

Resources for Emailing and Calling About Medicaid Expansion

FCNCL Action Alert: <https://fcncl.files.wordpress.com/2021/04/2021-4-alert-9-medicaid.pdf>

FCNCL Fact sheet:

<https://fcncl.files.wordpress.com/2021/04/2021-4-22-closing-the-medicaid-coverage-gap-.pdf>

Bills: Senate– [SB 402](#) “Close the Medicaid Coverage Gap” and [HB 470](#) “Medicaid Expansion”

Additional information:

[Susan Fitzgibbon Shumaker and Erica Palmer Smith: A deal too good to pass up](#)

[Report updates estimates on potential Medicaid expansion benefit](#)

[Expanding Medicaid in NC – North Carolina Justice Center](#)

[Financing Health Care for North Carolinians in the Coverage Gap](#)

From NC Justice Center:

- “The NC General Assembly has rejected federal dollars to expand Medicaid for the last five years, repeatedly choosing politics over the health and well-being of North Carolinians.
- Republicans and Democrats came together to finally pass Medicaid expansion last year in Virginia – and now 33 states across the country have closed the coverage gap so that people with low incomes who didn’t have the care they need can now get affordable, quality care.
- If the NC General Assembly expanded Medicaid, more than 500,000 North Carolinians would become eligible for the coverage they need to get care for chronic conditions, prevent illness and disease progression and live healthy, productive lives.”
- “North Carolina’s Medicaid costs. Under the terms of the ACA, the federal government will pay 90 percent of the costs of providing expansion coverage (Figure 2).[4]
- Data from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management show that the total cost of expanding Medicaid in North Carolina is \$2.1 billion in FY 2020, rising to \$4.2 billion in FY 2021 due to the full calendar year of expansion. These costs will be largely offset by the enhanced federal match. North Carolina would receive \$1.9 billion in federal dollars for FY 2020 and \$3.7 billion in federal dollars the following fiscal year.[5] The state share of the costs would be funded through a combination of hospital assessments and taxes levied on Prepaid Health Plans (PHPs).”