

GOVERNOR GAVIN NEWSOM'S BUDGET PROPOSAL 2021 – 2022

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INTRODUCTION

On January 8, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom released his budget proposal for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. This document summarizes and highlights elements of the budget proposal that reflect Prevention Institute's focus on advancing equity and justice through health, safety, and wellbeing. We highlight aspects of the budget pertinent to our work by organizing funding efforts in PI's three policy areas:

1. Promoting Safety, Wellbeing, and Healing from Trauma and Systemic Violence
2. Healthy, Equitable Community Environments
3. Fostering a More Prevention-Oriented Health System

In addition to contextualizing the budget proposal through our three policy areas, we also focus on the budget's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the plan for California's recovery from it. In some places we have also included detail about budget proposals being advanced by health equity advocates to address shortfalls in the Governor's proposed budget that leave California's most vulnerable communities without critical supports for an equitable recovery from the pandemic.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

Governor Gavin Newsom's budget proposal for 2021-2022 intends to address the urgent needs of Californians amidst the pandemic, an economic recession, and climate change-induced disasters. The budget proposes a \$227.2 billion dollar spending plan with a \$34 billion budget resiliency in reserves and surplus. In the Governor's live budget presentation, he focused on pressing issues that have impacted California communities across the board in the past year. His budget addresses these issues by proposing immediate action on:

- Vaccinations
- Safe re-opening schools
- Support for small businesses
- Putting money directly in the pockets of Californians
- Wildfire preparedness and prevention

GOVERNOR NEWSOM'S PLAN FOR AN EQUITABLE AND BROADBASED RECOVERY

In his Budget Proposal, Governor Newsom opens with highlights from throughout the budget that fund a broadbased recovery from the pandemic. His highlights focus on supporting the State's most vulnerable populations through the pandemic and into an imminent recovery phase. Of the budget initiatives his proposal qualifies as part of a COVID-19 recovery plan, investments total \$14 billion.

• **Funding highlights**

- **Safe Reopening of Schools**—Governor Newsom emphasizes in his proposal an intent to bring students back to school. The Budget includes \$2 billion in one-time incentives for the safe reopening of schools beginning in February. The Governor also proposes early legislative action on \$4.6 billion in funding to extend learning time, including summer school programs and other strategies to address the pandemic's impacts on student learning. This proposal will likely be a key focus of negotiation between the Governor, legislature, and stakeholders such as the California Teachers Association, the state's school districts, and children's advocacy groups.
- **Zero-Emission Vehicle Investments**—The Budget includes \$465 million for zero-emission vehicles, to spur economic activity while supporting the state's ambitious zero-emission targets.
- **Infill Infrastructure Grant Program**—The Budget includes \$500 million one-time General Fund--\$250 million for early action by the Legislature--to create jobs and long-term housing development.
- **Agricultural Investments**—The Budget includes a total of \$384.6 million to support farmers with technical assistance, regulatory changes, and climate smart agriculture investments.
- **Economic Recovery**

- **Golden State Stimulus**—\$2.4 billion dollars will go towards \$600 direct cash aid to taxpayers who received a California Earned Income Tax Credit as well as 2020 taxpayers with individual tax identification numbers (ITINs). This is intended to support low-income and immigrant households who have suffered economically from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Small Business Grants**— Grants of up to \$25,000 will be distributed by the California Office of the Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) to small businesses in regions and industries impacted by stay-at-home orders. The budget adds \$550 million relief grants in addition to \$500 million allocated by the November 2020 COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.
- **Fee-Waivers for COVID-19 Impacted Businesses**— \$70.6 million one-time General Fund to provide fee waivers to individuals (including barbers, cosmetologists, and manicurists) and smaller entities (restaurants and bars) heavily impacted by stay-at-home orders.
- **California Dream Fund**— The Budget includes \$35 million to support micro-grants up to \$10,000 to seed entrepreneurship and small business creation in underserved groups that are facing opportunity gaps, including people of color, women, and immigrants.
- **Workforce Development**
 - **California Apprenticeship Initiative**—\$15 million ongoing funding to augment the California Apprenticeship Initiative which supports the creation of apprenticeship opportunities in priority and emerging industry sectors.
 - **Work-based Learning Models at Community Colleges**— \$20 million one-time funding to expand work-based learning models and programs at community colleges, including working with faculty and employers to incorporate work-based learning into curriculum.
- **Vaccine Distribution**
 - **State Rollout Efforts**— The Budget includes over \$300 million as an initial estimate for vaccine distribution, including a public awareness campaign to increase vaccine adoption. This funding is separate from the \$350 million in federal funding that is anticipated by the State. The Governor noted that the legislature could use the federal funds to backfill the state's spending or serve as an additional investment for vaccine distribution.

