

## Summary of Governor's 2026-27 May Revision May 14, 2026

This morning, Governor Gavin Newsom released his May Revision to the proposed 2026-27 state budget, his last ever over his eight-year term. He began this morning's [presentation](#) with a single word – “dominance.” Touting California as the “tentpole” of the US economy, the Governor listed the ways in which California leads the nation: manufacturing, agriculture, innovation, IPO and venture capital, and job creation. The Governor suggested that the President Trump’s proposals impact California more profoundly than other states and acknowledged the significant effects of removal of grant funding to California research facilities; immigration policies that keep international students, researchers, and professionals out of the US; and the economic implications of the war in Iran. Further, the Administration estimates the passage of H.R. 1 will result in reductions of \$1.8 billion for Medi-Cal and \$290 million for CalFRESH.

Governor Newsom highlighted new components of the 2026-27 May Revision with his leading talking point: no deficit this year and no deficit next year. General fund revenues are expected to be an additional \$16.5 billion over January projections. The May Revision also does not propose any significant new ongoing expenditures. Instead, the revised spending plan puts funds into the Projected Surplus Temporary Holding Account in 2026-27 to be available for 2027-28. To assist in ensuring a positive operating balance in 2027-28, the May Revision provides for a transfer of \$9.7 billion into the Surplus Holding Account.

Recall that the Governor’s May Revision amends the January budget proposal, so – unless otherwise indicated – the May Revision represents additional proposals to those contained in the January budget.

The Governor’s May Revision is available [online](#) now; please be mindful before you print, as the document is 105 pages. Summaries prepared by the houses’ respective budget committees are now available: [Assembly](#) | [Senate](#).



## May Revision Budget Solutions

The Administration's May Revision includes the following revenue and spending solutions in the four categories to resolve the structural deficit.

### Revenue

The May Revision offers \$3.6 billion in total revenue solutions in 2026-27, growing to \$5.1 billion in 2027-28 and decreasing slightly to \$4.4 billion in 2029-30. Notable items in this category include:

- **Permanently Limit Business Credit Use to \$5 million or 50 Percent of Tax Liability, Whichever is Greater:** \$850 million in 2026-27, growing to \$1.8 billion in 2029-30.
- **Taxation of Digital Prewritten Software and Software as a Service:** \$450 million in 2026-27, growing to \$900 million in 2029-30. In addition, local sales tax revenue is projected to increase by \$560 million in 2026-27 and by approximately \$1.1 billion annually thereafter. (Please note that the "local sales tax revenue" is likely equivalent to the total sales tax revenues allocated to locals, i.e. Prop 172, 1991 and 2011 Realignment, Bradley-Burns, and local option taxes.)
- **2027 Managed Care Organization Tax:** \$575 million in 2026-27, \$2.3 billion in 2027-28 and 2028-29, and \$1.7 billion in 2029-30.

### Spending Reductions and Reforms

Additionally, the May Revision proposes \$411 million in total spending reductions and other reform solutions in 2026-27, growing to \$711.9 million by 2029-30. Notable items in this category include:

- **Medi-Cal Asset Test Limits:** \$278.3 million in 2026-27, growing to \$495.6 million in 2029-30.
- **Increase Monthly Premium for Adults with Unsatisfactory Immigration Status, Aged 19-59, to \$50:** \$427.3 million in 2027-28, decreasing to \$314.3 million in 2029-30.

### General Fund Offsets

An additional \$390.7 million in total solutions will be achieved by General Fund offsets in 2026-27 decreasing slightly to \$256.5 million by 2029-30, including:

- **Behavioral Health Services Fund (BHSF):** \$211.9 million in 2026-27, growing to \$226.4 million in 2029-30 from utilizing BHSF in lieu of General Fund.

## Reserves

Over the last two fiscal years, the state has withdrawn about \$12.2 billion from the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) and suspended deposits into the BSA for the 2024-25 and 2025-26 fiscal years. The May Revision continues the suspension of the 2025-26 "true-up."

As a result of the increase in May Revision revenues, the Administration's proposed suspension increases by \$2.6 billion for a total suspension of \$5.4 billion in 2025-26. However, the May Revision also reflects a BSA deposit in 2026-27 of approximately \$3.6 billion and a minor "true-up" for fiscal year 2024-25. After accounting for these actions, the BSA balance in 2026-27 is \$15.1 billion. In addition to the BSA, the May Revision includes \$4.5 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties and \$10.3 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account, bringing the combined reserves in 2026-27 to roughly \$29.9 billion.

Finally, the Administration intends to continue discussions with the Legislature on Proposition 2 reform to allow the state to build more reserves during times of significant revenue growth in order to better position the state to mitigate revenue volatility going forward and the risk of significant reductions to core programs.

## Health

### Medi-Cal

#### OVERVIEW

The Medi-Cal budget includes \$194.4 billion (\$48.6 billion General Fund) in 2025-26 and \$216.7 billion (\$44.9 billion General Fund) in 2026-27. Medi-Cal is projected to cover approximately 14.4 million Californians in 2025-26 and 13.9 million in 2026-27 – more than one-third of the state's population.

#### ► 2025-26 Budget Update

The May Revision reflects a \$2.2 billion General Fund increase for Medi-Cal expenditures in 2025-26 compared to the Governor's Budget. This increase is driven primarily by a delay in federal approval for the 2025 Hospital Quality Assurance Fee program, federal funds repayment and deferrals for state-only populations, and increased health care costs for managed care, fee-for-service, and Medicare. The Medi-Cal shortfall in 2025-26 at the May Revision is estimated to be \$4.2 billion General Fund.

#### ► Year-Over-Year Comparison

The May Revision projects Medi-Cal General Fund expenditures of \$44.9 billion in 2026-27, a decrease of \$3.7 billion compared with the revised 2025-26 expenditures. The decrease is primarily driven by reduced costs resulting from budgetary solutions, lower managed care

base costs associated with the projected decline in caseload, and revised timing assumptions for the Hospital Quality Assurance Fee and federal repayments.

