Jan. 12, 2023



Highlights of FY 2023 Omnibus

On Dec. 29, 2022, President Biden signed the *Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023* (H.R. 2617) into law. The following high-level summary highlights key priority provisions of the omnibus bill with implications for children's health and hospitals.

Workforce

- \$385 million for CHGME, which is \$10 million more than fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriated levels.
- \$10 million for the Pediatric Subspecialty Loan Repayment Program.
- Reauthorization and funding for a number of training programs like the Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training (BHWET) Program and nursing and allied health professionals' education and training.

Medicaid

- Requires states to cover 12 months continuous eligibility for children under 19 under Medicaid and CHIP beginning Jan. 2024.
- CHIP reauthorization extended until FY 2029 (set to expire in 2026).
- Makes state option to cover one-year postpartum care under Medicaid and CHIP permanent.
- Improves access to health care for justice-involved youth through Medicaid and CHIP by helping them maintain coverage and get connected to needed services.
- Delinks the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) from continuous coverage requirement currently in place beginning on April 1, 2023, and phases down the enhanced FMAP each quarter through the end of 2023:
 - o 6.2% is in place until end of March.
 - o 5% April 1 June 30, 2023.
 - o 2.5% July 1 Sept. 30, 2023.
- States will begin redeterminations of eligibility on April 1 and will need to submit monthly reports on redeterminations or will be subject to corrective actions.

Mental Health

- Reauthorization of a number of Health Resources and Services Administration and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services grants.
- \$13 million for the Pediatric Mental Health Care Access Grants.
- \$986.5 million for the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant and includes a 5% set aside for crisis care.

Telehealth

• Extends Medicare telehealth flexibilities for an additional two years.

VALID Act

• The VALID Act was not included in the final omnibus package.

Mitigating Shortages

• Provisions included to help prevent medical product shortages.

Pandemic and Disaster Response

- Policies and funding to ensure the needs of children are taken into consideration during emergencies.
- Ensure a better understanding of what is in the Strategic National Stockpile, improve supply chain flexibilities and authorize grants to states to help with their stockpile needs.