Impact of Federal Changes, Medicaid and SNAP

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Background:

Congress passed <u>H.R. 1 Budget Reconciliation</u> on July 3, 2025 and it was signed by the President on July 4, 2025. The legislation included a number of provisions related to Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Changes to the following will have a significant impact on these programs in Maine:

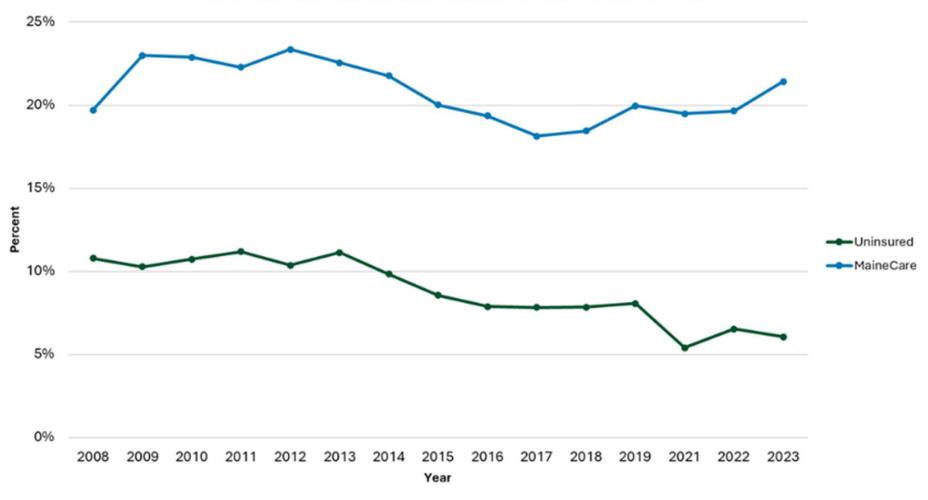
- Populations eligible for the programs
- Enrollment and eligibility processes
- Benefit levels for participants
- Program financing changes, restrictions, and cost shares
- Increased financial exposure for states for payment errors

Maine Department of Health and Human Services released a <u>summary of anticipated</u> impacts for Maine on July 11, 2025

Medicaid (MaineCare):

- Enrollment: As of April 2025, approximately 393,000 Maine people had MaineCare coverage (30% of Mainers)
 - 140,000 children
 - 184,000 adults age 21-64
 - 64,000 adults age 65+
- Funding: \$4.7 billion annual budget (\$3.0 billion federal, \$1.7 billion state). Cost share varies by coverage population, with highest federal contribution for the low-income adults covered through MaineCare expansion (90% federal)
- Services: includes hospital care, community-based services, prescription drugs, long-term care facilities, mental health and substance use treatment, physician services, and more

MaineCare Enrollment and Uninsured Rates from 2008-2023



Key Changes:

Change	Date	Anticipated Impact
One-year prohibition on federal payments for certain family planning agencies	7/4/2025	 Impact coverage for around 5,900 MaineCare members receiving services from these agencies
Moratorium on new or increased provider taxes (with some exceptions)	7/4/2025	 Limit revenue used to fund state portion of MaineCare (Provider taxes currently make up 12% of state funding) Reduction in federal match funds Estimated combined impact of \$3 Billion over a 10 year period
Coverage changes for certain legally- present immigrant groups	10/1/2026	Elimination of coverage for 3,000 adult members
New work requirements for around 90,000 adult enrollees in the Medicaid Expansion population and other eligibility changes	12/31/2026	 31,000 disenrollments in the first year Reduced revenue for healthcare providers (current spending on this population is \$329M to hospitals, \$70M to physicians and FQHCs, \$50M to behavioral health, \$218M pharmacy) Increased state administrative costs (~\$8M in 2027)

Key Changes (continued):

Change	Date	Anticipated Impact
Other eligibility changes (increased frequency of eligibility checks, limits to retroactive coverage)	12/31/2026	 Increased churn/disenrollments Greater uncompensated care costs for health providers
Payment error rate penalties for states that exceed a 3% threshold (national error rate is currently 5-6%)	10/1/2029	 Maine's current error rate would not result in penalties, but if it were to perform at national average, it could face penalties of nearly \$64 million/year

Supplemental Food Assistance Program (SNAP):

- Enrollment: As of February 2025, approximately <u>177,000 Maine people</u> received SNAP benefits (about 13% of Mainers)
- Current Funding:
 - \$356 million of benefits to participants (100% federal)
 - \$27 million in administrative costs (split 50/50 between state and federal funds)
- Economic Impact: According to the USDA, each \$1.00 in SNAP spending generates \$1.54 in local economic activity, or about \$548 million annually for Maine.

Key Changes:

Change	Date	Anticipated Impact
Eliminates SNAP Education Grant	9/30/2025	 Loss of \$4.8 million annual grant to deliver nutrition education to ~19,000 youth and ~3,000 adults
Reduction in benefits due to changes to the USDA thrifty food plan	TBD, as soon as Fall 2025	 Cuts to benefits for the average household of around \$26/month
Expanded work requirements and removal of some exemptions to work requirements	TBD, as soon as Fall 2025	Will affect over 40,000 current SNAP recipients
Elimination of eligibility for refugees and other lawfully present non-citizens and other eligibility changes related to non-citizens in SNAP households	TBD, as soon as Fall 2025	Eliminate eligibility for more than 2,000 recipients
Increased state cost-sharing for administrative costs and up to 15% of benefit costs depending on payment error rate	October 2026 (admin), October 2027 (benefit costs)	 Increase Maine's SNAP obligation by around \$60 million annually by federal fiscal year 2028