

# DRAFT Federal Legislative Priorities – 2023

Support pediatric capacity, including children's hospitals, to ensure a strong health care system for children.

### Support implementation of reform that provides all children with health coverage, from birth through age 21

Support implementation and funding for the ACE Kids Act – Medical Home Legislation for Children with Chronic Complex Conditions

#### Support and implement reforms that children need that include:

- Funding to enroll all eligible children
- ❖ Reimbursement at levels equal to Medicare rates
- Maintaining the federal exemption of children from cost sharing for Medicaid
- Continuing children's guarantee of medically necessary care
- Support Full Funding of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) to include maintenance of federal match and support of enrollment all eligible children.
- Ensure network adequacy
- Funding for investment in national quality measures for children's hospitals and projects to demonstrate better delivery of care for children in Medicaid, comparable to what Medicare does for adults and seniors
- ❖ Protecting Critical Safety Net Hospitals Medicaid Disproportionate Share. Hospital (DSH) payments are critical to children's hospitals and their ability to provide health care to all children, including low-income children. As the nation health care system evolves under ACA, Congress must ensure that DSH payments continue until all children are covered, and *Medicaid payments cover the cost of care*.

## Address current children's mental health challenges and work on longer term solutions improving health at a broader community level

- Strengthen critical pediatric mental health infrastructure to include inpatient psychiatric beds and crisis stabilization options
- Address shortages in essential mental health professions

#### Support pediatric workforce issues, to include:

- Funding for pediatric subspecialty training and increasing the number of residency slots available in each state.
- Increasing CHGME funding to address the gap in funding between physician training for adults compared to children and address broader workforce challenges.