

Trump administration litigation since Jan. 20, 2025

As of Jan. 15, 2026

Rule of Law

- **Washington v. Trump (Birthright Citizenship)**: Stopped the president from unconstitutionally removing birthright citizenship from the children of undocumented immigrants, ensuring that the approximately 5,200 children born annually to Illinois immigrants will remain U.S. citizens. July 2025, [court issued a nationwide injunction](#).
- **New York v. U.S. Department of Treasury (DOGE)**: Stopped DOGE-affiliated employees from accessing confidential and sensitive data held by the U.S. Treasury until they were properly trained on federally mandated information security policy, affirming that private data will remain secure.
- **Maryland v. U.S. Department of Agriculture (Mass Firings)**: Prevented the firing of tens of thousands of probationary federal employees without cause. Days after filing, [the court temporarily blocked the layoffs](#).
- **California v. Trump (Election EO)**: Stopped executive order that would have disenfranchised more than 66,000 Illinois residents who voted in the 2024 presidential election. June 2025, the [court blocked the executive order provision](#).
- **Rhode Island v. Trump (Seven Agency EO)**: Stopped the shuttering of four federal agencies, protecting critical programs for Illinois residents such as \$5.7 million in library services, adequate broadband, and labor negotiations between state and approximately 38,000 Illinois employees. November 2025, [the court ruled in our favor](#).
- **Oregon v. Trump (Tariffs)**: Seeks to stop the president from unlawfully imposing at least a 10% tariff on all countries, which has raised costs for Illinois consumers and hindered the Illinois state government's ability to contract with vendors, impacting critical services for Illinois residents.
- **New York v. Kennedy (HHS Layoffs)**: Stopped the dismantling of U.S. Health and Services programs, prevented unlawful terminations of federal employees and protected Illinois public health programs like infectious disease laboratories and 2workplace safety research. July 2025, [the court blocked the dismantling](#).
- **Illinois v. Trump**: Stopped the unlawful deployment of Illinois and Texas National Guard members to Illinois. [Raoul praised the U.S. Supreme Court decision](#) that the federal government failed to identify legal authority to allow the military to execute the laws in Illinois.
- **New York v. Vought (CFPB Funding)**: Challenges unlawful attempt to shut down the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). In 2024, the CFPB helped Illinois consumers recover at least \$4.2 million.

Trump administration litigation since Jan. 20, 2025

As of Jan. 15, 2026

Immigration

- ***Illinois v. Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS Immigration Conditions)*** Protected immigrants in Illinois and \$860 million in critical emergency services funding for Illinois residents that was unlawfully threatened unless Illinois cooperated with immigration enforcement plans. December 2025, court stopped this threat.
- ***California v. U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT Conditions)***: Stopped unlawful conditions on federal transportation money that would require Illinois to cooperate in enforcing federal immigration policy, protecting \$2 billion in Illinois funding used to maintain the state's roads, bridges, airports, and other public infrastructure. November 2025, court blocked the requirements.
- ***New Jersey v. U.S. Department of Justice (OVC/VOCA grant conditions)***: Stopped the Department of Justice from unlawfully conditioning millions of dollars in Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds Illinois annually receives to compensate crime victims and fund community-based organizations that provide direct victim services upon Illinois' cooperation with sweeping immigration enforcement plans. October 2025, DOJ dropped the plan.
- ***Illinois v. Noem (DHS Grant Litigation (2.0))***: Filed to halt the Department of Homeland Security's sudden and unlawful reallocation of over \$30 million in federal homeland security funding, which is a 69% reduction as compared to a prior allocation, which enables Illinois to remain prepared for terrorist attacks and natural disasters.
- ***New York v. U.S. Department of Justice (VOCA Cost Limitations (VOCA 2.0))***: Reversed prohibition on using certain federal funds to provide legal services to undocumented immigrants that would have affected more than \$60 million. November 2025, DOJ agreed not to apply the restrictions.
- ***California v. Noem (H-1B Fee Policy)***: Challenges the \$100,000 fee imposed on all H-1B visa petitions for highly-skilled foreign national workers. Illinois hospitals and health care centers, public and private colleges and universities, and local school districts across rely on the H-1B visa program to hire professionals in fields with critical labor shortages.
- ***Illinois v. DHS (CBP/ICE Federal Surge)***: Challenges the surge of Board Patrol agents into Chicago and their use of unlawful and violent tactics to punish Illinois and coerce it into adopting administration immigration policies.