**H.R. 1 IMPACTS**

The Newsom Administration proposes very lean investments to assist counties in mitigating the impacts of H.R. 1, focusing primarily on eligibility investments for CalFresh and Medi-Cal, and largely ignoring impacts to public hospitals and indigent care. The following chart compares the budget requests from counties in 2026-27 and 2027-28 with the May Revision proposals.

**H.R. 1 County Asks – How Does the May Revision Stack Up?**

Issue	2026-27		2027-28	
	County Ask	May Revision Proposal	County Ask	May Revision Proposal
Medi-Cal: County Eligibility Work	\$270 million General Fund (GF) (\$1.08 billion total funds)	\$74 million GF (\$262 million total funds)	\$344 million GF	\$33 million (\$16.7 million GF)
Public Hospitals	\$500 million	\$0 No Proposal	\$850 million	\$0 No Proposal
Indigent Care	\$761 million	\$0 No Proposal	\$2.4 billion	\$0 No Proposal
CalFresh: County Eligibility Work	\$103 million GF	\$30 million one-time GF to support county administration workload	\$58 million GF	The planned triennial CalFresh reassessment in 2026-27 will inform county administrative needs for the January Budget.
Behavioral Health	\$224 million	\$0 No Proposal	\$828 million	\$0 No Proposal
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1.9 billion</b>	<b>\$104 million GF (\$292 million total funds)</b>	<b>\$4.5 billion</b>	<b>\$33 million (\$16.7 million GF) in 2027-28 and 2028-29</b>

The May Revision reflects costs of approximately \$1.5 billion General Fund in 2026-27, an increase of \$363.1 million General Fund in 2026-27 compared to the Governor’s Budget. The May Revision projects total H.R. 1 disenrollment of 44,000 in 2026-27 and 1.3 million by 2029-30, a decrease of 478,000 in 2026-27 and 446,000 by 2029-30 compared to the Governor’s Budget.

► **Work and Community Engagement Requirement**

The May Revision reflects an increase in the number of individuals projected to retain Medi-Cal coverage by meeting specified exemption criteria, primarily for medical frailty and the CalFresh Able-bodied Adults Without Dependents requirements, which exempts these adults from Medi-Cal work requirements. An estimated reduction of \$357.6 million (\$90.3 million General Fund) in 2026-27 and \$9.6 billion (\$2.4 billion General Fund) by 2029-30, resulting from the new work and community engagement requirements for the Affordable Care Act adult expansion population, effective January 1, 2027. This is a General Fund increase of \$12 million in 2026-27 and \$1.2 billion in 2029-30. Projected disenrollments are 43,000 in 2026-27 and 1.1 million by 2029-30, a decrease of 190,000 in 2026-27 and 337,000 by 2029-30 compared to the Governor's Budget.

► **County Medi-Cal Administration**

The May Revision reflects a one-time augmentation of \$262 million (\$74 million General Fund) in 2026-27, \$33 million (\$16.7 million General Fund) in each of 2027-28 and 2028-29 to support county workload for the implementation of Medi-Cal eligibility changes pursuant to H.R. 1. This augmentation for county administration includes optional surge staffing capacity to provide additional support to counties with workload such as application, renewal, call center, and work requirements. The May Revision includes a total of \$2.8 billion (\$705.3 million General Fund) for Medi-Cal county administration in 2026-27.

► **Indigent Care**

The May Revision does not include a proposal to assist counties with re-establishing indigent care programs as individuals lose health care coverage due to H.R. 1. Governor Newsom was asked about this issue at his press conference, and he responded that counties could re-establish programs similar to the local coverage option in San Francisco that existed prior to the Affordable Care Act.

► **Public Hospitals**

The May Revision does not include a proposal to mitigate the estimated \$3.4 billion losses that the public hospitals are estimating will occur due to H.R. 1.

► **Affordable Care Act Adult Expansion Six-Month Redeterminations**

Based on updated federal guidance, the May Revision assumes the impacts of the required federal eligibility redetermination frequency changing from once per year to every six months for this population beginning in 2027-28. The May Revision includes a reduction of \$747.3 million (\$186.4 million General Fund) in 2027-28 and \$2.5 billion (\$633 million General Fund) by 2029-30. Compared to the Governor's Budget, projected disenrollments

have decreased to zero in 2026-27 and are estimated to be approximately 278,600 in 2029-30.

► **Restrictions on Immigrant Eligibility**

A General Fund cost of \$668.1 million in 2026-27 and savings of \$294 million in 2029-30 and ongoing for a July 1, 2027 transition to restricted-scope Medi-Cal for individuals impacted by the federal eligibility change for qualified non-citizens. The July 1, 2027 transition is a nine-month delay compared to Governor's Budget. This population will be transitioning to the fee-for-service delivery system effective January 1, 2027. Effective October 1, 2026, federal policy will exclude individuals with certain immigration statuses from being federally funded for full-scope Medi-Cal, which significantly reduces federal funding for this population. If the state were to otherwise continue to provide full-scope fee-for-service Medi-Cal to this population, the annual cost is estimated to be an additional \$1.3 billion General Fund.

► **Hospital Quality Assurance Fee**

Based on the federal government's notification that California's tax waiver request would not be approved as submitted, the Administration submitted a modified waiver request to the federal government in March 2026 that is currently pending approval. The 2025 Hospital Quality Assurance Fee program is estimated to provide hospital net-benefit payments of \$5.5 billion.

► **Medical Assistance Percentage for Emergency Services**

A General Fund cost of approximately \$669 million General Fund in 2026-27 and \$718 million due to the federal match reduction from 90 percent to 50 percent for emergency services for Affordable Care Act adult expansion population members with unsatisfactory immigration status effective October 1, 2026.

► **Reduced Retroactive Medi-Cal Timeframes**

A reduction of \$34.6 million (\$14.7million General Fund) in 2026-27 and \$75.5 million (\$32.1 million General Fund) in 2029-30 and ongoing from the reduction of retroactive Medi-Cal coverage changes from three months before an individual's application date to one month for the Affordable Care Act adult expansion population and two months for all other members, effective no sooner than January 1, 2027.

**MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATION TAX**

The May Revision proposes to seek renewal of an MCO Tax effective January 1, 2027. The May Revision includes \$575 million in 2026-27, \$2.3 billion each in 2027-28 and 2028-29, and \$1.7 billion in 2029-30 from this new tax to support the Medi-Cal program and maintain targeted

rate increases for primary, maternal, and non-specialty mental health care implemented on January 1, 2024.

### **TRANSITION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH UNSATISFACTORY IMMIGRATION STATUS TO FEE-FOR-SERVICE**

The May Revision proposes to move Medi-Cal members with unsatisfactory immigration status from managed care plans to the fee-for-service delivery system effective January 1, 2027. Individuals will still be eligible for all covered services, except for Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports, which are only available for people enrolled in managed care. This action will result in a reduction of \$583.8 million (\$471.6 million General Fund) in 2026-27 and \$1.5 billion (\$1.2 billion General Fund) ongoing. The Administration is making this proposal due to the new [federal policy](#) that prohibits states from covering federally eligible emergency Medicaid services for individuals with unsatisfactory immigration status in risk-based managed care delivery systems. The Administration is asserting that the move to fee-for-service will comply with this new federal requirement. DHCS indicated on a call with stakeholders that this proposal also applies to UIS individuals enrolled in Programs for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).

### **ADDITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS TO MEDI-CAL**

#### **► Medi-Cal Efficiencies**

The May Revision includes a General Fund reduction of \$68 million in 2026-27 increasing to \$552 million in 2029-30 to establish utilization management for applied behavioral analysis and transportation and eliminating the quality withhold incentive component of the quality withhold and incentive program for Medi-Cal managed care. The Administration is continuing to identify efficiencies in select areas of Medi-Cal.

#### **► Increased Monthly Premium for Adults with Unsatisfactory Immigration Status**

A General Fund reduction of approximately \$427.3 million in 2027-28, decreasing to approximately \$314.3 million annually in 2029-30 to increase monthly premiums for adults with unsatisfactory immigration status to \$50, effective July 1, 2027. The 2025 Budget Act included \$30 premiums for this group of adults effective July 1, 2027. During his press conference remarks, Governor Newsom that the \$50 monthly premium is similar to premiums individuals pay for insurance under Covered California.

#### **► Medi-Cal Asset Test Limits**

A General Fund reduction of \$278.3 million in 2026-27 and \$495.6 million ongoing, inclusive of IHSS impacts, to reinstate the Medi-Cal asset limit for seniors and disabled adults to \$2,000 for an individual or \$3,000 for a couple, effective no sooner than January 1, 2027. The 2025-26 state budget included a partial reinstatement of the Medi-Cal asset limit that went into effect January 1, 2026. DHCS indicates that 25,000 people will lose access to Medi-Cal in 2026-27, growing to 37,000 in 2027-28.

▶ **Enhanced Care Management**

A General Fund reduction of \$41.4 million in 2026-27, and \$99.2 million ongoing to refine eligibility criteria, service definitions, utilization management criteria, and payment adjustments for the Medi-Cal enhanced care management benefit, effective January 1, 2027. The DHCS director asserted to stakeholders that these changes would not necessarily impact current ECM enrollees.

▶ **Community Supports**

A General Fund reduction of \$26.9 million in 2026-27, \$58.8million in 2027-28, and \$51 million ongoing to refine referral pathways, eligibility criteria, service definitions, and utilization management criteria for select Medi-Cal community supports services, effective January 1, 2027. The DHCS director believes that current community supports enrollees will not be impacted.

▶ **Program of All-Inclusive Care (PACE) for the Elderly Rate Cap**

The May Revision proposes to cap PACE rates at the lower bound. The 2025-26 budget included a rate cap at the mid-point effective January 1, 2027. This proposal would reduce the rates even further. The proposal includes a General Fund reduction of \$33.7 million in 2026-27 and \$80.9 million ongoing to implement a rate cap for PACE organizations, except for new entrants in their first two years, at the lower bound rate, effective January 1, 2027.

▶ **Eliminate Optional Adult Acupuncture Benefit**

The May Revision proposes to eliminate the optional adult acupuncture benefit, which would result in a General Fund reduction of approximately \$5.4million in 2026-27 and \$13.1 million ongoing, effective January 1, 2027.

▶ **Medical Loss Ratio Remittances**

Lastly, the May Revision also includes a General Fund reduction of \$25 million ongoing beginning in 2027-28 to redirect medical loss ratio remittances to the General Fund.

**COVERED CALIFORNIA**

▶ **Covered California State Subsidy Program**

The May Revision includes \$300 million ongoing from the Health Care Affordability Reserve Fund, an increase of \$110 million Health Care Affordability Reserve Fund compared to the Governor's Budget, for Covered California to expand the state premium subsidy program to enrollees up to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.

## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

### ► **Proposition 1 Behavioral Health State Investments**

The May Revision includes \$174.8 million in BHSF funds for the Department of Public Health, \$131.1 million in BHSF funds for the Department of Health Care Access and Information, and \$10 million BHSF funds for the Commission for Behavioral Health in 2026-27 for the allocations for these purposes as required in Proposition 1. Of these amounts, \$119.8 million is for the Department of Public Health and \$94.3 million for the Department of Health Care Access and Information to implement new behavioral health population-based prevention and workforce programs in 2026-27 and continue the BH-CONNECT Workforce Initiative. The Administration is proposing to divert approximately \$50 million of BHSA funds intended for CDPH on existing state funded services that "align with Proposition 1" rather than on new population-based prevention programs. The May Revision includes \$211.9 million Behavioral Health Services Fund in lieu of General Fund in 2026-27 and \$229.1 million in 2027-28 decreasing to \$226.4 million in 2029-30.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND INFORMATION

### ► **Hospitals in Immediate Financial Distress**

The May Revision allows for an augmentation of up to \$50 million General Fund in 2026-27 for the Department of Health Care Access and Information to provide short-term support for hospitals in immediate and significant financial distress. This is in addition to AB 108, which provided \$25 million in the current year for distressed hospitals.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

### ► **AIDS Drug Assistance Program Investments**

The May Revision includes \$60 million one-time AIDS Drug Assistance Program Rebate Fund in 2026-27, including \$50 million AIDS Drug Assistance Program Rebate Fund for the Department of Public Health to support services for those living with and at risk of HIV, especially services impacted by loss of federal funds, and \$10 million AIDS Drug Assistance Program Rebate Fund for LGBTQ+ community centers experiencing a loss of federal funds.

