



Issue Brief

April 2013

Comparison of Medicaid Expansion Alternatives: Healthy Florida vs. Florida Health Choices Plus+ vs. Health Choice Plus (as of 4/17/13)

With only two weeks left in the 2013 regular session, the question of whether the Florida Legislature will extend meaningful, affordable health coverage to more than a million very low-income, uninsured Floridians remains unanswered. What the majority in both the House and Senate have made clear is that they have no plans to support a straightforward expansion of the current Medicaid program. As a result, three different alternatives to “Medicaid expansion” are presently working their way through the legislative process. However, only one of the three proposals would allow significant numbers of Floridians below the poverty level to get and keep real coverage that would provide sustained access to essential care. That same proposal is also the only one of the three that would enable Florida to draw down up to \$51 billion in federal matching funds over the next ten years, rather than allowing taxpayer funding earmarked for Florida to be diverted to benefit other states. This brief compares the three proposals and their implications for the two key groups of stakeholders affected by the decision: low-income, uninsured Floridians and Florida taxpayers generally.

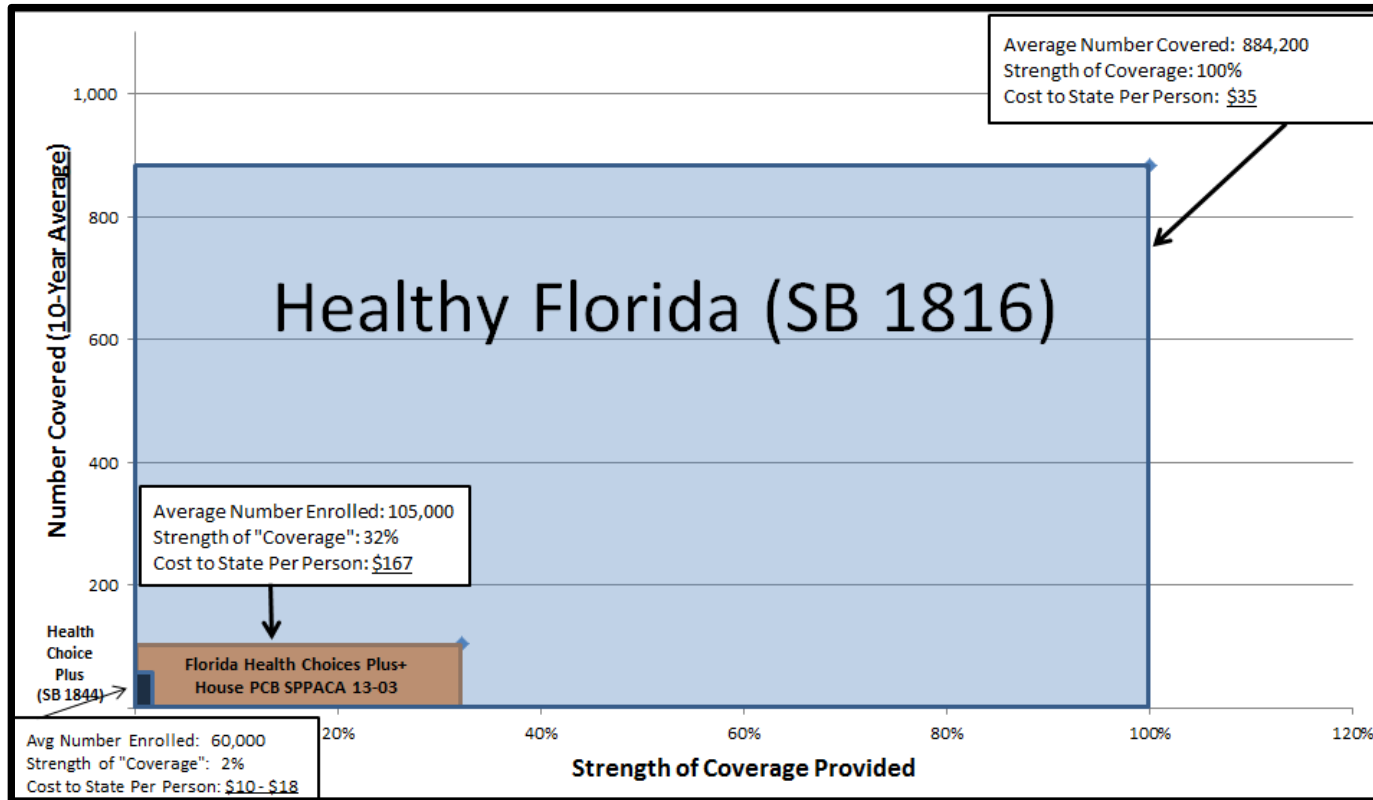
	Healthy Florida (Senate Bill 1816)	Florida Health Choices Plus+ (House Bill 7169)	Health Choice Plus (Senate Bill 1844)
Eligible Floridians	Uninsured, non-elderly adults with family incomes at or below <u>133%</u> of the poverty level and who are not eligible for Medicaid under current rules	Uninsured non-elderly <u>working parents and disabled adults only</u> with family incomes at or below <u>100%</u> of the federal poverty level and who are not eligible for Medicaid under current rules	Uninsured non-elderly adults with family incomes at or below <u>100%</u> of the federal poverty level and who are not eligible for Medicaid under current rules

