

2023 Legislative & Budget Priorities

Young Child Tax Credit Expansion

CO-SPONSOR

AB 1128 (Santiago): Assembly Appropriations Committee

Budget Request: Subcommittees on State Administration

Summary: The Young Child Tax Credit (YCTC) provides up to \$1,083 per tax return for households with a child under 6 years old and annual income under \$30,000. AB 1128 would expand eligibility for the YCTC to match eligibility requirements for the CalEITC to include:

- Children ages 6-18
- Children ages 19-23 who are students
- Children of any age with permanent and total disabilities

Cost: \$490 million ongoing

Status: **Dead, held in committee**

CalEITC Minimum Credit

CO-SPONSOR

AB 1498 (Gipson): Assembly Appropriations Committee

Budget Request: Subcommittees on State Administration

Summary: The current California Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC) minimum is \$1. Nearly all CalEITC recipients (88%) got less than \$300 from the credit in tax year 2021, with 79% getting less than \$200 and 43% getting less than \$100. Establishing a CalEITC minimum of at least \$300 will provide a meaningful credit and will ease administration.

Cost: \$550 million ongoing

Status: **Dead, held in committee**

Real Cost Measure/Living Wage Formula

CO-SPONSOR

SB 352 (Padilla): Senate Appropriations Committee

Budget Request: n/a

Summary: The bill would require the Workforce Development Board, the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, and the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development to create a living wage formula by examining housing costs and basic expenses (e.g. childcare) by county, region, and state. These figures would be updated annually.

Cost: No known costs

Status: **Dead, held in committee**

The Housing Voucher Acceleration Program

CO-SPONSOR

AB 653 (Reyes): Assembly Floor

Budget Request: Subcommittees on State Administration

Summary: This bill would create a program to provide housing search assistance, landlord incentives, and deposit resources to help tenants with vouchers find and secure housing units in low poverty neighborhoods. The bill would also require housing authorities that have low lease-up rates to apply evidence-based tools to increase utilization and to work with the Department of Housing and Community Development to further analyze and improve their voucher policies.

Cost: \$200 million over 2 years

Status: **Passed the Assembly floor, heading to the Senate**

211 Statewide Infrastructure and Expansion Support

CO-SPONSOR

SB 318 (Ochoa-Bogh): Senate Appropriations Committee

Budget Request: Subcommittees on Health & Human Services

Summary: 211 is a free information and referral gateway to access information on critical local health, human services, and economic supports. It not only provides accurate information but can identify emerging needs as Californians struggle to stay economically secure.

Cost: \$20 million in one-time funds

Status: Passed the Senate floor, headed to the Assembly

Advance Payments for Nonprofit State Contracting

CO-SPONSOR

AB 590 (Hart): Assembly Appropriations Committee

Budget Request: n/a

Summary: Ensure all nonprofits have the ability to secure up to 25% of contracted funds in advanced payment from the state. The bill also prioritizes advance payments for nonprofits serving disadvantaged, low-income, and under-resourced communities or organizations with modest reserves and potential cashflow problems.

Cost: No known costs currently

Status: Passed the Assembly floor, headed to the Senate

Additional UWCA Priority Legislation:

Health

AB 4 (Arambula) - Expanding Covered California to Undocumented Individuals: Would remove immigration status as an eligibility barrier to Covered California for a more equitable health care system.

Status: Passed the Assembly floor, headed to the Senate.

Education & Child Care

As a member of the Early Care & Education Coalition, we advocate for child care and early child education systems that serve the diverse needs of all children, families, and ECE professionals. ***We are asking for significant investments to our ECE system in the 2023-24 budget through the following:***

- Provide a 25% increase to current rates for immediate relief and adopt an alternative methodology using a cost estimation model and include a timeline for implementation for the actual cost of care based on program enrollment without charging families fees;
- Allocate all 20,000 child care spaces scheduled to be released in 2023-24. We know thousands of families need access to child care TODAY, and if the state allocates funds by October of 2023, there would not be a delay in enrolling new families.

SB 380 (Limon) - Family Fees & Child Care Provider Rates: Would transition childcare providers to a single cost-based reimbursement rate, suspending family fees until an equitable sliding scale for family fees is established, and funding providers using an enrollment-based contract earning mechanism.

Status: Passed the Senate floor, headed to the Assembly.

Financial Stability

AB 310 (Arambula) - Reimagining CalWORKs: Would restructure the CalWORKs program to make it family centered & anti-racist by shifting the focus of the program from prescriptive work requirements to family assistance activities.

Status: Passed the Assembly floor, headed to the Senate

SB 227 (Durazo) - Excluded Workers Program: Would establish the Excluded Workers Program to provide \$300 per week for unemployed people who are not eligible for other state or federal unemployment benefits.

Status: Passed the Senate floor, headed to the Assembly

SB 333 (Cortese) - California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program: Would establish the SOAR Guaranteed Income Program to provide a \$1000 grant to high school students who are homeless for 5 months.

Status: Passed the Senate floor, headed to the Assembly.

SB 600 (Menjivar) - California CalFresh Minimum Benefit Adequacy Act of 2023: Would require the Department of Social Services to establish the CalFresh Minimum Nutrition Benefit to ensure all CalFresh households receive a minimum monthly benefit of \$50.

Status: Passed the Senate floor, headed to the Assembly

Housing & Homelessness

SB 37 (Caballero) - Older Adults & Adults With Disabilities Housing Stability Act: Would create a program to award grants to nonprofits and other groups to provide housing subsidies and support other housing related costs to those over 65 and people with disabilities who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Status: Dead, held in Committee

Nonprofit Contracting

AB 860 (Valencia) - Grant Programs: Would improve and streamline nonprofits' ability to access state grants by reducing the effort and expense associated with applying for and receiving small state grants.

Status: Passed the Assembly floor, headed to the Senate

AB 885 (Rivas) - Public Contracts: Would create the California Nonprofit Fairness in Contracting Act, which would require local agencies to give preference to contracts with nonprofits that last longer than one year. These contracts would need to include cost increases and pay employees at least the state minimum wage.

Status: Dead, held in Committee

SB 557 (Limon) - California Prompt Payment Act: The California Prompt Payment Act requires state agencies to make timely payments for grants or contracts. If payment is not made within 45 days, then penalties apply, except if the grant or contract was awarded to a nonprofit organization in an amount less than \$500,000. This bill would remove the \$500,000 exception, and would also exclude certain discrepancies of 5% or less of the paid amount as a reason to dispute payment.

Status: Passed the Senate floor, headed to the Assembly