H.R. 1 IMPACT ON FOOD ASSISTANCE

People Receiving Food Assistance In Washington¹

920,000

people received assistance purchasing food each month*



35%

15%

of the population of Washington each year

0

32% elderly or disabled

150%

return on economic activity for every dollar of SNAP benefit spent



20% of adult recipients are working

Enacted Changes 2,3

Reduction of benefits

Reduces SNAP benefits to some households across Washington and limits the ability to grant a standard utility allowance based on LIHEAP participation.

Restrict eligibility

Limits SNAP eligibility to legal residents and certain groups of legal immigrants from Cuba/Haiti/Compact of Free Association nations.

Expand work requirements and reduce exemptions

Increases work requirements and reduces work exemptions.

Shift portion of cost to states

Increases state costs for benefit amounts, based on state's error rates, and program administration.

Impact of Changes⁴

\$220M -\$420M

estimated additional annual cost to the state budget 131,000

people risk losing benefits if they fail to meet new work requirements ~30,000

legal immigrants each month will lose SNAP, pushed to state food assistance 75,000+

households each year would see a reduction in monthly benefits

Notes/Citations

(1) Economic Services Administration, Department of Social and Health Services (January 2025), ESA Briefing Book State Fiscal Year 2024; (2) House Bill H.R.1. (May 2025). One Big Beautiful Bill Act. 119th Congress (2025-2026) https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1; (3) DSHS ESA Analysis of the one Big Beautiful Bill Act; (4) DSHS ESA Analysis of the one Big Beautiful Bill Act





^{*}For State Financial Year 2024

H.R. 1 IMPACT ON MEDICAID

People Receiving Apple Health in Washington¹

1,950,000

people received health care through Medicaid

25%

of the population in Washington

45%

of births in Washington are covered by Medicaid

Enacted Changes* ²

Restricts payment for protected health services

Prohibits federal funding for specified family planning and abortion service providers.**

More frequent eligibility checks

Eligibility redetermination must now be submitted every six months, when previously customers submitted once per year.

Restricts new state-directed payments from exceeding Medicare payment levels

Requires existing SDPs for hospital and nursing facility services and services provided at an academic medical center to reduce by 10% per year, beginning in 2028 until they reach Medicare levels.

Impact of Changes^{3,4}

Reduction of **billions** in federal funding over the next 10 years

200,000-320,000

people are projected to lose Medicaid coverage due to changes to eligibility rules

42%

decrease in funding to hospitals and nursing facilities through lower State-Directed Payments Likely increase in number of people who lose insurance coverage because of increased administrative burden

0

47%



18%

of all adults



4%

of adults who are elderly or disabled

Changes in funding for non-citizens

Changes Medicaid eligibility for refugee, asylee, and other non-citizen adults.

Imposes work requirements

Coverage for adults ages 19-65 now requires 80 hours of working, training, or community engagement per month, with exemptions.

Requires adult cost-sharing

Requires adults to pay cost-sharing of up to \$35 for many services. Excludes primary care, behavioral health, emergency services, and services rendered in certain rural settings from the requirement.

Notes/Citations

Enacted changes will mainly affect Medicaid expansion adults, not including aged, blind, or disabled adults. The change to limit immigrant eligibility will affect refugee, asylee, and non-citizen adults, including those who are aged, bind, or disabled.
**Under litigation

(1) Health Care Authority (July 2025). "Impacts of the Federal Budget on Apple Health"; (2) House Bill H.R.1. (May 2025). One Big Beautiful Bill Act. 119th Congress (2025-2026) https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1; (3) Manatt Health (July 2025). Senate-Passed H.R. 1: Updated Estimates on Impact to State Medicaid Coverage and Expenditures, Hospital Expenditures, Including Impacts by Congressional District; (4) Health Care Authority (July 2025). "Impacts of the Federal Budget on Apple Health



H.R. 1 IMPACT ON HEALTH INSURANCE MARKETPLACE

Enacted Changes - Washington Health Benefit Exchange ¹

Increases bureaucratic burden

Consumers have to complete a preenrollment verification to enroll and stay covered.

Exposes consumers to higher costs

Consumers whose income changes could face higher costs and unexpected financial burdens. Eliminates premium tax credits for Medicaid termination due to work requirements.

Ends auto-renewal

No longer allows for returning consumers to be auto-renewed into same or similar plans during open enrollment.

Excludes some lawfully present individuals from tax credit eligibility

Most lawfully present, non-citizen consumers are no longer eligible for premium tax credits.

Impact of Changes²

Enrollment loss of up to

140,000

Premium increases of up to

5%

Health care costs will rise for everyone due to increase in uncompensated care at hospitals and other safety net health care providers.

Citations

Updated: Sept. 25,2025

(1) House Bill H.R.1. (May 2025). One Big Beautiful Bill Act. 119th Congress (2025-2026) https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1; (2) Washington Health Benefit Exchange Analysis of "One Big Beautiful Bill Act"





H.R. 1 IMPACT ON WASHINGTON IMMIGRANTS

Immigrants in Washington 1

1,222,300

immigrant residents

\$23 billion

immigrant tax contributions annually

16% of population 20% of the labor force 50% of agricultural sector

Enacted Changes* 2,3,4

Expands detention capacity

\$45 billion is provided to expand capacity for immigration detention, including family detention facilities.

Increases scrutiny on immigrant children

Enhanced screening and more stringent background checks of children and their sponsor.

Increases funding for border enforcement

Funding is provided to complete the border wall, expand personnel, and increase enforcement and deportation activities.

Limits access to essential programs

Many immigrants and refugees will lose or see reduced benefits to programs such as Medicaid and CHIP, health care premium tax credits, and the Child Tax Credit.

Impact of Changes 5,6

\$27,900

average annual loss in federal and state tax revenue per loss of one immigrant worker New and increased fees for immigration applications will create new barriers for immigrant workers and those seeking humanitarian protections

Increased immigration enforcement will lead to family separations and loss of family income through detention and removal

Increased
scrutiny on
immigrants and
refugees could
evoke uncertainty
and fear, and
discourage
access to
programs they
are eligible for

Citations

(1) American Immigration Council. Immigrants in America 2023 https://map.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/locations/washington/; (2) House Bill H.R.1. (May 2025). One Big Beautiful Bill Act. 119th Congress (2025-2026) https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1; (3) American Immigration Council (July 2025), What's in the Big Beautiful Bill? Immigration and Border Security Unpacked; https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/fact-sheet/big-beautiful-bill-immigration-border-security/; (4) National Immigration Law Center (July 2025). The Anti-Immigrant Policies in Trump's Final "Big Beautiful Bill," Explained. https://www.nilc.org/resources/the-anti-immigrant-policies-in-trumps-final-big-beautiful-bill-explained/; (5) This Week in Immigrantion: The 'Big Beautiful Bill' Is Ugly for Tax-Paying Immigrants (July 2025). Commission for Hispanic Affairs; (6) DSHS ORIA Analysis of the one Big Beautiful Bill Act