	Healthy Florida (Senate Bill 1816)	Florida Health Choices Plus+ (House PCB SPPACA 13-03)	Health Choice Plus (Senate Bill 1844)
Estimated Number of Income-Eligible Parents	558,000	170,000 ¹	335,000 ²
Estimated Number of Income-Eligible Workers	614,000	170,000 ³	350,000
Monthly Income Range of Eligible Floridians⁴ Single worker without children:	\$0 - \$1,274 (up to 133% FPL)	Not Eligible	\$0 - \$957 (up to 100% FPL)
Parent in a family of 3:	\$303 - \$2,165 (20% - 133% FPL)	\$303 - \$1,627 (20% - 100% FPL)	\$303 - \$1,627 (20% - 100% FPL)
Disabled individual ⁵	\$711 - \$1,274 (74%-133% FPL)	\$711-\$957 (74% -100% FPL)	\$711 - \$957 (74% -100% FPL)
Coverage Provided At or below the poverty line (0-100% FPL)	<p>Would provide comprehensive but reasonable coverage as an alternative to Medicaid expansion.</p> <p>Covered benefits would include, for example, primary and specialty care, prescription drugs, hospitalization, and mental health and substance abuse treatment.</p>	<p>NONE. Would contribute \$167/month to a health savings account (not a true HSA) that enrollees could use to purchase products offered through the Florida Health Choices marketplace.</p> <p>Enrollees would not be able to afford to buy real coverage with the amount provided, and so would be forced to choose impossibly high-deductible or dangerously limited benefit coverage, discount plans, office visits, etc.</p> <p>Of even greater concern than this effort to set up a two-tiered system provides unaffordable bits and pieces of coverage to the poorest, many of these “plans” are outlawed by the ACA as of 1/1/2014.</p>	<p>NONE. Would not provide or provide for any form of health coverage whatsoever. Not a single service or benefit would be provided unless the enrollee were somehow able to purchase them (or purchase coverage of them).</p> <p>The program would simply provide an extremely small health savings account (\$10/month), with the possibility of earning small bonuses for achieving “healthy living” goals.</p>

	Healthy Florida (Senate Bill 1816)	Florida Health Choices Plus+ (House Bill 7169)	Health Choice Plus (Senate Bill 1844)
Coverage Provided Just above the poverty line (100%-133% FPL)	Same as above	The bill assumes access to premium tax credits in the federal Health Insurance Exchange (Marketplace). However, many would be required to pay premiums and higher out-of-pocket costs that could make sustained access to care very difficult.	The bill assumes access to premium tax credits in the federal Health Insurance Exchange (Marketplace). However, many would be required to pay premiums and higher out-of-pocket costs that could make sustained access to care very difficult.
Federal Investment Per person per month: 10-year total:	\$450 \$51.3 Billion	\$0 ⁶ \$0 Billion	\$0 ⁶ \$0 Billion
Expected Number of Participants	1,010,000 ⁷	115,700	60,000 ⁸
Required State Investment Max per enrollee per month: Max 10-year total:	2014-16: \$0 2017:\$25 \$2020 and beyond:\$50 \$2.7 - \$3.1 Billion ⁹	\$2014 and beyond: \$167 \$2.1 - \$2.3 Billion ¹⁰	2014 and beyond: \$10 \$70 - 130 Million ^{11,12}
Required Enrollee Participation	Cost-sharing requirements based on income and as allowed by federal law. Co-pays could be as high as 10% of the actual cost of the service provided. In order for parents to be eligible, their children would need to be enrolled in coverage.	Enrollees must pay at least <u>\$25</u> each and every month to remain enrolled <u>and</u> then pay 100% of all other health coverage or service costs above \$167 per month, even if the enrollee has minimal income. Enrollees must demonstrate completion of between 20 and 35 hours per week of eligible work-related activities to remain eligible.	Must pay at least <u>\$20</u> each and every month to remain enrolled <u>and</u> then pay 100% of all other health costs above \$30 per month (\$20 enrollee + max \$10 state), even if the enrollee has no or almost no income. Enrollees must show proof of employment or perform volunteer hours to remain eligible. In order for parents to be eligible, their children would need to be enrolled in coverage.

