

H.R. 1 & SNAP/CalFresh Enrollment Funding

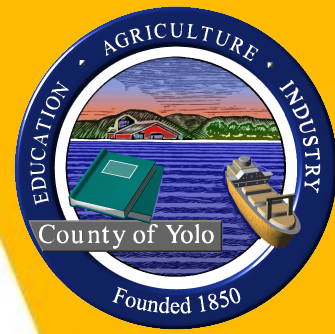
Health & Human Services Agency
Eligibility & Employment Services Branch
January 13, 2026

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Background

- H.R. 1 was signed into law on July 4, 2025.
- Significant changes were made to SNAP (CalFresh) and Medicaid (Medi-Cal) programs, including but not limited to:
 - Placing restrictions on program eligibility requirements.
 - Reducing benefit allotments and services covered.
 - Imposing additional administrative requirements for counties and participants.
 - Shifting program costs from the federal government to states and consequently, to counties.
- Under Section 10106 of H.R. 1, CalFresh administrative funding changes are expected to go into effect October 2026.



CalFresh Benefits in Yolo County

COUNTYWIDE	
October 2025 Caseload & Benefits	19,002 households
	27,821 residents
	\$5.96m in benefits
	\$313 benefit average per household
FY 24/25 Total Benefits Issued	\$67.84m (currently 100% of benefits are federally funded)
PARTICIPANTS BY CITY/AREA	
Davis	9,096 residents
West Sacramento	8,944 residents
Woodland	7,601 residents
Winters	932 residents
Esparto	461 residents
Dunnigan	251 residents
Knights Landing	185 residents
Brooks, Capay, Clarksburg, Guinda, Madison, Rumsey, Yolo	302 residents

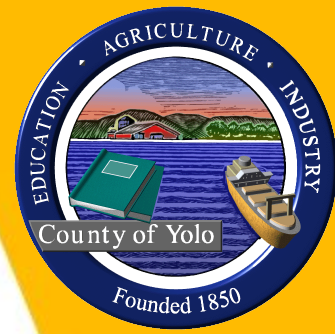


CalFresh Benefits in Yolo County

PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS BY CITY/AREA				
	ELDERLY (60+)	CHILDREN (0-10)	CHILDREN (0-17)	HOMELESS
Davis	659	544	941	509
West Sacramento	2,024	1,598	2,782	1,294
Woodland	1,641	1,322	2,290	1,035
Winters	249	186	340	82
Esparto	104	107	197	51
Dunnigan	69	38	68	30
Knights Landing	51	25	41	25
TOTAL (includes small rural communities)	4,883	3,884	6,787	3,050

Benefits of SNAP Participation

- Reduces food insecurity by as much as 30%¹
- A dollar of SNAP benefit invested in children returns \$62 in value over their lifetime²
- SNAP access improves health³, education², and employment² outcomes for children
- In an economic downturn, \$1 of SNAP spent generates \$1.54 in economic activity⁴