PROMOTING SAFETY, WELLBEING, AND HEALING FROM TRAUMA AND SYSTEMIC VIOLENCE

- **Strengthening Economic Supports to Families**
 - **Golden State Stimulus**—\$2.4 billion dollars will go towards \$600 direct cash aid to taxpayers who received a California Earned Income Tax Credit as well as 2020 taxpayers with individual tax identification numbers (ITINs). This is intended to support low-income and immigrant households who have suffered economically from the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - **COVID-19 Workers' Compensation**—The Budget includes \$8.6 million to implement and enforce recently enacted legislation that makes it easier for first responders, health care

workers, and people who contract COVID-19 due to an outbreak at a workplace to access necessary workers' compensation benefits.

- **Shifting State Operations and Local Childcare Assistance**—The Budget shifts \$31.7 million (\$0.9 million General Fund) and 185.7 positions from the Department of Education to the Department of Social Services to consolidate and administer early learning, childcare, and nutrition programs. The Budget also includes \$3.1 billion (\$1.3 billion General Fund) and shifts the following programs, including: General Childcare, Alternate Payment Programs, CalWORKs Stage 2 & Stage 3, Resource & Referral Programs, Migrant Childcare Program, Severely Disabled Program, California Childcare Initiative, Quality Improvement Activities, Local Planning Councils, and Child and Adult Care Food Program. This transition will align all childcare programs within a single department in state government.
- **COVID-19 Related Support for Childcare**—The Budget includes \$55 million one-time General Fund to support childcare providers' and families' needs as a result of the pandemic.
- **Minimum Wage**—The Budget reflects \$1.2 billion (\$557.6 million General Fund) to support projected minimum wage increases to \$14 per hour on January 1, 2021 and \$15 per hour on January 1, 2022 for In-Home Supportive Service care providers who provide domestic and related services to seniors, blind, and disabled persons.
- **California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKS)**—CalWORKS provides cash aid, childcare, and other services to families with children in the home. The Budget includes \$46.1 million one-time General Fund/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funding to extend benefits beyond the aid limit for families impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Paid Sick Leave Protections—In response to the Governor's January budget proposal, health, safety, and labor advocates, including the [California Work and Family Coalition](#), are working to secure budget investments in emergency paid sick leave to protect California's families. Though the pandemic brings urgency to the need for paid sick leave, such protections will support more equitable health and safety outcomes over the long term and ensure the state is better prepared for future public health crises.

- **Incentivize and Support Equity-Oriented Economic Development**

- **Small Business Grants**—Grants of up to \$25,000 will be distributed by the California Office of the Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) to small businesses in regions and industries impacted by stay-at-home orders. The budget adds \$550 million relief grants in addition to \$500 million allocated by the November 2020 COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.
- **Fee-Waivers for COVID-19 Impacted Businesses**—\$70.6 million one-time General Fund to provide fee waivers to individuals (including barbers, cosmetologists, and manicurists) and smaller entities (restaurants and bars) heavily impacted by stay-at-home orders.