	Healthy Florida (Senate Bill 1816)	Florida Health Choices Plus+ (House Bill 7169)	Health Choice Plus (Senate Bill 1844)
Benefit Provided to Enrollees	A comprehensive but reasonable benefit package similar to what many might be offered through a job	Various options for “bare bones” coverage, limited access coverage, and bits and pieces of coverage, none of which would protect the enrollee or meet federal standards	Not as helpful as some coupons issued by major drug store chains: the enrollee would pay \$20 to receive \$10 from the state (under strict conditions)
Risk to Florida’s Budget if Federal Funding Were Reduced	None. The program automatically ends in the event that the federal match rate would be reduced.	None. No federal funding would be used.	None. No federal funding would be used.
Contributions from Employers	Permitted, through any offer of health coverage, which could result in additional state savings, depending on the specific situation.	Permitted, but wouldn’t remotely meet minimum standards to be considered coverage, would be ineligible for employer tax credits, would leave some employees subject to penalty, and would still leave employees stuck using hospital emergency rooms or facing massive medical debt.	

**Scale Comparison of Medicaid Expansion Alternatives
Healthy Florida vs. Florida Health Choices Plus+ vs. Health Choice Plus**

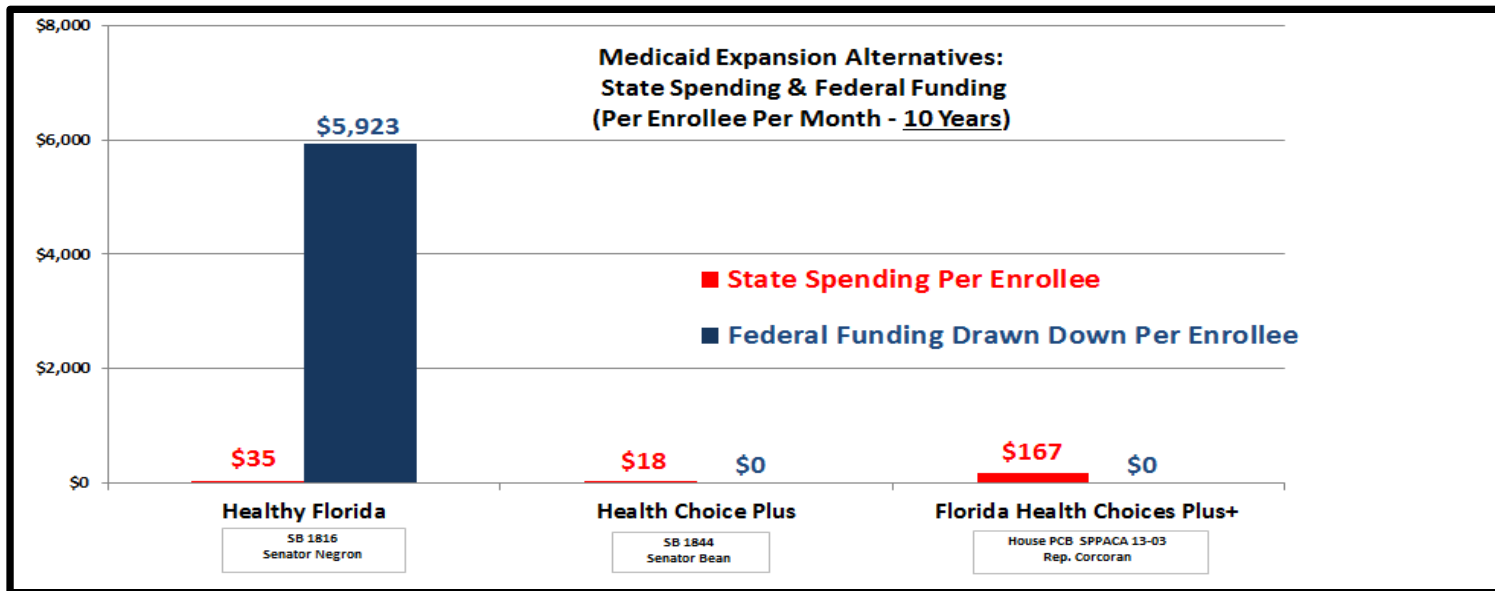
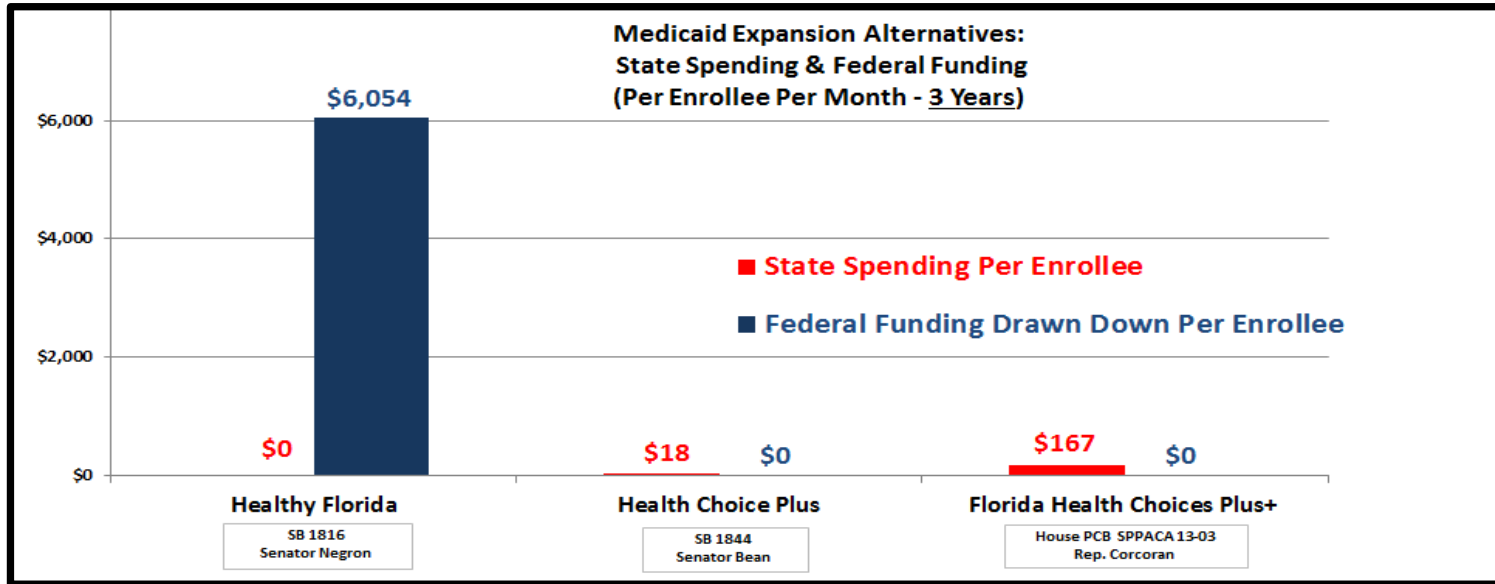


