



# H.R. 1 | OBBB BIG BETRAYAL BILL

How HR1 Will Impact  
Utah's Immigrant Families

304,000 immigrants call Utah home and more than 181,000 us born residents live with at least one immigrant family member. **H.R.1, signed on July 4th by President Trump, will have long-lasting and profound negative impacts on the well-being of children across the state.**

## SNAP RESTRICTIONS

### NO EFFECTIVE DATE SPECIFIED

 **Ends SNAP for most categories of "qualified" immigrants**

SNAP will only be available to a very narrow group including:

- U.S. citizens or U.S. nationals; Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR) or green card holders
- Immigrants who have been granted the status of Cuban and Haitian entrant
- Individuals who are lawfully residing in the United States in accordance with the Compacts of Free Association (COFA) between the US and Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau

**Immigrants now excluded:**

- Takes SNAP away from refugees, people granted asylum, certain victims of labor or sex trafficking, certain victims of domestic violence, and other currently eligible immigrants with a lawful status.

Utah (DWS) must wait on guidance from Food & Nutrition Services before implementing this new policy.



### UTAH IMPACT

**3,000**

Immigrants may be impacted by this restriction

**\$12,182,400**

Potential loss in GDP from excluding refugees and asylees from SNAP in the first year

## CHILD TAX CREDIT (CTC) CHANGES

 **Effective Tax Year 2025**

### Child Tax Credit (CTC) restrictions

- Children of parents without a Social Security Number (SSN) will be deprived of receiving the Child Tax Credit
- The law also makes permanent an existing restriction requiring children to have a Social Security Number to receive the Child Tax Credit

### UTAH IMPACT

**9,262**

Utah ITIN children excluded in 2017 Trump Tax Bill

**26,900**

Utah US Citizen children with only ITIN-eligible parent(s)

**36,162**

Total number of Utah children impacted by CTC exclusions

**\$79,556,400**

Potential Budgetary Loss to Utah in the First Year



# HEALTHCARE RESTRICTIONS

## THE BILL MAKES MAJOR CHANGES TO MEDICAID.

These changes will impact low-income families across the state. Some of these changes include:

- lowering the amount states can collect in provider taxes,
- adding work requirements for many adults in the expansion program,
- and delaying some new rules to make applying and renewing coverage easier.
- It also limits how far back people can get retroactive coverage
- and requires more frequent eligibility checks, among other provisions.

For more information, on health care changes visit:

[Utah Kids Pay the Price for Health Care Cuts](#)

### Effective January 1, 2026



**Removes Advance Premium Tax Credit (APTC) availability during periods of Medicaid ineligibility due to immigration status**

Lawfully-present immigrants ("aliens") with household incomes less than 100% FPL who are ineligible for Medicaid because of immigration status are no longer eligible for premium tax credits, effective January 1, 2026

### UTAH IMPACT

Average monthly premium for those currently eligible for the APTC **\$52**

Average **increase** in monthly premium for those that lose access to the APTC **\$462**

### Effective October 1, 2026



**Eliminates Medicaid Expansion Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for certain emergency Medicaid recipients**

Limits federal matching payments for Emergency Medicaid for individuals who would otherwise be eligible for Medicaid expansion coverage except for their immigrant status to the state's base Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP).

### UTAH IMPACT

Will **reduce federal funds** for Emergency Medicaid services for around

**1,100 CLIENTS**

### Effective October 1, 2026



**Ends federal funding for Medicaid & CHIP for most categories of "qualified" immigrants**

**Federal funding match will be restricted to:**

- U.S. citizens or U.S. nationals; Lawful Permanent Residents (green card holders)
- Immigrants who have been granted the status of Cuban and Haitian entrant
- Individuals who are lawfully residing in the United States in accordance with the Compacts of Free Association (COFA) between the US and Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau

**Restricts the federal funding for a qualified immigrant for Medicaid and CHIP funding from:**

- Refugees
- Humanitarian Parolees
- Asylum Grantees
- Certain abused spouses and children
- Trafficking Victims
- and other non-citizens

### UTAH IMPACT

May **reduce number of Medicaid and CHIP clients** by approximately

**5,400**



# IMMIGRATION POLICIES

**H.R. 1 CREATES NEW FEES AND DRAMATICALLY INCREASES OTHERS FOR CERTAIN IMMIGRATION APPLICATIONS AND FORMS OF HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION. BELOW ARE A FEW EXAMPLES.**

USCIS Applications	What It Covers	Previous Fee	H.R. 1 Fee (FY 2025)	Fee Waiver or Exemption?
Asylum Application Fee	Filing an asylum application (Form I-589) under INA § 208	\$0	\$100	No fee waiver
Temporary Protected Status (TPS)	Fee for registering for TPS	50	500 (+\$30 biometrics fee)	No fee waiver
Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) Fee	Fee for SIJS Petition (Form I-360) for children who have been abused, abandoned, or neglected by one or both parents under INA § 101(a)(27)(J)	\$0 (exempt)	\$250	Not per USCIS

## IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

**H.R. 1 ALLOCATES \$170+ BILLION FOR IMMIGRATION AND BORDER ENFORCEMENT THROUGH 2029**

### MAJOR FUNDING CATEGORIES:

#### Detention & Deportation

**\$45 Billion** Detention

**\$32 Billion** Enforcement & Deportations

#### Border Militarization & Surveillance

**\$75 Billion** Border Wall & Militarization

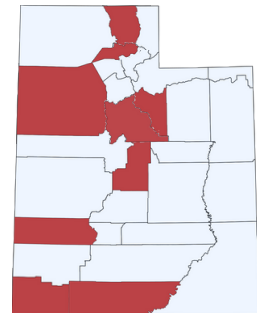
#### Local Enforcement Support

**\$13.5 Billion** State and Local enforcement reimbursement

### UTAH IMPACT

Voices for Utah Children is concerned that increased funding will mean a rise in ICE presence and 287(g) agreements and their negative impacts to family. This summer, Weber, Utah, and Wasatch County have all signed new 287(g) agreements.

**Below are the nine active 287(g) county agreements in Utah.**



## REFERENCES

[Delegation of Immigration Authority, Section 287\(g\), Immigration and Nationality Act](#)

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

[Explainer | Trump and Congress's Punishing New Immigration Fees](#)

National Immigrant Justice Center

[OBBBA Medicaid Rough Estimates of Impact](#)

Utah Dept. of Health & Human Services

[The Anti-Immigrant Policies in Trump's Final "Big Beautiful Bill," Explained](#)

National Immigration Law Center

[THE BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2025 HARMS IMMIGRANT FAMILIES](#)

Center for Law and Social Policy

[The Implementation Timeline of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act](#)

Center for American Progress

## QUESTIONS?

Ciriac Alvarez Valle, Senior Policy Analyst  
ciriac@utahchildren.org

