Memorandum

Date: May 19, 2025

To: Honorable Chairman Anthony Rodriguez
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

From: Daniella Levine Cava
Mayor

Daniella Levine Cava

Subject: Summary of Potential Impacts to County Budget from Proposed State and Federal Funding Actions

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Executive Summary

This report highlights key risks to Miami-Dade County's current and future budgets stemming from proposed changes to state and federal funding. It is based on current information, available at the time, and in the context of an evolving landscape of executive actions, funding pauses and cancellations, agency workforce reductions, proposed restructurings, ongoing legal challenges, and the uncertainty of the Budget Reconciliation process.

At both the state and federal levels, emerging policies could significantly reduce funding for core local services—of particular concern are those that impact housing, health, infrastructure, emergency management, public safety, Medicaid, and social safety net programs. Forty-five percent (45%) of the County's operating budget relies on property, sales, and gas taxes, the fiscal outlook particularly sensitive to proposed shifts in state-shared revenues and funding actions. Though federal funds account for just six percent (6%) of the total County budget, proposed cuts could have outsized effects on key departments. Community Action and Human Services, Housing and Community Development, Homeless Trust, and Management and Budget, receive 67%, 64%, 53%, and 58% of their respective budgets from federal sources. Other departments, including Corrections, Fire Rescue, Transportation & Public Works, Juvenile Services, and Regulatory & Economic Resources, face smaller but still consequential impacts.

In response, the County implemented a coordinated effort involving the Mayor's Office, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Office of Management & Budget, and select departments to track policy developments, assess fiscal impacts, and engage federal and state officials. Budget analysts and departments directors identified budget risks and explored mitigation strategies.

The County's FY 2025-26 Budget will be adopted before the full scope of these changes is known, complicating planning and forecasting efforts. We recommend continued engagement with our legislative delegations and development of contingency plans to protect essential services. We urge the Board to remain actively involved in advocacy efforts and support strategies that safeguard the County's fiscal stability and community priorities. Together, we can navigate these challenges and continue to build a resilient, inclusive, and future-ready County.

Below are highlights of State and Federal actions, proposals, and potential County impacts.

STATE:

The Florida Legislature was scheduled to conclude its regular session on May 2, but had not passed a final FY 2025–26 state budget. The Senate and House ultimately agreed to extend the session until

June 6, and the House has proposed extending the session to June 30. Florida law requires lawmakers to pass a balanced budget annually. The two chambers' proposed budgets are $4.4 billion apart on tax policy and spending priorities which creates additional uncertainty in developing local budgets and contingency plans. The federal government also finances roughly 32% of the State's budget, uncertainty at the federal level compounds state and local budget planning and forecasting. The Florida Policy Institute projects that, without adjustments, the state could face a budget deficit ranging from $3 billion to $7 billion by FY 2027–28. Neither the Senate nor the House propose providing state funds to offset proposed tax cuts in their respective tax packages**,** and both bills include permanent changes impacting budgets on a recurring basis.

Forty-five percent (45%) of the County's operating budget comes from property, sales, and gas taxes. A statewide budget deficit, either as passthrough reductions from the federal budget or as state legislative priorities, could translate into deep cuts to programs critical to Miami-Dade residents, including housing, health, infrastructure, emergency management, public safety, Medicaid, and social safety net programs. These developments introduce considerable uncertainty for the County's budget planning, especially regarding state-shared revenues and potential funding for critical services. High-level impacts are outlined below.

Tax Reduction Proposals

- **House Proposal**: Aims to reduce the state's general sales tax from 6% to 5.75%, amongst other tax policy changes, resulting in an estimated revenue loss of nearly $1.83 billion statewide. Miami-Dade County could see a revenue reduction of $12.3 million -- $9.3 million in sales tax revenue and $3 million in State revenue share distributions. The Governor has indicated that he may veto a sales tax reduction.
- **Senate Proposal**: Resembles previous tax relief packages, including targeted sales tax holidays and permanent consumer tax exemptions, with an estimated revenue loss of $2.1 billion statewide.

Implications for Miami-Dade:

Sales Tax Reductions - With no state income tax, Florida generates the bulk of its general state revenue from consumptive taxes. Miami-Dade County, in turn, depends significantly on state-shared revenues, including sales tax distributions. A substantial drop in state sales tax collections could reduce the County's share, impacting funding for essential local services. Additionally, as the state reduces its own service levels to balance its budget, the County may face increased demand to fill service gaps at the local level.