Current CalFresh Administration in Yolo County

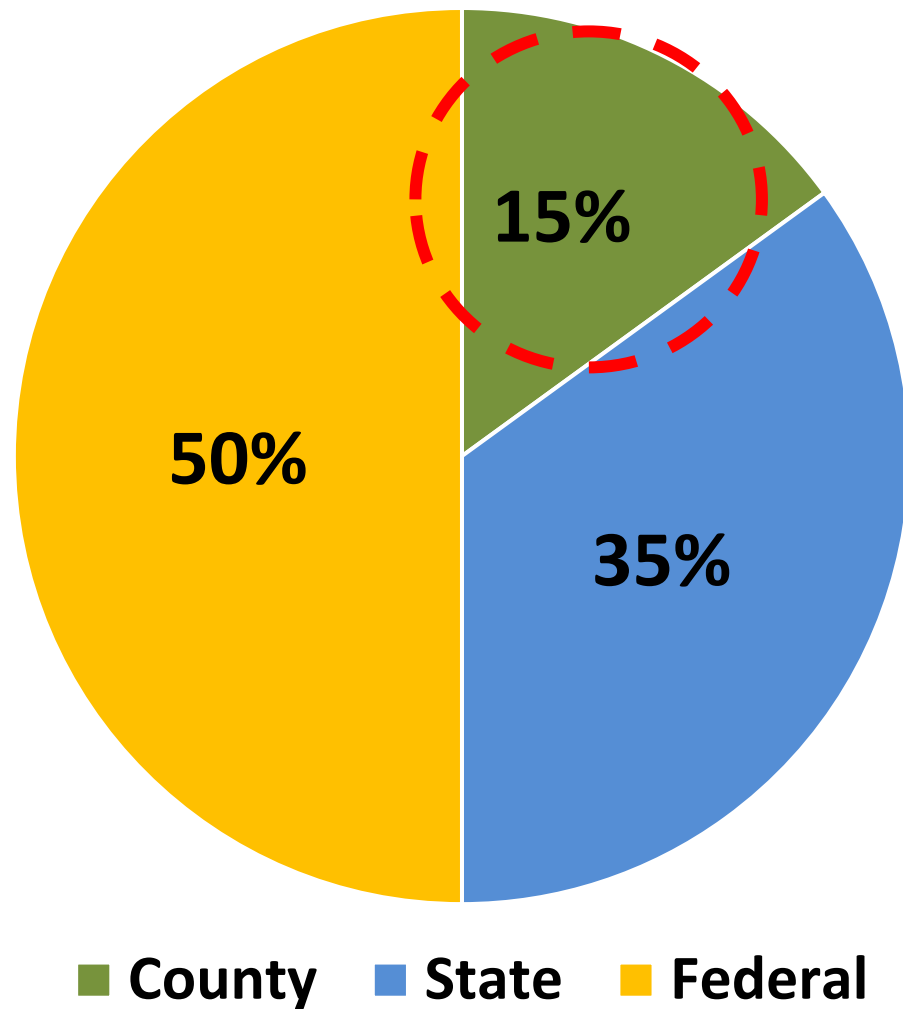
CalFresh Enrollment Activities (data from FY 24/25):

- Applications processing (received 21,000 applications)
- EBT card printing and issuance (issued 12,300 cards)
- Active Case Management
 - Mid-Period Reports
 - Semi-Annual Reports (received 11,100 reports)
 - Annual Recertifications (processed 14,700 recertifications)
- Client inquiries
 - In-person (assisted 8,400* walk-ins)
 - Call Center (answered 31,300* calls)
- Hearings
- Program integrity
- Policy and systems support
- Business process support

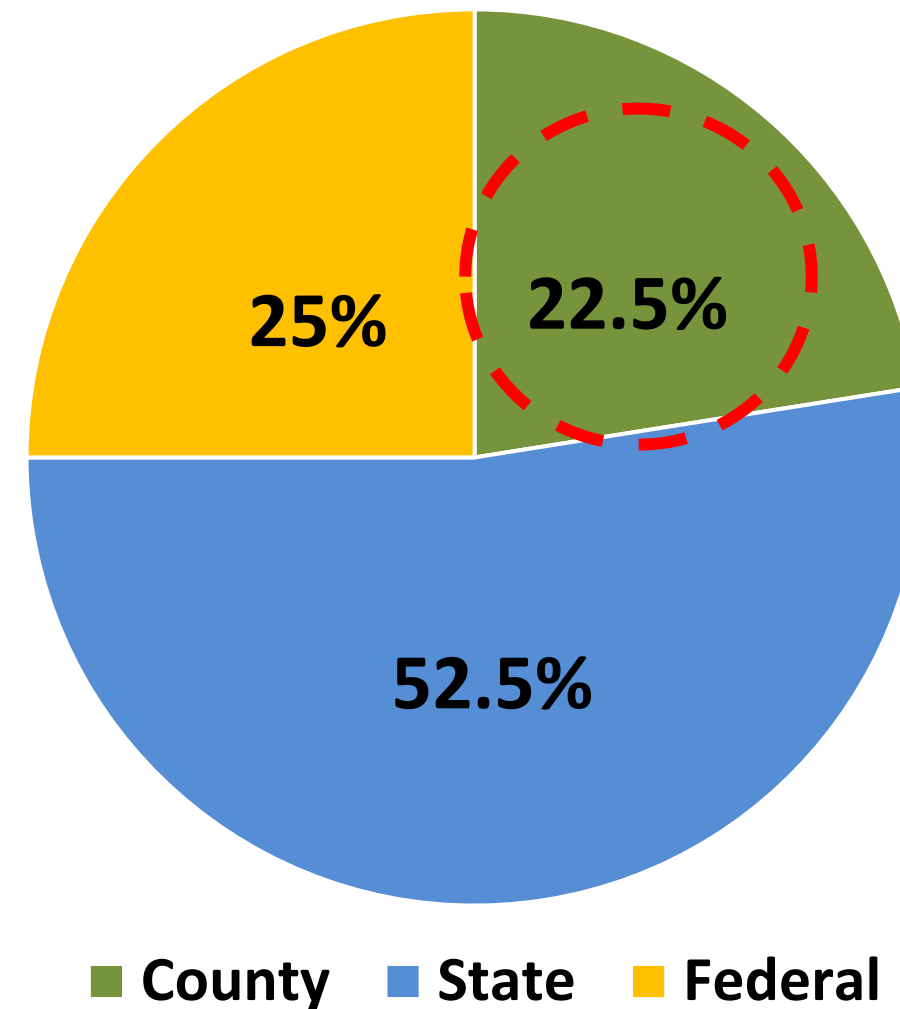
*Includes counts for both CalFresh and Medi-Cal as data unable to be separated

