

AMY AND PAUL'S STORY

Amy and Paul, both 26, live in Stevens County and are expecting their first child. Amy works part-time as a substitute teacher. Paul drives for Uber and delivers DoorDash in nearby Spokane County. Together, they earn \$30,000 a year, which barely covers their most basic needs, like groceries and rent.

Since recently aging out of their parents' health insurance coverage, Paul relies on the private health marketplace and Amy uses Medicaid, which covers prenatal visits that keep her and the baby healthy. SNAP helps them afford healthy food and Working Connections Child Care will allow them to keep working once their baby is born.

Changes under H.R. 1 may result in \$4,200 fewer resources for Amy and Paul annually. They face difficult decisions that could jeopardize their health as well as their baby's health.

KEY IMPACTS OF H.R. 1

SNAP

- Paul will need to track and ensure he meets the 80-hour monthly work requirement or lose his SNAP benefits, risking food security for his family.
- Paul will need to do a significant amount of paperwork to track and prove that he meets the work requirements every month to stay on SNAP.

Private Insurance Marketplace

- Paul can no longer afford health coverage in the marketplace and will likely forego his coverage.

Standard Tax Deduction

- The family will receive an increase in their Standard Tax Deduction when they file their taxes.



Amy, Paul and their baby may face a net loss of \$4,200 annually under H.R. 1.

