Senate health care bill would benefit the wealthy and cut public health funding for the most vulnerable

Winners and losers in the Better Care Reconciliation Act

The winners

Wealthy individuals:

• BCRA gets rid of an investment income ACA tax on wealthy individuals making more than \$250,000 a year

Healthy individuals:

- The BCRA focuses on driving down premiums by scaling back protections for the sick
- States can choose to not offer substance abuse treatment by providing simple and cheap plans for the healthy

GOP governors:

- BCRA gives states greater say over their health coverage plans
- It rolls back mandatory coverage and expedites the process for states to apply for waivers

Health insurers, medical device companies:

- BCRA repeals ACA tax on medical devices, tanning salons and health insurance groups
- Health insurance groups are still considering their position on the bill

The losers

Poor, sick & older individuals:

- Medicaid rollback will leave many older and poorer people without insurance
- States could apply for waivers that exempt insurance providers from protecting essential health benefits

Planned Parenthood recipients

- BCRA would cut Planned Parenthood funding for a year
- 40% of PP funds come from the federal government, which could lead to number of clinics closing

Individuals struggling with addiction:

 Senate bill only provides \$2 billion in funding for opioid treatment, while the House bill provided \$15 billion over 10 years

Public health funding:

- BCRA cuts the Public Health Fund by \$1 billion a year sooner than the House bill
- CDC and NIH are expected to see a 12% decrease in funding for public health crises like Zika and other outbreaks