Property Assessments and Exemptions - Under the Florida Constitution, property taxes are governed locally, and any direct changes—such as eliminating or reducing them—would require a constitutional amendment approved by at least 60% of voters in a general election. Current proposals include requiring local referenda to eliminate property taxes on homestead properties, altering homestead exemptions, modifying caps on property assessment increases, and eliminating foreclosure for unpaid property tax liens on homesteads. Collectively, these measures could reduce overall property assessments and significantly impact the County's property tax base.

Tourism Development Taxes - The Florida Legislature has proposed several bills that could significantly reshape the administration of local Tourist Development Taxes (TDT), or hotel bed taxes. Miami-Dade County relies heavily on tourism-generated revenues—$57 million from the Tourism Development Tax, and $44 million from the Food & Beverage Tax.

Proposed legislation introduces both opportunities and challenges. While changes could grant the County more flexibility to use TDT funds for broader community needs—such as affordable housing and public safety—they also introduce fiscal uncertainty, particularly through new renewal requirements and caps on tourism promotion spending. Actions being discussed include:

- **Caps on tourism promotion** spending to the lesser of 40% of TDT revenues or $50 million annually could redirect funds toward other tourism-related needs like housing and public safety.
- **Broadening the use of TDT funds** to include affordable and workforce housing and public safety improvements address community concerns linked to tourism.
- **Periodic renewal of local option taxes**, including TDTs, through ordinance and referendum, limiting their duration to 8 years, creates long-term planning risks and requires proactive strategies to secure reauthorization.

Other Potential State Legislation with Fiscal Impacts:

- A **reduction in the Business Rent Tax (BRT)** and a five-year extension on the moratorium on local governments increasing communications services tax (CST) rates. The House included both these provisions in its original tax package. The Senate package had the CST moratorium, and the President said he has offered the House a reduction in the BRT from 2% to 1%.
- **Updates to the Live Local** housing legislation passed in 2023, include a number of provisions to promote more affordable and workforce housing, including requiring cities and counties to permit affordable multifamily or mixed-use residential developments in areas zoned for commercial or industrial use.
- **Emergency preparedness and response legislation** could require local governments to better prepare for hurricanes, update public hurricane shelter funding priorities, create the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and more.
- **Legislation supporting septic to sewer**.
- **Development of a statewide waste reduction and recycling plan**.

FEDERAL:

While 6% of Miami-Dade County's funding comes from federal sources, approximately 32% of Florida's budget is funded by the federal government. There are direct and indirect impacts to the County's budget and provision of services from federal actions. Ongoing federal budget negotiations and potential cuts to programs such as Medicaid and SNAP introduce additional uncertainty to our local budget process. Reductions in federal agency funding could strain County resources, particularly in health and human services, emergency management, public housing, transportation and mobility, and environmental resiliency and infrastructure.

All County departments are impacted in some way by federal cuts, however Community Action and Human Services, Housing and Community Development, Homeless Trust, and Management and Budget, which receive 67%, 64%, 53%, and 58% of their respective budgets from federal sources will be impacted most. Corrections & Rehabilitation, Miami-Dade Fire Rescue, Transportation & Public Works, Juvenile Services, and Regulatory & Economic Resources, each derive one percent (1%) or less of their overall budget from federal sources. In total, the County receives more than $350 million in annual federal agency funding. The County may need to identify alternative funding sources or adjust service levels accordingly. Based on information available at the time of this report, and subject to change, a few of the more significant potential impacts are highlighted below.

Executive Orders and Funding Pauses

In early 2025, the new administration initiated several key executive actions, including the rescission of previous administration's orders and the implementation of new policies. In total, 147 Executive Orders (from EO 14147 through EO 14293) were issued. These actions focused on areas like government efficiency, international trade, immigration, environmental regulations, and social policies. A significant development was the establishment of a "Department of Government Efficiency" (DOGE) to streamline operations and reduce the federal workforce, along with actions to reform the hiring process.

Potential Impacts to Miami-Dade:

In late January, several federal agencies paused grant disbursements, new awards, and open Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) activities to ensure compliance with recent executive orders. These delays caused concern among County departments and partners that rely on timely funding to sustain critical programs.

Miami-Dade currently manages approximately $338 million in active grants under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), with another $33 million in pending applications. This includes, as one example, an active $4.7 million grant from the Department of Transportation's Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Program to expand Level 2 EV charging stations. Loss of a pending $5.6 million grant under the CFI Alternative Fuel Corridor Program to fund the installation of DC Fast Charging Hubs at 10–15 locations would significantly slow progress on the County's electric vehicle infrastructure goals.

