

Federal Policies Impacts



Order of Presentations

- Overview of the County's Budget-Federal Funding
- County Legal Actions
- Update from County Safety Net Departments
- Update from Sonoma County Office of Education
- Update from External Safety Net Partners
- County Legislative Efforts

Federal Funding in the County's FY 25/26 Budget

	One-time*		Annual		Total Federal Funding	
Functional Area	Funding (in \$ millions)	<i>Positions</i>	Funding (in \$ millions)	<i>Positions</i>	Funding (in \$ millions)	<i>Positions</i>
Administrative Support and Fiscal	\$1.74	3.54	\$1.85	0	\$3.59	3.54
Development Services	\$88.76	14.50	\$0.02	0	\$88.77	14.50
Justice Services	\$0.96	3.50	\$2.11	8.50	\$3.07	12.00
Natural Resources and Agriculture	\$16.54	0	\$0	0	\$16.54	0
Safety Net Services	\$9.09	11.83	\$265.18	1123.53	\$274.27	1,135.36
Total	\$117.09	33.37	\$269.16	1132.03	\$386.26	1,165.40

Federal Funding – Overview of Risks

Overview of Risk Assessments:

1. Funding eliminated
2. Funding proposed for elimination
3. Programs with reduced funding
4. Other funding anticipated to be at risk
5. No specific known risk to funding
 - *Changes to programs may impact clients even if funding not directly threatened*

Federal Funding – by Risk Assessment

Functional Area All Figures in Millions	1 Notified of Elimination by granting agency	2 Proposed for elimination	3 Funding reduced: totals represent all funding, not amount reduced	4 Anticipated to be at risk of reduction or elimination	5 No specific threat to funding	Total
Admin/Fiscal	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.70	\$2.89	\$3.59
Development	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11.91	\$76.87	\$88.78
Justice	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.96	\$2.11	\$3.07
Natural Resources and Agriculture	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.96	\$0.00	\$15.58	\$16.54
Safety Net	\$3.88	\$2.17	\$18.68	\$123.15	\$126.40	\$274.27
Total	\$3.88	\$2.17	\$19.64	\$136.72	\$223.85	\$386.26

Federal Funding – Additional Threats

- Administration conditioning receipt of funds on local policies being aligned with President's priorities, such as:
 - Cooperation with immigration enforcement, and
 - Elimination of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion policies
- Because majority of funding passes through the state, funding could be withheld due to state policies in addition to local policies

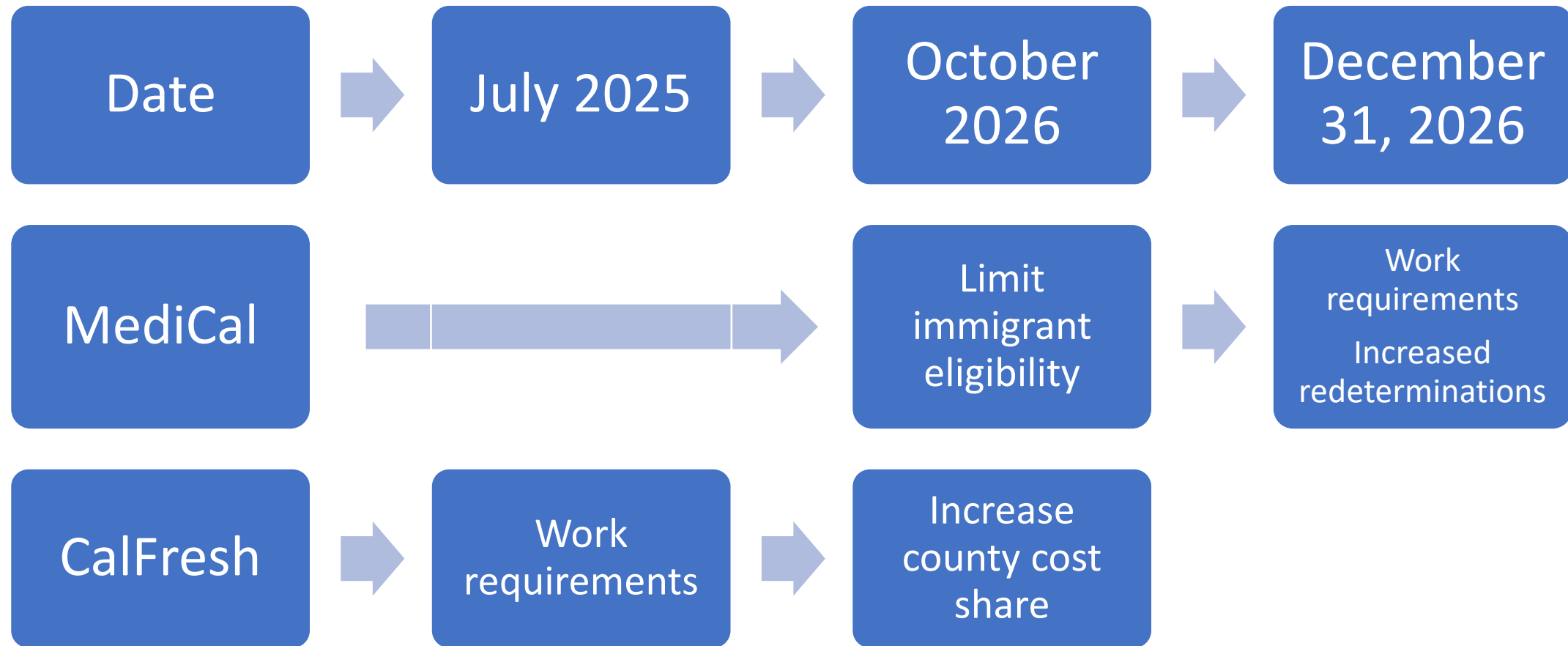
Federal Funding – Government Shutdown

- Entitlement services such as Social Security and Medicare will continue
- Other programs reliant on level of pre-funding
 - Cal-Fresh, Woman-Infant-Children funding, and Housing Assistance Program - Funding may be impacted in November
 - Medi-Cal, Child Support, and other housing funding – Funded through December

Federal Funding – Key Takeaways

- Funding impacts are likely to be greater in FY 2026-27 than FY 2025-26
- *Greater impact to community and County likely from changes to program eligibility and guidelines than from changes to funding levels*

Federal Funding – HR 1 Timeline





County Legal Actions

Joshua A. Myers, Chief Deputy County Counsel



Federal Threats – Sonoma County's Legal Efforts

- *San Francisco, et al., v. Trump*

- Preliminary Injunction granted that prohibits the Trump Administration from using “sanctuary jurisdiction” Executive Order to condition federal grants.

- *King County, Wash., et al., v. Turner*

- Regarding grants from both the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Continuum of Care grants and Federal Transportation Authority grants.
- Preliminary Injunction granted that prohibits the Trump Administration from imposing grant terms and conditions that require local jurisdictions to support immigration enforcement activities and prohibits DEI programs.

- *Santa Clara, et al., v. Noem*

- Regarding Federal Emergency Management Agency grants.
- Recently filed complaint that seeks a preliminary injunction to prohibit the Trump Administration from imposing grant conditions that require local jurisdictions to support immigration enforcement activities and prohibits DEI programs.

Federal Threats – Sonoma County's Legal Efforts

- California lawsuits that benefit Sonoma County:
 - *Illinois, et al., v. Federal Emergency Management Agency, et al.*
 - Regarding FEMA grants.
 - Permanent injunction granted to the State of California and its “political subdivisions,” including Sonoma County, that prohibits the Trump Administration from imposing grant terms and conditions that require local jurisdictions to support immigration enforcement activities.
 - *Illinois, et al., v. U.S. Department of Transportation, et al.*
 - Regarding US Department of Transportation grants.
 - Preliminary injunction granted to the State of California and its “political subdivisions,” including Sonoma County, that prohibits the Trump Administration from imposing grant terms and conditions that require local jurisdictions to support immigration enforcement activities.
 - *New York, et al., v. U.S. Department of Justice, et al.*
 - Regarding PRWORA, the February 19, 2025 Executive Order and "Notices" to DOJ, HHS, ED, and DOL, that sought to expand number of federally funded programs subject to PRWORA, expand or enhanced eligibility verification systems to exclude ineligible aliens from receiving federally funded programs, and increase investigation and prosecution of alleged violations.
 - Preliminary injunction granted to prohibit enforcement or implementation of the Notices.

