



MEDICAID EXPANSION IN THE NEW HEALTH LAW:

COSTS TO THE STATES



JOINT CONGRESSIONAL REPORT BY:

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Executive Summary

Medicaid, a shared state-federal program created in 1965, was originally designed as a limited safety net program for low-income Americans. Since then, however, it has been expanded to levels that have put this entitlement program on a spending trajectory that is unsupportable for federal and state taxpayers. While fewer than five million individuals used Medicaid services in the program's first year,¹ today nearly one in four Americans is on Medicaid.² Over the next ten years, the federal government will spend \$4.4 trillion on Medicaid³—a substantial contributor to the growing \$14 trillion national debt. And at the state level, Medicaid spending now consumes nearly a quarter of state government budgets—a significant driver of state budget crises.⁴

As the *Washington Post* recently noted, states are facing “the most severe budget crisis since the Great Depression.”⁵ The National Governors Association quantified that crisis at a collective \$175 billion budget shortfall through 2013.⁶ California alone has a \$25 billion budget gap to close. At least 34 states have implemented cuts to K-12 education, and 43 states have implemented cuts to public colleges and universities.⁷ At least 13 states have implemented cuts to law enforcement.⁸ Consuming nearly a quarter of states' budgets, Medicaid often forces these drastic cuts to other local priorities. As bad as state fiscal crises are now, they are about to significantly worsen under the new health care law.

Rather than ensuring the Medicaid program remains fiscally sustainable, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) enacted the largest expansion of the entitlement program since its inception in 1965. In fact, half of the individuals gaining health care coverage under the new health law will obtain it through the government's Medicaid program.

The massive increases in new federal spending under the health care law did not include the new Medicaid state spending mandates; and American taxpayers are still discovering the extent of PPACA's costs. In 2017, state governments will be forced to spend new money on expanded Medicaid populations, and by 2020, the states will shoulder these new costs fully. The non-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) originally estimated new state spending on Medicaid at \$20 billion between 2017 and 2019, and an independent report from the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured found that new state spending would be even higher at \$43.2 billion through 2019. More recently, CBO has estimated a \$60 billion cost to the states through 2021.

This joint Congressional Committee Report by the Senate Finance Committee, Minority, and the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Majority, entitled *Medicaid Expansion in the New Health Law: Costs to the States*, is the first to comprehensively examine state government estimates of the costs of PPACA to state Medicaid programs. States use these estimates in managing their budgets; this

¹ Kaiser Family Foundation, <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/Key%20Medicare%20and%20Medicaid%20Statistics.pdf>.

² Congressional Budget Office, *Spending and Enrollment Detail for CBO's August 2010 Baseline: Medicaid*, August 2010, <http://www.cbo.gov/budget/factsheets/2010d/MedicaidAugust2010FactSheet.pdf>

³ Office of Management and Budget, *Fiscal Year 2012 Budget of the U.S. Government*, February 2011, <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/budget/fy2012/assets/budget.pdf>.

⁴ National Governor's Association, *The Fiscal Survey of States*, Fall 2010, <http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/FSS1012.PDF>.

⁵ The Washington Post, *Governors from both parties plan painful cuts amid budget crises across the U.S.*, February 7, 2011, <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2011/02/07/AR2011020703650.html>.

⁶ National Governors Association, *States Call on Federal Government to Work Together to Reduce Deficits*, January 24, 2011, <http://www.nga.org/portal/site/nga/menuitem.6c9a8a9ebc6ae07eee28aca9501010a0/?vgnextoid=fc63c07128cad210VgnVCM1000005e00100aRCRD&vgnextchannel=759b8f2005361010VgnVCM1000001a01010aRCRD>.

⁷ Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, *An Update on State Budget Cuts*, February 9, 2011, <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=1214>.

⁸ *Ibid.*

report therefore gives the clearest picture to date of PPACA's new Medicaid costs to state taxpayers. **This report conservatively estimates that PPACA will cost state taxpayers at least \$118.04 billion through 2023.**

The state-by-state findings⁹ of this report indicate just how unrealistic PPACA's Medicaid mandates are for the states. California will spend at least another \$19.4 billion on Medicaid; perhaps that is why former Governor Schwarzenegger said, "It is not reform to push more costs on states that are already struggling ... and this bill ... is a disaster for California..." The Texas Health and Human Services Commission estimated that Texas alone will be forced to spend \$27 billion—more than the program's entire annual budget today. The state of Idaho found that the law would grow its Medicaid program by nearly 50 percent. With \$675 million in new costs for his state, it is not surprising that Governor Beshear (D-KY) recently said, "I have no idea how we're going to pay for it." Finally, former Governor Bredesen (D-TN) noted reality: "I can't think of a worse time for this bill to be coming ... nobody's going to put their state into bankruptcy or their education system in the tank for it."

