## Hands off Medicaid and the ACA: How federal health care cuts could impact New Yorkers

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## **Agenda**

## 1. Budget Reconciliation

- Process and anticipated timeline
- Federal overview
- Impacts on New York
- 2. Next steps, advocacy opportunities
- 3. Q&A

## **Toplines**

#### 1. The reconciliation bill as proposed would be disastrous for New York

- An estimated 1.5 million New Yorkers would become uninsured (low estimate)
- New York would have over a \$13.5 billion hole in its budget

#### 2. The fight is not over

- Advocates have already successfully pressured Republicans to not include some of the most devastating cuts
- This bill is still in active negotiation
- Cuts to health care are very unpopular

#### Overview: W&M and E&C Impacts on New York (as of 5/18/25)

Summary of Proposed House Budget on New York	Ways and Means (W&M)	Energy and Commerce (E&C)	Total NY Impact from Proposed House Budget
Newly Uninsured	224,000	1,240,740	1,464,740
Lost Federal Funding	(\$7,558,670,443)	(\$2,524,022,025)	(\$10,082,692,468)
New State Funded Medicaid Costs	(\$2,768,867,806)	(\$574,180,521)	(\$3,343,048,327)
Total Fiscal Impact NY	(\$10,327,538,249)	(\$3,098,202,546)	(\$13,452,740,795)





## Budget Reconciliation



## **Reconciliation process**

May 2025 April

Adopt budget

reconciliation

directives

The House and Senate

adopt the same budget

contains reconciliation

instructions for one or

resolution, which

more committees

resolution with

Relevant committees respond to reconciliation directives

Current Stage

The Budget Committee in each chamber packages responses together

The committees that receive the directives vote to submit their reconciliation recommendations to the Budget Committees of their

Senate: limited debate (20

House and Senate, the bill goes to the president for a signature or veto

If passed by the

If the President vetoes the reconciliation measure and Congress can't override the veto, that round of the reconciliation process is

over

respective chamber

The named committees respond with recommended changes in law within their jurisdictions consistent with their directives in the budget resolution

By 7/4 – Senate aiming to vote

5/22 House Floor Action

**Estimated Timeline** 

Before August recess – possible vote for final passage

The reconciliation bill is considered on

the floor in each chamber

House: governed by the Rules Committee, previously 1-3 hours of debate

hours)

Agreement can be accomplished in one of three ways:

Differences are

resolved

between

chambers

- by conference committee
- by an exchange of amendments
- by one chamber passing the reconciliation legislation of the other without any change



## **Elements of the House bill**

## **Cut coverage for millions of Americans**

- •Drop coverage for adults who don't fulfill bureaucratic work reporting requirements
- Cut eligibility for lawfully present immigrants
- •Force low-income adults to reapply every six months & other bureaucratic barriers
- •Roll back retroactive coverage under Medicaid and CHIP
- •Barriers to enrolling and keeping Marketplace coverage

#### Raise costs of health care

- Making it harder to get and stay on coverage in ACA marketplaces, cuts enrollment, which hurts risk pool, increases prices
- Increase cost-sharing requirements for Medicaid expansion population
- Increase prescription drug costs

Force state cuts to services and benefits

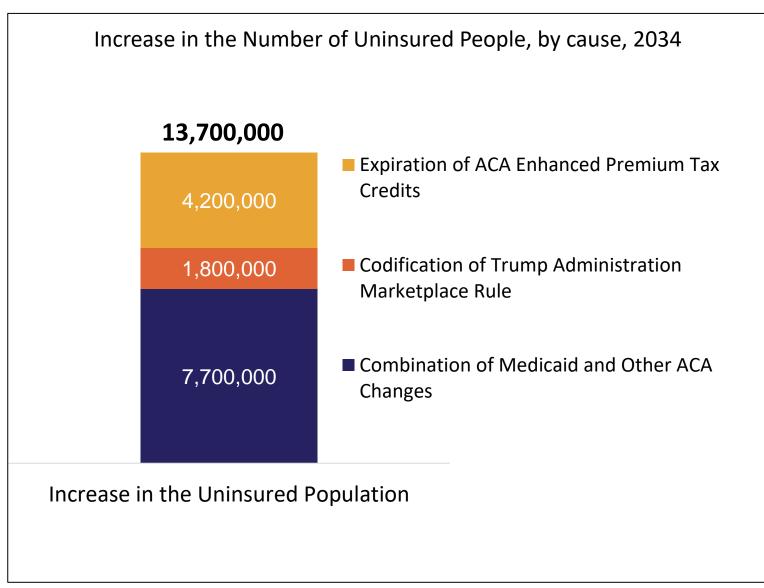
- Significantly restrict state use of provider taxes, a key tool for financing the state share of Medicaid
- Impose new requirements on states for Medicaid provider tax
- Restrict the use of State-directed payments
- Restrict funds from Section 1115 waivers
- Undo increased FMAP for new expansion states
- Reduce federal funds for states that use state dollars to cover immigrants
- Prohibit federal financial participation under Medicaid/CHIP for individuals with unverified citizenship