### ► **Statewide Menopause Campaign**

The May Revision proposes \$3 million one-time General Fund at the Department of Public Health for a statewide public awareness campaign to support greater understanding of perimenopause and menopause.

### ► **Sickle Cell Centers of Excellence**

The May Revision also proposes \$30 million General Fund, over five years, for the Department of Public Health to support Sickle Cell Centers of Excellence to provide treatment and health care for individuals with sickle cell disease.

## Human Services

### In-Home Supportive Services

In addition to the proposals in the January budget impacting In-Home Supportive Services, the May Revision includes the following:

- **Conforming IHSS with Medi-Cal Immigrant Eligibility.** An increase of \$30.8 million General Fund in 2026-27 to conform IHSS to the delayed transition to restricted-scope Medi-Cal for individuals impacted by the federal eligibility change for qualified non-citizens to July 1, 2027.
- **Medi-Cal Asset Test Limits.** A reduction of \$62.6 million General Fund in 2026-27 to conform IHSS with the reinstatement of the Medi-Cal asset limit for seniors and disabled adults to \$2,000 for an individual or \$3,000 for a couple, effective no sooner than January 1, 2027.

### Adult Protective Services

The May Revision proposes to revert the expansion of Adult Protective Services adopted in 2021-22, including changing the age of eligibility from 60 back to 65, which is a reduction of \$70 million General Fund in 2026-27 and ongoing.

### CalFresh and Food

The May Revision includes \$3.7 billion (\$1.6 billion General Fund) in total CalFresh and nutrition expenditures. In addition, \$11.6 billion in food benefits is provided directly to recipients by the federal government. The total CalFresh caseload is projected to be 3 million households in 2026-27.

#### ABLE-BODIED ADULTS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS COUNTY ADMINISTRATION AUGMENTATION

Due to changes made by the H.R. 1, CalFresh Able-bodied Adults Without Dependents recipients are limited to three countable months of benefits if they are not meeting the work requirements or do not qualify for an exemption. The May Revision includes an additional \$30 million one-time General Fund to support county administration workload in 2026-27. The planned triennial CalFresh reassessment in 2026-27 will inform county administrative needs for the 2027-28 Governor's Budget.

#### CALFRESH STATE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE TARGET

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service sets the State Administrative Expense planning target each federal fiscal year. The state has exceeded and requested an increase to this target to claim additional federal funds, which is currently under

review by the USDA. The May Revision includes an increase of \$37 million General Fund in 2025-26 and \$30.6 million General Fund in 2026-27 for costs that exceed the federal target.

### **CALFOOD**

The May Revision includes an increase of \$30 million one-time General Fund for food banks in 2026-27. The one-time appropriation augments \$8 million ongoing General Fund for this purpose.

### **Child Welfare Services**

The May Revision includes an increase of \$18.4 million one-time General Fund to provide continuity for those currently enrolled in Bachelor of Social Work/Master of Social Work programs. This funding will provide a bridge to adjustments of sharing ratios in the Title IV-E Stipend Project contract, so the training plans reflect the allowable reimbursement percentage for Title IV-E eligible foster youth.

### **CalWORKs**

The May Revision reflects a 1.8-percent increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment levels, effective October 1, 2026, which is estimated to cost \$59.5 million in 2026-27. These increased grant costs are funded entirely by the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount of the Local Revenue Fund.

### **Child Care**

The May Revision includes \$7.5 billion (\$5 billion General Fund) for DSS administered child care and development programs.

#### **CHILD CARE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT COST STRUCTURE**

The May Revision includes a total of \$65.1 million General Fund in 2026-27 to increase allowable in-contract administration costs for alternative payment program agencies by 1.5 percent of their total contract amount.

#### **CHILD CARE INFRASTRUCTURE**

The May Revision proposes a one-time increase of \$28 million federal funds for child care facilities affected by the 2023 and 2024 natural disasters.

#### **CHILD CARE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT**

The May Revision includes a 30-percent reduction to the revised 2026-27 child care cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), resulting in a 2.01 percent COLA for DSS administered child care programs. This maintains \$112 million General Fund for a COLA.

## **Immigration Services**

The May Revisions includes an increase of \$20 million one-time General Fund to support legal strategies that increase legal aid groups' capacity to help Californians who are facing immigration court proceedings, particularly for individuals in civil immigration detention.

## **Housing and Homelessness**

### **Housing**

The May Revision continues to focus on the Governor's reorganization plan and the creation of the new California Housing and Homelessness Agency (CHHA). There is no reference to the two \$10 billion general obligation bond measures for affordable housing that remain active in the Legislature, [AB 735](#) (Wicks) and [SB 417](#) (Cabaldon). In addition to proposed trailer bill language on the Housing and Homelessness Assistance Program (HHAP), discussed below, the Administration is proposing trailer bill language related to local government development impact fees and competitive state housing program funding.

### **LOCAL IMPACT FEE TRAILER BILL LANGUAGE**

Proposed trailer bill language attempts to incentivize local government development impact fee waivers for projects seeking competitive state affordable housing funding administered by the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, including the Housing Development and Finance Committee, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the California Housing Finance Agency. For the purposes of the trailer bill, development impact fees would include fees charged under the Mitigation Fee Act, construction excises taxes, special taxes levied under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act, and in-lieu fees for affordable housing, public art, or parkland dedication.

Effective July 1, 2027, when a city or county is the project applicant or co-applicant for a multifamily rental or ownership housing development program, the trailer bill would require the city or county to waive development impact fees for the project, or else be ineligible for the grant program.