⁹ *Estimate Assumptions:* Generally, data is taken from state government estimates. When state cost estimates are only available for one year, Congressional Committee staff projected the costs forward through 2023 at a 7 percent annual growth rate ([CBO's average annual Medicaid growth rate](#)). When a state cost estimate is not available, the data shown is from an Urban Institute study commissioned by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. Data available from 2014-2019.

Acronyms: **FPL**= Federal Poverty Level; **FY**= Fiscal Year; **SFY** = State Fiscal Year

Findings: States' Estimated Added Medicaid Costs Under PPACA

State	Information Sources	Financial Impact
Alabama (AL)	<p><i>Riley: Cost of national health care plan too high for Alabama.</i> Montgomery Advertiser (Alabama). Thursday, March 25 2010. Available online at http://www.allbusiness.com/government/government-bodies-offices-regional-local/14182669-1.html.</p>	\$865.4 million (FY 2017-2023).
Alaska (AK)	<p><i>State of Alaska Medicaid Budget Impact Analysis.</i> Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. August, 3, 2010. Available online at http://www.hss.state.ak.us/healthcommission/docs/ppaca_medicaid.pdf#page=9.</p>	\$79 million (FY 2014-2023).
Arizona (AR)	<p>Letter to Governor Brewer. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System. March 10, 2010. Available online at http://www.azahcccs.gov/reporting/Downloads/HealthCareReform/GovernorBrewerLetter_03-25-10.pdf.</p>	\$11.6 billion (FY 2011-FY2020).
Arkansas (AR)	<p><i>Lawmakers Briefed On Health Reform.</i> Arkansas House of Representatives. August 4, 2010. Available online at http://www.arkansashouse.org/news/2010/08/04/lawmakers-briefed-on-health-reform.</p>	\$888 million (2020-2023).
California (CA)	<p><i>Health Care Reform Cost and Savings Estimate Reconciliation Proposal State Fiscal Year 2018-2019.</i> California Department of Health Care Services, March 24, 2010. Available online at http://energycommerce.house.gov/media/file/PDFs/030111_Medicaid_Appendix1.pdf.</p>	\$19.4 billion (2018-2023).
Colorado (CO)	<p><i>Implementing Health Reform: A Roadmap for Colorado.</i> Director of Health Reform Implementation for the State of Colorado. December 2010. Available online at http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobheader=application%2Fpdf&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere=1251682472168&ssbinary=true.</p>	\$510.8 million (2017-2023).
Connecticut (CT)	<p><i>Report to the Connecticut General Assembly.</i> The SustiNet Health Partnership Board of Directors. January 2011. Available online at http://www.statereform.org/images/Docs/overview_reports/ct_sustinet%20report.pdf#page=26.</p>	\$502 million (2017-2023).
Delaware (DE)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p>	\$90 million (2014-2019).
Florida (FL)	<p><i>Overview of Federal Affordable Care Act.</i> Florida Agency for Health Care Administration. January 4, 2011. Available online at http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/Estimated_Projections/medicaid_projections.shtml.</p>	\$12.944 billion (SFY 2013-2023).

Georgia (GA)	<i>Estimated Impact of Health Care Reform on Georgia Medicaid, PeachCare for Kids and the State Health Benefit Plan.</i> Georgia Department of Community Health. January 13, 2011. Available online at http://energycommerce.house.gov/media/file/PDFs/030111_Medicaid_Appendix2.pdf .	\$2.46 billion (FFY 2010-2020).
Hawaii (HI)	<i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf . <i>U.S. Health Care Bills Bad For Isles.</i> Governor Linda Lingle in <i>The Honolulu Advertiser</i> . January 5, 2010.	\$30 million (2014-2019). Governor Linda Lingle: "Both versions of health care reform would impose massive unfunded mandates on state governments. ... If Congress forces Hawai'i to further increase Medicaid eligibility and benefits, we could only pay the bill by slashing other government programs or by raising taxes. Neither option is acceptable, in my opinion."
Idaho (ID)	<i>Health Reform's Impact on Idaho Medicaid.</i> Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. Available online at http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/sessioninfo/2010/interim/healthcare1122_armstrong_reform.pdf .	\$228.5 million (2014-2020).
Illinois (IL)	<i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf .	\$2.468 billion (2014-2019).
Indiana (IN)	<i>Affordable Care Act - Financial Analysis Update.</i> Milliman report to the State of Indiana. October 18, 2010. Available online at http://www.in.gov/aca/files/AffordableCareActFinancialAnalysisUpdateOct2010.pdf .	\$3.1 billion (SFY2014-2020).
Iowa (IA)	<i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf . <i>Health Care Reform: Impact and Implementation for Iowa Medicaid, Considerations of the Federal Health Care Reform Legislation to the Iowa Medicaid Program.</i> Presentation given by Charles J. Krogmeier (Director, Iowa Department of Human Services). July 20, 2010. Available online at http://www.idph.state.ia.us/hcr_committees/common/pdf/prevention_chronic_care_mgmt/082710_implementation.pdf .	\$250 million (2014-2019). 100,000 new Medicaid enrollees.

