This bill funds important programs like the state Children's Health Insurance Program, community health centers, and other important public health priorities. These extensions are responsibly paid for with common-sense policies.

Extensions Of Programs That Enjoy Wide Bipartisan Support

- Five Year Extension of The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): CHIP is an important safety net program that provides health care to lower-income children. In 2015, more than 8.4 million children received their health insurance through a CHIP program. The bill extends CHIP funding through FY 2022 and ensures children continue to receive coverage through state CHIP programs rather than through the ACA exchanges and Medicaid. This bill also restores the historically successful federal-state partnership and prudently limits federal spending by unwinding the 23% E-FMAP created in the ACA.
- 2 Year Extension of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs): FQHCs (community health centers) are community-based, patient-centered organizations that provide comprehensive health services to medically-underserved populations, regardless of their ability to pay. The bill extends funding for these centers for two years through the Community Health Center Fund. According to the Health Resources and Services Administration, in 2015, community health centers employed nearly 190,000 people and served over 24 million patients. One in 13 people nationwide rely on a health center for their health care needs.
- 2 Year Extension of Important Public Health Programs: Funding for the National Health Service Corps, Teaching
 Health Center Graduate Medical Education, Family-to-Family Health Information Centers, the Youth
 Empowerment Program, and the Personal Responsibility Education Program are included in this bill

Additional Medicaid Assistance In the Bill

- **Medicaid Funding for Territories:** The bill includes over \$1 billion for the Medicaid programs in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to help shore up those programs so patients can receive access to care.
- Averts FY2018 and FY2019 Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital Reductions: The bill eliminates the \$5 billion reductions included in the ACA that are scheduled under current law.

Responsible Policies To Pay For New Spending

- The bill is fully offset.
- The offset policies will:
 - Modernize and strengthen Medicaid's third party liability requirements so taxpayers through Medicaid
 are the payer of last resort;
 - Update income determination rules included in ACA so states can disensell lottery winners from Medicaid and prioritize the most vulnerable;
 - Help lower premiums, stabilize the insurance markets, and empower states by rolling back the ACA grace period requirements to prevent individuals from gaming the system;
 - Take discretion over some of the Prevention and Public Health fund dollars away from the executive branch and redirects these dollars to proven public health programs that enjoy broad bipartisan support in Congress like community health centers.