For applicable projects advanced by non-local government agency sponsors after July 1, 2027, the waiver by a city or county of its development impact fees would be considered a "quantifiable in-kind contribution." Grant-making agencies would consider these in-kind contributions when making funding awards, similar to the approach of the Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which considers project-specific local fee waivers when awarding "tie-breaker" points under the competitive Low Income Housing Tax Credit program.

## **DISASTER REBUILDING FUND**

As previewed in the January Budget, the May Revision includes \$100 million (\$56 million General Fund and \$44 million from National Mortgage Settlement funds) to create a Disaster Rebuilding Fund to expand access to construction and renovation financing for disaster-impacted homeowners in Los Angeles County and other parts of the state. The fund will be used to reduce borrowing costs and facilitate access to private financing through a combination of a loan loss guarantee program, an interest rate buydown program, and additional tools designed to help homeowners to secure financing needed to rebuild.

## **Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP)**

The May Revision continues to include \$500 million for a seventh round of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program in 2026-27. In his comments, Governor Newsom also acknowledged the Legislature’s interest in increasing this amount and the future negotiations that will occur to finalize the allocation. While previous plans for this funding noted it would be contingent on enhanced accountability and performance requirements, the May Revision actually proposes draft [trailer bill language](#) to effectuate those new requirements. These proposed requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Maintaining a compliant general plan housing element;
- Aligning with state guidance to address encampments;
- Obtaining a pro-housing designation; and
- Identification of an unspecified local match percentage.

## **Natural Resources**

The May Revision includes limited new proposals in the natural resources space, including a significant new proposed allocation from Proposition 4 Climate Bond funding.

### **Golden Gate Fields Acquisition**

The May Revision includes an increase of up to \$125 million from Proposition 4 Climate Bond funding to support the acquisition of the 161-acre Golden Gate Field property to repurpose it into a park, including natural restoration, improvements to the San Francisco Bay Trail, and nature-based solutions to sea level rise.

### **Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program**

The May Revision includes \$25 million General Fund for the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program, a component of the State Water Board’s anticipated updated Bay Delta Plan by the end of 2026. According to the May Revision, the program would provide a pathway for participating water agencies to deliver environmental flows, habitat restoration, science, and monitoring in compliance with the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.

## **Beverage Container Recycling Fund**

The May Revision includes several investments from the Beverage Container Recycling Fund, including \$60 million over three years for the Plastic Market Development Payment Program and \$5 million annually for three years for the Plastic Reclaimers and Manufacturers Grant program to invest in new or improved plastic processing infrastructure and equipment, \$100 million for the Beverage Container Quality Infrastructure Grant Program to upgrade sorting and processing infrastructure and produce cleaner, higher-quality material streams, and \$50 million for the Rural Recycling Incentive Payments Program to increase access to California Redemption Value (CRV) refunds.

## **Transportation**

The May Revision includes relatively limited transportation proposals, focused on targeted investments rather than major new transportation funding commitments or structural funding reforms. Importantly, amid calls at the national and state level for moratoriums on fuel excise taxes, the May Revision does not include a proposal to modify California’s gasoline or diesel excise taxes, nor does it propose broader changes to SB 1. The only fuel-related revenue discussion appears in the Revenue Estimates section, which notes that higher diesel fuel prices are expected to increase diesel sales tax transfers from the General Fund to the Public Transportation Account in 2026-27.

## **Clean California**

The May Revision proposes a one-time \$40 million General Fund augmentation for the Clean California program, which was launched in 2021 with one-time funding and funds litter removal and beautification projects related to state highways.

## **GenAI**

The May Revision also proposes \$16.4 million one-time from the State Highway Account for “Advancing GenAI for Safer and Smarter Roads.” This proposal would fund engagement, governance, and implementation of generative artificial intelligence solutions intended to improve safety for vulnerable roadway users and generate traffic mobility insights on the state highway system.

## **Homelessness and Caltrans**

The May Revision includes \$6.2 million General Fund annually for two years for Homeless Encampment Liaisons at Caltrans. The proposal is intended to sustain efforts addressing homelessness and encampments on state highway rights-of-way, with Caltrans continuing to

coordinate with local governments, social service providers, and state agency partners to connect individuals to health, human services, and safe housing options off the highway system.

## **2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games**

The May Revision proposes statutory changes related to the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles. Specifically, the Administration proposes to establish and administer an automated enforcement program on the State Highway System portion of the Games Route Network in advance of the LA28 Games.

## **Sustainable Aviation Fuel Tax Credit**

Finally, the May Revision does not appear to modify the Governor's January proposal to create a Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) tax credit. As proposed in January, the credit would be applied against diesel excise tax liability to incentivize in-state production of sustainable aviation fuel, a lower-carbon alternative to petroleum-based jet fuel.

Based on prior estimates, the SAF proposal could reduce transportation revenues by at least \$165 million annually in the near term, with impacts potentially growing to \$300 million or more annually over time. These reductions would affect diesel excise tax-funded programs, including the State Highway Operation and Protection Program, local streets and roads, and the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program. The local impacts, divided evenly between cities and counties, would be approximately \$50 million annually at the \$165 million level.

## **Local Public Safety and State Corrections**

### **Proposition 36**

Consistent with Governor Newsom's opposition to Proposition 36, the May Revision proposes no funding to support implementation of the voter-approved initiative passed in November 2024, which increased penalties for certain drug and theft crimes as well as created treatment-mandated felonies for specified drug possession offenses. Today, when asked about the absence of Proposition 36 funding in his revised budget, the Governor cited other financial resources that have "flooded the zone" that can be brought to bear in supporting implementation.

### **Proposition 47**

The May Revision estimates state correctional savings of \$89.1 million in 2025-26 (for allocation in 2026-27) associated with the state's continued implementation of Proposition 47 (2014); this projection is up \$7.8 million as compared to the estimate in the January budget. Pursuant to the ballot measure, those funds will be allocated to the three following policy priorities:

(1) behavioral health treatment and diversion programs (65 percent), (2) programs to improve outcomes for K-12 students and reduce truancies (25 percent), and (3) support for victims'

services through trauma recovery centers (10 percent). As noted in the state corrections section below, Proposition 36 implementation is expected to increase prison admissions in the years ahead – and therefore decreased Proposition 47 state correctional savings – which will be reflected in future fiscal years.