- **California Dream Fund**—The Budget includes \$35 million to support micro-grants up to \$10,000 to seed entrepreneurship and small business creation in underserved groups that are facing opportunity gaps, including people of color, women, and immigrants.
- **Expanding Work-Based Learning Opportunities**—\$35 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support the following investments in work-based learning:
 - \$15 million ongoing funding to augment the California Apprenticeship Initiative which supports the creation of apprenticeship opportunities in priority and emerging industry sectors.
 - \$20 million one-time funding to expand work-based learning models and programs at community colleges, including working with faculty and employers to incorporate work-based learning into curriculum.
- **Cannabis Local Equity Grant Program**—\$15.5 million of ongoing Cannabis Tax fund will go towards funding the local equity grant program that provides funding for local jurisdictions to support populations impacted by the War on Drugs to enter the cannabis market. The program will be administered by the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz).
- **Promoting Systems and Norms that Protect Against Violence and Adversity**
 - **Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Realignment**—Pursuant to SB 823, and to facilitate the transition of youth in the juvenile justice system from state to county care, the Board of State and Community Corrections will distribute one-time funds of \$9.6 million General Fund in 2020-21, for the Regional Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program.
 - SB 823 also included ongoing funding for the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant as follows: \$46.5 million General Fund in 2021-22, \$122.9 million in 2022-23, \$195.9 million in 2023-24, and \$212.7 million ongoing beginning in 2024-25, for county probation departments to take over responsibility for youth who will no longer go to the DJJ.
 - *Office of Youth and Community Restoration*—The Budget includes \$3.4 million General Fund in 2021-22 and \$3.1 million ongoing General Fund to develop reports on youth outcomes in the juvenile justice system, staff a Child Welfare Council committee focused on improving outcomes for justice-involved youth, and create an Office Ombudsperson.
 - **Police Use of Force Investigations**—The Budget includes \$13 million General Fund in 2021-22, increasing to \$13.5 million ongoing, to establish three teams, one in each of the northern, central, and southern regions of California, to conduct investigations of incidents where an officer-involved shooting resulting in the death of an unarmed civilian.
 - **California Community Reinvestment Grants Program (CalCRG)**—\$40 million is allocated for fiscal year 2021-22 for the CalCRG Program. The program, enacted by Proposition 64 and administered by GO-Biz, awards grants to local health departments and community-based non-profits to provide services like mental health treatment, job placement, and legal

services to address barriers to reentry, in communities disproportionately impacted by the War on Drugs.

- **Ensuring Equity for Children and Youth in Educational Settings**

- **Incentives for Schools to Return to In-Person Instruction**—Governor Newsom is proposing a \$2 billion one-time incentive for elementary schools that return to in-person learning in February. This funding will be available on a per-pupil basis for all county schools, school districts, and charter schools that are open for in-person instruction by specified dates. For schools that continue offering or begin offering in-person instruction for at least all TK-2nd grade students, all students with disabilities, youth in foster care, homeless youth, and students without access to technology or high-speed Internet by February 16, and all 3rd-6th grade students by March 15, base grant amounts will be \$450, increasing to more than \$700 per pupil for schools with a high enrollment of low-income students, youth in foster care, and English language learners. This proposal will likely be a key focus of negotiation between the Governor, legislature, and stakeholders such as the California Teachers Association, the state’s school districts, and children’s advocacy groups.
- **Student Mental Health**—The budget includes one-time \$400 million (\$200 million General Fund) for Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to implement an incentive program through Medi-Cal managed care plans, in coordination with county behavioral health departments and schools, to increase the number of students receiving preventive and early intervention behavioral health services from schools, providers in schools, or school-based health centers. Additionally, the budget includes \$25 million in one-time Mental Health Services Fund, over five years, for the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to augment the Mental Health Student Services Act Partnership Grant Program. And finally, the budget proposes \$25 million ongoing funds to fund partnerships with county behavioral health departments to support student mental health services.
- **Expanded Learning Time and Academic Intervention Grants**— \$4.6 billion in one-time funding is allocated towards addressing learning loss time due to the pandemic. The Governor requests early action by legislature to expand learning access.
- **Special Education and Early Intervention**— \$300 million ongoing funds to the Special Education Early Intervention Grant to increase the availability of evidence-based services for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers.
- **Community Schools**— Building on 2020’s \$45 million in federal funds allocated to supporting community school programs, this budget will invest an additional \$264.9 million one-time funding to enable local educational agencies (LEAs) to expand existing networks of community schools and establish new community schools.
- **Investments in Educators**— \$250 million one-time funding for the Educator Effectiveness Block Grant to provide local education agencies with resources to expedite professional development for teachers, administrators, and other in-person staff, in high-need areas including accelerated learning, re-engaging students, restorative practices, and implicit bias training.