Under the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the County has received $16.9 million in grants through the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, with a pending request for an additional $73.4 million. These grants fund essential HIV/AIDS-related services, including medical care, medications, counseling, and care coordination for people with HIV. A partial award—representing approximately 42% of the FY 2024 funding level—was received on January 14, 2025, to initiate the FY 2025 grant period and the next five-year project cycle. The remaining final award amounts for FY 2025 remain contingent on future federal appropriations.

The Homeless Trust receives in excess of $50 million as part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Continuum of Care (CoC) program. These grants provide housing and services to homeless and formerly homeless households in Miami-Dade County, including grants specific to addressing unsheltered homelessness and homelessness among unaccompanied youth and young adults up to age 24. Contracting for FY 2024-2025 grants totaling $53.6 million is underway, but the bulk of the portfolio is pending issuance and final execution due to evolving conditions within the approved grants. Further details are provided below in FUTURE IMPACTS.

Other delays have affected agencies including the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the National Science Foundation (NSF). Miami-Dade had two EPA grants temporarily disrupted, but as of March 18, 2025, the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) successfully resumed drawdowns on one of the grants. Legal challenges have prompted some federal agencies to release withheld funds following court orders.

County Response and Mitigation Efforts:

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) conducted a full review of federal, federal passthrough, and state grants to assess potential disruptions under the new federal directives. As of the latest review, the County's portfolio includes 334 active and pending grants totaling $4.85 billion. Of that, approximately $4.3 billion (88.8%) is supported by executed agreements. However, roughly $540 million in pending or unexecuted grants remain at higher risk of interruption due to their preliminary status.

To track and mitigate risks, a working group composed of staff from the Mayor's Office, the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, OMB, and Department Directors—coordinated through the County's Infrastructure Workgroup—meets twice monthly and provides ongoing updates to executive leadership.

OMB also issued recommendations to department directors with a summary of at-risk grants. Departments were directed to:

- Accept and execute pending grants immediately where noted.
- Work with finance teams to draw down reimbursements as soon as possible.
- Accelerate expenditures of grant funds where possible and ensure grant compliance and progress toward expected outcomes.

Funding Cancellations and Significant Changes to Grant Terms

A secondary impact of EO 14154, were statements issued by several secretaries outlining specific cuts to discretionary funding.

- **FEMA HQ-25-40 series of press releases** announced Cancelation of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program.
- **US District Courts temporarily restrained** the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) from immediately and summarily terminating $11 billion in public health grants appropriated by Congress to fund various public health programs.

Impacts to Miami-Dade:

The **cancellation of the BRIC program** poses a major setback to Miami-Dade County's ability to implement long-term resilience strategies aimed at mitigating flooding and protecting vulnerable communities from natural disasters. Cancelled BRIC awards include: 1) Building Flood Resiliency with Gray and Green Infrastructure: C-8 Watershed – $4,225,000 and 2) Secondary Canal Improvements to Raise C-9 Canal Bank Elevations for Enhanced Storage – $5,000,000. In addition, seven other pending grant applications totaling $22.8 million cancelled under the program.

The County received notification on May 9th, that its $16.5 million pending application to the Department of Commerce for a grant to enhance broadband access and digital literacy in communities county-wide has been cancelled.

In early April, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) canceled approximately $1 billion in funding for the Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program and the Local Food Purchase Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program—nationwide initiatives that support local food purchases by schools and food banks. OMB administers **over $2.2 million annually in community-based organization (CBO) funding—**including allocations to main suppliers Farmshare and Feeding South Florida (that help supply over 100 food pantries, food banks, and other distribution sites hosted by local agencies, nonprofits, churches, and civic groups) as well as Richmond Heights Community Association, The Coalition of Florida Farmworkers, Curley's House, MJD Wellness, and Victory for Youth. As a result of these cancelations, Farmshare and other main suppliers have seen their federally funded food shipments reduced from once weekly to once monthly.

While not all federal funding opportunities have been terminated, many remain paused pending further agency review. There is cautious optimism that several may be re-released later this year. Notably, infrastructure-related grant opportunities remain on par with FY 2024 levels—an encouraging sign given that infrastructure is one of the County's largest sources of competitive grant funding.