Kansas (KS)	<i>State Choices and Challenges in the Wake of Federal Health Reform Legislation.</i> Dr. Andrew Allison, Kansas Health Policy Authority. February 11, 2011. Available online at http://www.khpa.ks.gov/ppaca/download/StateChoices_Challenges_WakeofFederalHealthReformLegislation.pdf .	\$150 million (2011-2020).
Kentucky (KY)	<i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf . <i>Unfunded Medicaid expansion will cost taxpayers.</i> The Paducah Sun. February 13, 2011. Available online at http://www.paducahsun.com/opinion/editorials .	\$695 million (2014-2019). Governor Steve Beshear: “I have no idea how we’re going to pay for it.”
Louisiana (LA)	<i>Louisiana Impact Estimate of Federal Health Care Reform.</i> Presentation given by Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals Secretary Alan Levine. Available online at http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/publications/pubs-81/Presentation.pdf .	\$7 billion (2014-2023).
Maine (ME)	<i>Options and Opportunities for Implementing the Affordable Care Act in Maine.</i> The Advisory Council on Health Systems Development. December 17, 2010. Available online at http://www.maine.gov/healthreform/ACHSD_Report_FINAL_12-17-10.pdf .	\$186 million (2010-2020).
Maryland (MD)	<i>Updated Estimate of the Cost to Maryland Medicaid of Federal Health Care Reform.</i> Maryland Department of Legislative Services, Office of Policy Analysis. January 2010. Available online at http://mlis.state.md.us/2010rs/misc/CostOfFederalHealthCareReform.pdf .	\$1.8 billion (2017-2023).
Massachusetts (MA)	<i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf .	-\$628 million (2014-2019).
Michigan (MI)	<i>Fiscal Analysis of the Federal Health Reform Legislation.</i> Analysts of the Michigan Senate Fiscal Agency. April 2010, page 4. Available online at http://www.senate.michigan.gov/sfa/Publications/Issues/HealthReform/FedHealthReformLegislation.pdf .	\$1.2 billion (2014-2019).

Minnesota (MN)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>Pawlenty: 'Obamacare' is like drug dealing.</i> Minnesota Independent. December 15, 2010. Available online at http://minnesotaindependent.com/75296/pawlenty-obamacare-is-like-drug-dealing.</p>	<p>\$745 million (2014-2019).</p> <p>Former Governor Tim Pawlenty: “Look at a program like Medicaid, which is so out of control with costs going up so fast — this is the health care for the disadvantaged and poor — the costs are going up beyond any reasonable ability to pay for it, beyond any reasonable growth in revenues, and state’s technically have the ability to opt out to just go it their own and there’s some states that may consider that.”</p>
Mississippi (MS)	<p><i>Financial Impact Review of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act As Amended by H.R. 4782, The Reconciliation Act of 2010 On the Mississippi Medicaid Budget.</i> Milliman report for the Mississippi Division of Medicaid. October 1, 2010. Available online at http://healthreform.kff.org/~media/Files/KHS/Source%20general/DOM%20MILLIMAN%20REPORT.pdf.</p>	<p>\$1.7 billion (SFY 2011-2020).</p>
Missouri (MO)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p>	<p>\$773 million (2014-2019).</p>
Montana (MT)	<p><i>Montana and Major Components of Federal Healthcare Reform.</i> Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services. April 19, 2010. Available online at http://www.statereform.org/images/Docs/fiscal_analysis/mtmedicaidestimates.pdf.</p>	<p>\$175.2 million (SFY2014-2019).</p>
Nebraska (NE)	<p><i>Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act with House Reconciliation – Financial Analysis.</i> Milliman report to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. August 16, 2010. Available online at http://www.governor.nebraska.gov/news/2010/08/pdf/Nebraska%20Medicaid%20PPACA%20Fiscal%20Impact.pdf.</p>	<p>\$765.9 million (SFY 2011 to 2020).</p>
Nevada (NV)	<p><i>Health Care Reform Projected Costs – Senate Bill.</i> The Nevada Division of Health Care Financing and Policy. March 30, 2010. Available online at http://dhhs.nv.gov/HealthCare/Docs/FiscalImpact/HealthReformCostEstimates.pdf.</p>	<p>\$575 million (2014-2019).</p>
New Hampshire (NH)	<p><i>Enrollment and Claims Cost Impact to NH Medicaid from ACA.</i> New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services. August 27, 2010. Available online at http://statereform.org/images/Docs/fiscal_analysis/nh%20medicaid%20fiscal%20analysis.pdf.</p>	<p>\$45.5 million (2018-2023).</p>

