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Office of the President

TO MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE AND CAPITAL STRATEGIES COMMITTEE:

ACTION ITEM

For Meeting of November 18, 2026

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA 2027-28 BUDGET FOR CURRENT OPERATIONS AND STATE REQUEST FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Regents are asked to approve the proposed budget plan shown in Attachment 1, *University of California 2027-28 Budget Plan for Current Operations*. The proposed plan identifies the anticipated cost growth to existing service levels in campus operations and the new revenues required to support these activities and sustain the fiscal health of the University. The budget plan also includes proposals to serve California's healthcare needs, particularly in rural and medically underserved communities, and to support the State's future in a rapidly evolving technological and research environment.

The 2027-28 budget plan is intended to protect access and affordability at UC, while prioritizing student outcomes; bolster California's research and innovation capacity; grow the health workforce pipeline; and strengthen the State's long-term economic vitality. Together, these items reflect the University's funding needs and investment opportunities in advance of the Governor's January State budget proposal for the next fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION

The President of the University recommends that the Finance and Capital Strategies recommend that the Regents approve the proposed budget plan shown in Attachment 1, *University of California 2027-28 Budget Plan for Current Operations*.

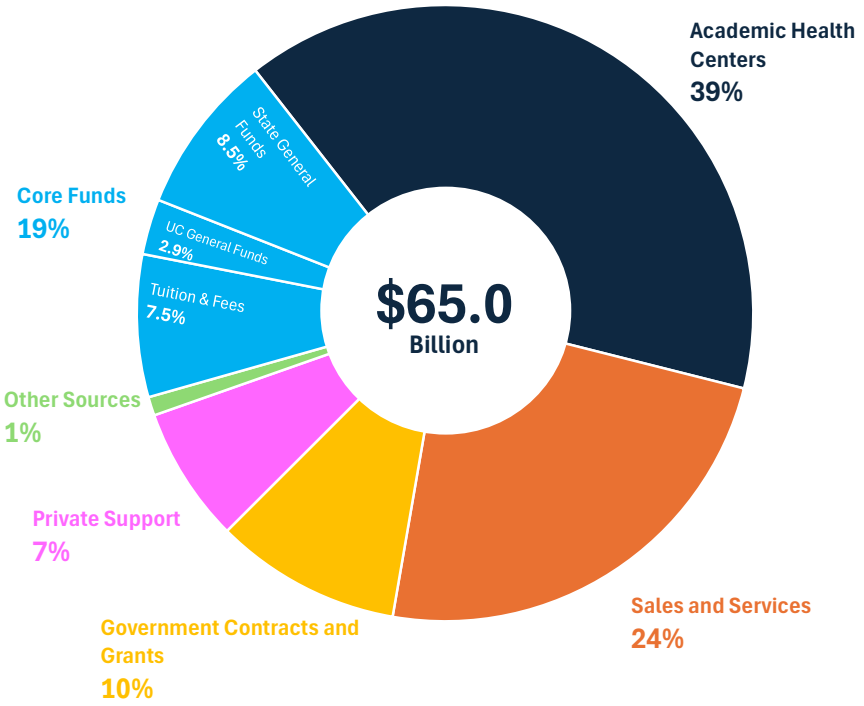
BACKGROUND

The University's total operating budget—covering ten campuses; six academic health centers and five teaching hospitals; Agricultural Field Stations, Cooperative Extension offices, and the Natural Reserve System; and dozens of institutes, centers, and research laboratories throughout the State—reflects UC's broad impact on Californians, the nation, and the world. The University relies on a diverse portfolio of revenues, including State support and student tuition and fees,

federal and other sponsored grants and contracts, revenues generated by academic health centers and other clinical activities, auxiliary enterprises, gifts and endowment income, and other sources. This diversity is an important source of financial strength and resilience for the University.

