



# NC Families First

INVESTING IN NORTH CAROLINA'S FAMILIES & FUTURE

## Ross – Gobbled - Back Up

October 23, 2018

Script	Back Up
<p>VO: We know Stephen Ross gobbled up money from special interests, including thousands from big insurance</p> <p>CG: \$46,500 from Corporate PACs – NC Board of Elections \$9,000 from Insurance – NC Board of Elections</p>	<p><b>ON SCREEN:</b></p> <p><b>Ross took \$46,500 from corporate PACs.</b> (NCSBE, retrieved <a href="#">10/16/18</a>)</p> <p><b>Ross took at least \$9,000 from insurance industry-related PACs.</b> (NCSBE, retrieved <a href="#">10/16/18</a>)</p>
<p>VO: Well Ross also has access to gold-plated taxpayer funded health care, a very special deal paid for by you</p> <p>CG: Taxpayer funded healthcare – State of North Carolina “a very special deal because they are legislators” – NC Policy Watch, 3/11/13</p>	<p><b>ON SCREEN:</b></p> <p>“The legislators [...] have a very special deal because they are legislators.” (NC Policy Watch, <a href="#">3/11/13</a>)</p> <p><b>FURTHER BACK UP:</b></p> <p><b>NC’s governor, legislators can get a comprehensive 70/30 state health plan for free.</b> “NC’s Governor, a full-time state employee, <a href="#">can get the comprehensive 70/30 state health plan for free</a> or, if he choses to pay \$22.76 a month he can get lower cost sharing in the same plan (80/20). The legislators pictured, Rep Justin Burr (R), Rep Marilyn Avila (R), and Rep Mark Hollo (R) have a very special deal because they are legislators. In North Carolina, being a legislator is a part-time job – the General Assembly meets about six months every other year with a short three month session in off years. <i>Unlike any other part-time state employee</i>, the legislators pictured all get the same deal as the Governor and other full time state employees – either receive free coverage or pay \$22.76 per month and have lower out-of-pocket costs. Currently 80% to 90% of legislators take this great deal. Too bad they couldn’t bother to</p>

	<p>provide 500,000 poor North Carolinians with needed health coverage as well.” (NC Policy Watch, <a href="#">3/11/13</a>)</p>
<p>VO: But Ross supports letting insurance companies jack up costs on the rest of us and deny coverage for people with pre-existing conditions meaning folks with asthma, diabetes and even cancer could be denied care.</p> <p>It’s clear Stephen Ross isn’t working for you</p> <p>CG: Stephen Ross increased healthcare costs - Civitas Candidate Survey, 2012</p> <p>Stephen Ross deny care for preexisting, Civitas Candidate Survey, 2012</p> <p>CG: Stephen Ross Not Working for you</p> <p>Paid for by NC Families First</p>	<p><b>ON SCREEN:</b></p> <p><b>Ross supported repealing Obamacare which would have ended guarantees of coverage for people with pre-existing conditions and would lead to increased costs.</b> (Civitas Candidate Survey, <a href="#">2012</a>)</p> <p><b>FURTHER BACK UP:</b></p> <p><b>If the ACA is repealed, 52 million Americans could be at risk of being denied coverage due to pre-existing conditions.</b> “The Kaiser Family Foundation projected that if the pre-existing conditions provision is repealed, 52 million Americans could be at risk of being denied coverage in the future. The foundation concluded that in 11 states, at least three of every 10 non-elderly adults would have this type of pre-existing condition: West Virginia, Mississippi, Kentucky, Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Missouri, Indiana, and Kansas, states that all voted for Trump.” (Politifact, <a href="#">1/5/17</a>)</p> <p><b>Examples of pre-existing conditions:</b> “Epilepsy, cancer, diabetes, lupus, sleep apnea, and pregnancy are all examples of pre-existing conditions.” (Healthcare.gov, <a href="#">8/10/17</a>)</p> <p><b>Repealing the ACA would increase premiums by 20 percent in 2018.</b> “If President Trump follows through on his threat to stop paying billions of dollars of subsidies critical to insurance plans under the Affordable Care Act, insurance premiums for certain plans would rise by 20 percent next year, according to a new analysis by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office. The cancellation of subsidies could lead some insurers to withdraw from the program, potentially leaving 5 percent of Americans living in areas with no insurance options for 2018 — although within two years, CBO said insurers should be able to adjust to the change.” (Washington Post, <a href="#">8/15/17</a>)</p>