

## COMPARISON OF PROPOSED BUDGET CUTS: HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY

| Description of proposed cut under Book 1  | Proposed budget change (in millions) |         |         |         |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
|   | Book 1                               | Book 2  | Senate  | House   |
| Eliminate Basic Health, which provides affordable health insurance to over 65,000 Washingtonians  | -161                                 |         | A       | -56 (A) |
| Eliminate General Assistance - Unemployable medical benefits to over 20,000 adults who are unable to work because of physical or mental health disability   | -122                                 | -75 (B) | +11 (B) | +13 (B) |
| Suspend the following services for lower-income adults: non-emergent dental, hospice, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, interpreters, vision, hearing, podiatry, and Medicare Part D copays | -44                                  | -16 (C) |         |         |
| Suspend maternity support services for women with at-risk pregnancies   | -28                                  |         |         |         |
| Reduce Medicaid reimbursement rates to hospitals by five percent  | -23                                  | -23 (D) | -33 (D) | -32 (D) |
| Eliminate grants for community health centers   | -12                                  | -12     | -11     |         |
| Eliminate health care coverage for 16,000 lower income children   | -12                                  |         |         |         |
| Eliminate early intervention and direct services for 2,500 HIV positive and HIV-vulnerable clients  | -10                                  | -6      |         | -4      |
| Eliminate outpatient services for 3,600 Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment and Support Act (ADATSA) clients   | -9                                   | -5      |         |         |
| Eliminate state funding for chemical dependency and detoxification services for 3,800 lower income adults   | -5                                   |         |         | -2      |
| Suspend school-based Medicaid services  | -6                                   | -6      |         |         |
| Cut funding for hospitals that serve a significantly disproportionate number of low-income patients (not in Book 1)   |                                      |         | -11     | -13     |
| Reduce dental rates and services for lower income children and adults (not in Book 1)   |                                      |         | -5      |         |

A. In the Senate, an increase in the cigarette tax preserve full funding for Basic Health. In the House, funding for Basic Health would be provided through January 2011. Approval of a federal waiver is assumed in the House budget to continue funding. Otherwise, the program would be eliminated.

B. The Governor's Book 2 budget would place a strict time limit on GA-U medical benefits and sharply limit eligibility. The Senate version also places time limits (less harsh than Book 2). Both the House and Senate budgets fund caseload increases and a shift to a managed care plan with mental health benefits. The House budget assumes a federal waiver will provide partial funding.

C. Hearing, interpreter, and prescription drug co-pays would still be cut under Book 2.

D. Cuts to hospitals would be offset with a safety net assessment, which would draw down federal funding.