Medicaid Provisions Federal Budget Reconciliation



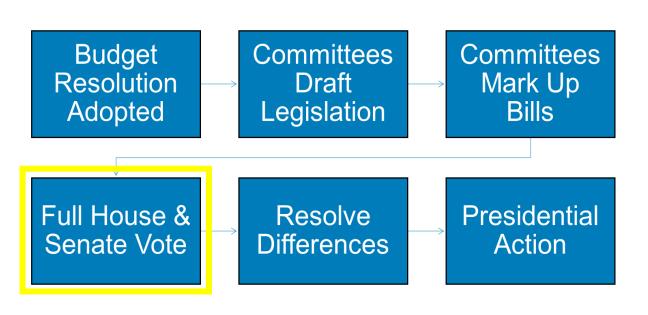
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Topics

- What is "Budget Reconciliation"
- Budget Reconciliation Process Steps
- Key Impacts of House-passed legislation
- Questions

Federal Budget Reconciliation Bill



What is Budget Reconciliation?

- Special legislative process to fast-track budgetrelated bills
- Not subject to Senate filibuster passes with simple majority
- Can modify mandatory spending programs like Medicaid

Timeline

- May 22: House passes One Big Beautiful Bill Act (H.R. 1).
- May 23: Senate begins deliberations, subject to parliamentary rules.
- Upcoming: House must approve any changes made by Senate.

Reconciliation Bill

Key Impacts and Effects on Oregonians

Fewer People Insured

Today

- Nearly 97% of Oregonians have health insurance.
- 1.4 million Oregonians rely on the Oregon Health Plan.
- Includes seniors who rely on Medicaidfunded nursing home supports, and 1 in 3 children and individuals with caregiving needs
- Oregon's high coverage rate has been a multi-decade, bi-partisan project

- New federal mandates introduce complex eligibility rules
- Increased paperwork for OHP members
- Higher administrative costs for Oregon
- Thousands of OHP members could lose health care coverage

Impact to Health Care Statewide

Today

- Medicaid payments support hospitals, clinics, and providers.
- Over 50% of patients at Federally Qualified Health Centers are on Medicaid.

- Fewer people enrolled in Medicaid would result in increased uncompensated care and reduced payments to providers and the broader health care system.
- Could result in at least \$1 Billion in Medicaid cuts to Oregon in the 2027-2029 biennium which may lead to reductions in coverage, benefits and provider benefit rates.
- Risk of reduced access to care, longer wait times, and clinic/hospital closures.

Impact to Rural Health Care

Today

Percent of Congressional District enrolled in OHP:



District 1: 34%



District 2: 42%



District 3: 38%



District 4: 34%



District 5: 29%



District 6: 31%

- Many rural Oregonians would lose coverage.
- Impact hospitals and clinics that rely on Medicaid for reimbursement to operate.
- More expensive for taxpayers
- More difficult to access care for all Oregonians.

Work Requirements

Under the Federal Proposal

- States must verify 80 hours of work activities at application and renewal.
- Mandatory for individuals ages 19 to 64 in Medicaid expansion adult group starting December 31, 2026.
- Could be required to fill out paperwork every six months to prove meeting work requirements.

Effects on People in Oregon

- Up to **462,000 Oregonians**, many of whom already work, could face additional red tape to keep their health care coverage.
- A variety of external analyses estimate between 100,000 and 200,000 Oregonians could lose Medicaid coverage due to challenges demonstrating compliance with the work requirements and other policies.
- Could cause losses of \$718 Million to \$1.4 billion per year, or \$8 billion to \$16 billion over the next 10 years to providers/reimbursable services

Increased Eligibility Checks

Today

- Children on OHP are covered from birth to age 6 for health, dental and behavioral health care.
- Adults receive 2 years of continuous coverage, providing stable care and early treatment.

- Eligibility checks required every 6 months
- More than 580,000 Oregonians would face more frequent reviews
- Increases paperwork and administrative burden
- Risk of losing coverage despite being eligible

Mandatory Copays

Today

- Oregon has not charged any cost sharing since January 1, 2017.
- Copays of any dollar amount can be detrimental for Medicaid patients, preventing patients from getting needed medical care or consistent access to their prescription drugs.

- Mandatory copays for Oregonians could reduce access to care and shift costs to members and health care providers.
- States could prohibit providers from refusing care to Medicaid members, but the presence of copays could still lead to Medicaid members delaying care.
- Oregonians could delay care, face worse health outcomes, and later necessitate costlier care.
- Increases paperwork and administrative burden, disproportionately on safety net providers and FQHCs.

Defunds Planned Parenthood

Today

- Oregon law protects the right to abortion without restrictions
- Planned Parenthood provides critical, statewide access to reproductive health care

- Medicaid funding would be banned for Planned Parenthood clinics
- Could lead to clinic closures in Oregon
- Tens of thousands could lose access to birth control, cancer screenings and abortion care
- Rural communities at higher risk due to existing provider shortages.

Prohibits Services

Today

- Oregon law requires OHP and private health insurance plans to cover medically necessary gender affirming care.
- Care decisions are made between patients and their health care providers.

- Medicaid funding would be banned for gender-affirming care for all ages
- Private insurers would no longer be required to cover this care
- Puts access to life-saving treatment at risk for more than 7,000 Oregonians.

In summary

- Many of the Congressional proposed policies focus on reducing enrollment in Medicaid through increased burden on enrollment and staying enrolled
- Reduced Medicaid enrollment could significantly impact OHP members, health care providers, and all people in Oregon
- Oregon has worked for decades to maintain coverage to improve health and improve the financial sustainability of the health care system, barriers to enrollment run counter to those goals

Questions?

You can get this document in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer free of charge. Contact Sarah Herb at sarah.herb@oha.oregon.gov.

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