Who would have access to coverage under Healthy Florida (*Senate*) but NOT under Florida Health Choices Plus+ (*House*)?

- Uninsured parents and disabled individuals in poverty who don't sign up fast enough (only 115,700 slots in House bill)
- Uninsured parents and disabled individuals in poverty who sign up but can't afford \$25 each month PLUS additional premiums and out-of-pocket costs
- Uninsured Floridians in poverty ages 55-64 who have no hope of accessing meaningful, affordable coverage otherwise
- Workers and veterans in poverty who are uninsured despite their contributions to our economy and our country
- Uninsured young adults in poverty just starting out, but who are not fortunate enough to have coverage through parents or college
- Uninsured and in any of the above categories, but with income just above poverty line, even though coverage in the Exchange may be difficult to sustain and cost more than they can afford

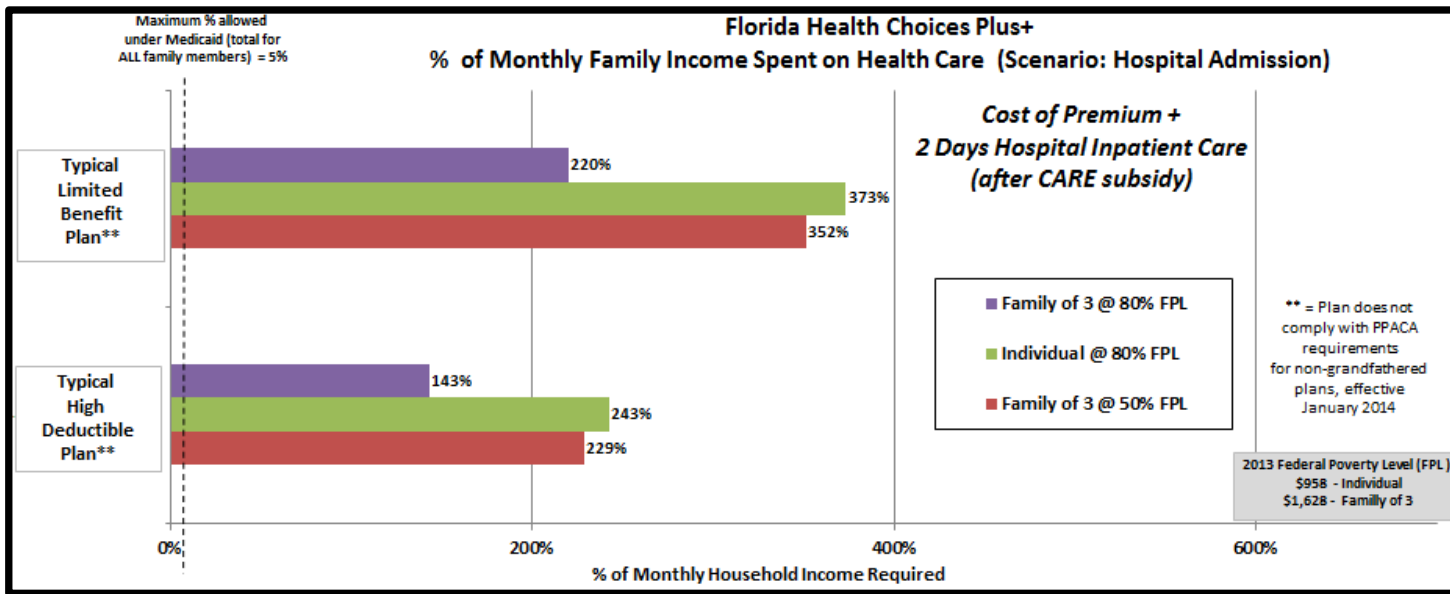
State Funds Spent and Federal Funds Leveraged