Attack the health of vulnerable communities

- Defund Planned Parenthood
- Prohibit federal Medicaid and CHIP coverage for gender affirming care to minors

## Nationwide impacts of House bill

- House E&C Committee \$715 billion in
   Medicaid cuts
- At least 13.7 million
   Americans will be left
   uninsured, leading to
   higher medical debt for
   families, more
   uncompensated care for
   providers, and strains
   on state budgets



## New York Impacts



## What proposed cuts made it in the House bill?

Potential Federal Action	Estimated Scale of Federal Funding Loss to NYS *	Impacted New Yorkers
Reduce Expansion FMAP	\$55-\$82 billion over 10 years	2 million
Eliminate FMAP Floor	\$150-218 billion over 10 years	<del>5 million</del>
Implement Per Capita Caps	\$48-\$73.5 billion over 10 years	<del>7 million</del>
Reduce Federal Funding for Emergency  Medicaid	Negative but magnitude unclear	<del>145,000</del>
Reduce All Administrative FMAP to 50%	\$150 million per year	<del>Unknown</del>
Eliminate ACA premium assistance for immigrants	\$7.5 billion per year cut to Essential Plan + requirement to spend \$2.7 million to move EP 3&4 members to State-only Medicaid	~225,000 lose coverage & 500,000 move to State-only funded Medicaid
Administrative barriers to enrolling & keeping coverage	Unknown as of now	~ 1 million
Penalize State FMAP for State-Only Funded Programs for undocumented immigrants	\$1 billion per year	Unknown
Change broad-based, uniformity rules for provider taxes	Unclear; depends on State action	Unknown
Reduce Cap on State Directed Payments from Ave Comm. Rate to 100% of ME	Negative but magnitude unclear	Unknown

Not included in House bill

Included in House bill

## **Essential Plan Cuts**

Essential Plan (EP) covers **1.6 million** low-income New Yorkers w/incomes below 250% FPL

- 500,000 lawful immigrants in EP 3 & 4 (below 138% of FPL), who will continue to get coverage with State only funding (\$2.7 billion)
- 225,000 lawful immigrants with higher incomes, who will likely become uninsured (ineligible for APTCs)

- The bill cuts eligibility or ACA premium assistance for most <u>lawfully present</u> immigrants:
  - 500,000 lawful immigrants in EP 3 & 4
  - ~225,000 lawful immigrants with higher incomes
- House bill would cut Essential Plan funding by \$7.5B (over half of its \$13.2B annual funds)
- Implementation timeline:
  - Jan 2026 EP immigrants below 100% FPL affected
  - Jan 2027 everyone else
- Examples of lawfully present immigrant who will be denied coverage:
  - Green card holders in 5-year bar
  - Battered spouses
  - Immigrants who are paroled > 1 year

## ACA Marketplace Cuts

## NY State of Health (NYSOH) Marketplace

- 225,000 with QHPs
- 140,000 benefit from Enhanced PTCs

- Cuts that will weaken the risk pool and drive premiums up for everyone
- Codifies Trump Admin Marketplace Rule
  - Shortens Open Enrollment
  - Restricts types of Special Enrollment Periods
  - Effectively prohibits automatic reenrollment
  - New \$5/month premium penalty autoenrollees – confuses consumers
- Enhanced PTCs expire at the end of 2025 and if Congress does not extend:
  - NYS could lose 50,000 enrollees
  - Estimated federal funding loss to NY of \$479
     million in first year

## **Medicaid Cuts**

## 7 million New Yorkers have Medicaid coverage

- 5 million traditional Medicaid
- 2 million expansion population

#### Loss of coverage

- Force low-income adults to reapply every six months
   & other bureaucratic barriers
- Roll back retroactive coverage under Medicaid and CHIP from 3 months to 1

