










Medicaid State Budget Update

-  Overall Medicaid funding for estimated recipient and service levels.
-  Broad provider rate increases (excludes hospitals, physicians and all-inclusive rate payments).
-  Funding for existing Medicaid personnel.
-  DPHHS can retain any savings from the temporary 6.2% FMAP increase and use to cover shortfalls in the department budget during the 2022-2023 biennium.

Medicaid State Budget Controlling Language

-  Medicaid benefit funding in the general appropriation act (HB2) are now restricted by state law. The restriction limits appropriations to benefits or the administration of the Medicaid program. (HB 341)
-  Medicaid home and community based services waiver funding in the general appropriation act (HB 2) are now restricted to each specific waiver. The funding cannot be used to pay for a state plan benefit, even if the state plan benefit supports the same policy objective. Additionally, the funding cannot be moved between the three waivers, it must remain with the waiver for which it was originally appropriated. (HB 275 Section 1)
-  Medicaid funding for the 0208 developmental disability waiver must be utilized to fully expend the individual case plan. DPHHS is continuing to prepare an analysis of options on how to accomplish this new statutory direction. We expect to continue discussion on this issue over the summer. (HB 275 Section 2)

Medicaid (and Agency) Budget Stop-Gaps

-  DPHHS can retain any savings from the temporary 6.2% FMAP increase and use those appropriations to cover shortfalls in the department budget during the 2022-2023 biennium. (HB 2 Page B-5)
-  To avoid a supplemental budget request in the 2022-2023 biennium, DPHHS may request funds be moved between divisions without regard to the above limitations. (SB 191 Section 5)