## <u>Congressional Republicans' Plans To Gut Medicaid and the ACA Would Have Devastating</u> Consequences in Washington

Congressional Republicans' have yet to release a budget, but the plans that have been offered and reported so far are a five-alarm fire for American families – especially when it comes to their health care costs. Not only has virtually every Republican budget or fiscal plan over the last decade included repeal of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and deep cuts to Medicaid, but House Republicans putting together their budget are reportedly drawing heavily on a plan that includes both. And in recent weeks, they've reiterated that both Medicaid, including the ACA's expansion of coverage to low-income adults, and ACA tax credits that help people afford coverage are on the chopping block for cuts.

What's clear is this: extreme MAGA Republicans are trying to make health care more expensive for Washington families, all while pushing for more tax breaks for billionaires.

## If Republicans are successful in repealing the Affordable Care Act and gutting Medicaid:

Washington families will have higher health care costs.

- 161,000 Washingtonians will see higher premiums. 161,000 people in Washington who get
  coverage through the Affordable Care Act will see their premiums go up by an average of
  \$5,300.
  - For a married couple, age 62, earning \$75,000 per year and living in Olympia, repealing *just* the Biden ACA improvements in the Inflation Reduction Act would increase their premiums by a whopping \$14,784 per year.
- At least 1.2 million people in Washington with pre-existing health conditions could lose critical protections. Before the ACA, at least 1.2 million Washingtonians with pre-existing health conditions could have been denied coverage or charged more if they tried to buy individual market health insurance. Republican repeal proposals either eliminate these protections outright or find other ways to gut them.
- Up to 554,000 Washington residents could lose protection against catastrophic medical bills.
  Before the ACA, insurance plans were not required to limit enrollees' total costs, and <u>almost one</u>
   <u>in five</u> people with employer coverage had no limit on out-of-pocket costs, meaning they were
   exposed to tens of thousands of dollars in medical bills if they became seriously ill.
- **2.4 million Washingtonians would be at risk of lifetime benefit caps.** Prior to the ACA, more than 2.4 million people in Washington, mostly people with employer coverage, had a <u>lifetime limit</u> on their health insurance benefits, and every year up to <u>20,000 people</u> hit that cap and saw their benefits exhausted just when they needed them most.
- Families across Washington could lose free preventive care. The ACA requires private health insurers to cover <u>preventive services</u>, like cancer screenings, cholesterol tests, annual check-ups, and contraceptive services, at no cost. In fact, 60% of people with private health insurance use

at least one of these services every year. Before the ACA requirements were in place, millions of Americans with health insurance faced cost sharing – sometimes high costs – for preventive services, which is part of why the ACA resulted in increased use of critical preventive care.

## Washington residents will lose their health insurance.

- 1 million people's health insurance coverage would be at risk. Over 230,000 Washingtonians have signed up for ACA marketplace coverage for 2023 and over 782,000 Washingtonians are enrolled in Medicaid expansion coverage available due to the ACA. The total number of people with some form of ACA coverage has risen significantly since 2017, when the Congressional Budget Office estimated the House-passed repeal bill would grow the ranks of the uninsured by 23 million nationwide.
- An <u>additional</u> 1.3 million Washington residents with Medicaid, including children, could lose critical services, or could even lose coverage altogether. Slashing federal funding for Medicaid would force states to make Medicaid eligibility changes that would make it harder to qualify for and enroll in Medicaid coverage. States would also likely consider capping or limiting enrollment, cut critical services, and cut payments rates, making it harder for people with Medicaid to access care.
- 141,000 seniors and people with disabilities in Washington could receive worse care, with ballooning home care wait lists and eroded nursing home care. The number of people on home care wait lists has dropped by 20 percent since 2018. This progress would likely be reversed under a block grant or per-capita cap because there would be fewer dollars available for home care services. Faced with large federal funding cuts, states would almost certainly ration care. And over 60 percent of nursing home residents are covered by Medicaid, but states may be forced to cut nursing home rates to manage their costs, even though research shows that when nursing homes are paid less, residents get worse care.
- Other Republican Medicaid proposals also threaten Washington residents. Attempts to impose failed policies that take Medicaid coverage away from people who can't meet bureaucratic work reporting requirements would strip coverage from Washington residents. Where these policies were tried, they led <a href="mailto:nearly1">nearly 1</a> in 4 people subject to them to lose Medicaid.
- Washingtonians could lose access to substance use treatment or mental health care. Across
  the country, the ACA, especially its expansion of Medicaid, has dramatically <u>expanded</u> access to
  opioid treatment and other substance use disorder care, including <u>increases</u> in medication
  assisted treatment prescriptions for opioid and other substance use treatment and <u>improved</u>
  access to mental health care.