<p>New Jersey (NJ)</p>	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>N.J. Gov. Chris Christie shares ideas to fix economy.</i> USA Today. October 18, 2010. Available online at http://www.usatoday.com/money/companies/management/bartiro/2010-10-18-bartiro18_ST_N.htm.</p>	<p>\$1.078 billion (2014-2019).</p> <p>Governor Chris Christie: “We also don't know what effect this Obamacare is going to have ... whether that's going to drain even more money out of the economy.”</p>
<p>New Mexico (NM)</p>	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>Govs Resist Added Federal Expenses From Congress.</i> The Associated Press. July 19, 2009. Available online at http://www.dailyillini.com/news/us/2009/07/20/govs-resist-added-federal-expenses-from-congress.</p>	<p>\$278 million (2014-2019).</p> <p>Former Governor Bill Richardson: "We can't afford that, and that's not acceptable."</p>
<p>New York (NY)</p>	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p>	<p>\$2.859 billion (2014-2019).</p>
<p>North Carolina (NC)</p>	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>Perdue to continue her push for change.</i> Greensboro News-Record. December 28, 2009. Available online at http://www.news-record.com/content/2009/12/27/article/perdue_to_continue_her_push_for_change.</p>	<p>\$1.791 billion (2014-2019).</p> <p>Governor Bev Perdue: “North Carolina, as many other states, really (doesn't) have the money for unfunded mandates,” Perdue said. “It’s going to be very hard for us to pick up (an estimated 350,000 to 500,000) new Medicaid patients...”</p>
<p>North Dakota (ND)</p>	<p><i>Minutes of the Industry, Business & Labor Committee.</i> North Dakota Legislative Management. August 3, 2010. Available online at http://www.legis.nd.gov/assembly/61-2009/docs/pdf/ib080310appendixb.pdf.</p>	<p>\$106 million (2010-2019).</p>

Ohio (OH)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>Interview with Governor-Elect John Kasich.</i> Real Clear Politics. November 19, 2010. Available online at http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2010/11/19/interview_w_ith_governor-elect_john_kasich_108030.html.</p>	<p>\$1.335 billion (2014-2019).</p> <p>Governor John Kasich: “If there is any one thing he [President Obama] would ask me for I would say more flexibility particularly on Medicaid so we can serve the population of people that need health care, just you know get -- release the strings.”</p>
Oklahoma (OK)	<p><i>National Health Care Reform: Yet another remedy for Oklahomas uninsured?</i> Oklahoma Health Care Authority. April 9, 2010. Available online at http://www.ok.gov/oid/documents/Reform%20Symposium%20Mike%20Fogarty.pdf#page=12.</p>	<p>\$440.5 million (SFY2014 to 2020).</p>
Oregon (OR)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>Dem gov candidate: health care reform could be 'toxic' in 2012.</i> CNNPolitics. Available online at http://politicalticker.blogs.cnn.com/2010/10/12/dem-gov-candidate-obamacare-could-be-toxic-in-2012/.</p>	<p>\$555 million (2014-2019).</p> <p>Governor John Kitzhaber: “I think that the administration is going to be interested in that because I think this issue is going to be toxic in 2012 unless states can demonstrate that this isn't about spending more money.”</p>
Pennsylvania (PA)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p>	<p>\$2.041 billion (2014-2019).</p>

