

Payment Parity for Urban Indian Health

How 100% FMAP for UIOs Changes the Health Care Landscape from the local to federal levels



In **1976**, Congress authorized 100% Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Tribal and Indian Health Service facilities as part of the federal Trust and Treaty responsibility to provide quality health care.



FMAP Gap



Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs) are the only part of the Indian health care system **not eligible for 100% FMAP**. Even though **78%** of Native people live in urban areas.

We've Already Seen the Impacts

2-Year Pilot of 100% FMAP for UIOs

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) temporarily extended **100% FMAP to UIOs** from 2021–2023.

We saw the benefits at the local, state, federal levels:

Payment Parity For UIOs
stabilized health care services for urban Native communities

State Medicaid Savings
increased general funds; encouraged reinvestment into innovative, local projects

Efficient Federal Investment
supplemented IHS and Tribal budgets

How 100% FMAP transformed Washington's Landscape Pilot Success Story

Thunderbird Treatment Center

\$22M
Savings

State-level impact of the ARPA 2-year pilot

Every dollar was reinvested into pressing health needs, including \$11 million to...

The Seattle Indian Health Board creating one of the state's largest inpatient treatment centers, **Thunderbird Treatment Center**, which will...

Increase inpatient beds in King County by **51%**

Address treatment gaps in the region

Prevent overdoses, a leading cause of preventable death

Support families in staying together through their healing journey by reserving beds for pregnant and parenting families—prevent AI/AN children from entering the foster care system

The Next Steps

Make Payment Parity Permanent

Vote Yes on HR4722, the Urban Indian Health Parity Act

Hold hearings on the 2-year pilot period
learn from the evidence to guide federal action

Incorporate language from the Urban Indian Health Parity Act into other legislative vehicles (rider, another package)