

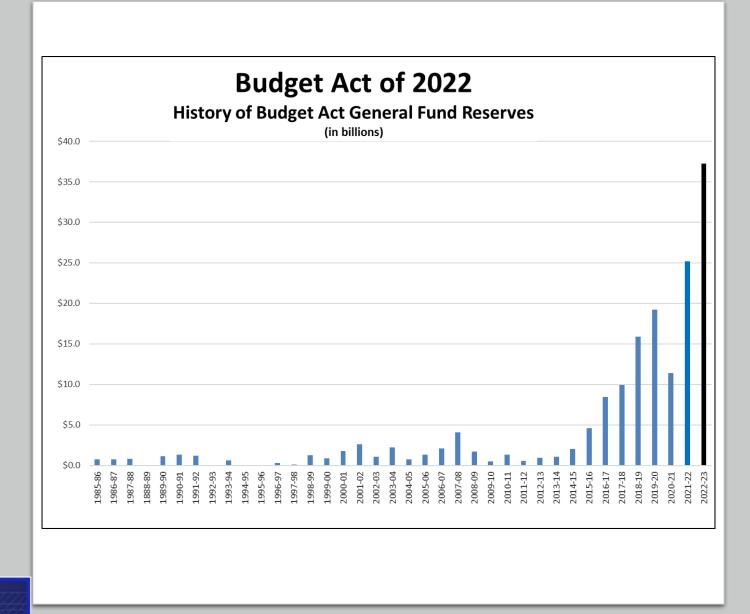
SERVING CALIFORNIA: MAKING GOVERNMENT WORK

ASSEMBLY BUDGET BLUEPRINT 2023-24

PHIL TING CHAIR, ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

Protecting Our Progress

- 10 years of planning for revenue volatility: \$120 billion of available cash liquidity (all funds), including \$37 billion budgeted General Fund and Rainy Day Fund Reserves
- The 2023 budget will Protect Our Progress by addressing revenue shortfalls while preserving gains over the last 10 years





K-12 Education

- Funding more than doubled since 2012: \$22,000 total funds per student (2012: \$9,541 per pupil)
- Transitional Kindergarten: started in 2012 (20,000 students), will be universal by 2025 (340,000 students)
- Launched \$4.4 billion universal afterschool for all TK-6 children through the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program



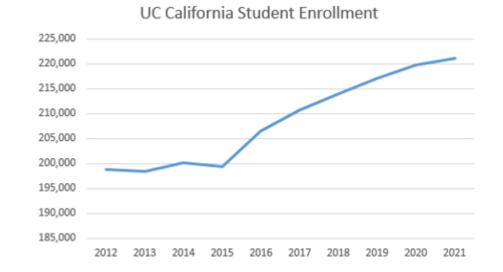
Early Childhood Education

- Increased by over 400% over the past decade
 - 2022-23: \$11.95 billion
 - 2012-13 \$2.2 billion
- 180,000 additional state funded child care slots



Higher Education

- 58,000 more California students at UC and CSU since 2012
- Expanded state financial aid to an additional 500,000 students
- Student needs like housing and mental health: (\$4 billion one-time for housing and \$174 million ongoing for student needs)

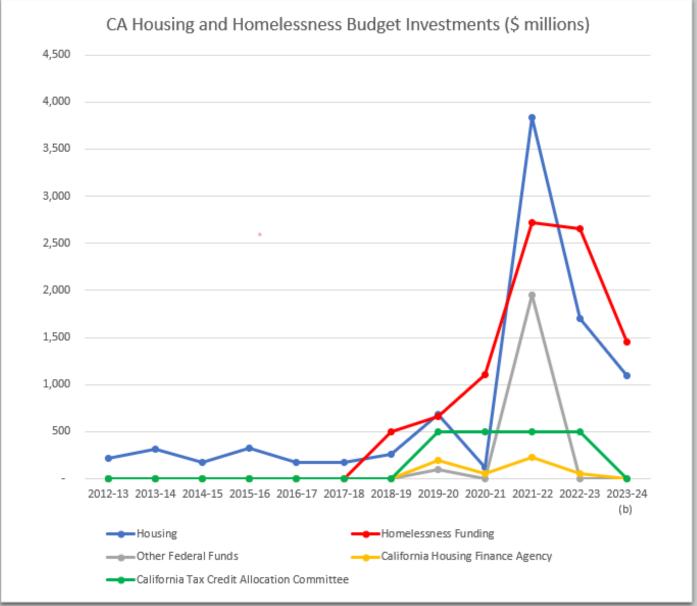






Homelessness

- \$16.7 billion over 3 years (2021-24) for state housing and homeless programs
- Major homelessness investments started in 2018
- Complementary investments in addition to these include:
 - \$1 billion Department of Social Services familybased housing
 - \$4 billion Higher Education housing





Health

- Reduced number of uninsured Californians by over 50% through the Affordable Care Act and Medi-Cal expansion
 - 18.8% of 0-64 age population in 2012-13 to 8% in 2022-23
 - Over 9 million more Californians now have health coverage
- Eliminated Medi-Cal asset test
- Invested over \$4.5 billion to create a behavioral health care system to ensure that all children and youth have fast and easy access to mental health and substance abuse services



Human Services

- Invested nearly \$600 million in the 2022 Budget to increase CalWORKs grants toward the goal of No Child In Deep Poverty
- Provided \$1.2 billion to increase Developmental Services provider rates by July 1, 2024, and ensuring Individuals with Developmental Disabilities (IDD) can live in the community
- Eased access to CalFresh benefits for new beneficiaries and to retain eligible households; \$12 billion in benefits in California to over 2.65 million households
- Invested approximately \$450 million for the Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) initiative, which promotes family-based care for foster children
- Sustained funding for immigration services, including DACA, naturalization assistance, and Temporary Protected Status, with 97 nonprofits receiving funding in the last round serving thousands of people statewide



