Money Follows the Person (MFP)

What is Money Follows the Person (MFP)?

The Money Follows the Person (MFP) Rebalancing Demonstration Grants are designed to give people needing Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) more choice about where they live and receive care, and to increase the capacity of state LTSS systems to serve people in community settings. This program:

- increases the use of home and community-based services;
- eliminates barriers to enable Medicaid-eligible individuals to receive support for appropriate and necessary long-term services in the settings of their choice;
- increases the ability of Medicaid programs to assure continued provision of home and community-based long-term care services to eligible individuals who choose to transition from an institutional to a community setting of their choice.

What is the Impact of Money Follows the Person?

MFP has allowed 75,151 people with chronic conditions and disabilities to transition from institutions back into the community through MFP programs as of December 2016. There are currently 43 states and the District of Columbia participating in the demonstration.

- According to independent evaluations by Mathematica:
  - Participants report significant and lasting improvements in quality of life and community integration after returning to the community.
  - Findings suggest that after individuals return to the community, their overall Medicare and Medicaid expenditures decreased by roughly 20%.

Why is MFP an issue now?

MFP expired September 30, 2016, and states have been using reserve funds since then. But, all states must stop accepting new participants by the end of this year and can only use remaining funds to help existing enrollees through 2020.

What active legislation addresses this?

Bipartisan legislation – the EMPOWER Care Act – has been introduced to reauthorize the Money Follows the Person Demonstration Program (House H. R. 5306; Senate S. 2227).