- **Increased Childcare Slots via Prop 64 Revenues**—Updated Proposition 64 cannabis tax revenues will provide an additional one-time \$21.5 million for childcare slots in 2020-21 and \$44 million ongoing funding. These funds will provide for 4,700 new childcare slots. This investment is a part of the budget’s effort to avoid further losses in the childcare system due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Reengaging Students Who Have Missed School Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic—Citing long-term intergenerational impacts from the pandemic for young people, advocates like [Californians for Justice](#) stress the need for the budget to focus on re-engaging students who have missed all or significant amounts of school since March 2020 (estimated at 10-25% of students, or 500,000 Californian youth, in a [recent study](#)), and students in jeopardy of not graduating high school. The opportunity gap has only widened this past year for Black, Brown and indigenous students, and we will need more than one-time investments to address the lingering effects of the pandemic and the years of harm and underinvestment to students-of-color.

HEALTHY, EQUITABLE COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTS

● **Fostering Access to Equitable Housing and Community Development**

- **Local Accountability Unit for Affordable Housing Development**—The Budget includes resources to create a Housing Accountability Unit at the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to monitor, provide technical assistance, and enforce existing housing production laws. This includes \$4.3 million General Fund for HCD to provide technical assistance to help local governments meet planning and zoning requirements before enforcement becomes necessary.
- **Infill Infrastructure Grant Program**—The Budget includes \$500 million for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program to accelerate economic recovery through the creation of jobs and long-term housing development. The Administration is asking the Legislature to take early action on \$250 million of the Infill Infrastructure Grant investment in 2020-21. This will provide needed funds for investments that will stimulate housing construction as developers navigate a housing market impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- **Low-Income Housing Tax Credits**—The budget proposed \$500 million in a third round of low-income housing tax credits. Tax credits attract private investment in affordable housing by offering a dollar-for-dollar credit against an investor’s state or federal taxes owed.
- **Continue Homekey Acquisitions**—Project Homekey, formerly known as Project Roomkey, includes \$750 million one-time General Fund for HCD to continue to provide competitive grants for local governments to purchase and rehabilitate housing, including hotels, motels, vacant apartment buildings, and other buildings, and convert them into interim or permanent long-term housing.

- **Supporting California Community College Students**—The Budget proposes \$100 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to address food and housing insecurity among community college students. In addition, the Budget proposes \$100 million one-time apportionments to support emergency student financial assistance grants for full-time, low-income community college students and other students who were previously working full-time.
- **Expanded Facilities to Support Housing for the Elderly**—The Budget includes \$250 million one-time General Fund for the Department of Social Services to acquire and rehabilitate Adult Residential Facilities (ARF) and Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) with a specific focus on preserving and expanding housing for low-income seniors who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

The Need for Comprehensive Approaches for Affordable Housing Development—

Housing advocates, including the [California Housing Partnership](#), appreciate the budget's proposals to reduce homelessness and increase the supply of affordable housing, but note that piecemeal, one-time investments are insufficient to address the massive housing and homelessness crisis. Housing advocates continue to call for ongoing, structural investments in affordable housing development by urging legislators to build off of recent legislation like SB 5, a \$10 billion affordable housing production bond.

- **Increasing Park Acreage and Access to Open Spaces**

- **Youth Access to Natural and Cultural Resources**— \$12.7 million ongoing Cannabis Tax Fund to the Natural Resources Agency for the Youth Community Access Grant Program, which funds projects and programs that support youth access to natural and cultural resources with a focus on low-income and disadvantaged communities. Programs include community education and recreational amenities to support youth substance use prevention and early intervention efforts.
- **Community Liaisons**—The Budget proposes \$585,000 ongoing State Park and Recreation Funds to continue community liaison programs that engage underserved and underrepresented communities in urban areas to increase park use. The Community Liaison is a park engagement strategy similar to the Promotore/Community Health Worker model.
- **Increasing State Park System Acreage**— \$6.3 million one-time General Fund and \$6.3 million one-time federal reimbursements to provide state matching funds to leverage the recent increase in the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund. These funds will be used to complete high-priority inholding acquisitions, which will increase access to existing state parks and add additional acres to the state park system.