CalFresh Enrollment Cost Sharing

Current Admin Cost Sharing

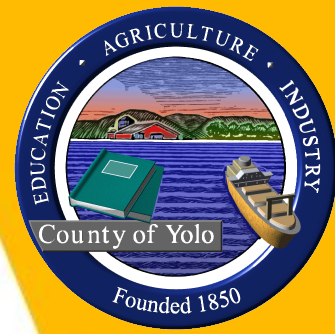


H.R. 1 Admin Cost Sharing



State statute requires counties cover 30% of non-federal share.

New costs sharing would start October 2026.

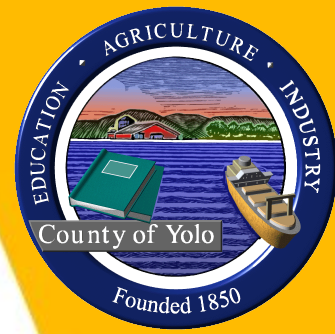


Current CalFresh Enrollment in Yolo County

FY 25/26 Adopted Budget for CalFresh

Total County Cost (15%)*	\$1,917,189
State Cost (36%)	\$4,618,032
Federal Cost (49%)	\$6,219,509
Total CalFresh Budget	<u>\$12,754,730</u>

*We are using close to \$700K of County General Fund CalWORKs MOE to generate additional CalFresh state/federal revenues.



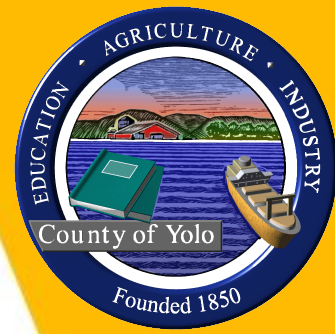
Maximizing CalFresh Enrollment

FY 25/26 Maximizing Budget for CalFresh

Total County Cost (15%)	\$2,515,077
State Cost* (35%)	\$5,868,514
Federal Cost (50%)	\$8,383,591
Total CalFresh Budget	\$16,767,183

A total of \$2.5m in county contribution (**an additional \$600k**) would have drawn down the full state allocation. Our overall CalFresh budget could have been \$16.8m, an additional \$4m.

*State's allocation is calculated based off prior year allocation, expenditures and anticipated workload. The less we spend, the less likely our future allocation will grow.



H.R. 1 Enrollment Cost Scenario A

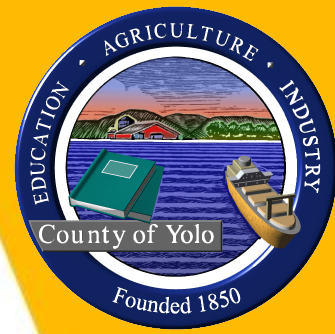
Maximized CalFresh Budget Based on State Allocation	
Total County Cost (22.5%)	\$3,772,616
State Cost* (52.5%)	\$8,802,771
Federal Cost (25%)	\$4,191,796
Total CalFresh Budget	\$16,767,183

Increase in County Share = \$1,855,427

In order to fully utilize our state allocation, our county contribution would need to grow by \$1.86m. In 2021, CDSS measured Yolo’s CalFresh Program Reach Index (PRI) at 47%; the PRI statewide was 77%⁵.

Under this budget, HHSA would have capacity to enroll another estimated 3,000-5,000 residents.

