a new CCO if the OHP client requests the change. Restores the exemption of Medicaid long term care services.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Current enrollment and re-enrollment process
- Amount of OHP clients on fee-for-service
- Current barriers that slow down the process
- Concerns about deletion of current statutory exemption of Medicaid-funded long term care services from the definition of health services
- Proposed amendment

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Requires Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to enroll a new Oregon Health Plan (OHP) client into a coordinated care organization (CCO) within 30 days. Requires OHA to re-enroll eligible OHP clients into their original CCO or to a new CCO if the OHP client requests the change. Restores the exemption of Medicaid long term care services.

BACKGROUND:

The coordinated care model was first implemented in coordinated care organizations (CCOs). A CCO is a network of all types of health care providers (physical health care, addictions and mental health care and sometimes dental care providers) who have agreed to work together in their local communities to serve people who receive health care coverage under the Oregon Health Plan (i.e., Medicaid). CCOs are focused on prevention and helping people manage chronic conditions, like diabetes. This helps reduce unnecessary emergency room visits and gives people support to be healthy. Currently, there are 16 CCOs operating in communities around Oregon.