

# **INSIDE WASHINGTON**

County Impacts from the White House & Congress, Week 1

MAY 2025

## **EXECUTIVE ORDERS**



#### President Trump has issued more Executive Orders than any other president.

#### Federal funding freeze

Halts funding for certain federal funding and programs that do not align with certain Executive
 Orders signed by President Trump

#### DEI/Community Benefit Plans

 Eliminates federal DEI initiatives and requires contractors and grantees to certify compliance with anti-discrimination laws

#### Energy and natural resources including NEPA reforms

Focus on promoting energy as national security issue, coal as a mineral and permitting reform

#### Elections

 Contains directives on policies that have traditionally been the purview of states and counties, directing federal agencies to conduct specific activities related to election integrity

#### Border security and immigration

 Directs agencies to ensure federal payments to states and localities don't facilitate undocumented residents or sanctuary policies. Requires review of federally-funded programs

## PRESIDENT'S FY 2026 BUDGET REQUEST



## NACo's Analysis of FY 2026 President's Budget Proposal







# Ten House committees have been involved in the House reconciliation process:

- Education & Workforce (21-14)
- Homeland Security (18-14)
- Transportation and Infrastructure (36-30)
- Financial Services (30-22)
- Oversight and Government Reform (22-21)
- Judiciary (23-17)
- Natural Resources (26-17)
- Ways & Means (26-19)
- Energy & Commerce
- Agriculture

House leadership aims
to pass the full
reconciliation package
by memorial day –
Senate has not yet
started its markup
process



#### NACo has focused on several key priorities in the reconciliation process:

- Preserving tax-exempt status of municipal bonds ACHIEVED
- State and Local Tax (SALT) deduction PARTIAL PROGRESS (proposed cap increase to \$30,000)
- Secure Rural Schools reauthorization INCLUDED
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) enhancements INCLUDED
- Child Tax Credit (CDC) INCLUDED (\$800 billion allocation)
- Medicaid provisions MIXED RESULTS (some wins, some concerns)
- Human Service programs -
  - SNAP SIGNIFICANT COST SHIFTS TO STATES AND COUNTIES
  - SSBG PRESERVED



#### **Tax Provisions – House Ways and Means Committee**

#### **Municipal Bond Tax-Exemption**

- Concern Congress could limit the municipal bond tax-exemption to generate ~\$364 billion in revenue
  - This would shift infrastructure costs on the state and local level, increasing borrowing costs by an estimated \$823 billion
- Because of county advocacy, the municipal bond tax exemption was preserved in the Ways & Means Committee proposal

#### **State and Local Tax (SALT) Deduction**

- Proposal increases SALT cap to \$30,000 (from \$10,000) with an income limit of \$400,000, after which it would phase down to \$10,000
  - The "marriage penalty" is maintained
- Republican SALT Caucus members rejected the \$30,000 cap proposal –
   Asking to increase or full repeal

Counties should continue to advocate for the municipal bond tax-exemption and SALT deduction to preserve and restore our federalist tax code



## **Medicaid Provisions – House Energy and Commerce Committee**

The House Energy and Commerce Committee was instructed to cut \$880 billion from their budget.

KEY WINS	KEY CONCERNS
<ul> <li>Nursing home staffing rule: Delays implementation of CMS rule on minimum staffing standards for long-term care facilities until after Jan. 1, 2035 – Delays would reduce severe financial and staffing impacts on counties</li> </ul>	• Work requirements: Mandate work requirements for able-bodied adults aged 19–64 without dependents – Increased administrative burdens and potential strain on county health and human services
DSH payment reductions: Delays DSH reductions by 3 years to FYs 2029-2031 – DHS payments are vital supports for county-owned and operated hospitals	• Select FMAP reductions in some states: Reduces from 90% to 80% for states that provide Medicaid coverage to undocumented immigrants under state-funded expansion – Potential service cuts for eligible beneficiaries
	• Cost sharing for expansion populations: By 2028, adults in the Medicaid expansion population would face mandatory cost-sharing (co-pays capped at \$35) – County-owned and operated health facilities could see increased uncompensated care costs



### **Al Policy Preemption**

- The House Energy and Commerce Committee provision attempts to block state AI policies, which AI industry leaders lobbied for.
- A 10-year moratorium would block counties from enforcing local AI regulations, limiting our ability to manage evolving technologies in public services.
- The bill also includes \$500 million to modernize and integrate AI into Commerce Department IT systems

More than 30 states passed laws or resolutions relating to AI in 2024, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures.



#### **Miscellaneous**

- Rescind unobligated grant funds from several IRA programs, including the countyeligible Neighborhood Access and Equity program
- Invest in air traffic control at airports, including some county-owned airports
- Create new revenue sharing mechanism for states and counties that produce wind and solar energy on federal lands, with counties receiving 25% of revenues produced by wind and solar production in their county (Begins 2026)
- Integrate \$13 million in IRA funds into the Farm Bill baseline to ensure long-term support for locally led conservations
- Expand funding and flexibility for key USDA conservation programs
- Extend and revise the Opportunity Zones tax incentive program that provides tax incentives for investments in designated distressed neighborhoods, or qualified opportunity zones



## **NACo's Analysis of House Committee Markups**







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