- **Addressing Climate Change and the Environment**

- **Resilient Forests and Landscapes**—\$512 million to enhance wildfire resilience across California's diverse landscapes by thinning forests, replanting trees, and utilizing prescribed

fire, which will also improve biodiversity, watershed health, carbon sequestration, air quality, and recreation.

- **Zero-Emission Vehicles**—\$465 million one-time Cap and Trade funds to improve access to new and used zero-emission vehicles. The Budget includes additional investments in existing transportation equity programs such as Clean Cars 4 All, Clean Mobility Options, and Financing Assistance, as well as heavy-duty vehicles programs such as the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project and the Clean Off-Road Equipment Voucher Incentive Project.
- **Cap and Trade Expenditure Plan**—The Budget proposes \$1.37 billion in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to continue investments for programs in the expenditure plan, including:
 - *Community Air Protection Program*—The budget provides \$325 million one-time General Fund to support the Community Air Protection Program, which reduces emissions in communities with disproportionate exposure to air pollution through targeted air monitoring and community emissions reduction programs. This support includes grants to community-based organizations, implementation funding for local air districts, and incentives for cleaner vehicles and equipment.
 - *Safe, Affordable Drinking Water*—\$130 million is proposed for the Water Board to deliver safe and affordable drinking water.
 - *Reducing Green House Gas Emissions*—\$635 million one-time dedicated to reducing emissions from the transportation sector, the largest source of California’s greenhouse gas emissions.
 - *Healthy Soils Program*—\$30 million one-time (\$15 million in 2020-21 and \$15 million in 2021-22) for the Department of Food and Agriculture to provide grants for on-farm soil management practices that sequester carbon.
- **Contaminated Properties Clean Up**—The Budget proposes \$300 million one-time General Fund to accelerate the cleanup of contaminated properties in impacted communities. This investment will be allocated using a risk-based approach founded on health-based criteria.
 - *Exide Lead Contamination Clean-Up in Los Angeles*—The Budget also proposes \$31.4 million one-time General Fund for the Department of Toxic Substances Control to meet the state’s existing commitment to clean up 3,200 residential properties with specified lead contamination levels that surround the Exide facility in Vernon.

FOSTERING A MORE PREVENTION-ORIENTED HEALTH SYSTEM

- **Cannabis Tax Revenues and Regulatory Changes**
 - **Department of Cannabis Control**- The Budget includes \$153.8 million from the Cannabis Control Fund to reflect the consolidation of the functions and positions of the Bureau of Cannabis Control, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Department of Public

Health into a new stand-alone Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency on July 1, 2021.

- **Cannabis Tax**— The cultivation tax paid on all recreational and medicinal cultivation of cannabis was increased, to adjust for inflation on January 1, 2020; the increase scheduled for 2021 was paused in order to provide tax relief to the cannabis industry. In addition, there is a 15-percent tax on the retail price of cannabis. Cannabis excise taxes generated \$491 million in 2019-20 and are expected to generate \$544 million in 2020-21 and \$658 million in 2021-22.
 - 60 percent of cannabis tax revenue will go to education, prevention, and treatment of youth substance use disorders and school retention (\$265.9 million).
- **Systematizing Health Equity and Healthcare Affordability**
 - **Office of Health Care Affordability**—The Budget includes \$11.2 million in 2021-22, \$24.5 million in 2022-23, and \$27.3 million in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Health Data and Planning Fund to establish the Office of Health Care Affordability. The cost of health care significantly outpaces inflation and wage growth, and medical debt is a significant cause of economic instability, driving families into poverty. This Office will be charged with increasing transparency on cost and quality, developing cost targets for the health care industry, enforcing compliance through financial penalties, and filling gaps in market oversight of transactions that may adversely impact market competition, prices, quality, access, and the total cost of care. In addition to lowering costs, the Office will promote health care workforce stability and training needs, report quality performance and equity metrics on the entire health care system, advance payment models that reward high-quality, cost-efficient care, and promote investments in primary care and behavioral health.
 - **Improving Health Equity**—The Budget includes \$4.1 million (\$3.7 million General Fund) in 2021-22 and \$2.1 million (\$1.6 million General Fund) ongoing for the Health and Human Services Agency to further reorient the administration of its programs through the use of data and the development of an equity dashboard. The Budget proposes the following initiatives expressly addressing health inequities:
 - **Health Plan Equity and Quality Standards**—This spring, the Administration will propose an investment for the Department of Managed Health Care, in collaboration with other entities, to establish a priority set of standard quality measures for full service and behavioral health plans, including quality and health equity benchmark standards, and to take enforcement actions against non-compliant health plans.
 - **Improving Equity Through Managed Care Plan Reprourement**—As Medi-Cal and Covered California managed care plan contracts come up for renewal, the Administration will work to include a focus on health disparities and cultural and language competency through health plan contractual language with a framework similar to the Blueprint for a Safer Economy Health Equity Metric. The Health Equity Metric is designed to help guide counties in their continuing efforts to reduce COVID-19 cases in all communities and requires more intensive efforts to prevent

