

Updated September 4, 2025

Top Five Ways That H.R. 1 Hurts the American People

- 1. Gives tax breaks to the ultra-rich while raising prices and cutting essentials for working- and middle-class people.
 - → It raises costs on working-class families and gives a massive tax cut to the rich.
 - ◆ People who make <u>\$96K a year or less</u> will end up paying more on their taxes on average, while multi-millionaires get a massive tax cut.
 - → It makes health insurance more expensive.
 - ◆ Raises average annual premiums by at least \$700 or more for the 20M+ people who get health coverage through the Affordable Care Act. 4.2 million Americans will be priced out of the insurance marketplace altogether.
 - → It forces rural hospitals to close or cut services.
 - ◆ Across the country, <u>over 300 rural hospitals</u> are at immediate risk of shutting their doors or eliminating life-saving services due to healthcare cuts in the bill.
 - → It increases energy bills.
 - Repeals nearly all clean energy tax credits, raising household electricity prices by <u>up</u> to \$415 a year by 2035.
 - → It makes college more expensive.
 - ◆ Limits eligibility for Pell grants. 4.4M students could be required to pay an extra \$7,400 for a bachelor's degree or \$3,700 for an associate degree.
 - → It raises the cost of student loans.
 - ◆ The average student loan borrower will see their payments rise by \$244 per month.
 - → It creates costly penalties for losing your job or working irregular hours.
 - ◆ Requires most people to report hours worked to access Medicaid and SNAP. This policy will kick off people who unexpectedly lose their job or who work inconsistent hours week-to-week, like most care and service workers.
- 2. Prices millions of Americans out of healthcare and food security by gutting Medicaid, Medicare, and SNAP
 - → The bill proposes over \$1.5 TRILLION in cuts to Medicaid, Medicare, and food security.

- ◆ The bill makes the biggest cuts to Medicaid, the Affordable Care Act, and Medicare in history, and will cause <u>over 15 million people</u> to lose their health insurance by 2034.
- ◆ The bill cuts about \$\frac{\$1\$ trillion}{\$1\$ trillion} from Medicaid alone. It adds trillions to the deficit, thus forcing about \$\frac{\$500\$ billion}{\$500\$ billion} in automatic cuts to Medicare starting in 2026.
- ◆ The bill also cuts \$\frac{\$186 \text{ billion}}{186 \text{ billion}}\$ from SNAP, and could terminate or substantially cut benefits for \$\frac{4 \text{ million people}}{186 \text{ billion}}\$ who currently need help to feed their families.

3. Removes kids from the Child Tax Credit, driving millions of families into poverty or economic instability

- → The Child Tax Credit proposal could push up to 2 million kids into, or deeper into, poverty.
 - ◆ It would kick off <u>2.6 million American kids</u> in mixed-status families who are currently eligible for the credit simply because their parents are immigrants. These are children with Social Security Numbers who are US citizens or legal permanent residents.
 - ◆ It would do nothing for the <u>17 million lowest-income kids</u> locked out of the full credit because their parents' income is too low, and in fact, it would increase that number to <u>19 million kids left out</u>.

4. Adds trillions to the deficit to fund tax breaks for the ultra-rich and ICE's deportation machine

- → The bill adds over \$3.4 trillion to the deficit to pay for tax cuts to the ultra-rich and unprecedented funding for ICE.
 - ◆ The average multi-millionaire will get a <u>six-figure tax windfall</u> next year from this bill, while <u>nearly half of American households won't even get \$100</u> in tax cuts. The richest 1 percent (people with incomes above about \$1 million) <u>benefit more than the bottom 80 percent combined</u>.
 - ◆ The bill gives ICE <u>around \$75 billion</u> in new funding almost tripling their budget to increase detentions and deportations. This is enough money to fund the detention of 116,000 people per day.
 - ◆ It also gives the Department of Homeland Security \$46.6 billion in funding for construction of a border wall, and another \$10 billion for vague "reimbursement costs" that experts worry could be used as a slush fund.

5. Pushes the American Dream out of reach for many future students, leaving us with fewer doctors, dentists, social workers, and other professionals.

→ The bill makes federal student loans more expensive, more exclusive, and harder to pay back - especially for graduate students.

- ◆ It <u>caps lifetime student loan amounts</u> at \$100K for graduate students and \$200K for professional students. These are far lower amounts than the total cost of attending medical school or law school, forcing students to turn to high-interest private loans or give up on their dreams.
- ◆ It eliminates the Grad PLUS loan program entirely. This loan program is currently used by <u>about half of all US students who are in med school</u>.
- ◆ It stops all undergrad and graduate students who take out loans after July 1, 2027 from deferring repayments <u>due to unemployment or economic hardship</u>, squeezing cash out of borrowers least able to pay.