County Response and Mitigation Efforts:

In response to the evolving federal landscape—where over 2,600 grant programs remain under review—OMB's Grants Coordination Division (OMB-GC) has developed and continues to update a "Removed/Canceled Grants List." Given the ongoing uncertainty over which programs may be reinstated or permanently defunded, the list is considered preliminary and subject to frequent revisions.

Following the cancellation of the BRIC Program, the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) recommended resubmitting eligible projects under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), which supports long-term hazard mitigation after major disaster declarations. In line with this guidance, OMB-GC has worked with the Library, RER, and the Homeless Trust to reconfigure previously submitted BRIC proposals and identify new projects listed in the County's Local Hazard Mitigation Strategy Plan. As a result, several new HMGP applications are being submitted.

OMB-GC has deep experience adapting BRIC proposals to meet HMGP criteria and repurposing prior grant proposals. However, these applications are often time-sensitive, require rapid turnaround to meet federal deadlines, and departments continue to face challenges identifying required match funding.

Agency Reviews and Reduction in Force (RIFs)

Several agencies faced substantial RIFs or planned cuts, including HHS, HUD, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Justice (DOJ), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

- **EO 14210**, "Workforce Optimization Initiative" significantly reduces the size of the federal workforce and implement new hiring practices through DOGE.
- **EO 14215**, "Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies" injects the President and the President and the Department of Justice/Attorney General directly into the regulatory and interpretive processes of all agencies.

These planned or attempted RIFs faced challenges and legal hurdles, and the ultimate impact on each agency varied. It continues to create a changing environment in which to plan for future service interruptions. Proposed reductions in force and cuts to agencies' budgets may have further impacts, but it is too soon to make any assessments.

Contract Terminations

- **EO 14222**, "Department of Government Efficiency" Cost Efficiency Initiative. Reduces or eliminates "discretionary spending through Federal contracts, grants, loans, and related instruments."

The County would not necessarily know or be informed of contract terminations directly. For example, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, terminated Community Supervision Resource Center funding April; we were notified through the assigned consultant that they would no longer be providing technical assistance, scheduled check-ins, or convening meetings for DOJ grants. Contracts terminated in full or part since January 21, 2025 include Consulting Contracts, DEIA Contracts, Marketing and Advertising Contracts, Media Contracts, Subscriptions, and Specified Consulting Contracts, amongst others.

FUTURE IMPACTS

Major federal legislative actions—the Budget Reconciliation process, a new Tax Bill, a Spending Rescissions package, and the President's FY 2026 Budget Blueprint—could reshape the federal-local partnership, reduce regulatory burdens, while also limiting direct federal funding for local priorities. Of these, the federal Budget Reconciliation process could have the largest impact, rapidly negotiating changes to spending and revenue policy. The current federal budget proposal, referred to as a "skinny budget" and part of the Budget Reconciliation process, does not list specific funding requests for all programs and initiatives, but ultimately seeks to cut $163 billion in non-defense discretionary funding across the federal government. Many of the proposed cuts could diminish local fiscal flexibility. The proposals also introduce considerable uncertainty, particularly as the County's FY 2025-26 Budget will be finalized before many of these impacts are fully realized.

Though federal funds account for just six percent (6%) of the total County budget, cuts could have outsized effects on key departments. As previously mentioned, Community Action and Human Services, Housing and Community Development, Homeless Trust, and Management and Budget, receive 67%, 64%, 53%, and 58% of their respective budgets from federal sources. Other departments, including Corrections, Fire and Rescue, Transportation & Mobility, Juvenile Services, and Regulatory and Economic Resources, face smaller but still consequential impacts.

High-level impacts are outlined below.

- **U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) -** Potential cuts threaten funding for the County-led **Risk and Resilience Tech Hub (RRTH)**, an initiative to position South Florida as a leader in resilient infrastructure and innovation.

- **U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)** - Eliminating or reducing the **Reconnecting Communities Program (RCP)** could delay key infrastructure projects aimed at addressing historical community disconnection, including three pending Miami-Dade applications: a $15 million grant for South Dade; a $2 million planning grant for the same initiative; and a $199,517 grant to reconnect Overtown and Downtown Miami.

Potential Impacts to Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD)

CAHSD's annual funding comes primarily from HHS, VA, DOJ, State of Florida Department of Commerce, and the Department of Children and Families. In last year's County budget, CAHSD received approximately $122.3 million and $2.8 million from federal and state funding sources respectively.