### **Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant (SB 678)**

The May Revision proposes \$132.2 million in SB 678 funding for county probation departments in 2026-27, which reflects statutory updates to the funding formula adopted in the 2025-26 budget. The revised method for calculating SB 678 incentive payments recognizes the historic successes of California probation departments in reducing the number of individuals sent to prison by establishing stable funding, enhancing the performance-based incentive nature of the funding, and reducing variability in the prior methodology.

### **Vertical Prosecution Grants**

The May Revision includes \$10 million in one-time funds to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) for a competitive Vertical Prosecution grant program aimed at preventing human trafficking.

### **Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) Grants**

The May Revision also proposes an additional round of funding to the BSCC to support identifying, collecting case-level data, publicizing, investigating, and solving cases involving MMIP. Under this proposal, BSCC would administer \$10 million in one-time funding for a competitive grant program for federally recognized Indian tribes to support this effort.

### **State Corrections and Prison Population Trends**

The May Revision includes \$14.6 billion in overall funding for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), with over 25% of that funding dedicated to correctional health care programs.

The prison population is expected to continue its overall decline over the next several years – from just over 90,000 this fiscal year to 87,500 in 2026-27; by June 30, 2030, the number of incarcerated persons is expected to drop to just over 85,000. CDCR population projections indicate that Proposition 36 increased the prison population by 592 in the current year and by 1,547 upon full implementation. Parole population numbers also continue to decline; May Revision estimates suggest that the average daily population of parolees will drop from 33,785 in 2025-26 to 31,028 by June 30, 2030.

The May Revision notes that the proportion of inmates over the age of 55 is increasing; the percentage of older incarcerated individuals has increased 21% in the last 16 years – from 7% in

2010 to 21% currently. An aging incarcerated population is expected to continue to drive higher health care costs.

The May Revision also announces a new honor housing unit at the Corcoran state prison in Kings County. The unit will provide more normalized space; feature a dynamic security model that promotes a mutual staff-resident relationship; and offer space, programming, and education that better support community reentry. Participation in the honor housing unit is voluntary; the first unit is proposed to go live in September 2026, with a second to follow in February 2027. The May Revision includes \$9.7 million in associated funding along with 49 positions in 2026-27, growing to \$12.6 million and 65 position in 2027-28 and ongoing. The May Revision also details process improvements recommended by the Boston Consulting Group, which are intended to achieve \$360 million in ongoing savings based on efficiencies in three categories: (1) workforce optimization; (2) improved workers' compensation process; and (3) improvement of existing contract agreements.

## Office of Emergency Services

Notable adjustments in the CalOES budget in the May Revision include:

- **Victims of Crime Act Supplemental Funding** – \$25 million in one-time funding to offset decreases in federal VOCA funding for an array of services for victims of crime.
- **Next Generation 9-1-1 Transition** – \$141.9 million in one-time funding (from the State Emergency Telephone Number Account) to continue Next Gen 9-1-1 deployment and transition from a regional model to a unified statewide system. The new statewide architecture seeks to resolve interoperability challenges, creates a cohesive network with public safety-grade resiliency, and reduces operational complexity for Public Safety Answering Points. The May Revision notes that the funding will, in part, implement a modern, reliable system for the Los Angeles region prior to the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- **Southern Emergency Operations Facility** – \$12.5 million ongoing to hire and train staff as well as bring the Southern Emergency Operational facility online to full functionality.
- **Nonprofit Security Grant Program** – \$40 million one-time support for physical security enhancements to non-profit organizations that have historical been targets of violence.

## Judicial Branch

Significant budget adjustments in the judicial branch budget include a \$20 million annual increase in 2026-27 and 2027-28 to enhance language access in the courts as well as a \$10 million reduction in 2026-27 and in 2027-28 in the State Court Facilities Construction Fund backfill.

## Updated 1991 and 2011 Realignment Revenue Estimates

The May Revision includes updated realignment revenue projections. (See charts below.) Relative to the Community Corrections Subaccount, the Department of Finance estimates 2025-26 base funding of \$1.98 billion and 2025-26 growth fund of \$78.2 million (down \$8.4 million compared to the January budget estimate). This updated projection establishes an estimated 2026-27 base of \$2.06 billion and reflects 2026-27 growth of \$62 million (up \$8.6 million compared to the January budget estimate).

Recall that the Department of Finance updates revenue estimates twice annually – at the Governor’s January Budget and May Revision. Final revenues for the various accounts and subaccounts attributable to the Realignment fiscal year (August 16-August 15) are typically finalized in the fall (late August or early September).

2011 Realignment Estimate at 2026-27 May Revision*						
(Dollars in Millions)						
	2024-25	2024-25 Growth	2025-26	2025-26 Growth	2026-27	2026-27 Growth
<b>Law Enforcement Services</b>	<b>\$3,432.1</b>		<b>\$3,452.4</b>		<b>\$3,556.7</b>	
Trial Court Security Subaccount	\$646.8	2.0	\$648.9	10.4	\$659.3	8.3
Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount <sup>1</sup>	\$489.9	401.6	\$489.9	424.2	\$489.9	438.8
Community Corrections Subaccount	\$1,964.7	15.3	\$1,979.9	78.2	\$2,058.1	62.0
District Attorney and Public Defender Subaccount	\$81.5	1.0	\$82.5	5.2	\$87.7	4.1
Juvenile Justice Subaccount	\$249.2	2.0	\$251.2	10.4	\$261.7	8.3
<i>Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account</i>	\$235.4		\$237.4		\$247.2	
<i>Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account</i>	\$13.8		\$13.9		\$14.4	
<b>Growth, Law Enforcement Services</b>		<b>421.9</b>		<b>528.4</b>		<b>521.5</b>
<b>Mental Health<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	1.9	<b>1,120.6</b>	9.7	<b>1,120.6</b>	7.7
<b>Support Services</b>	<b>5,293.9</b>		<b>5,329.9</b>		<b>5,513.8</b>	
Protective Services Subaccount	3,064.3	17.0	3,081.3	87.1	3,168.5	69.1
Behavioral Health Subaccount	2,229.6	18.9	2,248.5	96.8	2,345.3	76.8
<i>Women and Children's Residential Treatment Services</i>	(5.1)		(5.1)		(5.1)	
<b>Growth, Support Services</b>		<b>37.8</b>		<b>193.6</b>		<b>153.6</b>
<b>Account Total and Growth</b>	<b>\$10,306.3</b>		<b>\$10,624.8</b>		<b>\$10,866.1</b>	
<b>Revenue</b>						
1.0625% Sales Tax	9,372.1		9,661.6		9,877.4	
General Fund Backfill <sup>3</sup>	42.8		49.1		60.0	
Motor Vehicle License Fee	891.5		914.1		928.7	
<b>Revenue Total</b>	<b>\$10,306.3</b>		<b>\$10,624.8</b>		<b>\$10,866.1</b>	