Federal funding

Trump administration litigation since Jan. 20, 2025

As of Jan. 15, 2026

- [*New York v. Trump \(OMB Funding Freeze\)*](#): Stopped the administration from illegally freezing reimbursements for states under *all* obligated federal funds, protecting critical services including health care, child care, public safety, and disaster recovery.
- [*Massachusetts v. National Institute of Health \(NIH 1.0\)*](#): Prevented unlawful cuts to at least \$70 million in scientific research funding granted to Illinois public universities, saving research programs dedicated to conducting life-saving medical research for ailments such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's Disease, and cancer. January 2026, [the court permanently stopped the funding cuts.](#)
- [*Colorado v. U.S. Health and Human Services \(Covid Public Health Funds\)*](#): Stopped the canceling of \$595 million in critical public health grant money from the Illinois Department of Health and Human Services so Illinois residents continue to receive essential public health programs.
- [*Maryland v. AmeriCorps \(AmeriCorps\)*](#): Protected \$29 million in funding for 26 grants impacting 28 programs managed by Serve Illinois, permitting 632 AmeriCorps members to go back to work serving students, veterans, individuals experiencing homelessness, and other programs. August 2025, [OMB and AmeriCorps agreed to release funds.](#)
- [*Washington v. U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services \(PREP/SRAE Grants\)*](#): Stopped the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services from unlawfully threatening to withdraw funding for sex education in 29 Illinois school districts to reduce pregnancy, HIV, and STIs for over 8,000 children unless Illinois stopped providing inclusive, medically accurate, and comprehensive discussions as part of sex education.
- [*Washington v. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Affairs \(HUD COC NOFO\)*](#): Challenges drastic changes to the grant program that jeopardizes \$182 million in funding available for permanent housing, rapid rehousing, and transitional housing in Illinois risking thousands of formerly homeless people across Illinois to be evicted back into homelessness.
- [*New York v. National Science Foundation \(NSF\)*](#): Filed to stop the administration from unlawfully canceling more than \$9 million in federal funding for vital STEM research projects at Illinois universities.
- [*New Jersey v. OMB \(Agency Priorities\)*](#): Filed to stop the administration from unlawfully misinterpreting a single subclause buried in the federal regulations to unilaterally and without explanation terminate billions of dollars in critical federal funding appropriated by Congress.

Trump administration litigation since Jan. 20, 2025

As of Jan. 15, 2026

- [*New York v. ACF \(Childcare funding\)*](#): Stopped the administration's illegal attempt at freezing \$1 billion in federal funding for programs that serve over 150,000 children in Illinois who receive child care supported by these funds. The day after the suit was filed, [the court blocked the freeze](#).

Federal Benefits

- [*California v. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Homeland Security \(Medicaid Enrollee Data Sharing\)*](#): Challenged the Department of Health and Human Services' decision to share personal data of Illinois Medicaid enrollees with the Department of Homeland Security for immigration enforcement purposes.
- [*New York v. U.S. Department of Justice \(Federal Public Benefits\)*](#): Stopped new rules to restrict health, education and social service programs such as Head Start children's education, food banks, domestic violence shelters, substance abuse disorder treatment, and community health centers for more than 345,000 Illinoisans. September 2024, [the court blocked this attempt](#).
- [*California v. USDA and USDA-OIG \(SNAP Enrollee Data\)*](#): Stopped the demand of personal data of 1.9 million Illinois residents who use the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and the withholding of more than \$133 million to administer SNAP in Illinois. In October, [the court blocked this action](#).
- [*Massachusetts v. USDA \(SNAP Benefits Payments\)*](#): Challenged the unlawful suspension of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which helps approximately 1.9 million Illinoisans buy food. December 2025, [the court blocked the suspension](#), fully restoring the funding.
- [*New York v. USDA \(SNAP Non-Citizen Guidance\)*](#): Challenges erroneous guidance that would unlawfully strip Supplemental Nutrition Assistance program (SNAP) benefits from immigrants with lawful status.

Healthcare

- [*Washington v. FEMA and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \(FEMA/BRIC Termination\)*](#): Stopped the cancellation of a program that provides \$94 million in funding for critical ongoing Illinois disaster mitigation projects that protect tens of thousands of Illinois residents from an increased risk of lost lives, extensive property damage and environmental contamination. December 2025, [court ruled to prevent the termination of the program](#).
- [*California v. Kennedy \(CMS/ACA Litigation\)*](#): Filed to stop changes to regulations governing the Affordable Care Act that would create significant barriers to obtaining

Trump administration litigation since Jan. 20, 2025

As of Jan. 15, 2026

health care coverage, cause more than 14,000 Illinoisians to lose their health insurance, and raise insurance premiums.

