ASSIGNMENT 1 FOR POLICY Summarize & critique the pros & cons of policies (8 pages text): (see under Assignment Instructions): California universal health care bill, Feb 2021 Articles https://www.nytimes.com/2022/01/31/us/single-payer-health-care-california.html https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\_id=202120220AB1400 Reference- 5 years or below https://www.cmadocs.org/newsroom/news/view/ArticleId/49825/2022-23-state-budget-positions-CA-to-be-first-state-to-achieve-universal-health-care-access-and-coverage https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\_id=202120220ACA11 INSTRUCTIONS: How to build your Policy Summary & Critique paper Paper's title. Name, Course name & Section. 1. Introduction: what is the problem & why it was important to pursue a new policy on the issue (1 pages ) 2. Policy initiative or legislation summary of the main points (2-3 pages) 3. Pros: what is good about this policy & why it is likely to solve the problem mentioned in the Introduction (1.5-2 pages) 4. Cons: what is not so good about this policy & why it is unlikely to solve the problem mentioned in the Introduction, or what other problems will emerge from it (1.5-2 pages) 5. Conclusion: Tie together all points made about issue, & refer to implications (1 pages) 6. References: Minimum 6 current quality references in APA form (1 page) The purpose of this paper is to improve your articulation of advocacy for improved health policies with stakeholders & policymakers. This is not a research thesis paper, so please do not say: "this researcher says this....". No direct quotes please, just explain clearly what you mean. Remember that you are "translating" what you have understood into understandable "bytes" for your colleagues in the class to expand their familiarity with these recent policies/legislation. Stick to this paper's structure & follow your outline to help it flow logically. This is your opportunity to summarize essential current policies for everyone, yet also express your own point of view. Please do not get carried away with tangential issues. Be logical, clear, & purposeful. When you have a better understanding of how the US health care system works, you can include that improved understanding into your paper. You can use the analytical tools you will be given in the first 2 weeks of class, like Biopsychosocial perspectives, Social Determinants of Health, Global Burden of Disease, Salutogenesis, Sense of Coherence, & your own perspectives. Intro: what is the problem and why is it important to pursue a new policy on the issue Background Info Single payer health care movement 2017- proposal to replace private health with government run system Assembly bill 1400 - creates CalCare- publicly financed health care system- provides coverage to all californians- the bill would eliminate deductibles and co-pays the bill failed in 2017 introduced by assemblyman Ash Karla- democrat from San jose 2022-23 bill passed? 308 billion budget PROS First state in the nation to offer Universal access to health care chance to rebuild the states mental and behavioral health systems people on medicaid will get full coverage Extends telehealth implemented during the pandemic 300 million annually for public health departments + additional 75 million one time for public health workforce Medi-cal coverage for all income eligible children age 0-5 years old Investments in health care workforce development 1.3 billion for health care worker retention pay - financial stipend for everyone working in hospital settings 200 million for reproductive health and reproductive justice issues. - 40 million to providers of reproductive health services for uncompensated reimbursement care. CONS · Bill did not specify how much the universal health care system would cost or how the government would pay for it. · High cost · estimate cost is $331 billion - 400 billion · Forces all Californians onto untried state run programs · Two main revenues to pay for it - medicare and tax increased · Estimated to raise taxes by 163 million- tax hikes on small business and middle class workers · California is one of the most expensive states to live in in the US · No more private insurance · Rationed care · Longer wait times for specialty care · May be hard to make appointments · Fewer doctors may be willing to participate · Turning over the health care system to the government