Note of Caution re: Preliminary and Permanent Injunctions

- The Trump Administration is actively appealing these injunctions across the Country.
- If the injunctions are overturned, some or all of the federal grant terms and conditions will be enforceable. As a result, the County will have to either stop applying for the federal grants or comply with the terms and conditions and County employees will have to sign the certifications.
- Possible “Claw back” of the funds already released and spent.



Update from County Safety Net Departments

Angela Struckmann, Human Services Department Director

Nolan Sullivan, Health Services Department Director

Michelle Whitman, Community Development Commission Executive
Director

Human Services Department

Operating budget for fiscal year 2025/26:
\$334,367,851 (less internal transfers)

Total full-time equivalent (FTE) positions: 1,000.55

Total federal funding: \$122,527,323 or 36% of HSD budget

Total FTE positions using federal funding: 835



HSD Federal Impacts – CalFresh

Currently serving approximately 42,700 individuals



1. Work requirements

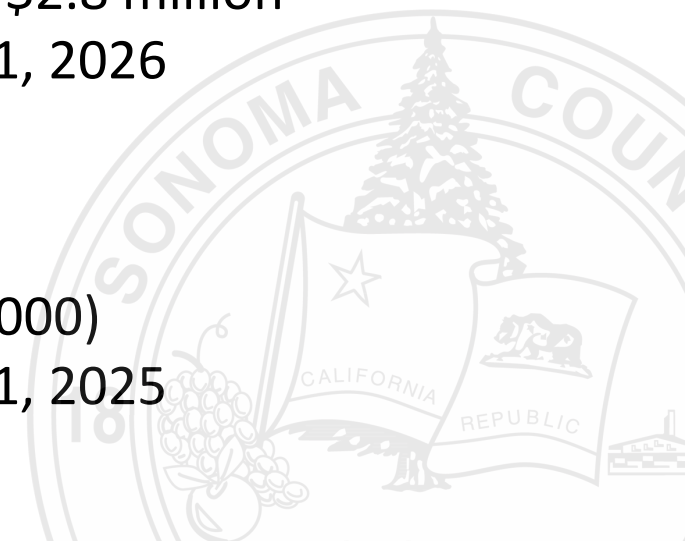
- Impact: 12,990 individuals
- Implementation: upon enactment

2. Program administration

- Increased county share by \$2.8 million
- Implementation: October 1, 2026

3. SNAP-Ed

- Funding eliminated (\$588,000)
- Implementation: October 1, 2025



HSD Federal Impacts – Medi-Cal

Currently serving approximately 135,398 individuals



1. Work requirements

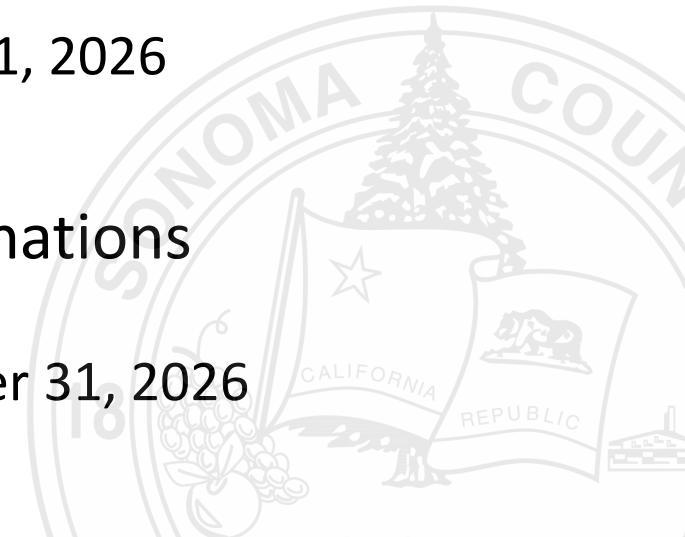
- Impact: 30,104 individuals
- Implementation: December 31, 2026

2. Limited immigrant eligibility

- Impact: 22,473 individuals
- Implementation: October 1, 2026

3. More frequent redeterminations

- Impact: 50,422 individuals
- Implementation: December 31, 2026



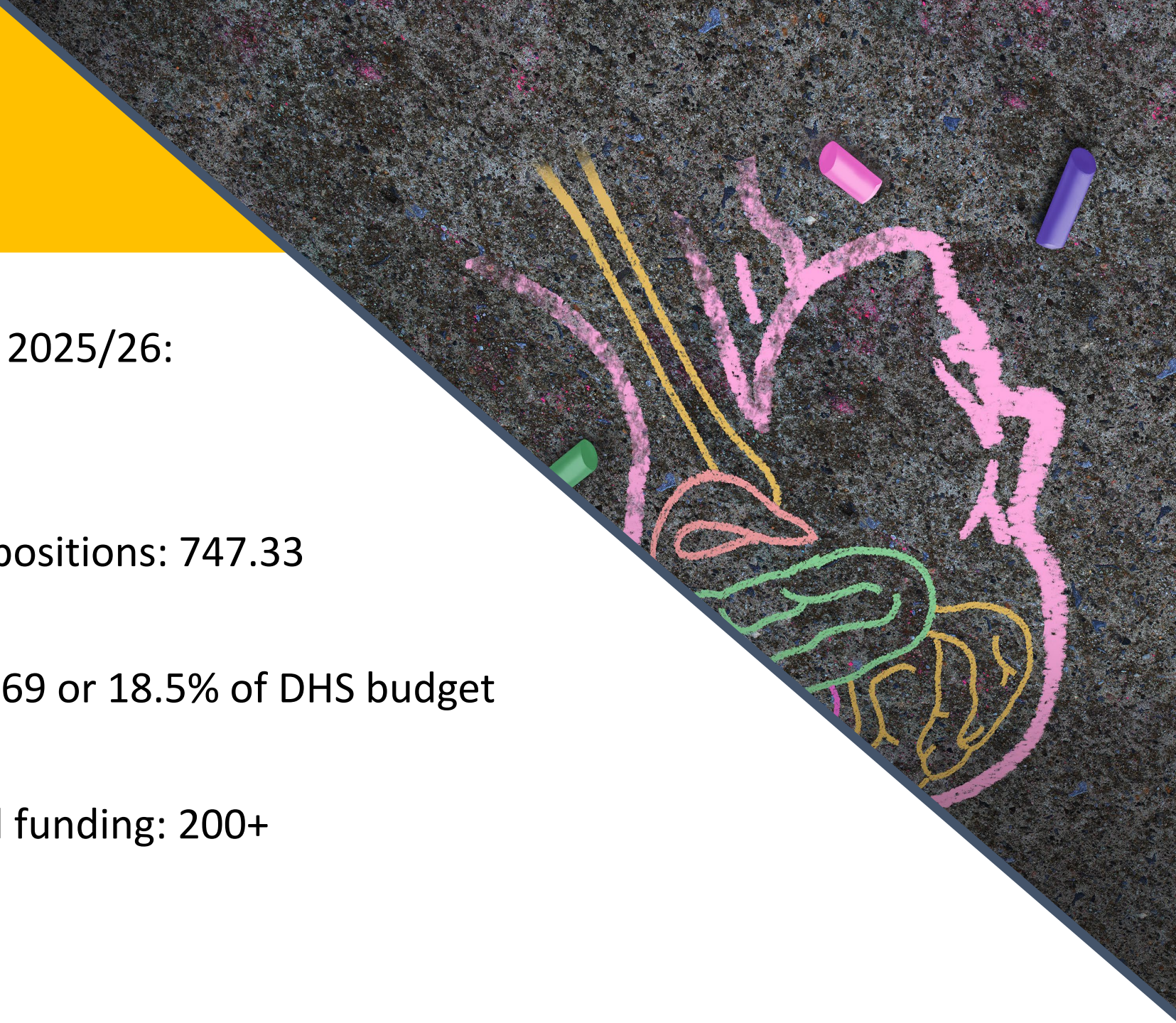
Health Services Department

Operating budget for fiscal year 2025/26:
\$346,355,858

Total full-time equivalent (FTE) positions: 747.33

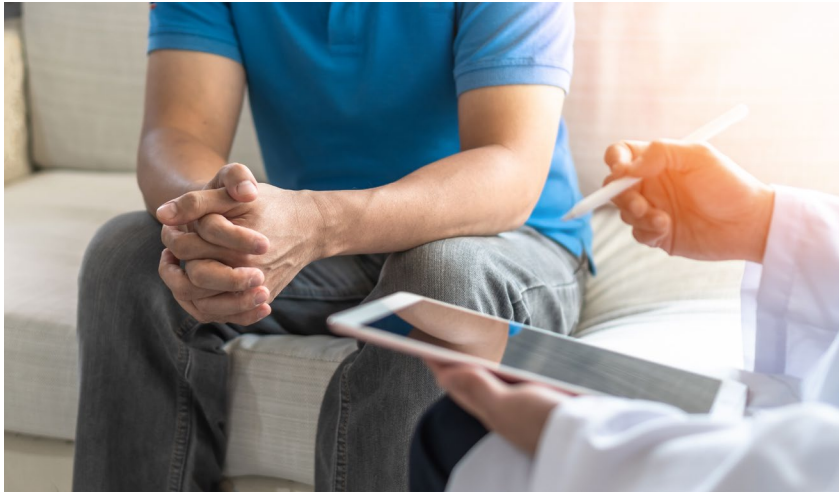
Total federal funding: \$64,965,069 or 18.5% of DHS budget