\*This chart reflects estimates of the 2011 Realignment subaccount and growth allocations based on current revenue forecasts and in accordance with the formulas outlined in Chapter 40, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1020).

<sup>1</sup>Base Allocation is capped at \$489.9 million. Growth does not add to the base.

<sup>2</sup>Base Allocation is capped at \$1,120.6 million. Growth does not add to the base.

<sup>3</sup>Reflects General Fund backfill pursuant to Chapter 413, Statutes of 2014; Chapter 54, Statutes of 2018; Chapter 690, Statutes of 2019; Chapter 78, Statutes of 2020; Chapter 82, Statutes of 2021; Chapter 225, Statutes of 2022; Chapter 251, Statutes of 2022; Chapter 442, Statutes of 2023; Chapter 833, Statutes of 2023; Chapter 56, Statutes of 2023; Chapter 17, Statutes of 2025; Chapter 27, Statutes of 2025; Chapter 86, Statutes of 2025; and Chapter 212, Statutes of 2025.

1991 Realignment Estimate at 2026-27 May Revision							
\$\$ in Thousands							
Amount	2024-25 State Fiscal Year (Actual)						
	CalWORKs MOE	Health	Social Services	Mental Health	Family Support	Child Poverty	Total
<b>Base Funding</b>							
Sales Tax Account	\$752,888	\$0	\$2,521,108	\$339,629	\$615,671	\$523,432	\$4,752,728
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	1,286,756	216,223	195,932	14,949	526,818	2,608,341
<b>Subtotal Base</b>	<b>\$1,120,551</b>	<b>\$1,286,756</b>	<b>\$2,737,331</b>	<b>\$535,561</b>	<b>\$630,620</b>	<b>\$1,050,250</b>	<b>\$7,361,069</b>
<b>Growth Funding</b>							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Growth Subaccount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	11,691	0	23,713	-	27,944	63,348
<b>Subtotal Growth</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$11,691</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$23,713</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$27,944</b>	<b>\$63,348</b>
<b>Total Realignment 2024-25</b>	<b>\$1,120,551</b>	<b>\$1,298,447</b>	<b>\$2,737,331</b>	<b>\$559,274</b>	<b>\$630,620</b>	<b>\$1,078,195</b>	<b>\$7,424,418</b>
2025-26 State Fiscal Year (Projected)							
<b>Base Funding</b>							
Sales Tax Account	\$752,888	\$76,685	\$2,521,108	\$339,629	\$538,986	\$523,432	\$4,752,728
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	1,127,598	216,223	219,645	185,798	554,763	2,671,690
<b>Subtotal Base</b>	<b>\$1,120,551</b>	<b>\$1,204,283</b>	<b>\$2,737,331</b>	<b>\$559,274</b>	<b>\$724,784</b>	<b>\$1,078,195</b>	<b>\$7,424,418</b>
<b>Growth Funding</b>							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	\$0	\$0	\$94,858	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,858
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	(94,858)	-	-	-	(94,858)
General Growth Subaccount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	18,731	-	37,994	-	44,772	101,497
<b>Subtotal Growth</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$18,731</b>	<b>\$94,858</b>	<b>\$37,994</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$44,772</b>	<b>\$196,355</b>
<b>Total Realignment 2025-26</b>	<b>\$1,120,551</b>	<b>\$1,223,014</b>	<b>\$2,832,189</b>	<b>\$597,268</b>	<b>\$724,784</b>	<b>\$1,122,967</b>	<b>\$7,620,773</b>
2026-27 State Fiscal Year (Projected)							
<b>Base Funding</b>							
Sales Tax Account	\$752,888	\$54,787	\$2,615,966	\$339,629	\$560,884	\$523,432	\$4,847,586
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	1,146,329	216,223	257,639	185,798	599,535	2,773,187
<b>Subtotal Base</b>	<b>\$1,120,551</b>	<b>\$1,201,116</b>	<b>\$2,832,189</b>	<b>\$597,268</b>	<b>\$746,682</b>	<b>\$1,122,967</b>	<b>\$7,620,773</b>
<b>Growth Funding</b>							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	\$0	\$0	\$163,240	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,240
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	(163,240)	-	-	-	(163,240)
General Growth Subaccount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	15,798	-	32,044	-	37,761	85,603
<b>Subtotal Growth</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$15,798</b>	<b>\$163,240</b>	<b>\$32,044</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$37,761</b>	<b>\$248,843</b>
<b>Total Realignment 2026-27</b>	<b>\$1,120,551</b>	<b>\$1,216,913</b>	<b>\$2,995,429</b>	<b>\$629,312</b>	<b>\$746,682</b>	<b>\$1,160,729</b>	<b>\$7,869,616</b>

<sup>11</sup> Excludes \$14 million in Vehicle License Collection Account moneys not derived from realignment revenue sources.