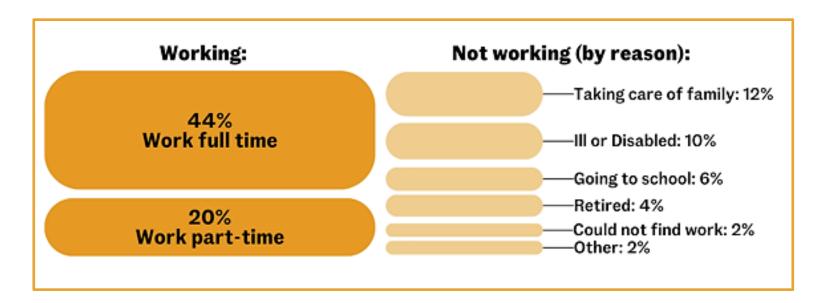
#### **Increase costs**

 Impose new Medicaid cost-sharing requirement (\$35/service) for expansion population everyone earning above 100% FPL (\$15k single)

#### **Hurts NYS budget**

- Cut expansion FMAP by 10% for NY (which uses MA infrastructure but State funding for immigrant enrollment)
- Cut eligibility for lawfully present immigrants, NYS must cover due to court case

## Work requirements: Most adults with Medicaid work



#### What would work requirements mean to New Yorkers?

of New York Medicaid enrollees are at risk of losing coverage under federal work reporting requirements

## What would federal work requirements mean for the health care system?

- Reprogramming the eligibility system will cost millions of dollars for no good reason
- Renewals will increase the uncompensated care burden at hospitals and clinics, increase emergency room wait times, and disrupt the health care system

#### Renewals guarantee that a significant number of eligible people will lose their coverage.

 People who work part-time may have a hard time getting their employers to provide documentation of their income, meaning eligible people will unnecessarily lose coverage

## Work Requirements

## **Could force 900k New Yorkers off of insurance**

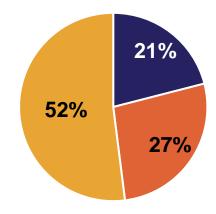
- In Georgia, only 7% of eligible people complied
- In Arkansas, 18,000 people lost coverage

#### Eligibility checks would happen twice a year

- 94% of Medicaid recipients already meet the requirements
- Would cost \$500M to implement

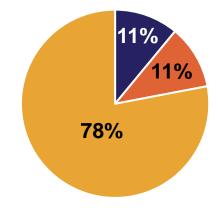
## Many working Americans do not have access to Employer Sponsored Insurance (ESI)

#### **Service Workers**



- Access to ESI (with participation)
- Access to ESI (without participation)
- No access to ESI

#### **Part-time Workers**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## State-directed Payments

- SDP allow State Medicaid programs to require Medicaid MCOs to apply higher rates to hospitals that need it
- New York uses this mechanism to provide
   \$1.6B in safety-net hospital funding
- Existing SDPs would likely be grandfathered in
- NYC H+H is waiting for federal approval for SDP and received less funding in the State budget as it was expected to be approved. It is now likely to be declined.

## **Summary: Ny Coverage and Funding Losses**

## Over <u>1.5 million</u> New Yorkers would become uninsured.

- Cutting coverage for lawful immigrants + imposing administrative barriers to coverage
- This number <u>excludes</u> work requirements, which will further increase the number of uninsured New Yorkers

## New York would have over a \$13.5 billion hole in its budget.

- \$2.7 billion in new state costs to moving EP members to State Funded Medicaid
- \$7.6 billion in EP funding loss to due to elimination of lawful immigrant eligibility for premium assistance
- \$1.3 billion in lost funding for New York hospitals
- \$1 billion reduction of FMAP from 90% to 80% for expansion because NYS covers undocumented immigrants over age 65 with state-only funds

## Possible implementation timeline

#### 2026

- EP immigrants
   with incomes below
   100% FPL affected
- H+H SDP
- MCO tax repealed
- Eliminate incentive for states that newly adopt expansion
- Limit retroactive coverage to one month prior to application for coverage

#### 2027

- Full impact of threats to EP
- Punish states that cover undocumented immigrants by reducing expansion match
- Require states to conduct eligibility redeterminations every 6 months

#### 2028

- New cost sharing requirement for low-income population
- Reduce maximum home equity limit to \$1M regardless of inflation

#### 2029

- Work requirements
- Moderate Rs do not want this to be implemented before the Midterms
- Hardline Rs want it implemented and enforced sooner (2026)