Total FTE positions using federal funding: 200+



DHS Federal Impacts – BH/Medi-Cal

Currently serving approximately 4,000+ individuals



1. Less Individuals with Coverage

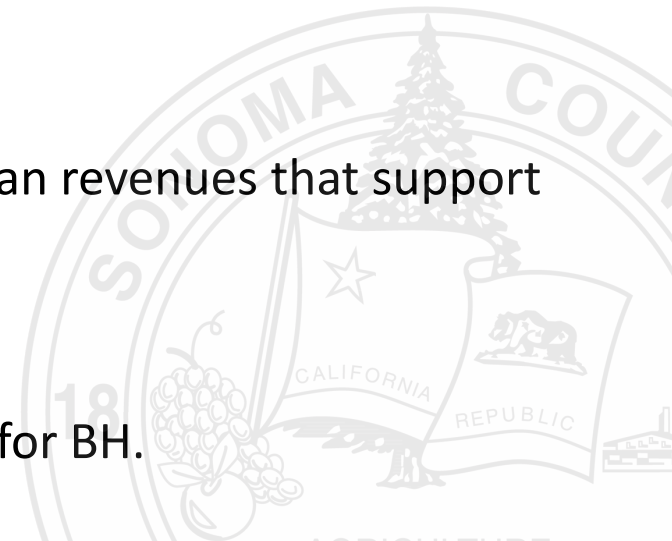
- As eligibility for Medi-Cal declines due to work requirements, redeterminations and changes to immigrant coverage – less people on Medi-Cal to qualify for County Behavioral Health Services.
- State changes to Medi-Cal Eligibility for Undocumented and mixed immigration status.

2. Less Revenue

- Caps on rates and billings
- Limits state and managed care plan revenues that support local BH system.

3. CalAIM

- Primary waiver ends in 2026.
- Subsequent waiver ends in 2029 for BH.



DHS Federal Impacts – Public Health/Homelessness



1. Funding and Grant Changes (2025)

- Vaccination Programming, Public Health Preparedness Grants, SNAP ED (-2 FTE) and other federal public health grants.

2. Proposed HUD Change (2026+)

- Reductions in PSH Funding
- Overall COC Funding Reductions

3. CalAIM Related Homeless Funding

- CalAIM – ECM, CS and Transitional Rent



Community Development Commission

Total Agency Budget FY2025/26 = \$121,707,580

Agency Employees = 48 Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

Federal Funding Total = \$76,714,552; 63% of Agency Budget

FTEs Wholly or Partially Administering Federal Programs = 46

Community Development Commission

Major Federal Programs Administered

- Rental Assistance (Housing Vouchers and Continuum of Care Grant); \$69,917,743; serving 3,432 households; 30 FTEs wholly or partially supported with administrative fees
- Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Program, Emergency Solutions Grant; \$6,796,809 = 16 FTEs wholly or partially supported with administrative fees



Sonoma County Office of Education

Amie Carter, Superintendent of Schools





Sonoma County

Office of Education

Impacts of Federal Actions on Immigrant Students and Families

County Superintendent

The job

- An elected official who serves as CEO of the county office of education (SCOE), a state agency
- Began first term in January 2023
- Oversees staff of nearly 300 and budget of more than \$75 million

Priorities

- Safety (mental and physical wellness of students and staff; healthy campus culture)
- Access (inclusivity and serving all students)
- Opportunity (college and career readiness, emphasis on third-grade literacy and universal prekindergarten)



Dr. Amie R. Carter
Sonoma County Superintendent

About SCOE

Intermediary agency

- Connects California Department of Education (CDE) to local school districts
- Monitors school district plans and budgets
- Supports district growth and success through sharing resources and expertise and providing training

Discretionary programs

We often serve as thought partners or advisers in areas including:

- Advocacy, tools, and resources
- School safety and culture
- Professional development



The stakes for schools

- In California, nearly half of the youngest learners who enroll in California schools speak a language other than English.
- In Sonoma County, about one-fifth of all students are classified as English learners; we often call them multilingual learners
- These students represent our state's future; we must ensure they receive the academic and social supports necessary to help them thrive

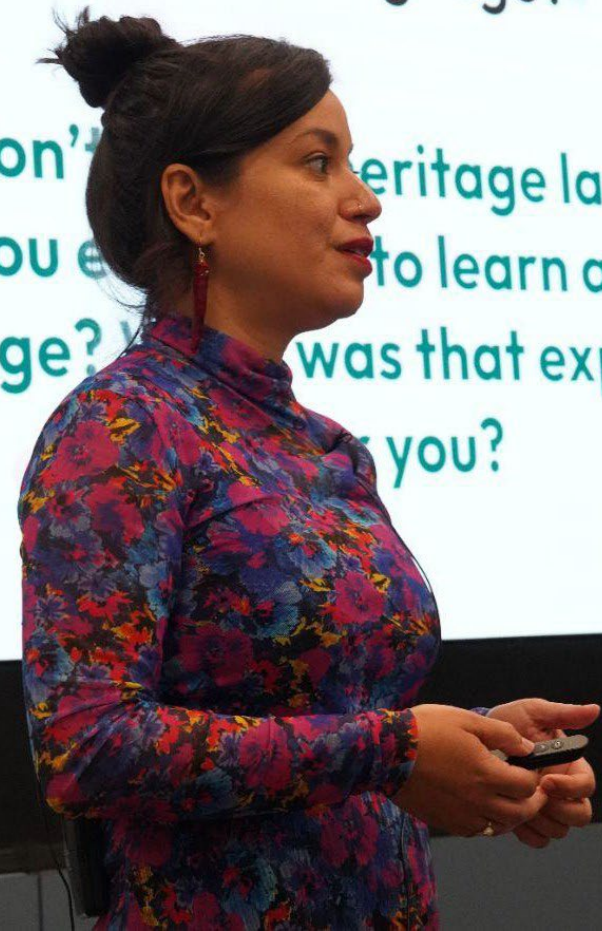


Plyler v. Doe

1982 U.S. Supreme Court decision found that all children in the U.S., regardless of immigration status, have the right to a free, public education.

Do you have a heritage language? If so, what is your relationship to your heritage language?

If you don't have a heritage language, have you ever tried to learn a second language? What was that experience like for you?



Changes at the federal level

Shifts in Washington, D.C., under the current administration are undercutting schools' ability to meet this long-standing mandate.