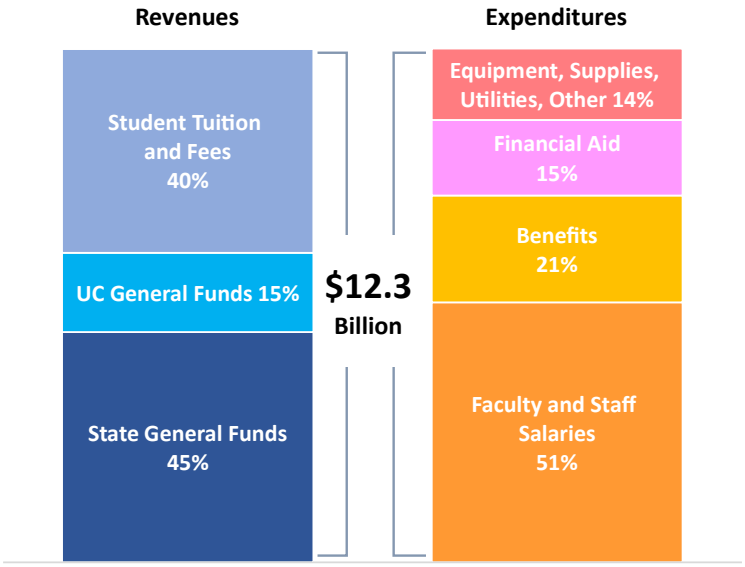
These resources, however, are generally not interchangeable. Many revenue sources are generated for specific activities, are restricted by donors or sponsors, or must support the operations that generate the revenue. Consequently, the size of the University's $65 billion operating budget, shown in Display 1, does not necessarily reflect the resources available to support the core instructional mission or address campus-wide operating pressures.

Display 1: Overview of the University of California Budget, 2026-27 (est.)



The University's "core funds," which include revenues from State General Funds, UC General Funds, and student tuition and fees, provide permanent funding for the University's core missions, as well as the administrative and support services needed to perform them. Totaling an estimated $12.3 billion in 2026-27, these funds represent approximately 19 percent of UC's total operations. While all fund sources are critical to the success of the University, much of the focus of UC's strategic University-wide budget process and interaction with the State is dedicated to the sources and uses of these core funds. (See Display 2.)

Display 2: Revenue and Expenditures from Core Funds, 2026-27 (Estimated)



CONTEXT FOR THE 2027-28 BUDGET PLAN

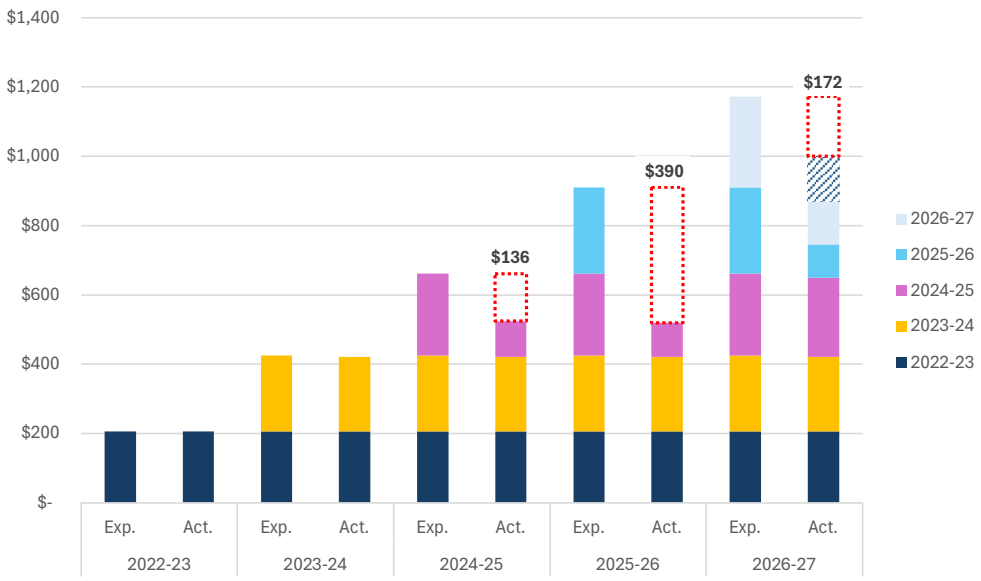
The proposed budget plan for 2027-28 is the University's first budget and State request outside of the multi-year Compact covering the 2022-23 through 2026-27 budget submissions. It represents an opportunity to maintain recent investments in UC and its students—investments that have expanded access to the University, enhanced affordability and student success, and helped support the costs required to deliver instruction, research, and public service to a growing number of Californians—while also allowing for the consideration of new opportunities in critical and emerging areas.

