

Federal Budget Reconciliation Bill (also known as HR.1 or the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act”)

Impact to Beneficiaries

- There are several parts of the federal law that was signed on July 4, 2025, that will impact Connecticut residents who receive SNAP and HUSKY/Medicaid services:
 1. SNAP work requirements
 2. SNAP eligibility changes for non-citizens
 3. SNAP-Ed funding elimination
 4. Medicaid community engagement/work requirements
 5. Medicaid eligibility verification frequency
 6. Medicaid eligibility changes for non-citizens
 7. Medicaid changes in retroactive coverage
 8. Medicaid access to family planning services (pending)
 9. Medicaid cost-sharing

Policy Change	Effective Date
SNAP work requirements	In effect
SNAP eligibility changes for non-citizens	In effect
Medicaid work requirements	January 1, 2027
Medicaid eligibility verification frequency	January 1, 2027
Medicaid changes to eligible non-citizens	October 1, 2026
Medicaid changes to retroactive eligibility	January 1, 2027
Medicaid changes to family planning services	July 4, 2025 (pending court decision)
Medicaid cost-sharing	October 1, 2028

Current State

- Adults 19 to 54 must prove that they are engaged in 80+ hours per month of work or community engagement
- Exempts adults with children under age 18
- Exempts veterans, those experiencing homelessness, and those under 24 who aged out of foster care at 18
- Allows waivers for certain towns/areas that lack sufficient jobs

Future State

- Adults 19 to **64** must prove that they are engaged in 80+ hours per month of work or community engagement
- Changes exemption to adults with children under age 14
- Removes exemptions for veterans, those experiencing homelessness, those under 24 who aged out of foster care at 18
- Limits waivers to towns/areas that have an unemployment rate > 10%

Current State:

- Many classifications of non-citizens can qualify for SNAP, including:
 - Lawful Permanent Residents
 - Refugees / Asylees / Parolees
 - Cuban/Haitian entrants
 - Victims of trafficking
 - Victims of domestic violence
 - Compacts of Free Association (COFA) citizens*
 - Afghan or Iraqi Special Immigrants (SIV)**

Future State:

- Restricts SNAP eligibility to only:
 - Lawful Permanent Residents
 - Cuban/Haitian entrants
 - COFA citizens

* COFA citizens are those individuals from Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau who lawfully reside in the US

** Afghan or Iraqi SIVs are individuals admitted under Section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act which grants special immigrant status to individuals who worked with the U.S. government for a period of at least 1 year.

SNAP National Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program (SNAP–Ed)

- The goal of SNAP–Ed is to help families improve healthy eating choices, increase physical activity, plan culturally appropriate meals, and shop on a budget
- The program is administered by DSS through five implementing agencies.
 - Specifically, DSS partners with the Department of Public Health, the Hispanic Health Council, and three different schools within the UConn network:
 - Department of Allied Health Sciences
 - College of Agriculture and Natural Resources
 - Neag School of Education
- Funding for the program was eliminated effective October 1, 2025; states must expend any carryover funds by September 30, 2026

Current State:

- No work or community engagement requirements for Medicaid eligibility in Connecticut

Future State:

- Starting Jan. 1, 2027, HUSKY D enrollees will need to meet work requirements or community engagement rules to get or keep coverage
- Work/income: Proof of at least 80 hours/month of work or income of at least \$580/month (federal minimum wage multiplied by 80 hours)
- Community engagement: Proof of at least 80 hours/month of community service or a qualified work or training program; enrolled at least half-time in an education program; or any combination of community engagement and work totaling at least 80 hours per month

- Foster and former foster youth
- Veterans with rated disabilities
- Medically frail (e.g., blind, disabled, children with serious emotional disturbances, adults with serious mental illness, chronic substance use disorders, serious and complex medical conditions)
- Alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder
- Already meeting work requirements for SNAP and/or TANF
- Parent/caregiver of an individual with a disability
- Individuals recently released from incarceration for 90 days post release
- Certain Native American populations
- Short-term hardship waiver (e.g., individuals receiving medical care out of state)

Current State

- Individuals who are eligible for HUSKY D must renew their eligibility every 12 months

Future State

- Effective date: January 1, 2027
- Individuals who are eligible for HUSKY D must renew their eligibility every 6 months

Current State:

- Many classifications of non-citizens can qualify for Medicaid or CHIP, including:
 - Lawful Permanent Residents
 - Lawfully residing children and pregnant adults within their first 5 years of having legal status (CHIPRA)
 - Cuban/Haitian entrants
 - COFA citizens
 - Refugees / Asylees / Parolees
 - Victims of trafficking
 - Victims of domestic violence
 - Afghan or Iraqi Special Immigrants (SIV)

Future State:

- Restricts the definition of qualified immigrant for purposes of Medicaid and CHIP to only:
 - Lawful Permanent Residents
 - Lawfully residing children and pregnant adults within their first 5 years of having legal status (CHIPRA)
 - Cuban/Haitian entrants
 - COFA citizens

Current State

- Connecticut authorized to grant coverage retroactively up to 90 days prior to the date of application for medical coverage

Future State

- Effective January 1, 2027
- Limits retroactive coverage to one month prior to application for coverage for HUSKY D; two months for HUSKY A, B, C

Current State

- No cost sharing in Medicaid

Future State

- Effective October 1, 2028
- States must impose cost sharing not to exceed \$35 per service on HUSKY D enrollees with incomes between 100%–138% FPL (federal poverty level)
- Out of pocket costs not to exceed 5% of family income cap
- Some services exempt:
 - Primary care
 - Mental health
 - Substance use disorder