- Aggressive immigration enforcement
 - Sweeps of public places and splitting up of families
 - Enforcement actions sometimes taking place near schools
- Uncertainty of federal funding for English learners and migrant education
 - Already-approved funding withheld, then restored, but the status for the next budget is unclear
- Threats to withhold critical funding over unrelated cultural issues (“DEI,” trans athletes, discipline, educational choice initiatives)



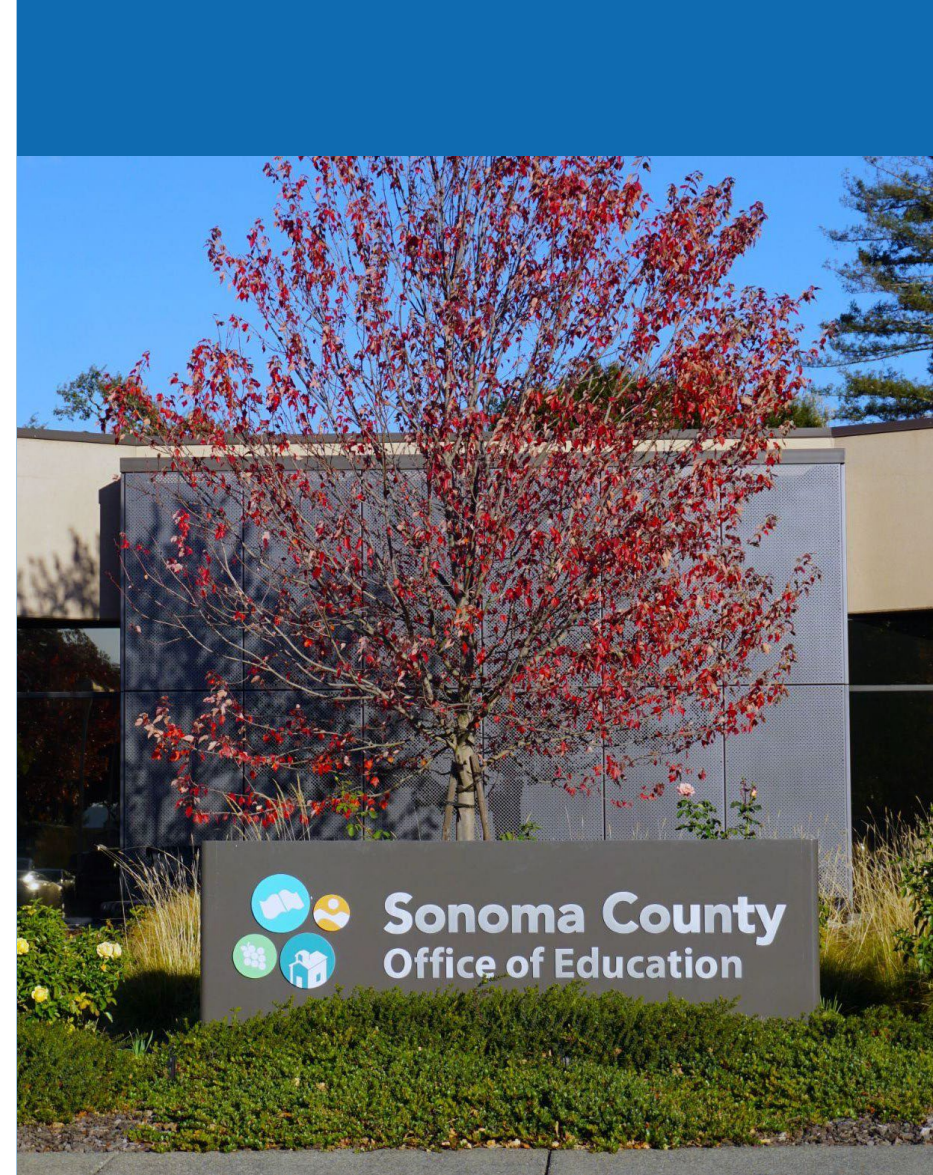
Sonoma County
Office of Education

Local, state commitment

Both the CDE and SCOE are committed to the educational opportunities of all students.

“We wish to emphasize our commitment to protecting immigrants, people who identify as LGBTQ+, and students and families of color. We strive for our schools to be welcoming, safe places that reflect the diverse voices and stories that make America and California great. We are steadfast in this commitment because it is both the right thing to do and the literal law of our land.”

— Joint letter from Dr. Amie Carter and the Sonoma County Board of Education



New state protections

Two new laws clarify and strengthen protections for immigrant students and families:

Assembly Bill 49

Prohibits any officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement from entering a school without a valid judicial warrant, judicial subpoena, or court order; requires educational agencies to update policies to limit assistance with immigration enforcement

Senate Bill 98

Schools must update safety plans and notify families and staff if immigration enforcement occurs at a school



Sonoma County
Office of Education

SCOE programs

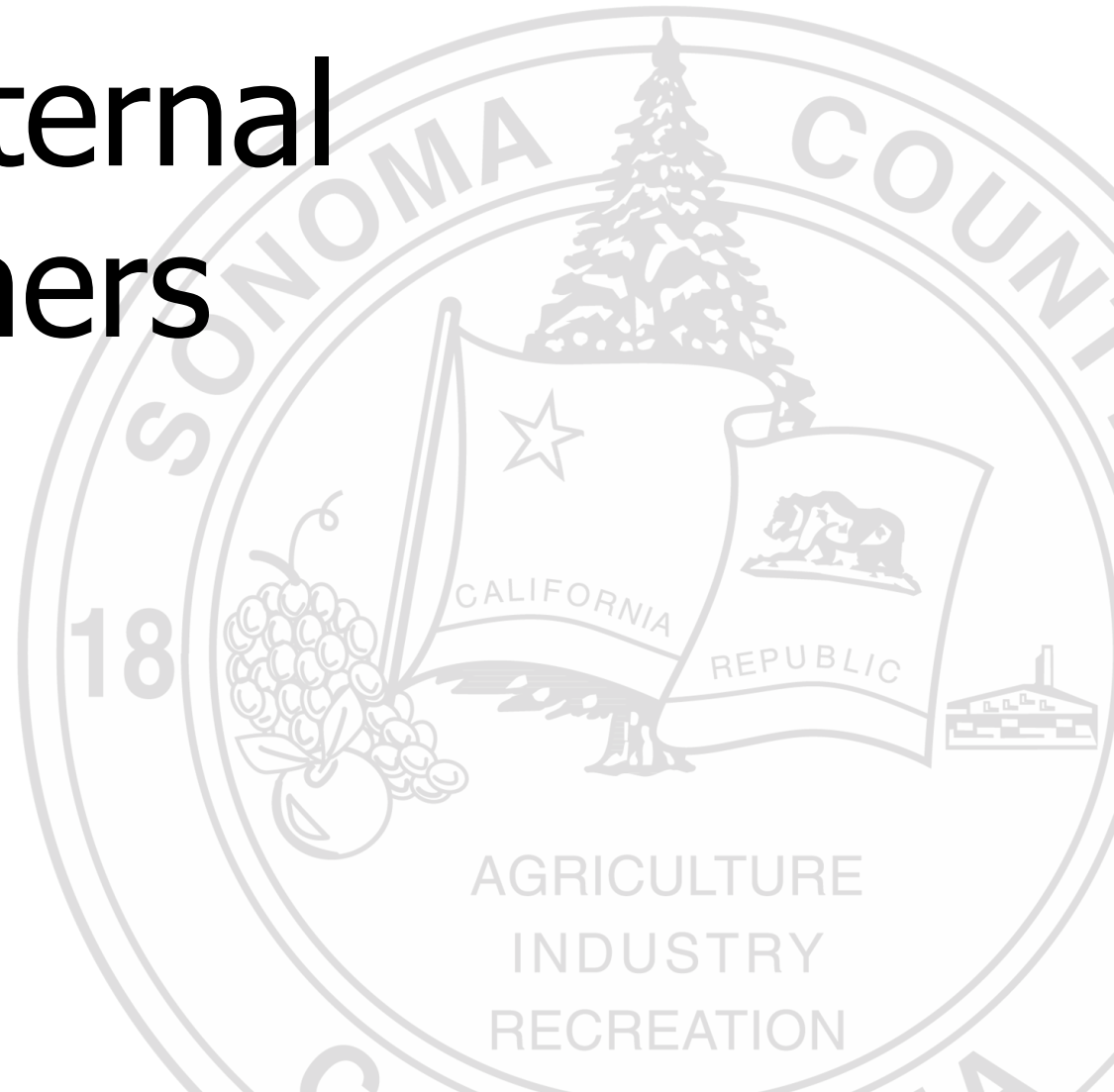
SCOE's efforts to support multilingual learners and migrant families include:

- “Know Your Rights” workshops and resources for families and school employees
- Multilingual learner and migrant parent institute, which is conducted in Spanish and empowers families to participate in their students' education
- Multilingual Learner Collaborative and Title III Consortium, and Family and Community Liaison Collaborative, which increase schools' and community's capacity





Update from External Safety Net Partners





Catholic Charities

Serving with Love for All Since 1954

Jennielynn Holmes, Chief Executive Officer



Program Areas

200+ Staff | 300+ Volunteers



**Homelessness &
Housing Solutions**



**Immigration &
Naturalization**



**Community
Connections**



**Senior
Services**



**Food
Access**



**Homelessness
Prevention**

Federal Policy Impacts

- **Current Impacts**

- Increased food and housing insecurity
- Increased need for immigration services
- Increased visibility and vulnerability of homelessness
- Increased health risks for vulnerable populations

- **Impacts on the horizon (6-12 months)**

- Rising homelessness and reversal of the significant progress
- Reduction in local workforce availability, especially in agriculture.
- Educational Disruption, particularly among children in immigrant families

Economic Impacts to Consider



Impact of increased homelessness on economic and transit hubs



Immigrant's economic contributions will significantly decrease as they leave, are deported or feel unsafe to leave their homes



As housing and income insecurity grows, households face tighter budgets and their discretionary spending will decline, impacting local businesses and tax revenue.



