Overview of Families USA

• National nonprofit, non-partisan organization dedicated to the achievement of high-quality, affordable health care for all.

• Work at national, state and community levels.

• Conducts research, analysis and targeted information campaigns, provide technical assistance, and collect and share consumer health care stories.
• January Budget Resolution Vote

• Budget Reconciliation

• ‘Replacement’ components include (but not limited to):
  • Health Savings Accounts
  • High Risk Pools
  • Non-income based refundable tax credits
  • Continuous Coverage
  • Medicaid ‘reform’
# How to Judge Republican ‘Replacement’ Plans

## Checklist for Affordable Care Act (ACA) Replacement Plans

|preserve the coverage gains made to date and further decrease the number of people in this country without health insurance. | YES | NO |

|Ensure that health coverage is at least as comprehensive as what people have under the ACA. | YES | NO |

|Ensure that premiums and cost-sharing—like deductibles and copays—are at least as affordable as those under the ACA. | YES | NO |

|Ensure that the Medicaid and CHIP safety net continue to provide affordable, comprehensive health coverage for all low-income families who are entitled to it under current eligibility standards. | YES | NO |

|Protect people with pre-existing health conditions at all times from discrimination by insurers. | YES | NO |

|Prevent insurers from discriminating against women and older people. | YES | NO |

|Ensure people have adequate assistance enrolling in and using their health coverage. | YES | NO |

|Ensure efforts to rein in health care spending tackle true drivers of health care spending, improve care quality, and never simply shift costs to consumers. | YES | NO |
Block Grants and Per Capita Caps

Federal push to fundamentally change Medicaid, and the ability of states to care for their residents.

Since 1965:
Federal match; guaranteed coverage

Block grant:
Fixed amount per state

Per capita cap:
Fixed amount per enrollee
Block grants and per capita caps = cuts to federal Medicaid spending. Shifts costs, risks to states.

- Per capita caps are not a compromise
- Funding for capped poverty programs tends to shrink
- States will have to make tough choices
  - Cut provider rates; cut benefits; cut people; cut other priorities
Key Messages

• No repeal of the ACA without simultaneous replacement that provides the same quality coverage to as many people as the ACA.

• Block grants and per capita caps are cuts to Medicaid.

• Ensure that the Medicaid and CHIP safety net continues to provide affordable, comprehensive health coverage for all low-income families who are entitled to it under current eligibility standards.
#ProtectOurCare
http://familiesusa.org/initiatives/protect-our-care
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