Medicaid

What is Medicaid?

Medicaid is a program that gives health care and other help to people in the United States who need it. The people who use it are children, pregnant women, adults, seniors, and people with disabilities.

- Medicaid helps more than 70 million people in the US.
- The federal (United States) government and states work together to run Medicaid.
 - o The US makes rules for Medicaid and the states run the program.
 - The states also give money to run Medicaid, and the US matches the money put in by the states.



Why is Medicaid important to the disability community?

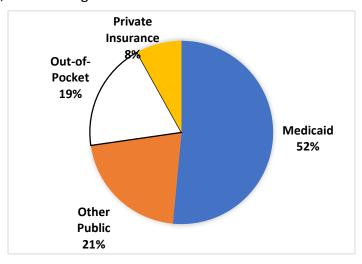
Medicaid gives health care and other important services to people with disabilities. Many people with disabilities need this help from Medicaid to be healthy and live on their own. Medicaid covers over 10 million people with disabilities.

What are Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) and how do they connect with Medicaid?

Long term services and supports (LTSS) are services that help a person live life each day. A person may need this extra help for daily living, like eating, bathing, dressing, and working.

- This support might be staff to help people with disabilities do daily tasks.
- LTTS might also be equipment like lifts or a wheelchair ramp.
- LTTS could also be supportive adaptations (changes to help a person get through his or her daily routine, like a wheelchair ramp or a speaking tool).

These supports are not usually covered through private insurance and are too costly for most people to afford on their own. Medicaid is the major – sometimes the only – funding for long term supports and services. People may need these services in nursing homes, other care settings, and in the community



How else does Medicaid support people with disabilities?

Many children with disabilities rely on Individualized Education Plans (IEPs). IEPS are plans that talk about the ways a child with disabilities can get the help he or she needs at school. IEPs often include services such as physical and speech therapy. Medicaid can pay for therapy for people with disabilities. So, some schools use Medicaid to cover those range of services.

This document was prepared by the Association of University Centers on Disabilities. For more information, visit www.aucd.org, or contact Policy Director Rylin Rodgers at rrodgers@aucd.org.



Some states offer Medicaid Buy-In programs that let people with disabilities keep their health care while working. People with disabilities often need help getting health care if they earn above the regular Medicaid income limits. Before the Affordable Care Act (a new health care law), Medicaid was the only insurance program that covered health care for adults with disabilities.

Who makes decisions about Medicaid?

- The House Energy and Commerce Committee
- The Senate Finance Committee
- The Senate Health, Disability, Labor and Pensions (HELP) Committee Hear and review changes to Medicaid before **all members** of Congress vote on those changes.



How can Congress ensure that Medicaid works for people with disabilities?

Every member of Congress represents people with disabilities in their area. People with disabilities and their families vote, so their ideas matter. Many of these people with disabilities rely on Medicaid. People with disabilities and the systems that serve them rely on Medicaid for help.

- Congress must make sure people with disabilities can get the health care and long-term supports and services they need.
- Congress should also act to get rid of waiting lists for LTSS in every state. Some states have waiting lists
 with thousands of people with disabilities on them, and people wait a very long time to get the help
 they need.
- Congress should work to make sure all people with disabilities have the right to live in their own homes near people who care about them.