## TK-12 Education

The May Revision includes total funding of \$151.6 billion for all TK-12 education programs. The May Revision reflects significant increases in Proposition 98 funding for local educational agencies and increased support for core programs such as the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and special education. Specifically, the Administration is calculating a revised Proposition 98 guarantee for TK-14 schools of \$124.9 billion in 2024-25, \$125.1 billion in 2025-26, and \$127.1 billion in 2026-27. These revised Proposition 98 levels represent an increase of approximately \$28 billion over the three-year period relative to the 2025 Budget Act, and an increase of approximately \$6.4 billion from Governor's Budget.

In addition, the Proposition 98 formula requires an \$8.3 billion maintenance factor payment in 2024-25, which will be paid in addition to the Guarantee level and accounts for much of the increase in the Guarantee in that fiscal year. This payment will fully retire the Proposition 98 maintenance factor balance.

The Administration notes the number of students with disabilities in California’s public schools is growing, and with it, the cost of providing special education services. The May Revision maintains the \$509 million discretionary increase for special education included at Governor’s Budget and adds an additional ongoing special education base rate investment of \$1.8 billion. In total, this represents a nearly \$2.4 billion increase in special education funding.

The May Revision also updates the amount of one-time Proposition 98 General Fund available for the Student Support and Professional Development Discretionary Block Grant to \$5 billion (up from \$2.8 billion at Governor’s Budget). These funds will provide local educational agencies with additional fiscal support to address rising costs, as well as fund statewide priorities including: (1) professional development for teachers on the English Language Arts/English Language Development (ELA/ELD) Framework and the Literacy Roadmap, with a focus on strategies to support literacy for English learners; (2) professional development for teachers on the Mathematics Framework; (3) professional development for TK-3 teachers and elementary school site administrators on the principles and guidelines of developmentally appropriate instruction; (4) teacher recruitment and retention strategies; and (5) career pathways and dual enrollment expansion efforts consistent with the Master Plan for Career Education.

## **General Government**

### **California Civic Media Program**

\$10 million General Fund annually in 2026-27 and 2027-28 for the California Civic Media Program, a public-private partnership, to support the work of California’s newsrooms, increase access to information, and strengthen community engagement statewide. This funding is in addition to the \$10 million General Fund provided in the 2025 Budget Act, increasing the total investments in this program to \$30 million General Fund.

### **Elections**

As part of the budget process, the Administration, working collaboratively with the Legislature, will identify ways to continue to protect democracy in the state of California.

## **What’s Next?**

Both houses’ budget subcommittees will convene starting next week – see schedule that follows beginning on page 22 – to review the Governor’s May Revision proposals.

During the month between the May Revision release and the June 15 deadline for the Legislature to approve a balanced budget, considerable behind-the-scenes work – negotiations as well as drafting of specific language – will take place in addition to the public hearings. We will keep you apprised on developments throughout these next few weeks of high-intensity activity.

## Questions?

As always, we remain available to answer questions on any aspect of the May Revision or the budget process in general. Please do not hesitate to reach out. Thank you!

**JEAN HURST**  
916-272-0010  
[jkh@hbeadvocacy.com](mailto:jkh@hbeadvocacy.com)

**KELLY BROOKS**  
916-272-0011  
[kbl@hbeadvocacy.com](mailto:kbl@hbeadvocacy.com)

**ELIZABETH ESPINOSA**  
916-272-0012  
[ehe@hbeadvocacy.com](mailto:ehe@hbeadvocacy.com)

**JOSH GAUGER**  
916-426-2700  
[jdg@hbeadvocacy.com](mailto:jdg@hbeadvocacy.com)

## Budget Subcommittee Hearings – Week of May 18

**Please note that these meetings are subject to change and cancellation. As subcommittee agendas are finalized and published, additional details will be known about what specific items will be heard. The latest information will be posted by subcommittee at these links: [Assembly](#) | [Senate](#).**

<b>Assembly</b>		
<b>Monday, May 18</b>		
3 to 6 p.m. Capitol, Room 126	Budget Subcommittee No. 1 on Health	May Revision – All departments
Upon adjournment of session Swing Space, Room 1100	Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Human Services	May Revision – All departments
2:30 p.m. Capitol, Room 447	Budget Subcommittee No. 6 on Public Safety	May Revision – All departments
<b>Tuesday, May 19</b>		
2 to 5 p.m. Capitol, Room 126	Budget Subcommittee No. 1 on Health	May Revision – All departments
9 a.m. Capitol, Room 437	Budget Subcommittee No. 4 on Climate Crisis, Resources, Energy, and Transportation	3900 – CA Air Resources Board: Cap and Invest Proposed Regulations
1:30 p.m. Capitol, Room 447	Budget Subcommittee No. 5 on State Administration	May Revision – All departments
<b>Wednesday, May 20</b>		
10 a.m. Capitol, Room 447	Budget Subcommittee No. 5 on State Administration	May Revision – All departments

<b>Senate</b>		
<b>Tuesday, May 19</b>		
9 a.m. Swing Space, Room 2200	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection and Energy	May Revision All Departments - Open Issues
9 a.m. Swing Space, Room 1200	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 3 on Health and Human Services	May Revision Human Services - Open Issues
9:30 a.m. Capitol, Room 113	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 4 on State Administration and General Government	May Revision All Departments - Open Issues

1:30 p.m. Capitol, Room 112	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 5 on Corrections, Public Safety, Judiciary, Labor and Transportation	May Revision All Departments - Open Issues
<b>Wednesday, May 20</b>		
9 a.m. Swing Space, Room 2200	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection and Energy	May Revision All Departments - Open Issues
9 a.m. Swing Space, Room 1200	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 3 on Health and Human Services	May Revision Health Issues - Open Issues
1:30 p.m. Capitol, Room 113	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 4 on State Administration and General Government	May Revision All Departments - Open Issues
1:30 p.m. Capitol, Room 112	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 5 on Corrections, Public Safety, Judiciary, Labor and Transportation	May Revision All Departments - Open Issues
<b>Thursday, May 21</b>		
1:30 p.m. Swing Space, Room 2200	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection and Energy	May Revision All Departments - Open Issues
1:30 p.m. Swing Space, Room 1200	Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 3 on Health and Human Services	May Revision: Medi- Cal - Open Issues