#### Upon Enactment

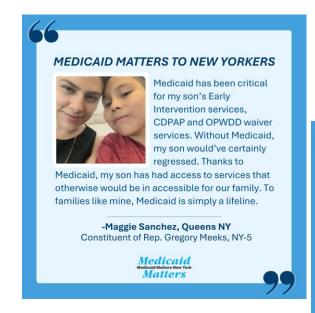
- Prohibit states from establishing any new provider taxes
- CMS eligibility and enrollment final rules
- Delay DSH reductions through 2028
- Direct HHS to cap State
   Directed Payments
- Require HHS to certify 1115 waivers are budget neutral
- Defund planned parenthood
- Prohibit Medicaid coverage of gender affirming care for minors

# Hands Off Medicaid and the ACA: Next Steps

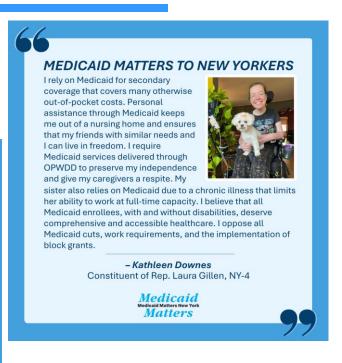
Lara Kassel, Coalition Coordinator Medicaid Matters New York



#### Bringing the importance of Medicaid to the federal fight









#### Bringing the importance of Medicaid to the federal fight



#### Medicaid Matters to Residents in All New York State Congressional Districts

"It covered my and my son's medical care after I lost my job and then through the pandemic"

- New York State Resident

#### Constituent of Rep. Paul Tonko, NY-20

"My healthcare was covered by Medicaid during two periods in my life, and ensured that I could still get important care even when I was unemployed. Medicaid made it so that I could take care of my health, get prescription medications, and maintain relationships with doctors while I was looking for work. Medicaid matters to me because it was there, it was comprehensive, and kept me going"

-Katy, Albany NY

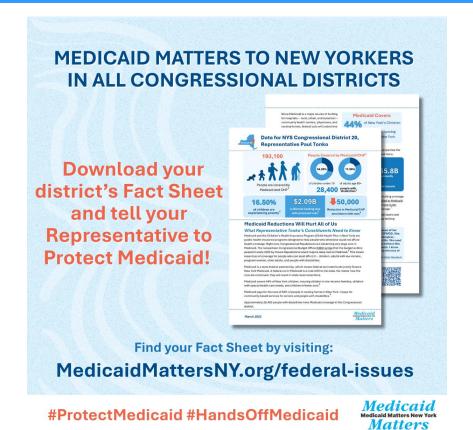
#### Constituent of Rep. Nick Langworthy, NY-23



"As parents, we are scared with the current threats to Medicaid, Medicare, and Social Security. We live in the Town of Hamburg and are the proud parents of Craig, who lives in



#### Bringing the importance of Medicaid to the federal fight





### How to get involved / take action!

#### Make calls to NY House members:

Rep. Nick LaLota, NY-1: 202-225-3826

Rep. Andrew Garbarino, NY-2: 202-225-7896

Rep. Nicole Malliotakis, NY-11: 202-225-3371

Rep. Mike Lawler, NY-17: 202-225-6506



## How to get involved / take action!

### Tell your story, collect stories

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/T5SP9GR

## Use our district-specific fact sheets

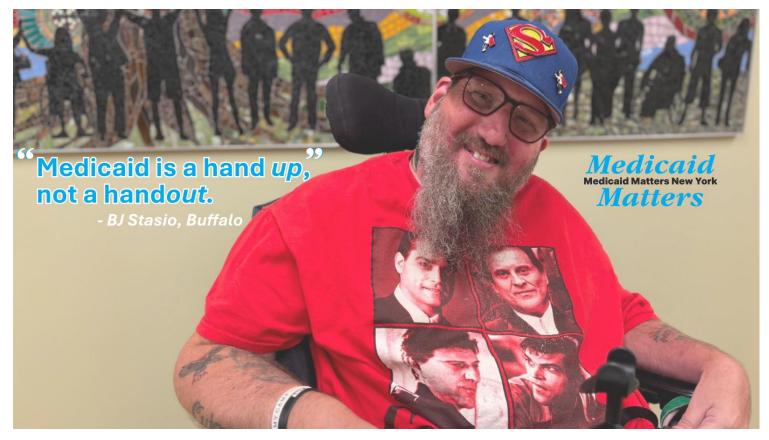
www.medicaidmattersny.org/federal-issues

## Contact your members of Congress

https://secure.everyaction.com/OY76qNWog0Oqh6399nFr3A2



## "Medicaid is a hand *up*, not a hand*out*."





## **Social Media Outreach**