Redwood Empire Food Bank

Allison Goodwin, President & CEO





Aliados Health

Tracy Mendez, Chief Executive Officer

Max Perrey, Senior Director of Policy & External Affairs

Our Network



Petaluma
HealthCenter



SONOMA COUNTY
INDIAN HEALTH PROJECT



Federal Coverage Changes

- Work requirements for Medicaid
 - Increase frequency of Medicaid redeterminations
- 
- Together 3.4 M in CA could lose coverage
- Deficit will trigger automatic 4% annual spending cuts to Medicare
 - ACA (Covered CA):
 - premium subsidies ending 12/31/25
 - cost increases
 - fewer immigrants eligible
- 
- People will lose coverage or purchase lower coverage plans

All this = more uninsured community members & more uncompensated/undercompensated care

H.R. 1: Provider/MCO Taxes

MCO/Provider Taxes – \$30B less for CA to fund Medi-Cal

Freezing and gradual reduction of two primary mechanisms used to draw down federal funding for Medicaid

Especially focused on ACA “expansion states” like CA

Badly jeopardizes Prop 35 which was intended to add to Medi-Cal resources and CHCs

CA budget does not yet grapple with these implications

PRWORA Re-Interpretation



The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) bans certain immigrants from accessing certain federal government benefits



On July 14, 2025, US HHS issued an interpretation that adds the “Health Center Program” to a list of benefits included



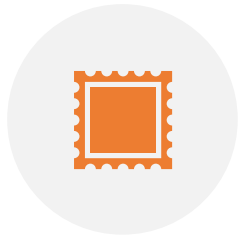
Non-profit organizations are currently exempt from PRWORA verification requirements



21 states & Washington DC are paused from implementation until the judicial process concludes

Community health centers, with few exceptions, may be prohibited from serving undocumented residents using any federal resources (e.g., equipment, EHRs, buildings, malpractice insurance)

Other Federal Impacts



**CUTS TO FOOD STAMPS
(SNAP/CALFRESH)**



**RESTRUCTURING & STAFF
REDUCTION AT FEDERAL
HEALTH AGENCIES**



VACCINE GUIDANCE



**330 GRANT PROGRAM
EXPIRED SEPT. 30**



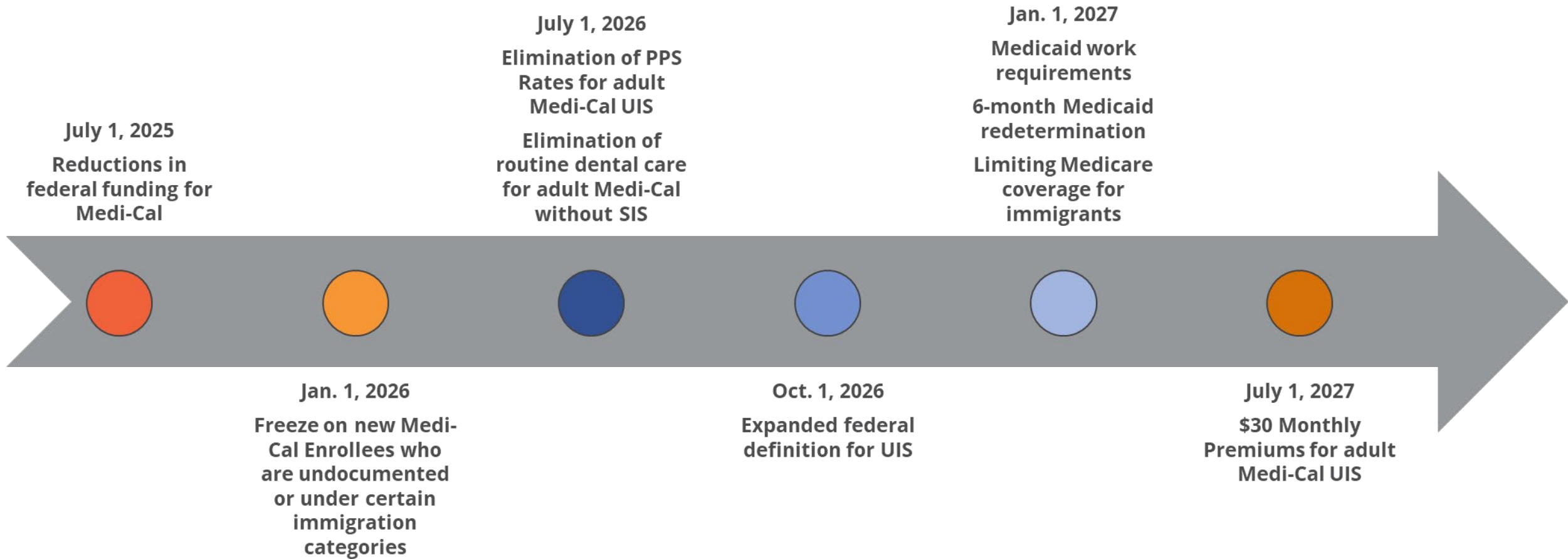
**340B DISCOUNT
PHARMACY PROGRAM**



25-26 CA Budget includes:

- Freeze on undocumented (and some other immigration categories) of adult enrollments into Medi-Cal (Jan 1, 2026)
- Elimination of PPS rate for UIS (July 1, 2026)
- Eliminate full-scope dental for UIS (July 1, 2026)
- \$30 monthly premiums for UIS Medi-Cal (July 1, 2027)

Timeline



Other Challenges for Sonoma County Patients

- More fear and concerns about public safety, employment, etc.
- Economic and social distress for patients
- Difficult economic and safety tradeoffs
- More mental health needs
- Delays in seeking in-person care, worsening health outcomes



Other Challenges for Sonoma County Health Centers

- More complex presentations in exam rooms and other settings
- Moral injury and burnout for staff and providers – exacerbation of workforce shortages
- Threats to services and programs for vulnerable patient groups
- More complex/ambiguous demands for compliance
- Value and mission tensions



Contingency Planning & Risk Mitigation

- Support patients with obtaining/retaining health coverage
- Outreach to populations with coverage – seniors, children
- Maintain workforce, access and quality!
- Frequent communication with patients
- Responsible use of all available resources
- Broad and deep partnerships
- Coordinated advocacy





POSITIVE IMAGES

Chase Overholt, Executive Director



POSITIVE IMAGES

There is not current data on how many LGBTQ+ individuals live in Sonoma County. Some estimates are as low as 5% and some are as high as 10%.

THE WHO

UNSPECIFIED
2.59%

ANHPI
5.46%

BLACK
11.49%

MULTIPLE RACIAL
IDENTITIES 11.78%

INDIGENOUS
10.9%

WHITE
56.61%

19.83%
LATINE

CISGENDER
WOMEN
100

TRANSGENDER
WOMEN
28

ALL WOMEN

TWO SPIRIT 2
NEUTROIS 3
GNC* 4
AGENDER 5

CISGENDER MEN
30

TRANSGENDER
MEN
48

ALL MEN

OTHER
16

GENDERQUEER
20

GENDERFLUID
23

NONBINARY
69

GENDER EXPANSIVE

FINDINGS: BY THE NUMBERS

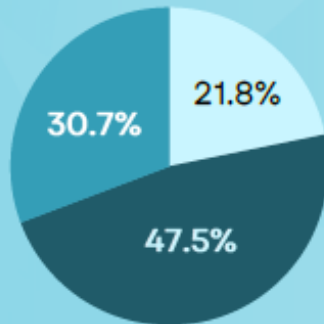
WE ASKED 348 INDIVIDUALS TO
RANK THEIR ACCESS TO...