Most significant of these agency funding sources is HHS as it undergoes a major restructuring which includes eliminating 20,000 positions—nearly 25% of its workforce. Notices of Reduction in Force (RIF) have already been issued to 10,000 employees, with the remainder expected to leave through attrition. The proposed "skinny budget" requests $93.8 billion for HHS - a cut of $33.3 billion, or 26.2%—from this year's budget of $127 billion. These staffing reductions and broader agency restructuring will significantly affect federal program administration and grant oversight, particularly for health and human services relied upon by Miami-Dade County.

Miami-Dade currently manages 20 active HHS grants totaling over $231 million, primarily through CAHSD ($131.9 million) as well as OMB ($99.4 million). These grants fund vital services such as youth addiction prevention, behavioral and mental health support, and early childhood development. Several of these programs are now under federal cost-efficiency review and may be vulnerable to reduction or elimination.

Key programs at risk include:

- **Head Start and Early Head Start**: Proposed for full elimination under the restructuring plan. Miami-Dade administers four active grants totaling $88.8 million, serving over 7,500 children and families. These grants expire on September 30, 2025, with no replacements currently in the federal Grant Information Management System (GIMS). Elimination would jeopardize early learning and parental workforce participation, disproportionately impacting low-income households.

- **Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)**: Though federally authorized for funding through 2025, proposed cuts to this would reduce staff and operating capacity by 74%, severely straining local program implementation. LIHEAP funding primarily comes from HHS's Administration for Children and Families (ACF). Congress appropriates funding for LIHEAP each year, and the program is then administered at the state level. Miami-Dade's annual award has increased to $22 million, but HHS has only released $11.8 million, creating funding uncertainty for the future.

- **Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**: Although not yet formally cut, WAP is under review. This program provides critical support for low-income and senior households by funding energy-saving repairs. Miami-Dade currently administers: $2.14 million in WAP funds through HHS (ends 9/30/2025) and $2 million DOE WAP Enhancement & Innovation Grant (ends 9/30/2027). Cuts to WAP would undermine efforts to improve energy efficiency, reduce utility costs, and ensure safe housing conditions for vulnerable residents. WAP funding primarily comes from DOE through congressional appropriations, while some funding comes from HHS through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Potential Impacts to Housing and Community Development Department (HCD)

HCD's annual funding comes primarily from HUD, which provides funding for programs including Public Housing, Capital Grants, Section 8, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). Additionally, HCD administers

State of Florida Documentary Stamp Surtax (Surtax) and State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds to develop and finance affordable housing; the State receives approximately $60 million in HUD funding annually, which is distributed through various counties. In last year's County budget, HCD received approximately $206.4 million and $12.3 million from federal and state funding sources respectively.

The proposed federal budget includes deep reductions to HUD, with funding potentially cut nearly in half. Such reductions would significantly affect affordable housing efforts nationwide, and in Miami-Dade, they risk slowing new housing development, stalling public housing modernization, limiting rental assistance, and displacing vulnerable residents.

Key programs at risk include:

- **Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program**: The County's $301 million grant funding from HUD concluded on 12/31/2024. However, there is a projected $64.9 million shortfall in Housing Assistance Payments in Calendar Year 2025. Without additional federal support, more than 5,400 households could lose housing assistance and face possible homelessness.
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**: The County receives approximately $12 million annually, while the proposed federal cuts would reduce this program by $3 billion nationwide.
- **HOME Investment Partnerships and Capital Fund Programs**: These formula-driven programs, totaling approximately $20 million annually, support public housing development and modernization.
- **Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants**: $39.97 million awarded for Overtown and $500,000 planning grant for MLK Station.

Given the scale of funding at risk, the proposed cuts would severely impact Miami-Dade County's ability to address critical housing needs. Changes proposed at the federal level would disrupt state and local programs, potentially affecting rental assistance, mental health services, and homelessness prevention. Continued advocacy and proactive contingency planning will be essential to mitigate these effects.

Potential Impacts to the Homeless Trust (HT)

HT serves as the designated Collaborative Applicant for HUD's Continuum of Care Program and for the Florida Department of Children and Families Office on Homelessness. Federal agency cuts and cuts to passthrough funding impact this department greatly. In the last fiscal year, HT received approximately $54.3 million in federal funds and $2.9 million in state funds through the County budget.

