Community Legal Services Comment, DHS Docket No. USCIS-2010-0012 ATTACHMENT A: PA Impacts of Proposed Rule in MA, SNAP, and Part D Subsidy Programs

	Immi-	Estimated	Federal	PA	35%	35%	35%
	grant	value of	dollars	economy	reduction-	reduction-	reduction-
	families	benefit	per	gain from	families	direct loss of	Loss to PA
	enrolled ¹	received	year in	federal	who will	federal funds	economy
		per	PA	dollars	lose		
		family,		received	benefits		
		annual					
		federal					
		dollars					
Federal	107,114	\$6,264 ²	\$632.7	\$1.26 B ³	37,489	\$234,831,096	\$469,662,192
MA			М				
SNAP	50,400	\$2,438 ⁴	\$122.8	\$219.8	17,640	\$43,006,320	\$76,981,312
			М	M ⁵			
Pt. D	5,502 ⁶	\$4,900 ⁷	\$27.4	N/A	1,925	\$9,432,500	N/A
Subsidies			М				
					Total:	Total: \$287.2	Total: \$546.6
					57,054	Million	Million

¹ PA Department of Health and Human Services data, November 14, 2018. See Attachment B.

² Average cost per federal MA enrollee in 2017 was \$7,950. See U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2017 Actuarial Report on the Financial Outlook for Medicaid, available at https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Research/ActuarialStudies/Downloads/MedicaidReport2017.pdf. The federal government pays between 52.25% and 89.58% of federal MA costs in Pennsylvania, or at least \$3,965 out of the \$7,950 average annual expense per federal MA enrollee. See U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Matching Shares for Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and Aid to Needy Aged, Blind, or Disabled Persons for October 1, 2018 Through September 30, 2019, https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/11/21/2017-24953/federal-matching-shares-for-medicaid-the-childrenshealth-insurance-program-and-aid-to-needy-aged. PA Department of Health and Human Services data in Attachment B indicate that there are at least 1.58 people on average in each immigrant family enrolled in federal MA whose immigration status would make them potentially eligible for federal MA (U.S. citizens and refugee statuses). \$3,965 x 1.58=\$6,264. ³ Every dollar in MA spending is estimated to produce two dollars in economic growth. See Fiscal Policy Institute, Only Wealthy Immigrants Need Apply, p. 8, available at http://fiscalpolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/NY-Impact-of-Public-Charge.pdf ⁴ In September 2018, there were 1,797,176 SNAP recipients in Pennsylvania and \$218,890,482 in SNAP benefits issued, for an average monthly SNAP grant amount of \$121.70 per person. See PA Department of Health and Human Services MA-TANF-GA-SNAP-Sept 2018 data table, available at http://listserv.dpw.state.pa.us/Scripts/wa.exe?A2=ind18&L=ma-food-stamps-and-cashstats&F=&S=&P=7714. PA Department of Health and Human Services data in Attachment B indicates that at least 1.67 people in immigrant families enrolled in SNAP have a citizenship status that would make them potentially eligible for SNAP (U.S. Citizens and refugee statuses). \$121.70 x 1.67 x 12= \$2,438.

⁵ Every one dollar in SNAP spending creates \$1.79 in economic growth during economic downturn. *See* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Linkages with the General Economy, *available at* https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap/economic-linkages/

⁶ PA Department of Health and Human Services data in Attachment B show that 5,502 non-citizens are enrolled in Medicare Part B buy-in benefits. All Medicare Part B buy-in benefit enrollees are eligible for Medicare Part D subsidies. The income limits for Medicare Part D subsidies are higher than the income limits for Medicare Part B buy-in benefits. There are therefore very likely more than 5,502 non-citizens enrolled in Medicare Part D subsidies.

⁷ The Social Security Administration estimates that Medicare Part D subsidies have an annual value of about \$4,900. *See* Social Security Administration, Apply Online for Extra Help with Medicare Prescription Drug Costs, p. 1, available at https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10525.pdf