



H.R. 1 | OBBB BIG BETRAYAL BILL

How HR1 Will Impact
Utah's Immigrant Families

H.R.1, signed by President Trump on July 4th, will negatively affect the well-being of children in Utah, particularly immigrant families. Key changes reflect a trend of immigrant exclusion and limiting access to essential programs and services. Areas impacted by the new law include healthcare, SNAP, taxes, and immigration enforcement. The chart below highlights select immigration provisions that will impact our immigrant community in Utah.

Key Immigration Related Provisions

Date	Program /Entity	Description	Section
No Effective Date Specified	SNAP (USDA/FNS)	Limits on SNAP Eligibility due to immigration status Limits SNAP eligibility 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; or 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	10108
Effective January 1, 2026	ACA (HHS/CMS)	Removes premium tax credit 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	71302
Effective October 1, 2026	Emergency Medicaid (HHS/CMS)	Eliminates expansion FMAP for emergency Medicaid 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).	71110
Effective October 1, 2026	Medicaid/ CHIP (HHS/CMS)	Amends the federal funding match for “qualified immigrants” Restricts which qualified immigrants are eligible for Medicaid and CHIP federal funding. Refugees, humanitarian parolees, asylum grantees, certain abused spouses and children, trafficking victims, and other non-citizens would no longer be eligible statuses to receive Medicaid and CHIP federal funding.	71109