

## Comparing the Better Care Reconciliation Act (BCRA) to the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

	What the Affordable Care Act (ACA) did:	What the Better Care Reconciliation Act will do:	
Impact	More than 20 million people have gained health insurance under the current law.	<ul> <li>The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office CBO projects that if the BCRA were enacted as currently proposed, 22 million people would lose health coverage by 2026, (15 million Medicaid recipients and 7 million through the ACA marketplace<sup>i</sup>).</li> <li>Losses would begin in 2018, with 15 million more people uninsured under BCRA compared to the current law.</li> </ul>	
Costs	<ul> <li>Marketplace enrollees currently pay 74% less in premiums than they would pay under the BCRA.</li> <li>Under ACA, plans cover 70% of the cost of healthcare.</li> <li>Experts estimate that co-pays are less expensive under the ACA.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Under BCRA, older individuals would pay a higher share for a benchmark plan (a plan that each state designates as standard). Overall, marketplace enrollees would pay an average of 74% more toward premiums for a benchmark plan in 2020 under the BCRA than under ACA.</li> <li>Adults aged 55-64 would see their monthly premiums more than double<sup>ii</sup>.</li> <li>A plan issued under the BCRA would pay 58% of costs and would have a higher (deductible). BCRA would eliminate subsidies available under the ACA that reduce cost sharing and out-of-pocket limits for marketplace enrollees. This would result in higher cost-sharing (by thousands of dollars) under BCRA.</li> <li>Overall, co-pays are expected to increase under BCRA.</li> </ul>	
Medicaid	Current law does not impose a financial limit on services for qualified Medicaid recipients.	<ul> <li>The CBO is projecting that the BCRA would reduce spending for Medicaid under the BCRA would be reduced by \$160 billion in 2026, compared with spending projected in the ACA<sup>iv</sup>.</li> <li>BCRA calls for a per-person cap on spending for Medicaid recipients beginning in 2020.</li> </ul>	



	·	
Annual Caps	<ul> <li>The Affordable Care         Act prohibits         lifetime and annual         dollar limits on         coverage under         individual and group         health plans.</li> <li>The         elde         insu</li> </ul>	O21, BCRA would end federal reimbursements for Medicaid expansions made possible through the ordable Act.  BCRA does not include protections against ime/annual caps on coverage v. Under the BCRA, son the annual out of pocket costs for patients would onger apply.  RA funding for nursing home services through dicaid could be cut as the federal government slowly ines payments to individual states vi.  annual/lifetime cap for coverage applies to the rly, the blind and disabled, people who got health rance through their state's expanded Medicaid gram, and other adults who receive Medicaid vii.
Lifetime Limits	<ul> <li>The ACA prohibits lifetime limits in health plans.</li> <li>Insurers must include the 10 essential benefits in their health plans.</li> <li>The act of the essential benefits in their health plans.</li> </ul>	BCRA allows states to make changes to the ntial benefit package by applying for 1332 waiver tority. If a particular benefit is no longer classified as ntial, premiums for plans that cover essential efits would go up. It is also allows insurers to impose annual and/or ime limits on what the insurer spends on the patient that essential health benefit viii.
Individual Mandate	<ul> <li>To help even out the costs, the ACA required everyone sign up for health</li> <li>If an a 12 can</li> <li>This</li> </ul>	individual goes 63 days without health insurance in month period, she must wait 6 months before she buy health insurance again <sup>x</sup> . In punishes people who may want health insurance but part of the system's "churn" through no fault of their

More information on BCRA can be found on the websites listed below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> http://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2017/06/27/534465505/chart-cbo-weighs-who-wins-who-loses-with-senate-health-care-bill

ii http://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2017/06/27/534465505/chart-cbo-weighs-who-wins-who-loses-with-senate-health-care-bill



http://www.kff.org/health-reform/issue-brief/premiums-under-the-senate-better-care-reconciliation-act/?utm\_campaign=KFF-2017-June-BCRA-Premium-

Analysis&utm\_source=hs\_email&utm\_medium=email&utm\_content=53609100&\_hsenc=p2ANqtz-93L4gw1T8bDLzsD80hcv4FW-

RzlykbDeL9K6hqAVl4SWLVzy9tD1HAFI70jXhELn7yu\_Run\_6jFpn0jfEVLo4QGEmTSQ&\_hsmi=53609100

- <sup>iv</sup> https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/115th-congress-2017-2018/reports/52859-medicaid.pdf
- v http://www.kff.org/interactive/proposals-to-replace-the-affordable-care-act/
- vi Ibid
- vii Ibid
- viii http://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2017/06/27/534465505/chart-cbo-weighs-who-wins-who-loses-with-senate-health-care-bill
- ix http://www.kff.org/interactive/proposals-to-replace-the-affordable-care-act/
- x Ibid