Governor Newsom released his 2021-22 budget proposal on Friday January 8, 2021. Below is a recap of the key points and a description of the provisions that affect the University. The full summary of his proposal is available here.

**Total Budget**
Governor Newsom’s 2021-22 budget proposes $164.5 billion in State General Fund expenditures. This budget utilizes $18.4 billion in new discretionary surplus and includes a $15.6 billion reserve.

**University of California**
The proposed budget includes a total of $3.819 billion in State General Fund support for the University of California. The Governor’s proposed budget provides the University with $136.3 million, or a 3.9% increase in ongoing funding over the 2020-21 level, bringing total ongoing funding to $3.59 billion. The University is also provided with $225.3 million in one-time funds. The Regents’ Budget Plan had requested a base-budget increase of $518.3 million and one-time funds of $250 million.

Under the proposal, the University’s primary General Fund appropriation would include $3.514 billion of ongoing funds. This amount reflects a $127.4 million increase in new ongoing funding over 2020-21 for campuses and $225.3 million in one-time funds.

The proposed budget continues to fund UCOP (including ANR and UC Path) separately from the University’s primary General Fund allocation.
The total UCOP budget is $305.9 million, which is $8.9 million more than in 2020-21. In addition, budget bill language would authorize a campus assessment of up to $7.3 million for ANR. The budget bill language authorizing a campus assessment for UC Path remains the same as in prior years.

In total the Governor’s Budget Introduction proposes to restore $100.3 million of the $300.8 million reduction UC received in 2020-21. The Governor is framing this as a 3% base budget increase, rather than a base budget restoration.

**New Requirements in Budget Bill Language:**
The Governor’s budget introduction includes budget bill language outlining the following expectations:
1. Hold resident tuition flat for 2021-22
2. Take action to fully close equity gaps by 2025. Work with CCC and CSU to develop shared metrics and aligned plans.
3. By June 30, 2022 increase by 10% number of online learning opportunities from 2018-19 baseline
4. Better align student learning objectives with workforce needs
5. Develop dual admissions pathway for first time CCC freshmen to receive guaranteed admission to UC. This will be a trailer bill, but language is not written yet.

**Ongoing Investments (Total $136.3 million):**
1. $103.9 million for 3% base budget increase (this is a partial restoration of the $300M cut)
2. $12.9 million for PRIME
3. $15 million for basic needs (student mental health and technology)
4. $1.5 million for the Immigrant Legal Services Center located at UC Davis
5. $1 million to transition UC campuses to CANVAS, the same learning management system used by CCC
6. $1 million for firearms violence research at UC Davis
7. $1 million for Proposition 56 GME backfill to reach a total appropriation of $40 million

**One-Time Investments ($225.3 million):**
1. $175 million for deferred maintenance/energy efficiency
2. $20 million for Governor Gray Davis’ California Institutes for Science and Innovation (CISI)
3. $15 million for emergency financial aid
4. $5 million for culturally competent professional development online
5. $5 million for California Subject Matter Project learning loss
6. $2 million for California Subject Matter Project ethnic studies
7. $2 million for ANR fire advisors
8. $1.3 million for UC Health to conduct health modeling consortium with Department of Public Health

**Other Higher Education Budget Items of Interest:**
1. Provides $200.1 million in incremental ongoing funds and $225 million in one-time funds to CSU
2. Fully funds Prop 98 for K-12 and Community Colleges
3. $15 million for the Longitudinal Data System development. These funds will flow through the California Government Operations Agency (GovOps).
Legislation

Below is a list of bills that have been introduced thus far this year which the University is tracking.

**AB 4 (Arambula)** extends eligibility for full scope Medi-Cal benefits to anyone regardless of age, and who is otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan.

**AB 7 (Rodriguez)** requires an emergency ambulance provider to establish a voluntary personal protective equipment (PPE) program that allows for the purchase of subsidized multithreat body protective gear that is bullet, strike, slash, and stab resistant by an emergency ambulance employee pursuant to an employer-funded stipend, and authorizes an employee to voluntarily participate in a PPE program and to wear the PPE while on duty.

**AB 17 (Cooper)** states the intent of the Legislature to amend this provision governing the disqualification of certain persons from holding office or being employed as a peace officer.

**AB 26 (Holden)** requires law enforcement policies to require officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using excessive force.

**AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry)** requires the State Department of Health Care Services to indefinitely continue the telehealth flexibilities in place during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency.

**AB 39 (Chau)** establishes the California-China Climate Institute, housed at the UC Berkeley, and in partnership with the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development at Tsinghua University and other entities and institutions in China and California.

**AB 45 (Aguiar-Curry)** imposes a $250 fee on each manufacturer who produces industrial hemp products or raw hemp extract, to be used, upon appropriation, to fund an Industrial Hemp Research Program at the UC.

**AB 46 (Rivas)** creates the California Youth Empowerment Act to address, among other issues, the growing need to engage youth directly with policymakers.

**AB 48 (Gonzalez)** prohibits the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents, as defined, by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards set by the bill, and prohibits their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive.

**AB 60 (Salas)** requires an agency employing peace officers to report to the commission the termination or separation from employment of a peace officer with any complaint, charge, allegation, or investigation into the serious misconduct of a peace officer, to complete the investigation into any such
misconduct, and to report the results of the investigation and resulting administrative action to the commission.

**AB 66 (Boerner Horvath)** appropriates $2.5M GF to the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego to conduct research on coastal cliff landslides and erosion in the County of San Diego.

**AB 75 (O'Donnell)** creates the Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide an unspecified amount of funds to construct and modernize education facilities.

**AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer)** increases the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age for employment as a peace officer. Permits an individual under 25 years of age if the individual has a bachelor’s or advanced degree from an accredited college or university.

**AB 99 (Irwin)** expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would codify recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published on a specified date.

**AB 104 (Gonzalez)** expresses findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the effect of distance learning on pupil learning outcomes during the COVID-19 crisis.

**AB 114 (Maienschein)** expands Medi-Cal coverage to include rapid Whole Genome Sequencing.

**SB 1 (Atkins)** creates the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to expend up to $100 million annually from appropriate bond funds and other sources for grants to local governments to update land use plans to include sea level rise.

**SB 2 (Bradford)** states intent to enact legislation amending the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act and providing a decertification process for peace officers.

**SB 16 (Skinner)** makes every incident involving police use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to Public Records Act disclosure, and requires departments or agencies to request and review a file of any investigations of misconduct prior to hiring a peace officer.

**SB 22 (Glazer)** enacts the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022 to provide $15 billion for construction and modernization of education facilities, and requires the UC Regents to comply with certain conditions before receiving funds from the 2022 University Capital Outlay Bond Fund.

**SB 26 (Skinner)** expands the Fair Pay to Play Act.
SB 40 (Hurtado) creates the California Medicine Scholars Program to establish a regional pipeline for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school, and involves a selection committee that includes UC among other appointees.

SB 41 (Umberg) establishes the Genetic Information Privacy Act to require a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company or any other company that collects, uses, maintains, or discloses genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding such use, as applicable, of genetic data, and to obtain a consumer’s express consent thereof.

SB 45 (Portantino) enacts the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of $5.5 billion to finance qualified projects and programs, including allocation of $15 million to UC for a Fire Outreach and Extension Program.

SB 46 (Stern) states intent to enact legislation to require an employer to develop and implement contact tracing and safety policies for its employees, including requiring notice to the employer when an employee receives a positive COVID-19 test.

SB 56 (Durazo) extends eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal to individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible but for their immigration status.

SB 63 (Stern) includes vegetation management along roadways and driveways and public education outreach on home and community wildfire resistance as activities eligible for funding under the local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities. Establishes a program to develop federal environmental protection documents for landscape scale ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects on national forest lands that are at least 50,000 acres, and authorizes contracting with specified entities, including forest collaboratives, and qualified nongovernmental organizations to develop the federal documents.

SB 83 (Allen) creates the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program and Fund, and authorizes the issuance of related bonds.

Upcoming State Government Relations Deadlines, Events and Key Dates

Jan. 11 Legislature reconvenes.
Jan. 18 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
Jan. 22 Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
Feb. 15 Presidents' Day.
Feb. 19 Last day for bills to be introduced.
Mar. 25 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment.
Mar. 31 Cesar Chavez Day observed.
Questions or Need Assistance?

If you have any questions regarding the aforementioned items or would like assistance in connecting with state legislators and/or their staff, please do not hesitate to contact Adrian Lopez, Director of State Government Relations. He can be reached at adnlopez@ucdavis.edu or by phone at (530) 752-9795.