GOOD

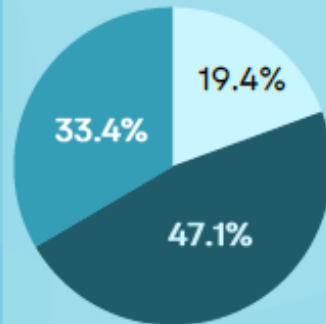
FAIR

POOR

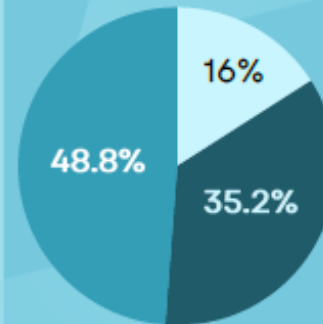
MENTAL
HEALTHCARE



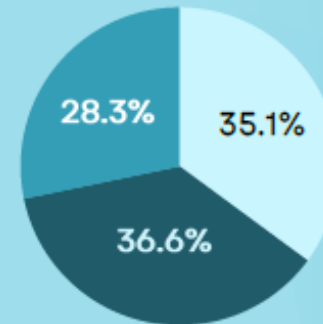
GENDER
AFFIRMING CARE



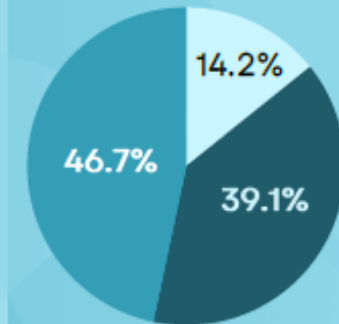
SAFE HOUSING



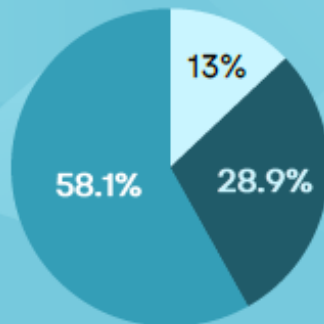
A LIVING WAGE



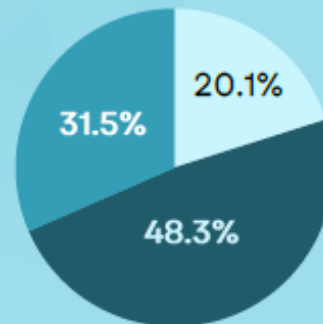
GROCERIES



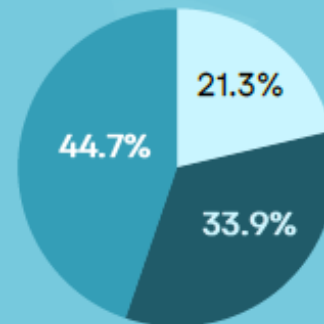
EDUCATION



COMMUNITY



TRANSPORTATION



POSITIVE
IMAGES

DISAGGREGATING BY RACE AND GENDER

% REPORTED POOR ACCESS TO...



GENDER DIVERSE
PEOPLE OF COLOR



WHITE GENDER
DIVERSE PEOPLE

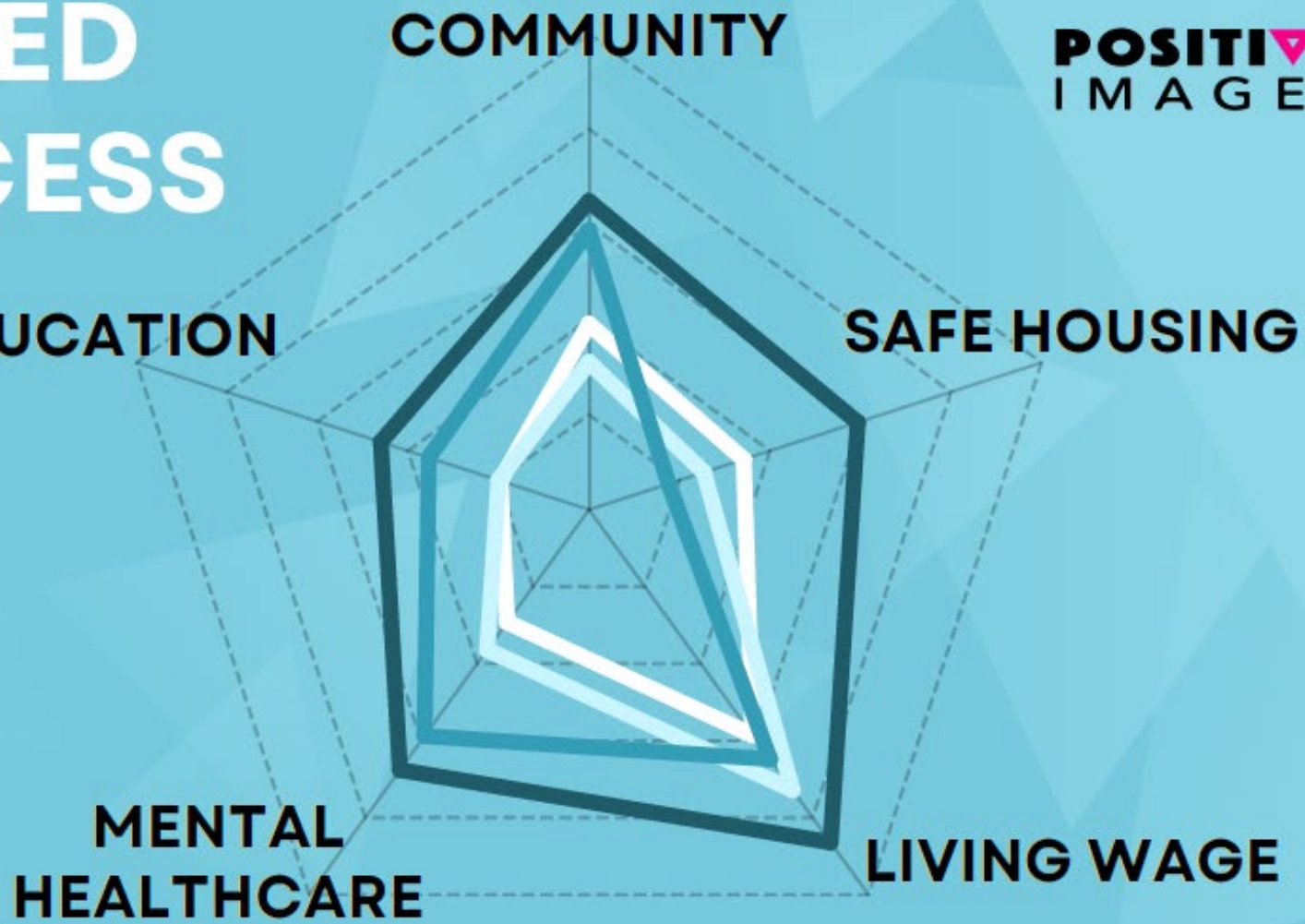


CISGENDER
PEOPLE OF COLOR



WHITE CISGENDER
INDIVIDUALS

POSITIVE
IMAGES





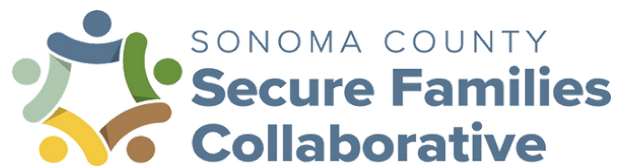
Immigrant and Farmworker Community Impacts



Sonoma Immigrant Services & Secure Families Collaborative

Vicki Handron, Immigration Attorney Founder, Sonoma Immigrant Services

Margaret McCabe, Executive Director, Secure Families Collaborative



Local Impact in Sonoma Valley / County



- 83,300 immigrants in Sonoma County; as many as 40,000 undocumented
- Essential to agriculture, caregiving, and service sectors
- Families live in fear of detention and separation
- Response must match scale of community need



Sonoma Valley Emergency Response

- Formed by Sonoma Immigrant Services, Sonoma Valley Collaborative, La Luz, and North Bay Rapid Response Network
- Small, local, and proactive pilot
- Mission: protect rights, provide legal/mental health support, stabilize families



Components of the SV Response Plan:

