



APRIL RECESS TALKING POINTS

- Your constituents – and 83 percent of the public -- resoundingly rejected the American Health Care Act, and they do not support plans to resurrect it. Yet the latest Republican repeal plan would add insult to injury by making the failed GOP health care repeal plan even worse.
 - It would gut protections for people with pre-existing conditions, allowing insurance companies to charge them whatever they want.
 - It would also let insurance companies deny coverage for basic services such as prescription drugs, doctor visits or maternity care.
- Through calls to Congress, town halls, rallies and public opinion polls, people rejected the GOP health care repeal plan, making it clear they do not support changes to the ACA or Medicaid that would raise premiums, cause millions of people to lose coverage, take away consumer protections and slash state budgets. Such changes would have devastating consequences for **[INSERT IMPACT ON SPECIFIC POPULATION MESSAGES]**
- Over the last few months, this groundswell of activity showed us that health care is personal and doesn't break down along party lines. Opposition to repeal and cuts to Medicaid came from all corners of our state and from all walks of life.
- Your constituents are paying attention. Renewed efforts to pass the GOP health care repeal plan or other Congressional or administrative actions that cause people to lose coverage, cut Medicaid, rollback consumer protections, defund Planned Parenthood, undermine the ACA marketplaces or thwart enrollment will be exposed, vigorously opposed and met with more public outcry.
- People are ready to move on from repeal of the ACA. As House Speaker Paul Ryan said, "Obamacare is the law of the land" and the polls show it's more popular than ever. It's time for policymakers to accept that and move forward in a bipartisan way to improve the ACA, protect Medicaid and advance a health reform agenda that addresses people's most pressing concerns - lowering out-of-pocket costs, bringing down the sky-high cost of prescription drugs, addressing inequities, and improving the quality of care.