

Ohio Consumers for Health Coverage
Legislative Priorities FY 2012-2013

1. **Transform Medicaid into a system that improves patient experience and health outcomes and lowers costs.**
 - a. **Improve care coordination** *Coordinate care to achieve better health and cost savings through improvement.*
 - b. **Integrate behavioral and physical health care** *Treat the whole person, including physical and behavioral health care needs.*
 - i. proposed caps in services should permit additional services, by prior authorization, for those people with severe conditions requiring more services to keep them out of more expensive settings
 - ii. funding for local behavioral health services must be maintained and even increased to provide services for non-Medicaid eligible people needing behavioral health services as a bridge to 2014, when they receive coverage
 - c. **Balance long term care** *Enable seniors and people with disabilities to live with dignity in the settings they prefer.*
 - d. **Modernize reimbursement:** *Reset Medicaid payment rules to reward value instead of volume.*
 - i. Pay hospitals based on rates of preventable readmissions and adverse events to improve care and lower costs
 - ii. Require managed care plans to develop and report quality measures; pay plans based on quality measures
2. **Establish a formal voice for consumers in developing new models of care, including patient-centered “health homes” and new models of care for people who are dually eligible, as well as other policy changes to ensure that patients’ needs are fully addressed.**
3. **Oppose efforts by legislators to repeal the ACA as undercutting the administration’s efforts to improve quality and lower costs and expand affordable private and public coverage in 2014.**
4. **Protect Medicaid so-called “optional services”, so that the most vulnerable are able to receive the care they need.**
5. **Preserve funding for other services needed to transformation.**
 - a. Area Agencies on Aging - administer the Passport program that allows people to stay in home and community settings at a fraction of the cost of nursing home residency
 - b. Federally Qualified Health Centers – provide quality primary care and coordination for people with multiple chronic conditions
 - c. Behavioral health - has received severe funding cuts in the past two budgets, leading people with serious conditions to go without needed care