Healthy Florida vs. Florida Health Choices Plus+ vs. Health Choice Plus



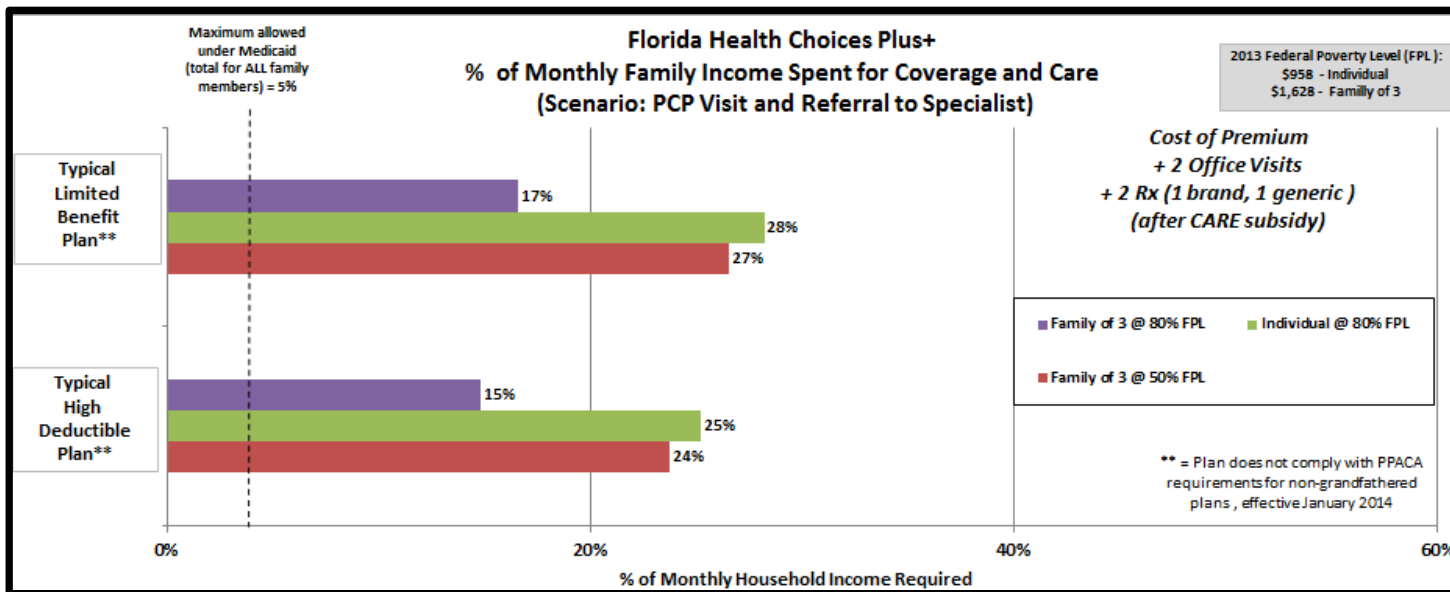
Florida Health Choices Plus+:

Even the worst forms of coverage would be unaffordable, because all enrollees live in poverty



Impact of Premiums: on a Single Parent of 2	
Income as % of Poverty Level (FPL)	Estimated** Reduction in Participation Due to \$25 Premium
30% FPL	74%
50% FPL	49%
80% FPL	31%

** - Applying estimates derived by Urban Institute in study on impact of premiums on participation in Medicaid



**Appendix
FLORIDA SENATE**

**Estimated Number of Uninsured, Very Low-Income Constituents Who Would Be Newly Eligible
for Coverage Under Healthy Florida (SB 1816)**

Note: District totals include all constituents in all represented counties, even if only part of the county lies in the district. As a result, the sum of the 40 district totals is much larger than the statewide total.