Resources

- Climate Package \$54 billion over 6 years
 - Reducing emissions from vehicles and buildings
 - Investing in drought resiliency
 - Providing reliable electricity
 - Protecting communities from extreme heat and sea level rise.
- Right-size wildfire prevention and response funding to address the scope of the problem
 - Over 400% increase to CalFire's funding over the past decade (2012-13: \$756 million 2022-23: \$3.3 billion) to increase the number of firefighters and equipment to quickly spot and fight fires
 - Prioritized wildfire prevention funding with \$2.8 billion investment over four years
 - Overall fastest growing General Fund item from 2011-12 to 2019-20



Public Safety

- Eliminated prison overcrowding in California
 - Two prisons set to close by summer of 2023, saving the state more than \$300 million in annual operating costs as well as \$1.3 billion in avoided infrastructure repairs
 - By 2024-25 possibly closing an additional 3 prisons, saving the state up to \$500 million annually and avoids billions in capital expenses
- Despite population declines, corrections spending grew from \$10.2 billion in 2012-13 to \$14.6 billion in 2022-23
- Restored independent prison oversight by the Office of Inspector General
- Invested \$140 million in the last 5 years for reentry employment and higher education opportunities
- Courts funding has increased by 90% since 2012 to \$5.34 billion, including a 58% increase for trial court funding and 50 new judgeships established. In addition, \$3.7 billion provided for new courthouse projects

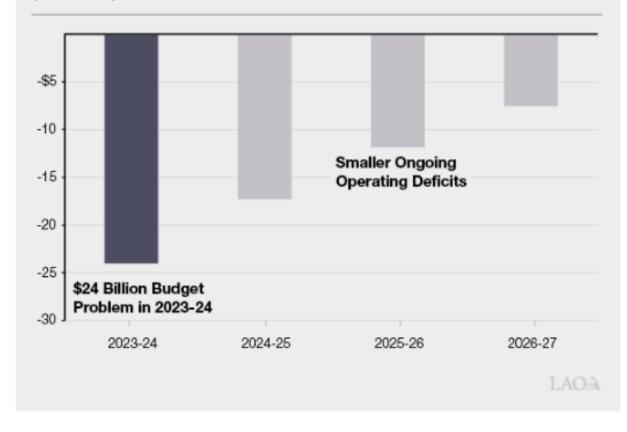


LAO Projects \$24 Billion Budget Problem

- Use state balance sheet to continue key investments
- Re-evaluate timing of planned onetime expenditures
- Use reserves as intended
- Evaluate inflation cost adjustments for state expenditures when appropriate

Figure 3

State Faces Budget Deficits Across Multiyear Period (In Billions)





Budget Balancing Approach

- Use state balance sheet to continue key investments
 - Shift spending to special funds temporarily when possible
 - Consider low-cost borrowing from special funds, especially if revenue situation worsens
- Re-evaluate timing of planned one-time expenditures
 - Expedite key infrastructure investments that are ready to go
 - Adjust budget plans to more accurately reflect timing of other such expenditures
 - Potentially could shift billions of 2020-2023 expenditures to later years
- Use reserves as intended
 - Reserves now sufficient to preserve all core programs as planned, including preserving classroom funding
 - Amount of reserves to use will depend on economic and revenue outlook in June
- Evaluate inflation cost adjustments for state expenditures when appropriate
 - Will be difficult to adjust all programs to keep up with current inflation rates
 - Budget process should consider these issues openly and transparently
- Should allow state to protect our progress of recent years while making government work better



Protecting Our Progress in 2023

- Protect Classroom Funding
- Keep Focus on Infrastructure
- Protect Health and Human Services Expansions
- Move Forward on Housing and Homelessness
- Improve How Government Works
- Chart the State's Fiscal Future



Protect Classroom Funding

- Protect Proposition 98 and preserve funding for students
- Provide certainty for school districts to make the needed investments to reverse learning loss
- Emphasis on educator retention and compensation
- Continue progress on Debt Free College



Keep Focus on Infrastructure

- Oversight of spending on multi-year climate, infrastructure efforts
- Expedite shovels in the ground when possible
- Restructure spending plan to align with expected year of expenditure



Protect Health and Human Services Expansions

- Complete the full expansion of Medi-Cal for All as budgeted
- Maintain \$200 million annual Public Health investments for counties to continue expanded public health services
- Fully implement Developmental Services rates expected in 2023 and 2024
- Assist counties impacted by lost federal funds for child welfare and foster care services



Move Forward on Housing and Homelessness

- Leverage current breakthroughs in affordable housing efforts for investment opportunities
- Demand accountability for homelessness spending from local and state government
- Create transparency on what Californians are getting for their large investment in this policy area



Improve How Government Works

- Oversee efforts to improve quality, value, and customer service of California government
- Reduce punitive and bureaucratic barriers to programs that serve California's most vulnerable
- Simplify access to and retention on safety net programs for eligible families and individuals
- Ensure effective implementation of investments for rehabilitative programming, prison oversight, and reentry success
- Continue efforts to address language access barriers for Californians



Chart the State's Fiscal Future

- Protect Our Progress of recent budgets, including smart use of reserves
- Craft a modernized Gann Limit for voters to consider in 2024 to encourage building reserves and reducing debts
- Revisit reserve laws and initiatives to encourage larger reserves in the future
- Continue planning for 2024 trigger investments including CalGrant expansion and lifting all families on CalWORKs out of deep poverty

