

Conference Budget Proposal Item	WHCA Prefers The...	Because...
Assisted Living Base Rates	House- Rates and Proviso Language Section 204 (31) & Section 203 (1) (s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds labor at 79%. Includes proviso requirement for DSHS to provide an annual report on Medicaid resident utilization & access to assisted living.
Assisted Living Bridge Rate targeted to High Medicaid Occupancy providers	House- Rates and Proviso Language Section 204 (46)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a safety net for providers who rely almost solely on the State by targeting funds to those who have 80% or higher Medicaid occupancy. <u>This add-on is critical to keeping these providers viable.</u>
Specialized Dementia	House – Rates and Proviso Language Section 204 (41)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matches the Governor’s level in funding this at a \$75/day add-on. This is a very staff intensive population to serve. Prefer the add-on over the current rate structure.
Enhanced Service Facilities	House – Rates and Proviso Language in- Section 204 (33) (a) &(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rates haven’t been changed since 2019, and the 30% increase recognizes that. Matches the Governor’s level. Language in 204 (33) (a) <u>is VERY important</u> to our providers that want to take difficult to discharge acute hospital patients but have been barred from doing so by DSHS. Provides a stakeholder workgroup to develop a methodology for setting rates & allows this group to make a recommendation for FY25.
Difficult to Discharge-	House- SNF Specialty Rates and Proviso Language in Section 204 (33) (b) & (c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All specialty rates funded at the Governor’s level.
Study on functional assessments prior to acute care hospital discharge	House- funding & Proviso Language Section 204 (47)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looks at ways to streamline the assessment process that our providers express concerns with on a regular basis.
Skilled Nursing Facility Rates	Senate- Rates & rate method. House-- wage equity Proviso Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both Chambers recognize the need for annual rebase, but the Senate recognizes that wages are not the same today as they were two years ago and provides an inflationary adjustment to fill the gap. Senate occupancy is more realistic to what is actually happening today. Senate provides a stop gap so that rates don’t drop in the carry forward level process, causing a rate reduction moving into the 2025-27 biennium. <u>This item is VERY Important to providers</u> because it removes some of the volatility and uncertainty that they won’t be able to maintain operations from one biennium to the next. House wage equity language ensures wage increases provided in FY23 are maintained in the 2023-25 biennium.

Need more information? Call (800) 562-6170