According to The Hill, the Senate measure approved earlier today, Jan. 22, included six years funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program, also known as CHIP.

The measure passed the Senate 81-18. Without funding, about half the states were due to run out of funding in March. The funding should prevent the disenrollment of children as several states were starting to plan or reduced matching rates for states under the ACA maintenance of efforts requirement that switches children from CHIP to Medicaid eligibility.

The House voted on the Senate measure later on Monday. The previous vote in the House also had included six-year funding for CHIP.

The Congressional language, according to Joan Alker, at Georgetown University's Center for Children and Families, continues the enhanced CHIP match rate set by the ARRA passed during the Great Recession -- leaving the match as is for FY 2018 and 2019. The enhanced match will be reduced by half, 11.5 percent, in FY 2020 and then the match will be returned to the regular CHIP rate in FY 2021. The regular CHIP rate is higher than the regular Medicaid match rate, known as FMAP. Alker blogged that the ACA "maintenance of effort" will remain in place, requiring states to continue income eligibility levels that were in place as of the date of enactment of the ACA.