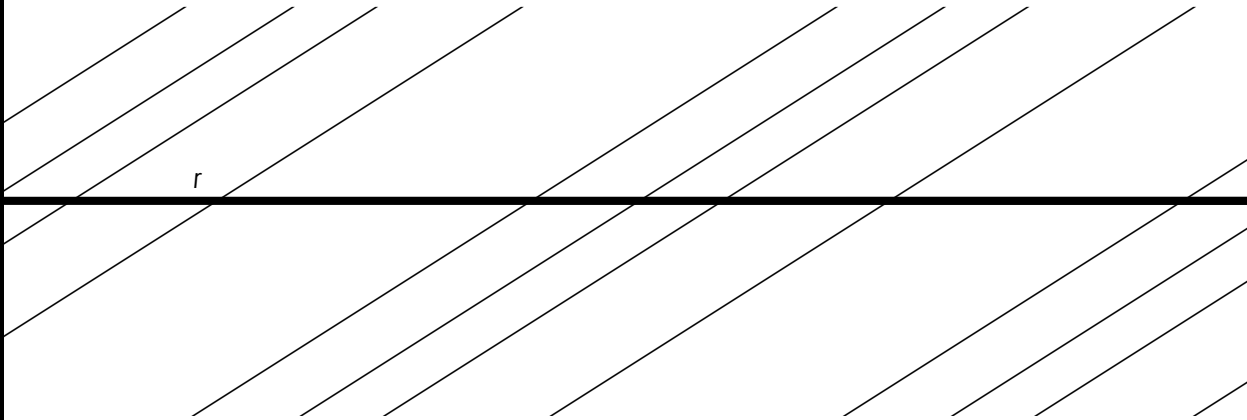


an proposal for the special session, CalCare Plus will be available shortly.

Draft legislation	AB 8 (Núñez/Perata) (As passed by the Legislature on September 10, 2007; vetoed on October 12, 2007)
Californians uninsured at a given	Estimated 3.4 million (more than two thirds of Californians uninsured at a given point in time).

coverage. The Secretary of
level of required coverage via

- An employee working for a firm that pays a fee (instead of paying for employee health expenditures) must enroll in the newly created state purchasing cooperative called California Cooperative Health



	Governor's Plan (As presented by the Governor in draft legislation form October 9, 2007)	AB 8 (Núñez/Perata) (As passed by the Legislature on September 10, 2007; vetoed on October 12, 2007)
Changes in Provider Payments/Funding	Private hospitals and physicians will receive a Medi-Cal rate increase. A percentage of rates paid to fee for service physicians may be linked to performance measures.	None stated.
Public Program Expansions and Support for Low-Income Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Families³ expansion for children up to 300% FPL, regardless of immigration status. • Medi-Cal expansion for legal residents up to 100% FPL (less extensive than existing Medi-Cal benefits). • Medi-Cal expansion to parents and caregivers. 	

	<p style="text-align: center;">Governor's Plan (As presented by the Governor in draft legislation form October 9, 2007)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">AB 8 (Núñez/Perata) (As passed by the Legislature on September 10, 2007; vetoed on October 12, 2007)</p>
<p>Insurance Market Requirements/ Reforms: Participant Contribution to Obtain Coverage Through Purchasing Pool</p>	<p>Sliding scale contributions required to obtain coverage through purchasing pool.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum contribution cannot exceed 5% of family income for families earning less than 300% FPL. • Premium contributions based on sliding scale for those with household income less than 300% FPL. • MRMIB would set premiums for those under 300% FPL to meet the 5% requirement.
<p>Financing Sources and Cost Estimates</p>	<p>Total cost to be financed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employer contributions; • Employee and individual contributions; • Federal funds; • Redirection of safety net (county) funds; • Hospital fees; and • New 	

Governor's Plan
(As presented by the Governor in draft legislation
form October 9, 2007)

AB 8 (Núñez/Perata)
(As passed by the Legislature on September 10, 2007;
vetoed on October 12, 2007)

**Cost
Containment:**

Additional
Provisions

¹ The numbers of uninsured covered under the Schwarzenegger and Núñez proposals were estimated by Jonathan Gruber for the May 2007 versions of AB 8, and the Governor's reform proposal released in January, 2007, and may not reflect changes in coverage levels affected by subsequent amendments to these versions.

²) is the minimum amount of income that a family needs for food, clothing, transportation, shelter, and other necessities. For 2007, Health and Human Services defines FPL for a family of four as \$20,650.

³ The is California's version of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (or SCHIP), funded jointly by the federal government. Healthy Families provides low-cost health, dental, and vision coverage to California children in families with incomes up to 250% of FPL.

⁴ A , named for that section of the Social Security Act, allows a state to deviate from a many standard Medicaid requirements to test new ideas. In return for greater flexibility, states must commi