May Revision 2023-24

The State Budget and the End of Pandemic Supports

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Presentation Goals

- Identify key federal and state pandemic supports that Californians are losing
- Discuss the state's economic and fiscal outlook
- Outline key proposals and missed opportunities in the governor's May Revision that impact the well-being of Californians with low incomes
- Q&A



Key Context:

End of Pandemic Supports



Federal Pandemic Supports Have Ended

Federal and State Support Kept Many Californians Out of Poverty

Hunger Cliff

- End of CalFresh Emergency Allotments: Loss of at least \$95/month in food benefits for assisted families
- End of Pandemic EBT
- End of Medi-Cal continuous coverage may lead to 2-3 million Californians losing coverage during unwinding period
- Enhanced cash supports and unemployment benefits available earlier in the pandemic have expired



State Pandemic Supports Have Ended or Are Ending Soon

Federal and State Support Kept Many Californians Out of Poverty

Child Care Family Fee Waiver

 Was set to expire at the end of June, but early action budget package extended waiver through end of September

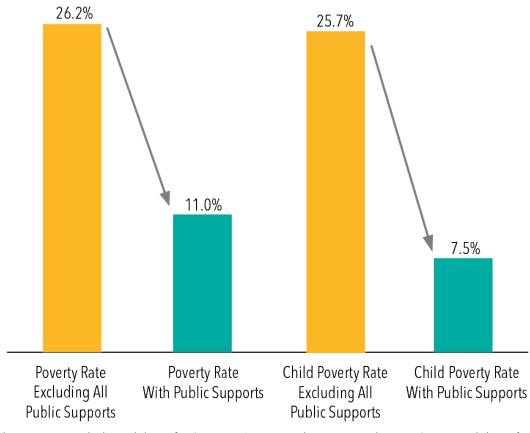
Enhanced Paid Sick Leave

- Supplemental paid sick leave (80 hours) ended in 2022, leaving workers with only 3 days of guaranteed sick time
- Pandemic housing protections (i.e. rent relief, eviction moratorium) are long over



Public Supports Dramatically Reduced Poverty and Child Poverty in California in 2021

California Poverty Rates Under the Supplemental Poverty Measure, 2021



Note: Public supports include cash benefits (e.g., SSI/SSP, Social Security, CalWORKs), non-cash benefits (e.g., CalFresh, school meals, housing subsidies), and refundable tax credits (e.g., Child Tax Credit, EITC). Source: Center on Budget & Policy Priorities analysis of US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey public-use microdata



Key Context:

State Fiscal Situation



Governor's Revised Budget Projects \$31.5 Billion Shortfall

Shortfall Estimate Is Up from \$22.5 Billion in January

- Estimated shortfall reflects downgraded revenue estimates due to lower-than-expected current-year tax collections and economic conditions, including higher interest rates and a weaker stock market
- May Revision projection does not assume a recession
- Legislative Analyst's Office estimates the shortfall is likely to be \$6 billion higher than the administration's estimate



Governor Would Address Budget Problem By:

- Reducing or delaying previously committed spending
 - Some funding may be restored if sufficient resources are available in January
 2024
- Shifting costs between funds
- Increasing federal support for Medi-Cal and free up state General Fund dollars by renewing the Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax
- Withdrawing half (\$450 million) of the Safety Net Reserve balance



Governor's May Revision

Key Proposals Affecting Economic Security



Revised Budget Includes No Major Investments in CalWORKs

Automatic Grant Increases Now Expected to Be Higher than Projected in January

- Statutory 3.6% increase to grant levels reflecting sales tax revenue estimates
- Delay in pass-through of child support payments to formerly assisted families to April 2024
- No additional information about CalWORKs grant increase "trigger investment" included in the 2022-23 budget



Governor Proposes Additional Funds for Food Assistance

But More Investments Would Be Required to Meet the Need

- Provides \$300 million in additional support to meet the demand for the Universal School Meals program
- Includes an additional \$47 million for outreach and automation costs to phase in federal summer EBT program beginning summer 2024
- Moves up expansion of California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) for undocumented older adults to October 2025, but proposes no further expansions
- Includes no proposals to address hunger cliff



May Revision Continues to Assume Medi-Cal Expansion

Governor Could Go Further to Ensure Californians Can Afford Health Care

- Maintains commitment to expand Medi-Cal to all undocumented
 Californians starting January 2024
- Fails to use funds from the state's individual mandate penalty as intended: to help more Californians afford coverage through Covered California



State Leaders Extended Child Care Family Fee Waiver

No Ongoing Provider Rate Increase

- Governor signed bills to extend family fee waivers through September (child care and state preschool)
- Recent legislation also includes temporary stipends to subsidized child care providers and state preschool employees
- No ongoing increase for child care provider rates
- Maintains January proposal to fund 20,000 new child care slots in 2024-25 but
 no new slots in 2023-24



No New Housing or Homelessness Funding Proposed

Funding Included for 2023-24 in Last Year's Budget Mostly Maintained

- Sustains \$1 billion one-time funding for Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) grant program, but no ongoing funding
- No new affordable housing funds, but maintains previously committed funding for 2023-24 for multifamily housing, adaptive reuse, and infill infrastructure
- Maintains January proposal for \$350 million reduction to homeownership and Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) programs
- Defers \$345 million in funds to help nonprofits acquire buildings in, or at risk of, foreclosure to operate affordable housing

What's Next for the State Budget

Timeline Is Very Tight for State Leaders to Finalize Budget

- Legislative budget committee hearings wrapping up this week major decisions are already happening
- Legislature must pass a budget bill by June 15
- Additional budget bills and budget trailer bills can be enacted throughout the 2023-24 fiscal year



Questions?



Thank you!

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