Senate District #	Senator	Counties Represented	# Newly Eligible for Coverage under Healthy Florida (SB 1816) (Most uninsured adults < 133% FPL)¹³
1	Don Gaetz	Bay	9,602
		Holmes	1,858
		Jackson	4,786
		Okaloosa (part)	9,523
		Walton	5,234
		Washington	2,314
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	33,317
2	Greg Evers	Escambia	24,909
		Okaloosa (part)	9,523
		Santa Rosa	5,762
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	40,194
3	Bill Montford	Calhoun	1,647
		Franklin	1,373
		Gadsden	2,806
		Gulf	1,885
		Hamilton	1,028
		Jefferson	1,760
		Leon	28,465
		Liberty	1,012
		Madison	2,277
		Taylor	2,611
		Wakulla	3,801
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	48,665
4	Aaron Bean	Duval (part)	43,251
		Nassau	2,902

		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	46,153
5	Charlie Dean	Baker Citrus Columbia Dixie Gilchrist Lafayette Levy Marion (part) Suwannee Union	2,816 11,508 7,451 1,072 1,238 629 2,832 21,285 2,857 1,630
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	53,318
6	John Thrasher	Flagler Putnam St Johns Volusia (part)	4,956 3,883 8,471 28,430
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	45,740
7	Rod Bradley	Alachua Bradford Clay	28,278 3,115 4,346
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	35,739
8	Dorothy Hukill	Lake (part) Marion (part) Volusia (part)	13,314 21,285 28,430
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	63,029
9	Audrey Gibson	Duval (part)	43,251
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	43,251
10	David Simmons	Seminole Volusia (part)	13,751 28,430
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	42,181
11	Alan Hays	Lake (part) Marion (part) Orange (part) Sumter (part)	13,314 21,285 82,629 6,152
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	123,380
12	Geraldine Thompson	Orange (part)	82,629
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	82,629

13	Andy Gardiner	Brevard (part) Orange (part)	23,917 82,629
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	106,546
14	Darren Soto	Orange (part) Osceola (part) Polk (part)	82,629 24,100 33,104
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	139,833
15	Kelli Stargel	Orange (part) Osceola (part) Polk (part)	82,629 24,100 33,104
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	139,833
16	Thad Altman	Brevard (part) Indian River (part)	23,917 11,848
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	35,765
17	John Legg	Hillsborough (part) Pasco (part)	63,958 19,805
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	83,763
18	Wilton Simpson	Hernando Pasco (part) Sumter (part)	6,098 19,805 6,152
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	32,055
19	Arthenia Joyner	Hillsborough (part) Manatee (part) Pinellas (part)	63,958 17,947 40,570
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	122,475
20	Jack Latvala	Hillsborough (part) Manatee (part) Pinellas (part) Highlands (part) Martin (part)	63,958 17,947 40,570 12,366 10,631
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	145,472
21	Denise Grimsley	Okechobee Osceola (part) Polk (part) St. Lucie (part)	3,608 24,100 33,104 15,496
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	76,308
22	Jeff Brandes	Hillsborough (part) Pinellas (part)	63,958 40,570

		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	104,528
23	Garret Richter	Collier (part) Lee (part)	24,617 13,314
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	37,931
24	Tom Lee	Hillsborough (part)	63,958
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	63,958
25	Joe Abruzzo	Palm Beach (part) Charlotte (part)	87,766 7,648
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	95,414
26	Bill Galvano	DeSoto Glades Hardee Highlands (part) Hillsborough (part) Manatee (part)	4,185 1,373 3,564 12,366 63,958 17,947
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	103,393
27	Jeff Clemens	Palm Beach (part) Charlotte (part)	87,766 7,648
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	95,414
28	Nancy Detert	Sarasota Charlotte (part)	21,558 7,648
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	29,206
29	Jeremy Ring	Broward (part)	97,531
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	97,531
30	Lizabeth Benacquisto	Charlotte (part) Lee (part)	7,648 13,314
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	20,962
31	Chris Smith	Broward (part)	97,531
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	97,531
32	Joe Negron	Indian River (part) Martin (part) Palm Beach (part) St. Lucie (part)	11,848 10,631 87,766 15,496
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	125,741
33	Eleanor Sobel	Broward (part)	97,531
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	97,531

34	Maria Sachs	Broward (part) Palm Beach (part)	97,531 87,766
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	185,297
35	Gwen Margolis	Miami-Dade (part)	205,412
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	205,412
36	Oscar Braynon	Broward (part) Miami-Dade (part)	97,531 205,412
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	302,943
37	Anitere Flores	Miami-Dade (part)	205,412
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	205,412
38	Rene Garcia	Miami-Dade (part)	205,412
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	205,412
39	Dwight Bullard	Collier (part) Hendry Miami-Dade (part) Monroe	24,617 4,872 205,412 17,080
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	251,981
40	Miguel Diaz de la Portilla	Miami-Dade (part)	205,412
		ALL COUNTIES REPRESENTED	205,412

STATEWIDE

1,205,097

FLORIDA HOUSE

Estimated Number of Uninsured, Very Low-Income Constituents Who Would Be Newly Eligible for Coverage Under Healthy Florida (SB 1816)

Note: District totals include all constituents in all represented counties, even if only part of the county lies in the district. As a result, the sum of the 120 district totals is much larger than the statewide total.

