

From:

Date: May 11, 2025 at 10:29:11 PM EDT

To:

Subject: E&C Reconciliation Recommendations

Hi everyone,

Attached please find our preliminary cost and coverage estimates for the Committee on Energy and Commerce's reconciliation recommendations as posted on the committee's website this evening.

Subtitles A-C would reduce the deficit by at least \$197 billion over the 2025 – 2034 period.

Subtitle D would reduce the deficit by at least \$715 billion over the 2025 – 2034 period.

In total, the committee's recommendations would reduce the deficit by at least \$912 billion over the 2025-2034 period. CBO will continue to review sections 41007, 44107, 44109, 44131, 44135, 44303 and complete estimates of interactions between provisions. We will provide those estimates once they are available.

The preliminary estimate for part 1 of subtitle D (Medicaid) includes 16 sections that were estimated together to capture interactions (we should be able to provide estimates for individual sections in that group tomorrow). We have not yet estimated the interaction between parts 1 and 2 of subtitle D. We expect this interaction to somewhat further increase both the estimated deficit reduction and coverage loss of the legislation.

In total, we estimate that the legislation would reduce the number of people with health insurance by at least 8.6 million in 2034.

From:

Sent: Sunday, May 11, 2025 10:34 PM

To:

Subject: RE: Letter from Ranking Member Pallone, Neal, and Wyden

You asked us to analyze the combined effects on health insurance coverage that would result from certain actions. In response to that request, I am providing the following information. (Please note that we estimated the actions in the order shown below with each subsequent estimate accounting for any interactions with the prior one.)

- We estimate that the expiration of the expanded premium tax credits will increase the number of people without health insurance by 4.2 million in 2034 relative to an estimate of a permanent extension of those credits. That amount is reflected in CBO's baseline projections because the expanded tax credits expire after this year under current law.
- We estimate that finalizing the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Rule as proposed will increase the number of people without health insurance by 1.8 million in 2034. Half of that increase is included in CBO's baseline because the rule is currently proposed. The other half is included in our estimate of codifying the rule in Part 2 of Subtitle D of the Committee on Energy and Commerce's reconciliation recommendations.
- Based on our analysis completed so far, CBO estimates that E&C's reconciliation recommendations related to Medicaid as well as the marketplace provisions that extend beyond codifying the proposed rule would increase the number of people without health insurance by at least 7.7 million in 2034. (That number reflects our estimate for the legislation less 0.9 million, which is included in the estimate above). CBO continues to analyze several Medicaid provisions that could affect health insurance and we have not yet estimated the interaction *between* the Medicaid provisions and the marketplace provisions of E&C's reconciliation recommendations. We anticipate that doing so will somewhat further increase the estimated number of people without health insurance.

In total, CBO estimates that these three actions would increase the number of people without health insurance by at least 13.7 million in 2034. Of that total effect, 5 million—stemming from the expiration of the expanded premium tax credits and half the estimated effect of the proposed marketplace rule—is already reflected in CBO's baseline projections.

Please let us know if you have additional questions.