- HT utilizes a combination of local, state, and federal resources to support individuals and families experiencing homelessness and administers over 100 grant-funded programs in partnership with more than 20 community-based organizations.
- **Continuum of Care (CoC) Program**: As noted previously, HT receives in excess of $50 million as part of HUD's CoC program to provide housing and services to homeless and formerly homeless households in Miami-Dade County. However, the bulk of the portfolio is pending issuance and final execution. The Administration's recently released skinny budget proposes to combine the CoC Program with the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program and block grant ESG funding to the state. Additionally, the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program which is housing more than 700 formerly homeless households in Miami-Dade County, including survivors of domestic violence, is running out of federally appropriated funding faster than anticipated because of increasing rental costs. Funding could run out in CY 2026 putting households at risk of returning to homelessness. Guidance is pending from US HUD.
- **Changes to state tax revenues** could directly affect HT's ability to sustain and scale services - HT administers the County's one percent (1%) Food and Beverage Tax, a key local funding source supporting the Priority: Home Community Homeless Plan. Eighty-five percent (85%) of the Food and Beverage Tax proceeds fund housing and services for people experiencing homelessness, including

domestic violence survivors, while the other fifteen percent (15%) supports domestic violence centers under the Domestic Violence Oversight Board.

Potential Impacts to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Last fiscal year, approximately $33.5 million—or 58% of OMB's annual budget—came from federal sources, making the department particularly vulnerable to federal funding cuts, including those stemming from reductions at FEMA and the CDC. OMB provides direct administrative support to 16 advisory and community boards and manages key federal grants, including the Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America initiative and the Ryan White Part A and Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI) programs under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009. Additionally, OMB administers and monitors federal funding for declared storms and other emergency-related events, including funds from the U.S. Department of the Treasury and FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) program.

- Funding from FEMA and CDC impact OMB the most. As part of the reductions in force, proposed cuts to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) includes a reduction of approximately 2,400 jobs and a decrease in the agency's funding by about $3.6 billion, including $77 million or more impacting HIV, viral hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), Tuberculosis (TB), and overdose prevention.
- OMB acts as the fiscal agent for a $2 million, five-year SAMHSA grant to support the Court's Adult Drug Court (ADC), established in 1989, which offers drug offenders a voluntary diversion and treatment program to avoid prosecution and become drug-free. The County has consistently received SAMHSA funding to support similar services. While specific cuts to SAMHSA have not been announced, its inclusion in broader HHS reductions suggests future funding vulnerability, particularly for programs serving youth and low-income populations.
- As mentioned, under HRSA, the County has received $16.9 million in grants through the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, with a pending request for an additional $73.4 million. These grants fund essential HIV/AIDS-related services, including medical care, medications, counseling, and care coordination for people with HIV. A partial award—representing approximately 42% of the FY 2024 funding level—was received on January 14, 2025, to initiate the FY 2025 grant period and the next five-year project cycle. The remaining, final award amounts for FY 2025 remain contingent on future federal appropriations.

Proposed Cuts to Medicaid

Medicaid provides essential health coverage for children, working families, veterans, seniors, and people with disabilities in Florida, serving as a financial backbone of the healthcare system in Miami-Dade County. It supports care at local clinics and hospitals and is a critical driver of the local economy. Last year, in Miami-Dade, Medicaid provided services to 40,300 children (30% of the County's children) and 120,700 seniors and people with disabilities. Proposed federal budget cuts to Medicaid and related programs threaten the health and financial stability of more than 720,000 Miami-Dade residents and millions across Florida. Any reduction in Medicaid funding would significantly impact access to care and economic security.

- Medicaid covers up to 22% of services at Jackson Memorial Hospital and 18% at HCA Florida Kendall Hospital. Cuts to Medicaid would increase the number of uninsured patients and uncompensated care, placing financial strain on hospitals. With 10% of residents already uninsured, reduced patient revenue could jeopardize the stability of the entire hospital system.
- Medicaid is the primary funder of behavioral health and long-term care services. It is the largest payer for mental health and substance use disorder treatment and a key source of funding in efforts to combat the opioid crisis. Medicaid also covers 4 of 7 nursing home residents in Florida, providing critical support to older adults and their families.
- Medicaid accounts for 44% of the federal funds Florida receives, helping the state deliver health care without diverting funds from public safety, housing, education, or transportation. Cuts would deepen

the affordability crisis, increase costs for families, and shift financial burdens onto local governments and health care providers.

Should you require additional information, please contact Daniel T. Wall, Assistant Director, Office of Management and Budget at 305-375-5143.

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