NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY
HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATORS

The House Budget Committee, which would direct the authorization committees to craft legislation, has released a **one-page document** proposing huge cuts to entitlement programs, including Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF.

Most, if not all, of the proposed cuts would be made through the budget reconciliation process, requiring a simple majority vote in the Senate. Each committee with jurisdiction over the programs would craft the provisions implementing the cuts. House and Senate Republicans are still discussing the timing of the process and whether there will be one or two packages. Nevertheless, some if not all of the proposals will be considered over the next few months in the committees who will then consolidate the provisions into one or two packages. Proposals include:

Medicaid

- Institute a **per-capita cap** on Medicaid, giving states a set amount of funds per eligible enrollee, with payments adjusted for whether a person is in long term care, mothers with children, etc. Payments would increase with the CPI and not health care costs and would lock in reimbursements at the current payment rates the state has established. The proposal is estimated to cut $918 billion over ten years.

- Lower the federal matching rate for eligible single individuals receiving health care under the Affordable Care Act from 90% to 50% - saving $387 billion over ten years.

- Adding work requirements, saving $120 billion. Those savings would come from individuals losing coverage, with costs shifted to counties/states.

- Rolling back the Biden administration's **proposed Medicaid rules** affecting various parts of the program, including prohibiting states from determining Medicaid eligibility more than once every 12 months.

SNAP

- Proposals assume $296 billion in cuts to SNAP, including reversing the updates under the **Thrifty Food Plan** which adjusts benefits by determining what a nutritious, low-cost market basket of food costs. There would be increased work requirements, possibly through more strict provisions for able-bodied individuals.

Other Programs

- Parents filing taxes would be required to have a Social Security Number (SSN) to receive a child tax credit. Currently, children must have a SSN, but the adult only needs an Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN).

- The Trump **Public Charge Rule** would be reinstated, which would have a chilling effect on individuals otherwise eligible from applying for assistance. The Trump rule (blocked by the courts) would also expand the types and level of benefits that cause an individual here legally to be denied a request to adjust their immigration status to receive legal permanent resident (LPR) status (i.e., a green card) or immigrating to the US.

- TANF would be 'reformed', including enforcement of work requirements. TANF funding would be cut by 10% and the state contingency fund would be eliminated.

- The $1.7 billion Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) would be eliminated.

- Savings from TANF, SSBG, Public Charge are estimated at $50 billion over ten years.

- Annual discretionary program spending increases would be limited to one percent, well below inflation. Individual programs could receive increases or much larger cuts, depending on decisions made by the appropriations committees.