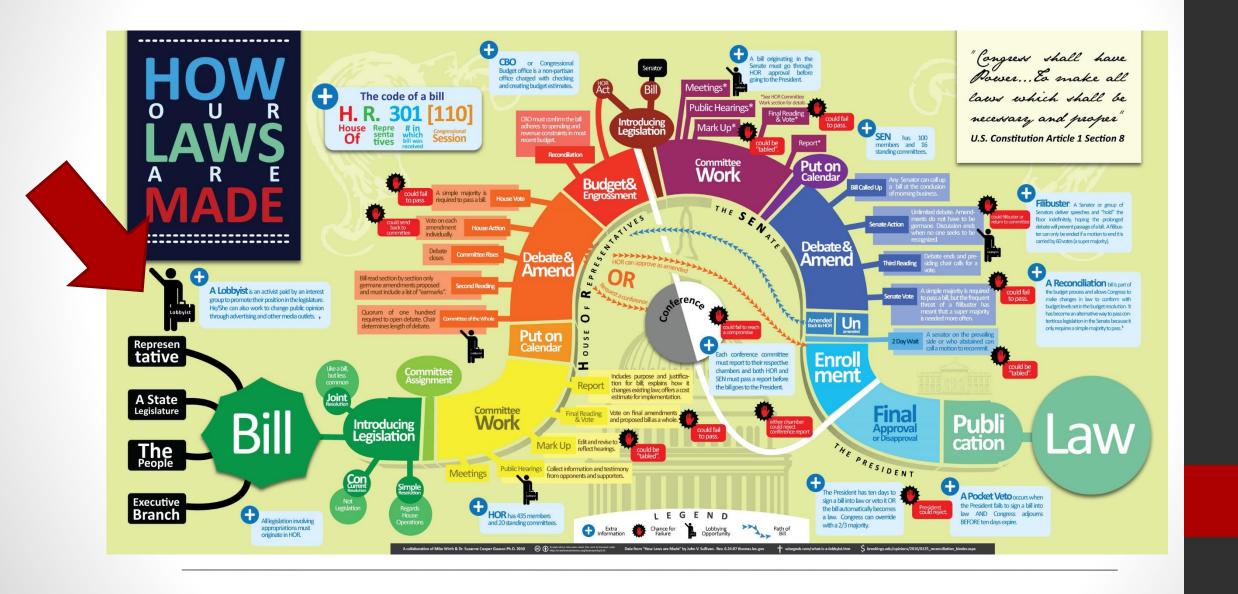
Medicaid Legislative Priorities – What's NEXT?

National Indian Health Board

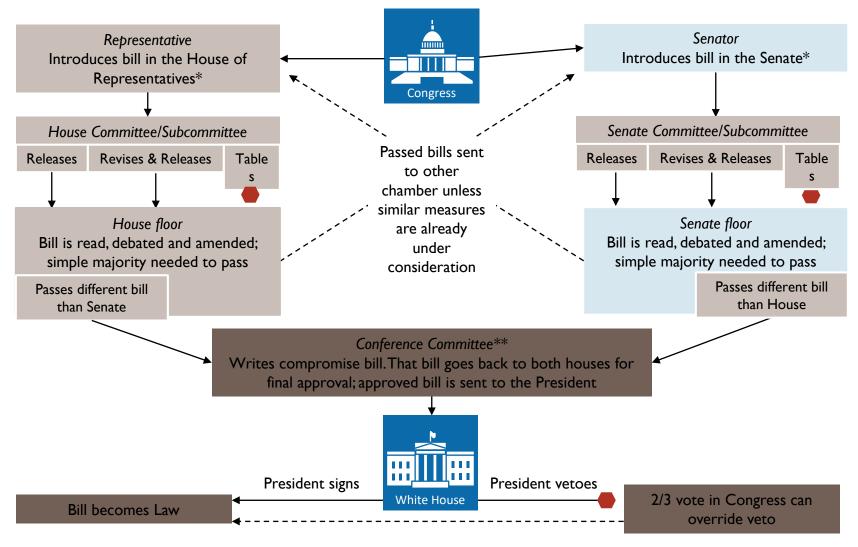
Presented by:

Caitrin Shuy, Director of Congressional Relations

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW



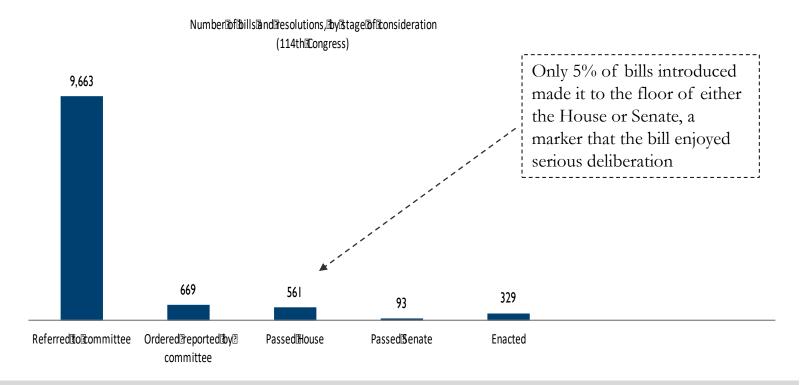
HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW



^{*}Legislation may be introduced in either chamber except for tax law, which must originate in the House **Most major legislation goes to conference committee; When one chamber passes legislation originating in the other without making changes, bill goes directly to President

ONLY 3% OF BILLS INTRODUCED IN 114TH CONGRESS BECAME LAW

A breakdown of the legislative process in the 114th Congress

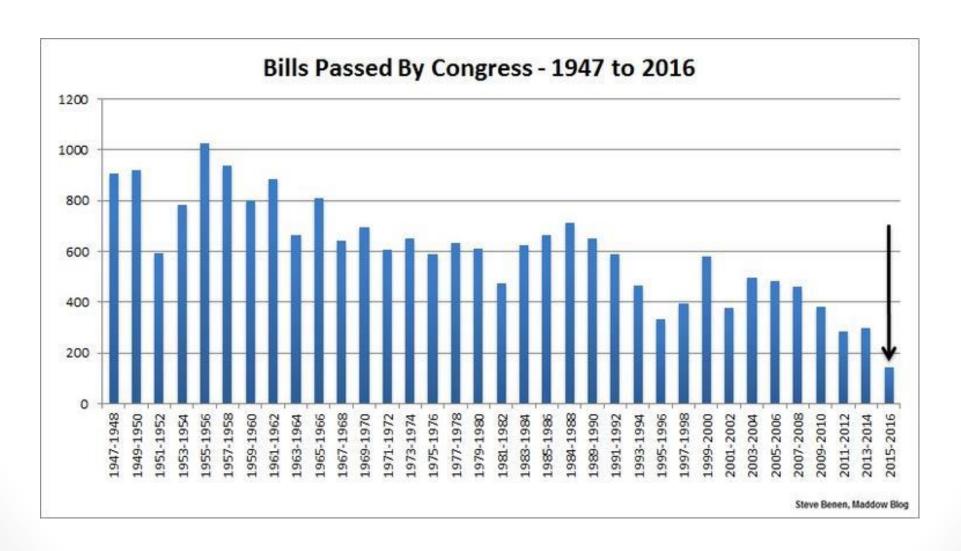


Analysis

• The vast majority of legislation (86%) in the 114th Congress failed to become law, and most never even came close; only 5% of bills and resolutions were voted on in at least one chamber

Political Context

• Congress' overall productivity is diminishing over time:



So What's Next?



Step 1: Get Broad-based Support from Indian Country

- During the renewal for the Indian Health Care Improvement Act NIHB led a working group of Tribal leaders and technical experts to help develop the new revisions to the law
 - Ensured that it was a good policy that would positively impact all of Indian Country
 - Allowed for proposals to be credible with Congress



Step 1: Get Broad-based Support from Indian Country

- Other Advisory Group / Organization Formal Support
 - TTAG –Tribal Technical Advisory Group
 - STAC Secretary Tribal Advisory Committee
 - DSTAC Direct Service Tribes Advisory Committee
 - TSGAC Tribal Self Governance Advisory Committee
 - Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup
 - NCAI National Congress of American Indians
 - NIHB National Indian Health Board
 - NCUIH -- National Council on Urban Indian Health



Step 2: Develop Issue Papers, Briefs, and Real Life Examples

- Make the case by developing issue papers with:
 - Rationale for the change
 - Historical background
 - Examples of how improvements in Medicaid could improve the health of AI/ANs.
 - Should include long and short forms
 - Talking points for Tribal leaders
 - Congressional staff template Dear Colleague letters
 - Facts, figures, data → Costs and potential savings!



Step 3: Meet with Key Congressional Members and Staff

Senate:

- Senate Committee on Indian Affairs
- Senate HELP Committee
- Senate Finance Committee
- Majority and Minority Leader

House:

- House Energy and Commerce Committee
- House Natural Resources Committee
- Congressional Native American Caucus
- Speaker and Minority Leader





Step 3: Meet with Key Congressional Members and Staff

Senate Specifics:

- Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)
- Dan Sullivan (R-AK)
- John Thune (R-SD)
- Steve Daines (R-MT)
- Tom Udall (D-NM)
- Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)
- John Tester (D-MT)
- Heidi Heitkamp (D-ND)
- Any office with a large number of Tribes



Step 3: Meet with Key Congressional Members and Staff

House Specifics:

- Congressman Tom Cole (R-OK)
- Betty McCollum (D-MN)
- Markwayne Mullin (R-OK)
- Raul Ruiz (D-CA)
- Greg Walden (R-WA)
- Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ)
- Cathy McMorris Rogers (R-WA)
- Frank Pallone (D-NJ)





Step 4: Get Language introduced as a stand alone bill

- After agreed language, work with a sponsoring office to introduce legislation
 - Gather Co-sponsors
 - Call to action
 - Tribal lobbyists
 - Draft Dear Colleague letters
 - Work to get a hearing on the legislation
 - Committee Markup
 - Grassroots advocacy
 - CBO Cost Score, or independent cost score





Step 5: Attach Bill to Larger Legislative Package

- Work to identify a larger legislative package that is moving like health reform or
- Meet with committee leadership and other leaders to advocate for the inclusion of the bill
- Ask for member-level advocacy to leadership



Questions?

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