House District #	Representative	Counties Represented	# Newly Eligible for Coverage under Healthy Florida (SB 1816) (Most uninsured adults < 133% FPL)	
			By County ¹³	District Total
1	Ingram	Escambia*	24,909	24,909
2		Escambia* Santa Rosa*	24,909 5,762	5,762
3	Broxson	Okaloosa* Santa Rosa*	9,523 5,762	15,285
4	Gaetz	Okaloosa*	9,523	9,523
5	Coley	Bay* Holmes Jackson Walton Washington	9,602 1,858 4,786 5,234 2,314	23,794
6	Patronis	Bay*	9,602	9,602
7	Beshears	Calhoun Franklin Gulf Jefferson Lafayette Leon* Liberty	1,647 1,373 1,885 1,760 629 28,465 1,012	

		Madison	2,277	
		Taylor	2,611	
		Wakulla	3,801	45,460
8	Williams	Gadsden	2,806	
		Leon*	28,465	31,271
9	Rehwinkle-Vasilinda	Leon*	28,465	28,465
10	Porter	Alachua*	28,278	
		Baker	2,816	
		Columbia	7,451	
		Hamilton	1,028	
		Suwannee	2,857	42,430
11	Adkins	Duval*	43,251	
		Nassau	2,902	46,153
12	Ray	Duval*	43,251	43,251
13	Fullwood	Duval*	43,251	43,251
14	M.Jones	Duval*	43,251	43,251
15	Davis	Duval*	43,251	43,251
16	McBurney	Duval*	43,251	43,251
17	Renuart	St. Johns*	8,471	8,471
18	Cummings	Clay*	4,346	4,346
19	Van Zant	Bradford	3,115	
		Clay*	4,346	
		Putnam	3,883	
		Union	1,630	12,974
20	C. Watson	Alachua*	28,278	
		Marion*	21,285	49,563
21	Perry	Alachua*	28,278	
		Dixie	1,072	
		Gilchrist	1,238	30,588
22	Stone	Levy	2,832	

		Marion*	21,285	24,117
23	Baxley	Marion*	21,285	21,285
24	T. Hutson	Flagler St. Johns* Volusia*	4,956 8,471 28,430	41,857
25	Hood	Volusia*	28,430	28,430
26	Taylor	Volusia*	28,430	28,430
27	Santiago	Volusia*	28,430	28,430
28	Brodeur	Seminole*	13,751	13,751
29	Clelland	Seminole*	13,751	13,751
30	Castor-Dental	Orange* Seminole*	82,629 13,751	96,380
31	Nelson	Lake* Orange*	13,314 82,629	95,943
32	Metz	Lake*	13,314	13,314
33	O'Toole	Lake* Marion* Sumter	13,314 21,285 6,152	40,751
34	Smith	Citrus Hernando*	11,508 6,098	17,606
35	Schenck	Hernando*	6,098	6,098
36	Fasano	Pasco*	19,805	19,805
37	Corcoran	Pasco*	19,805	19,805
38	Weatherford	Pasco*	19,805	19,805
39	Combee	Osceola* Polk*	24,100 33,104	57,204
40	McKeel	Polk*	33,104	33,104
41	Wood	Polk*	33,104	33,104
42	LaRosa	Osceola* Polk*	24,100 33,104	57,204
43	Rangel	Osceola*	24,100	24,100

44	Precourt	Orange*	82,629	82,629
45	Bracy	Orange*	82,629	82,629
46	Antone	Orange*	82,629	82,629
47	Stewart	Orange*	82,629	82,629
48	Torres	Orange*	82,629	82,629
49	Saunders	Orange*	82,629	82,629
50	Goodsen	Brevard* Orange*	23,917 82,629	106,546
51	Crisafulli	Brevard*	23,917	23,917
52	Workman	Brevard*	23,917	23,917
53	Tobia	Brevard*	23,917	23,917
54	Mayfield	Indian River St.Lucie*	11,848 15,496	27,344
55	Pigman	Glades Highlands Okeechobee St. Lucie*	1,373 12,366 3,608 15,496	48,339
56	Albritton	Desoto Hardee Polk*	4,185 3,564 33,104	40,853
57	Raburn	Hillsborough*	63,958	63,958
58	Raulerson	Hillsborough*	63,958	63,958
59	Spano	Hillsborough*	63,958	63,958
60	Young	Hillsborough*	63,958	63,958
61	Reed	Hillsborough*	63,958	63,958
62	Cruz	Hillsborough*	63,958	63,958
63	Danish	Hillsborough*	63,958	63,958
64	Grant	Hillsborough* Pinellas*	63,958 40,570	104,528
65	Zimmerman	Pinellas*	40,570	40,570
66	Ahern	Pinellas*	40,570	40,570