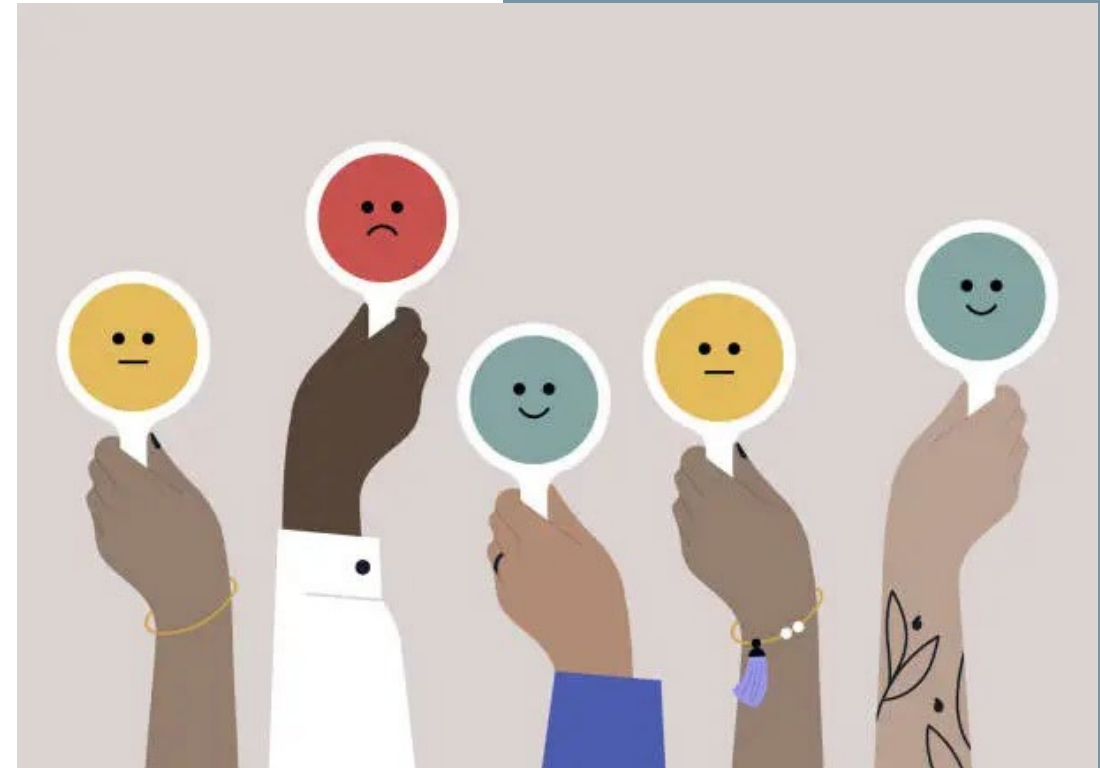
1. Clear communication protocols
2. Safe spaces for families to gather
3. Coordinated cycles of action with attorneys & guardianship planning
4. Coordination with healthcare/mental health providers



Data Collection

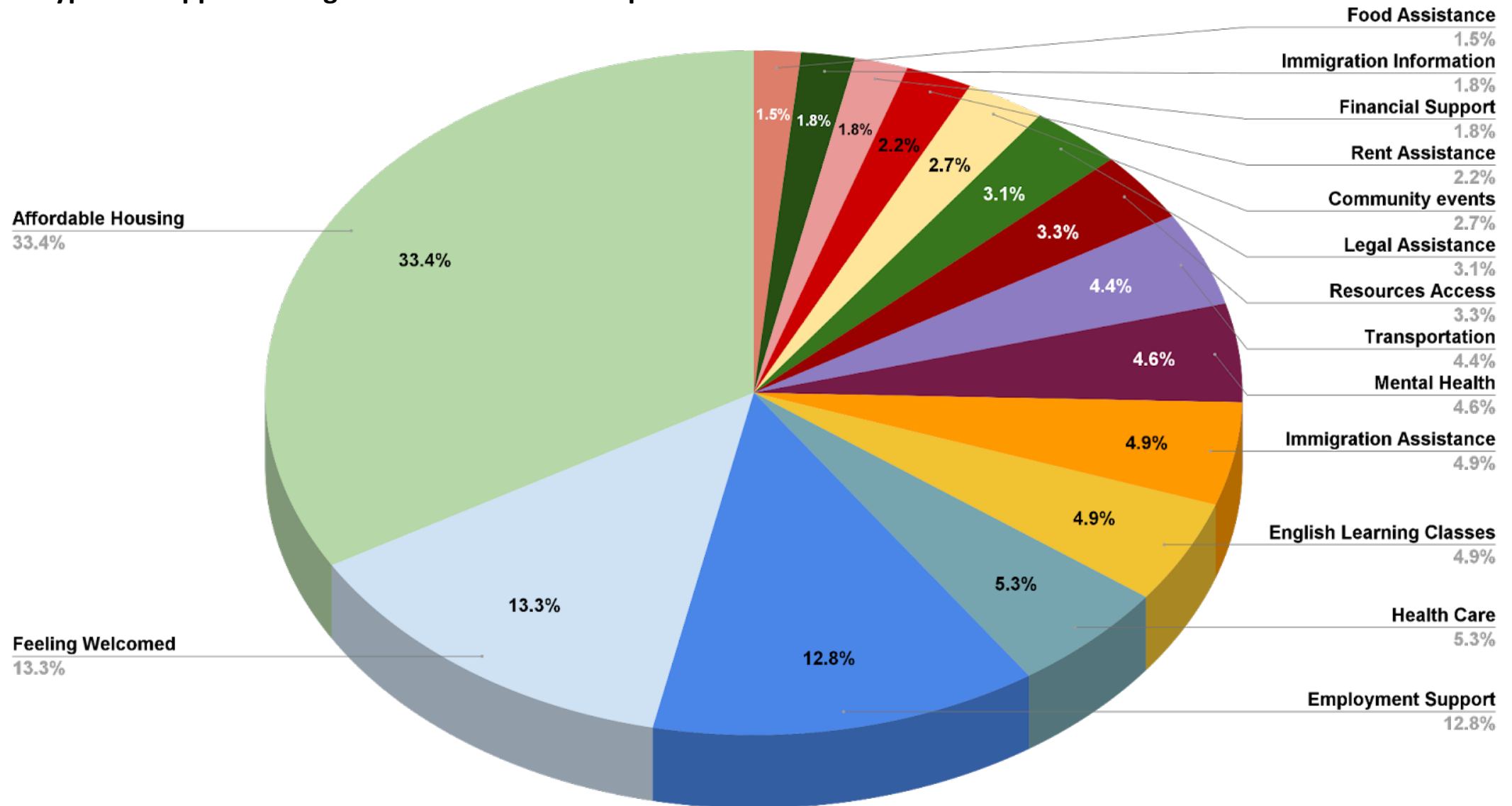
1,012 Individual Surveys Completed

- 66% female
- 80% Spanish -speaking
- 79% from Mexico, followed by Haiti, China, and Central America
- 38.5% annual incomes of under \$30,000
- Avg. Household size: 4



Key Findings/Gaps

Types of Support Immigrants Believe Would Improve Their Lives



From Data to Action

What We Learned:

68% of respondents said they do not know who to call in an immigration emergency.



A majority reported fear of separation and lack of trust in existing systems.