and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 among Californians who have been disproportionately impacted by this pandemic.

- **Analysis of COVID-19 Impacts**—The Budget includes \$1.7 million General Fund in 2021-22 and \$154,000 General Fund in 2022-23 and ongoing for the California Health and Human Services Agency to conduct an analysis of the intersection of COVID-19, health disparities, and health equity to help inform any future response.
- **Community Navigators in Early Start System**—The Budget includes \$5.3 million (\$3.2 million General Fund) for the Department of Developmental Services to contract with family resource centers to implement a navigator model statewide. Family resource centers work in partnership with local regional centers and education agencies and help parents, families and children get information about early intervention services and how to navigate the Early Start system. The navigator model would utilize parents of individuals in the regional center system to provide education on resources, advocacy, and mentorship to other parents, with the goal of increasing service authorization and utilization in diverse communities, and furthering health equity.
- **California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM)**—CalAIM is a program of Medi-Cal to provide a wider array of services and supports for patients with complex and high needs. To implement CalAIM effective January 1, 2022, the Budget includes \$1.1 billion (\$531.9 million General Fund) in 2021-22, growing to \$1.5 billion (\$755.5 million General Fund) in 2023-24. This investment will provide for enhanced care management and in lieu of services, necessary infrastructure to expand whole person care approaches statewide, and build upon existing dental initiatives. Beginning in 2024-25, the Administration proposes to phase out infrastructure funding, resulting in ongoing costs of about \$846.4 million (\$423 million General Fund) per year.
 - *County Behavioral Health Services Real Estate Initiative*—The CalAIM effort will be complemented by \$750 million one-time General Fund for competitive grants to counties to acquire and rehabilitate real estate assets to expand the community continuum of behavioral health treatment resources.

Expanding Medi-Cal for Undocumented Individuals— Immigrant Rights organizations including the [California Immigrant Policy Center](#), [California Pan-Ethnic Health Network](#), and [Health Access](#) continue to call for Medi-Cal expansions for undocumented individuals. In particular, advocates stress the urgency to expand coverage for undocumented seniors who are uniquely vulnerable to COVID-19. They emphasized that “many workers and families excluded from federal relief and the full extent of state relief, continue to struggle and this year’s budget continues to shut undocumented workers out of safety net programs.”

Budget Summary Key Sources:

Full Budget Summary:

<http://www.ebudget.ca.gov/2021-22/pdf/BudgetSummary/FullBudgetSummary.pdf>

Government Sources:

California Community Reinvestment Grants Program: <https://business.ca.gov/california-community-reinvestment-grants-program/>

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Governor's Office of Business and Economics: <https://business.ca.gov/california-community-reinvestment-grants-program/>

Advocates' Budget Proposal Statements:

Californians for Justice: <https://caljustice.org/2021/01/13/state-ed-budget-crucial-investments-in-young-peoples-health-wellness/>

California Immigrant Policy Center: <https://caimmigrant.org/press-room/the-governors-proposed-budget/>

California Housing Partnership: <https://chpc.net/statement-on-governor-newsoms-budget-proposal/>

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