67	Hooper	Pinellas*	40,570	40,570
68	Dudley	Pinellas*	40,570	40,570
69	Peters	Pinellas*	40,570	40,570
70	Rouson	Hillsborough* Manatee* Pinellas* Sarasota*	63,958 17,947 40,570 21,558	144,033
71	Boyd	Manatee* Sarasota*	17,947 21,558	39,505
72	Pilon	Sarasota*	21,558	21,558
73	Steube	Manatee* Sarasota*	17,947 21,558	39,505
74	Holder	Sarasota*	21,558	21,558
75	Roberson	Charlotte	7,648	7,648
76	R. Rodrigues	Lee*	36,597	36,597
77	Eagle	Lee*	36,597	36,597
78	Fitzenhagen	Lee*	36,597	36,597
79	Caldwell	Lee*	36,597	36,597
80	M.Hudson	Collier* Hendry	24,617 4,872	29,489
81	Rader	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766
82	Magar	Martin* Palm Beach*	10,631 87,766	98,397
83	Harrell	Martin* St.Lucie*	10,631 15,496	26,127
84	Lee	St.Lucie*	15,496	15,496
85	Rooney	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766
86	Pafford	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766
87	Kerner	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766
88	Powell	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766
89	Hager	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766

90	Berman	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766
91	Slosberg	Palm Beach*	87,766	87,766
92	Clarke-Reed	Broward*	97,531	97,531
93	Moraitis	Broward*	97,531	97,531
94	Thurston	Broward*	97,531	97,531
95	Rogers	Broward*	97,531	97,531
96	Waldman	Broward*	97,531	97,531
97	Moskowitz	Broward*	97,531	97,531
98	Edwards	Broward*	97,531	97,531
99	Schwartz	Broward*	97,531	97,531
100	Gibbons	Broward* Miami-Dade*	97,531 205,412	302,943
101	S.Jones	Broward*	97,531	97,531
102	Pritchett	Broward* Miami-Dade*	97,531 205,412	302,943
103	M.Diaz	Broward* Miami-Dade*	97,531 205,412	302,943
104	Stark	Broward*	97,531	97,531
105	Trujillo	Broward* Collier* Miami-Dade*	97,531 24,617 205,412	327,560
106	Passidomo	Collier*	24,617	24,617
107	B.Watson	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
108	Campbell	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
109	Stafford	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
110	Oliva	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
111	Gonzalez	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
112	J.Rodriguez	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
113	Richardson	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
114	Fresen	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
115	Bileca	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412

116	J.Diaz	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
117	McGhee	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
118	Artiles	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
119	Nunez	Miami-Dade*	205,412	205,412
120	Raschein	Miami-Dade* Monroe	205,412 17,080	222,492

STATEWIDE

1,205,097

* - Denotes the fact that only part of the county lies within the specified district.

This report was researched and written by Greg Mellowe.

Endnotes

- ¹ Based on the estimated number of *working* parents (and relative caretakers) with incomes between 20% and 100% of the federal poverty level. FCFEP estimates the number of income-eligible Floridians in this group at 170,000. By comparison, the House Majority Office estimated the total number who would be eligible for Florida Health Choices Plus+ at 145,000.
- ² Assumes that a parent (or relative caretaker) who is not working would remain eligible by providing proof of volunteering 10 hours per month
- ³ Workers are not eligible for Florida Health Choices Plus unless they are parents (or relative caretakers) of dependent children under age 19.
- ⁴ Based on 2013 Federal Poverty Guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- ⁵ Disabled adults above the SSI line qualify for Medicare coverage after 29 months. Healthy Florida would end at that time.
- ⁶ Neither Florida Health Choices Plus nor Health Choice Plus would qualify for any federal matching funds, under the Affordable Care Act or otherwise.
- ⁷ Estimated enrollment levels and costs for Healthy Florida are based on Social Services Estimating Conference estimates for “Medicaid expansion.” FCFEP has made the case that actual costs will be significantly lower than those projects indicate, but official state estimates are used to facilitate comparison. In addition, because Healthy Florida enrollees would have access to a benefit package that more closely resembles commercial insurance than traditional Medicaid, costs may be lower for that reason as well.
- ⁸ Based on the Senate Health Policy Committee staff analysis for SPB 7144, which was later filed as SB 1844
- ⁹ See endnote #2. FCFEP estimates the total 10-year cost at \$2.7 Billion, but that number includes the cost associated with those who are already eligible under current Medicaid rules but not enrolled. .
- ¹⁰ The lower end of the range is based on information provided in the report prepared by the House Majority Office for the Florida Health Choices Plus+ program. The upper end of the range assumes that the \$167 monthly contribution is adjusted annually for inflation to prevent erosion of the value of the already limited benefit.
- ¹¹ At full enrollment, state subsidies for Health Choice Plus would total \$72 million over 10 years. The bill also calls for incentive funds to be paid to enrollees who meet healthy living goals, but award amounts are not specified. According to the staff analysis, as much as \$66 million could be added to the 10-year cost.
- ¹² The cost to the state is based on 60,000 enrollment slots. If the state instead funded the number of slots needed to allow the same participation rate among the eligible population as is projected for Healthy Florida, the 10-year cost would exceed \$1.0 Billion, despite the negligible benefit that would be provided.
- ¹³ County totals were derived using adjusted 2009 American Community Survey estimates.