Whereas, An estimated 1.75 million full-time students are currently enrolled in the Medicaid program and are not working;\(^1\) and

Whereas, Several states are in the process of or have formally submitted Section 1115 state waiver requests to include work requirements for Medicaid eligibility;\(^2\) and

Whereas, The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services indicated support for Section 1115 state waiver initiatives involving “training, employment and independence”;\(^3\) and

Whereas, Studies have found that Medicaid expansion has had a positive or neutral effect on employment and the labor market;\(^4,5\) and

Whereas, Implementation of work requirements would expand the administrative cost of the Medicaid program per enrollee for states while only having a modest benefit to employment that decreases over time when implemented in other programs;\(^2,6,7,8\) and

Whereas, An estimated 3.43 million non-Supplemental Security Income Medicaid recipients report being too sick to work in addition to 2.74 million non-SSI Medicaid recipients report they couldn’t work because of taking care of their home or family;\(^1\) and

Whereas, A work requirement as a criterion for Medicaid eligibility could bar access to healthcare from vulnerable people too sick to work, acting as caregivers, or unable to find employment;\(^1\) therefore be it

RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose work requirements as a criterion for Medicaid eligibility. (New HOD Policy)


Fiscal Note: Not yet determined

Received: 09/20/17

RELEVANT AMA POLICY

Proposed Revisions to AMA Policy on Medical Student Debt H-305.928
Medicaid Expansion Options and Alternatives H-290.966
Medicaid - Towards Reforming the Program H-290.997
Giving States New Options to Improve Coverage for the Poor D-165.966
Medicaid Expansion D-290.979
Affordable Care Act Medicaid Expansion H-290.965