- **[California v. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \(Medicaid/Planned Parenthood\)](#)**: Challenged the exclusion of Planned Parenthood health centers from receiving Medicaid reimbursement for essential health care services, such as cancer screenings, breast exams, contraceptives, and STI testing and treatment.
- **[Massachusetts v. Trump \(Section 8/Gender Affirming Care\)](#)**: Filed to stop the criminal and civil prosecution of health care providers that provide legal, lifesaving gender-affirming care to transgender youths and adolescents under 19. These federal actions have caused multiple providers in Illinois to stop providing health care.
- **[Oregon v. Kennedy \(Gender-affirming care for youth Declaration\)](#)**: Challenges the unlawful attempt, through a so-called “Declaration,” to change medical standards and exclude health care providers and institutions from the Medicare and Medicaid programs providing health care to transgender adolescents.
- **[NY v. HHS \(HHS Grant Policy Statement\)](#)**: Challenges a funding condition in HHS’ Grant Policy Statement, which applies to nearly all HHS grants, including a \$190 million rural health transformation grant awarded to Illinois, and requires grantees to certify compliance with a “gender ideology” executive order that targets people who are transgender.

Education

- **[California v. U.S. Department of Education \(Teacher Prep Grants\)](#)**: Filed to prevent Department of Education from terminating funding to address Illinois teacher shortages.
- **[New York v. McMahon \(Dismantling USDOE\)](#)**: Seeks to stop the reduction of Department of Education workforce by 50%, which negatively impacts its ability to administer essential programs in 3,835 Illinois schools, and to 1.8 million students in Illinois.
- **[New York v. U.S. Department of Education \(ESSER\)](#)**: Restored \$77 million in grant money awarded to Illinois K-12 schools to help students cope with COVID’s long-term effects. May 2025, [court restored funds](#).
- **[New York v. Department of Education \(Title VI Certification\)](#)**: Seeks to protect federal grant money supporting academic services and programming for nearly 1.8 million Illinois schoolchildren.

Trump administration litigation since Jan. 20, 2025

As of Jan. 15, 2026

- **[Washington v. U.S. Department of Education \(Mental Health Grants\)](#)**: Protected \$11 million in funding for Illinois public school mental health programming and provider training. December 2025, [federal judge grants the funding](#).
- **[California v. McMahon \(Title Formula Funding Freeze\)](#)**: Protected more than \$218 million in funding that Illinois uses to support education services, including for migrant children and English learners, extracurricular and after school programs and adult education. August 2025, [funds were released](#).
- **[Massachusetts v. Department of Education \(Student Loans\)](#)**: Challenges new federal rule that would deem certain state and local governments or nonprofit organizations ineligible employers for the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program.

Environmental

- **[California Infrastructure & Economic Development Bank v. Citibank \(Green Bank\)](#)**: Seeks to prevent withholding of millions of dollars in federal grant money that allows Illinois to continue implementing clean-energy projects.
- **[New York v. Trump \(Wind Rule\)](#)**: Stopped the unlawful freeze on permitting new renewable wind energy projects, ensuring that Illinois can remain a renewable energy leader and remain on track to be carbon-neutral for electricity emissions by 2045. December 2025, [court ruled actions were arbitrary, capricious and contrary to law](#).
- **[Washington v. U.S. Department of Transportation \(Electric Vehicles\)](#)**: Stopped the withholding of \$117 million in grants to Illinois to develop electric car charging infrastructure, enabling Illinois to remain on track to meet its clean energy goal of one million electric cars on the road by 2030.
- **[Washington v. Trump \(National Energy Emergency\)](#)**: Seeks to stop the direction to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to ignore the Clean Water Act and fast track energy projects, which may damage Illinois waterways, wetlands, critical habitats and endangered species.
- **[Maryland Clean Energy Center v. USA \(Solar for All\)](#)**: Challenges the termination of \$156 million in funding for solar energy projects in Illinois.
- **[New York v. Department of Energy \(Dep't of Energy\)](#)**: Stopped the U.S. Department of Energy from limiting grants to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, protecting \$215,000 to expand renewable and affordable energy technology and continue vital programs such as the Public Water Infrastructure Energy Efficiency Assessments Program.

Trump administration litigation since Jan. 20, 2025

As of Jan. 15, 2026

- [*California v. U.S. Department of Transportation \(EV Charging Infrastructure\)*](#): Challenges the refusal to spend funds Congress appropriated for electric vehicle charging infrastructure grants that would reduce pollution, expand access to clean vehicles, and create thousands of clean energy jobs. Illinois was slated to receive \$130 million in competitive grant funding to support new electric vehicle charging stations across the state.

Public Safety

- [*New Jersey v. Bondi \(Forced Reset Triggers\)*](#): Stopped the distribution of devices that turn semi-automatic weapons into machine guns, which are illegal in Illinois to prevent increased gun violence and fatalities. July 2025, [Illinois was exempted by Trump administration.](#)