Immigrant and Farmworker Community Impacts

Family Resource Centers

Jade Weymouth, Executive Director, La Familia Sana

Alma Bowen, Executive Director, Nuestra Comunidad



Immigrant and Farmworker Community Impacts

Advocacy and Worker Impacts

Karym Sanchez, Lead Organizer, Centro Laboral De Graton



2981 BOWEN ST • P.O. BOX 42 • GRATON CA 95444 • 707/829-1864



Immigrant and Farmworker Community Impacts

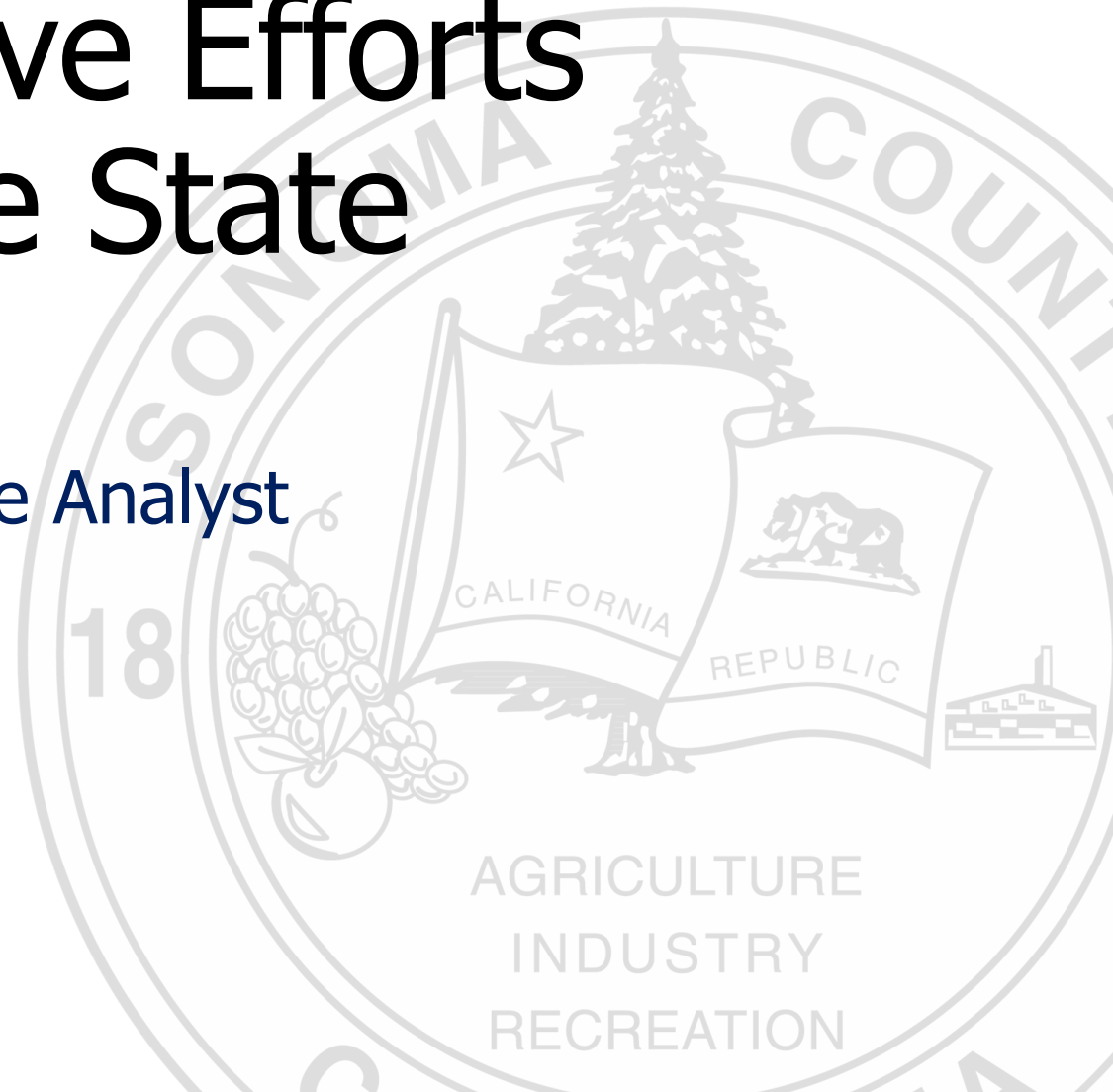
Farmworker Impacts

Zeke Guzman, President, Latinos Unidos del Condado de Sonoma
Mayra Arreguin, Senior Community Health Worker, La Familia Sana
Maria Membrilla, Assistant Director, Sonoma Valley Collaborative



County Legislative Efforts and Tracking the State

Will Tesconi, CEO Legislative Analyst



State Budget Process

Navigating the State Budget Process

Each year the Governor and Legislature work to craft the state's spending plan. While the January-to-June period gets the most attention, the process of developing the budget is an ongoing enterprise, giving Californians ample opportunity to stay engaged and involved year-round.

The Governor

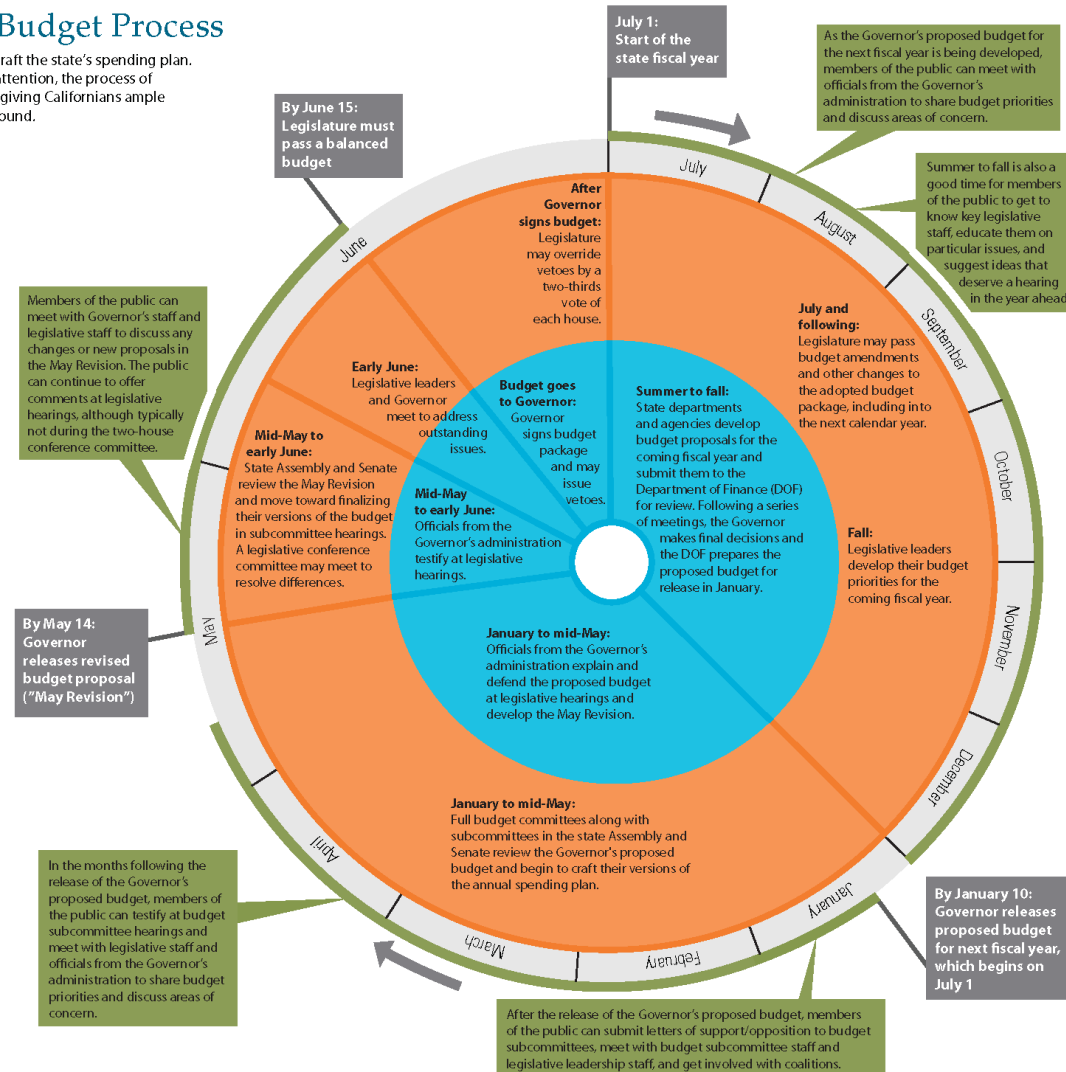
The Governor has the lead role in developing the state budget. Each year the Governor proposes a spending plan, which is introduced as the budget bill in the Legislature. The Governor can sign or veto the budget bill passed by legislators as well as other bills in the budget package that make policy changes related to the budget. The Governor can also reduce or eliminate individual appropriations using the line-item veto.

The Legislature

The Legislature – made up of the Assembly and Senate – reviews the Governor's proposed budget and crafts its own version of the spending plan. The Legislature can maintain, modify, or reject the Governor's proposals, with review occurring through each house's budget committee and related subcommittees. The Legislature must pass the budget bill, but not other bills in the budget package, by June 15. The Legislature can override a Governor's veto by a two-thirds vote of each house.

The Public

The public has various opportunities for input during the budget process. Members of the public can meet with officials from the Governor's administration and with legislators and their staffs, testify before budget committees and subcommittees, and write letters of support and opposition. Through individual engagement or as part of coalitions, members of the public can express their budget priorities and areas of concern.



Staff Actions

- Maintain conservative fiscal spending position through uncertainty
- Track and pursue legal actions as appropriate
- Advocate at the state and federal levels to restore funding and mitigate impacts
- Continue to work with partners to identify and address gaps when possible