

## CAPPA's Initial Review of the 2022-23 May Revision

Issue	May Revision	Priority ECE	Notes/Summary
Waiving Family Fees (AB 92)	\$157 million	Yes	Extends until June 30, 2023; \$136 Million in one-time FF; the amount factors in the new slots. \$21.6 CSPP Million (\$10.8 Million (GF) & \$10.8 (Prop 98))
Funds single voucher type (AB 1649) and reimbursement for all based on enrollment "Hold Harmless"	\$114 Million	Yes	Extends until June 30, 2023. Cost for the single voucher is roughly \$50 million of the total; n (\$6 Million (GF) and \$108 Million (FF)).
Minor renovation and repair projects for child care facilities in low-income regions and areas with minimal access to services	\$200.5 Million		\$100 Million (GF) and \$100.5 Million (FF) for infrastructure improvements, focusing on minor renovations and repair in child care deserts and low-income communities.
Alternative Payment Programs	\$20 Million		Capacity grants (GF)
Universal TK	\$614 Million		The May Revision includes adjustments to the costs to expand transitional kindergarten, from all children turning five-years-old between September 2 and December 2 to all children turning five-years-old between September 2 and February 2, from \$639.2 million at the Governor's Budget to \$614 million General Fund.
Disability & dual language learner adjustment factors	\$34 Million		\$4 Million ongoing (Prop 98) & \$30 Million (GF).
Early Head Start	\$6.5 Million		Increasing to \$29.5 Million (GF) in 2024-25 to support adjustments in identifying children with qualifying signs of developmental delays.
California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) Expansion	\$35.2 Million		\$35.2 Million (GF) for planning purposes, increasing to \$113.4 Million (GF) annually in 2025-26, to expand the CFAP program to Californians age 55 and older regardless of immigration status, based on statute included with the 2021 Budget Act.
Increasing Child Care Provider Wages		\$316 Million Prop 98 & \$1.03 Billion GF & ARPA	Funds a 20 percent rate increase on top of the 2018 RMR Survey for state subsidized programs to account for four years of minimum wage increases and 7 percent inflation in 2021. Low compensation is one of the main reasons providers, predominantly Black and Latinx women, are leaving the childcare profession and forced to shut their facilities down.
Head Start Programs		\$50 million	Supports local Head Start programs as they navigate the continued challenges of recruiting, retaining, and adequately compensating staff to serve California's most vulnerable young children and their families.
Retirement & Health Benefits		\$400-\$600 Million GF for CCPU	The ECE Coalition supports health care & retirement benefits and paid time off days for all child care providers.
Child Care Infrastructure Grants		\$300 Million	Ensures grants are available for child care facilities, which are a core component of quality, accessible child care, and will reach communities and providers with the greatest need.
Co-Location of Child Care Facilities w/ Affordable Housing Projects		\$10 Million	Provides start-up funding for a low-interest loan and grant program that supports financing for child care centers and family child care housing units that are co-located with affordable housing projects
Workforce Development Grants		\$250 Million dollars	Restores critical funding to the Early Learning and Care Workforce Development Grant Program, which supports over 70,000 early learning and care professionals California relies on to care for and educate our children.
<b>Other</b>			
Broad Based Relief	\$11.5 Billion		One-time General Fund for \$400 gas tax rebates per household based on registered vehicles, \$750 million for three months of free transit service, and a one-year pause on an increase in state diesel taxes. (Is this counted income?)
Rental Assistance	\$2.7 Billion		Is this counted income?
CalWORKs	\$296.2 Million		11% increase. Funded entirely by the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccounts of the Local Revenue Fund
K-12 COLA	\$62.1 Million		Increased from 5.33 (January) to 6.56 percent (MR). <b>How about child care?</b>
Home Visiting	\$50 Million		Ongoing GF to expand to expand the California Home Visiting Program and the California Black Infant Health Program.
<b>CalWORKs Grant Increase</b> —The Budget projects a 7.1-percent increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment levels. See the Early Childhood Chapter			