

Amended Senate Budget Bill Would Trigger Nearly 20 Million People Losing Health Insurance

If All States End Medicaid Expansion, 29 Million Could Lose Health Coverage

The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) found in a June 27th [analysis](#) that President Trump and Congressional Republicans’ cuts to Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) would result in 17 million people losing their health insurance by 2034. Senator Rick Scott (R-FL) has put forward an amendment that appears to end Medicaid Expansion in 9 states that have automatic “trigger laws” to immediately end the program if the federal matching percentage is reduced. Based on CBO’s analysis and other research, the Joint Economic Committee – Minority has preliminarily found that **due to these “trigger laws,” the Scott amendment would mean that millions more people lose their coverage in those 9 states. In total, nearly 20 million people across the country would lose their health insurance under the amended budget bill.**

Given the deep cuts required by Senator Scott’s amendment, other states across the country could be forced to end Medicaid Expansion as well. **If all states that currently have statutory Medicaid Expansion end it due to the Scott amendment along with the other Medicaid cuts in the Senate bill, 29 million people across the country could lose their health insurance.**

State	People Losing Coverage (Est.): Senate Bill Unamended	People Losing Coverage (Est.): Senate Bill w/Scott Amdt – Trigger Law States End MedEx	People Losing Coverage (Est.): Senate Bill w/Scott Amdt – All States End MedEx
Alabama	219,809	219,809	219,809
Alaska	39,989	39,989	89,935
Arizona*	365,984	750,509	750,509
Arkansas*	158,745	310,496	310,496
California	2,368,466	2,368,466	5,368,545
Colorado	240,953	240,953	471,023
Connecticut	186,580	186,580	361,679
Delaware	54,957	54,957	123,722
D.C.	46,260	46,260	99,249
Florida	1,936,421	1,936,421	1,936,421
Georgia	651,540	651,540	651,540
Hawai’i	62,483	62,483	156,680
Idaho	72,815	72,815	133,985
Illinois*	535,849	1,131,306	1,131,306
Indiana*	267,996	701,575	701,575
Iowa	113,979	113,979	251,895
Kansas	92,937	92,937	92,937
Kentucky	184,526	184,526	519,693
Louisiana	267,550	267,550	736,905

State	People Losing Coverage (Est.): Senate Bill Unamended	People Losing Coverage (Est.): Senate Bill w/Scott Amdt – Trigger Law States End MedEx	People Losing Coverage (Est.): Senate Bill w/Scott Amdt – All States End MedEx
Maine	61,466	61,466	128,657
Maryland	245,929	245,929	513,131
Massachusetts	326,262	326,262	498,597
Michigan	453,101	453,101	966,262
Minnesota	173,268	173,268	327,761
Mississippi	153,910	153,910	153,910
Missouri**	265,298	265,298	265,298
Montana*	55,981	105,899	105,899
Nebraska	78,275	78,275	127,189
Nevada	114,500	114,500	367,649
New Hampshire*	46,388	88,231	88,231
New Jersey	363,330	363,330	744,184
New Mexico	111,997	111,997	279,645
New York	1,019,121	1,019,121	2,127,798
North Carolina*	651,982	873,638	873,638
North Dakota	24,488	24,488	43,550
Ohio	489,815	489,815	946,010
Oklahoma**	211,794	211,794	211,794
Oregon	198,089	198,089	652,134
Pennsylvania	483,868	483,868	1,076,679
Rhode Island	47,359	47,359	97,472
South Carolina	285,857	285,857	285,857
South Dakota**	33,838	33,838	33,838
Tennessee	310,056	310,056	310,056
Texas	1,671,965	1,671,965	1,671,965
Utah*	188,494	237,370	237,370
Vermont	35,242	35,242	76,151
Virginia*	322,984	912,372	912,372
Washington	328,695	328,695	780,311
West Virginia	82,225	82,225	196,450
Wisconsin	276,175	276,175	276,175
Wyoming	20,407	20,407	20,407
United States	17,000,000	19,516,992	29,504,344

*Trigger law state ending Medicaid expansion if federal matching percentage is reduced.

**State constitutional requirement to continue Medicaid Expansion.

Source: The state-by-state numbers were created by combining estimates from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office on the national total number of people who would lose insurance by 2034 with a range of state-level data on the number of people enrolled in Affordable Care Act plans, the total number of Medicaid and Medicaid Expansion enrollees in each state, and analyses of how some Medicaid cuts in the bill would impact each state. The JEC – Minority may issue updated estimates based on changes to the bill or updated analyses of its impacts.