Governor Newsom's May Revision:

Key Proposals Affecting Familieswith Young Children

Scott Graves, Budget Director



Today we will:

- Provide some key context for the governor's revised budget
- Highlight May Revision proposals affecting families with young children
- Review next steps in the state budget process



May Revision Toplines

Gov. Newsom Projects a \$7.5 Billion Deficit for the 2025-26 Fiscal Year

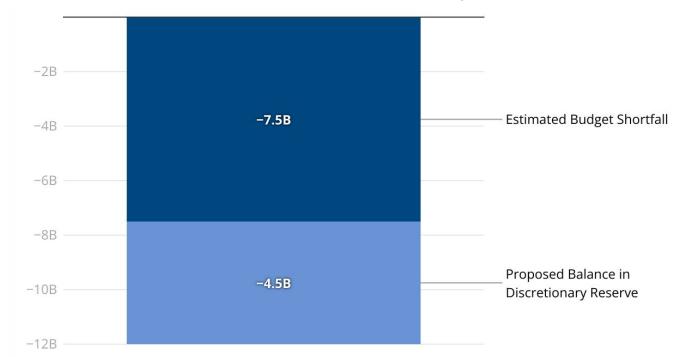
Major causes of the deficit:

- Revenues are projected to be billions of dollars *lower* by due to economic and stock market uncertainty stemming from Trump's tariffs and other federal actions.
- Baseline state **spending** is projected to be billions of dollars **higher**.



California Faces an Estimated \$7.5 Billion Shortfall

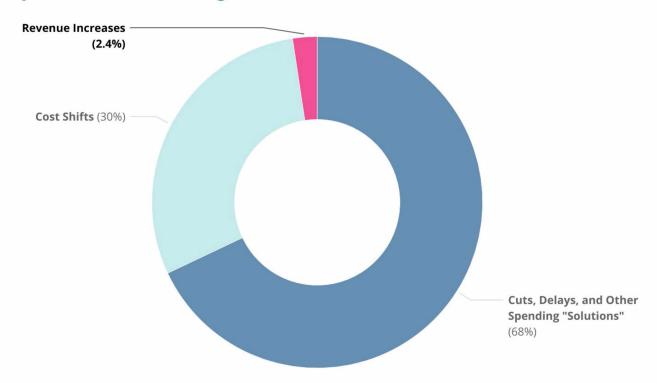
Governor Cites \$12 Billion Shortfall that Includes Discretionary Reserve Choice





To help **close** the deficit and build a \$4.5 billion cash cushion, the governor proposes various budget "solutions" — almost entirely consisting of spending cuts, delays, and cost shifts.

Revenue Increases Only Make Up Around 2% of Governor's Proposed 2025-26 Budget Actions





Key May Revision Proposals Affecting Families with Young Children

Child Care Expansion Stalled, Urgent Work Ahead on Fair Pay

Child care slots:

- No new slots added since 2022-23.
- May Revision assumes expansion of slots will resume in 2026-27.

Child care rate reform:

 May Revision sustains temporary provider rate increases, but lacks finalized pay structure.

Universal Transitional Kindergarten (UTK):

 UTK will be fully implemented in 2025-26 with class size reductions (from 1:12 down to 1:10).

Governor Proposes Cuts Affecting Foster Care Youth

HOPE for Children Trust Account ("baby bonds"):

 May Revision cuts \$50 million General Fund in 2025-26 from the amount available for future use.

• Emergency Child Care Bridge:

 May Revision cuts General Fund support by nearly \$43 million across 2025-26 and 2026-27, with this cut proposed to be ongoing.

• Family Urgent Response System (FURS):

 May Revision cuts General Fund support by \$13.1 million in 2025-26 and ongoing.

Governor Proposes to Reduce Cap on IHSS Overtime

- In-Home Supportive Services workers currently are allowed to work up to 66 hours per week (or in some cases 70), receiving overtime pay for each hour worked beyond 40.
- Governor Newsom wants to reduce the overtime cap to 50 hours, cutting General Fund spending by about \$700 million in 2025-26 and ongoing.
- Reducing the overtime cap would:
 - Cut critical financial support for parents who spend long hours caring for a child with a disability.
 - Require these families to find an additional caregiver for their child, which would be challenging in many cases.

Next Steps in the State Budget Process

Next Steps in the State Budget Process

- Late May to Early June: Legislative leaders finalize their budget plan.
- **Early June:** Legislature's lawyers (Legislative Counsel) prepare budget bill for floor votes.
- By June 15: Legislature passes the unified Assembly-Senate budget, typically without the governor's full support.
- **Late June:** Governor + Assembly and Senate leaders (the "Big Three") continue to negotiate, reach a compromise on the budget, and revise the budget passed by the Legislature just days before.
- Late June to Early July: Governor signs the bills in the budget package, possibly with line-item vetoes.
- August/September: State leaders revise the budget package ("clean-up" + substantive changes).

Budget Center Resources!



Make Us Your Go-to Source

- Visit us at <u>calbudgetcenter.org</u>.
- Check out our <u>Federal Policy</u> page for resources on federal policy developments.

New Budget Academy



Check out our new **Budget Academy** webpage for tools and resources to help you master the budget process, strengthen your advocacy, and drive meaningful change!

Thank you!

1107 9th Street, Suite 310 Sacramento, California 95814 916-444-0500 sgraves@calbudgetcenter.org