*This is provided the state’s allocation to Yolo grows in accordance with their increased share under H.R. 1



H.R. 1 Enrollment Cost Scenario B

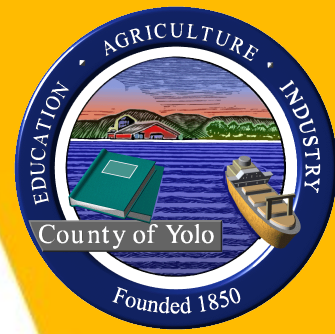
CalFresh Budget With Same Level of Service as FY 25/26

Total County Cost (22.5%)	\$2,869,814
State Cost* (52.5%)	\$6,696,233
Federal Cost (25%)	\$3,188,683
Total CalFresh Budget	\$12,754,730

Increase in County Share = \$952,625

In order to keep our overall level of services flat, the county's share would need to increase by approximately \$950k.

*This is provided the state's allocation to Yolo grows in accordance with their increased share under H.R. 1

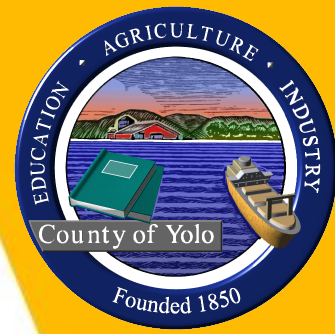


H.R. 1 Enrollment Cost Scenario C

County Share With No Additional Increase	
Total County Cost (22.5%)	\$1,917,189
State Cost (52.5%)	\$4,473,441
Federal Cost (25%)	\$2,130,210
Total CalFresh Budget	\$8,520,840

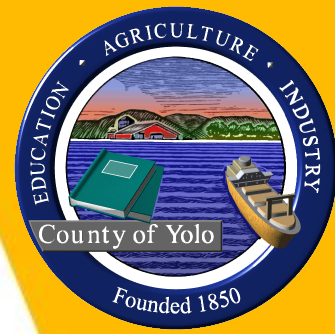
Reduction in Overall Budget = \$4,233,890

Without increasing the county's share in CalFresh, operations will have to be reduced by \$4.2m. This could translate into a reduction of 1/3 of our caseload, approx. **8,400** individuals.



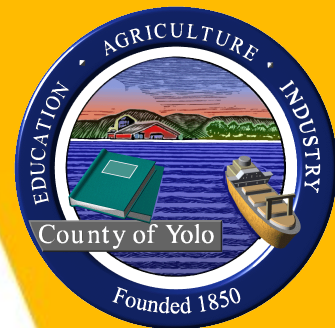
Impact of Budget Reduction If We Do Nothing

- Inevitable decline in services and access
 - 73 FTEs (65 after applying salary savings) budgeted to CalFresh
 - Monday through Friday, 8am-4pm office hours at 4 locations
 - Monday through Friday, 8am-4pm Call Center hours
 - H.R. 1 policies implementation and harm mitigation efforts
 - Compliance with program accuracy and timeliness requirements
 - This could translate into a reduction of 1/3 of our caseload, approximately 8,400 individuals.

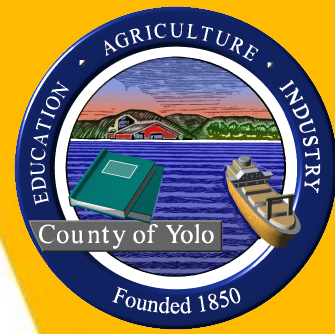


Current Uncertainties

- Federal changes
- Federal and state litigation
- California's state budget response
 - Potential for additional financial impacts to counties
- HHSA structural deficit
- County structural deficit



Questions/Comments?



Citations

1. Ratcliffe, Caroline et al. (2011) [*How Much Does the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Reduce Food Insecurity?*](#), National Library of Medicine
2. Bailey, Martha J. et al (2024) [*Is the Social Safety Net a Long-Term Investment? Large-Scale Evidence From the Food Stamps Program*](#), The Review of Economics Studies
3. Hoynes, Hilary W. et al (2012) [*Long Run Impacts of Childhood Access to the Safety Net*](#), National Bureau of Economic Research
4. Canning, Patrick & Stacy, Brian (2019) [*The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program \(SNAP\) and the Economy: New Estimates of the SNAP Multiplier*](#), United States Department of Agriculture
5. California Department of Social Services (2021) [*CalFresh Data Dashboard: Program Reach Index*](#)