Rhode Island (RI)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>Letter to Rhode Island Congressional delegation.</i> Governor Donald Carcieri. September 25, 2009. Available online at http://www.projo.com/news/2009/pdf/carcieri_health_reform_concerns.pdf.</p>	<p>\$100 million (2014-2019).</p> <p>Governor Donald Carcieri: “I ask that you reject any reform proposals that impose additional financial burdens on the states and the people and communities we serve or that otherwise limit our capacity to meet our constituents’ needs...Such initiatives [health reform proposals in Congress] will further strain the state’s budget at a time of great fiscal uncertainty and impose even more debt on our children, grandchildren and great grandchildren.”</p>
South Carolina (SC)	<p><i>Affordable Care Act – Financial Impact Summary.</i> Milliman report for the South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. December 8, 2010. Available online at http://energycommerce.house.gov/media/file/PDFs/030111_Medicaid_Appendix3.pdf.</p>	<p>\$3.22 billion (CY 2014-2023).</p>
South Dakota (SD)	<p>Letter to Secretary Sebelius from Governor Dennis Daugaard, et al. January 7, 2011. Available online at http://www.rga.org/homepage/gop-governors-ask-feds-to-ease-healthcare-mandates/.</p>	<p>\$99.7 million (through 2019).</p>
Tennessee (TN)	<p><i>Bredesen 'Not Wringing Hands' on Health Care Bill.</i> Memphis Daily News. March 24, 2010. Available online at http://www.memphisdailynews.com/editorial/Article.aspx?id=48771.</p>	<p>\$1.1 billion (over 7 years).</p>
Texas (TX)	<p><i>Impact on Texas if Medicaid is Eliminated.</i> Texas Health and Human Services Commission. December 2010. Available online at http://statereforum.org/images/Docs/fiscal_analysis/hb-497_122010.pdf.</p>	<p>\$27 billion (2014-2023).</p>
Utah (UT)	<p><i>Initial Analysis of Federal Health Reform Legislation.</i> Utah Department of Health. March 30, 2010. Available online at http://www.ncsl.org/portals/1/documents/health/UDOH10-2010.pdf.</p>	<p>\$834.1 (SFY 2014-2021); \$1.2 billion (2014-2023).</p>

Vermont (VT)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p><i>Shumlin to take Vt. budget woes to NGA session.</i> New England Cable News. February 25, 2011. Available online at http://www.necn.com/02/25/11/Shumlin-to-take-Vt-budget-woes-to-NGA-se/landing_politics.html?&blockID=3&apID=aaa36b9a3e854cf5afaf5fdff41ed9fc.</p>	<p>\$8 million (2014-2019).</p> <p>CNN: “Shumlin says he’ll emphasize that cuts in programs, especially those affecting low-income people, will leave states like Vermont in worse shape than they already are in as they struggle with their own budgets.”</p>
Virginia (VA)	<p><i>Impact Summary of Federal Health Reform.</i> Prepared by the Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services. June 16, 2010. Available online at http://www.hhr.virginia.gov/Initiatives/HealthReform/MeetingResources/NovemberMeetingDocs/MedicaidReformInVirginia.pdf.</p>	<p>\$2.2 billion (SFY 2010-2022).</p>
Washington (WA)	<p><i>National Health Care Reform and the New Medicaid.</i> Washington Policy Center. January 2011. Available online at http://www.washingtonpolicy.org/publications/brief/national-health-care-reform-and-new-medicaid.</p>	<p>\$1.694 billion (2017-2023).</p>
West Virginia (WV)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p>	<p>\$217 million (2014-2019).</p>
Wisconsin (WI)	<p>Statement of Dennis G. Smith, Wisconsin Department of Health Services Secretary. U.S. House Committee on the Budget. January 20, 2011. Available online at http://budget.house.gov/UploadedFiles/dsmith012611.pdf.</p>	<p>\$433 million (2014-2019).</p>
Wyoming (WY)	<p><i>Medicaid Coverage and Spending in Health Reform: National and State-by-State Results for Adults at or Below 133 percent FPL.</i> Kaiser Family Foundation/Urban Institute. May 2010. Available online at http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/8061.pdf.</p> <p>Governor Matt Mead’s State of the State, 61st Legislative Session. January 12, 2011. Available online at http://governor.wy.gov/Documents/61st%20Legislative%20Session%20Text%20version.pdf.</p>	<p>\$50 million (2014-2019).</p> <p>Governor Matt Mead: “I do not like the Act -- in my view it is bad policy and too costly.”</p>