Completion of the Multi-Year Compact with the State

The University entered into a multi-year Compact with the State in May 2022 to advance shared student-focused goals (e.g., increased access, improved affordability, enhanced student success and equity, etc.). Under the terms of the Compact, the University would receive annual base budget increases of five percent from 2022-23 through 2026-27, with the expectation that funding increases would support California undergraduate enrollment growth of one percent. The 2026 Budget Act represents the final year of the Compact.

Under the Compact, *expected* new support for UC would total almost $1.2 billion through the five-year period. As shown in Display 3, *actual* funding received is about $1 billion, or about $172 million less than anticipated, with $129.7 million of the 2026-27 payment, shown in the blue crosshatch pattern, committed to repayment of a zero-interest loan from the State.

Display 3: State Funding for UC Under the Multi-year Compact



Note: Dollars in millions.

With this State support, the University has continued to advance the shared goal of expanding access for Californians, growing full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment by over 18,600 resident undergraduate FTE between 2021-22 and 2025-26, exceeding the Compact's 2025-26 target by roughly 5,000 FTE. Achieving this level of enrollment growth requires sustained investment, and full State funding remains essential to maintaining the quality of the student experience while preserving the University's capacity to serve more Californians.

Enrollment Growth Beyond the State's Targets

As shown in Display 4, the University is currently exceeding enrollment growth expectations by a substantial margin. Under the multi-year Compact and as outlined in recent State budgets, the University was expected to enroll a total of 209,535 FTE California resident undergraduates in 2025-26. Actual enrollment of California resident undergraduates totaled 214,508 FTE in 2025-26, exceeding the Compact's 2025-26 target by 4,973 FTE. In 2026-27, the Compact calls for total California undergraduate enrollment of 212,503 FTE. UC campuses have already surpassed this goal, *without accounting for anticipated growth in the current academic year.*

Display 4: Enrollment Goals vs. Actual Enrollment Under the Compact/State Budget Acts

	2021-22 (actual)	2022-23 (actual)	2023-24 (actual)	2024-25 (actual)	2025-26 (actual)	2026-27 (est.)*	Growth 21-22 to 25-26
Compact Target			**203,661**	**206,588**	**209,535**	**212,503**	
UC System Total	**195,861**	**197,111**	**203,649**	**210,635**	**214,508**	**TBD**	**18,647**
Change over prior year:		1,250	6,538	6,986	3,873		
Amount Over (Under) Compact			**(12)**	**4,047**	**4,973**	**TBD**	

** Estimated enrollment figure will be available in December 2026. Actual enrollment figure will be available in August 2027.*

Over the course of the Compact, which took effect in 2022-23, UC has enrolled 18,647 new California undergraduate FTE.

The University's proposed 2027-28 budget plan requests State support to cover the mandatory costs associated with supporting existing levels of enrollment, inclusive of this over-enrollment. State funding is critical not only for enrolling new students, but for supporting continuing students at all ten campuses and ensuring that their experiences are similar in quality to that of generations of earlier UC students.

The University's enrollment targets for 2027-28 will be developed later this fall as campuses have better information about the number of students who ultimately enroll in fall 2026.

Preliminary campus estimates for 2026-27 also indicate the following:

- The University expects to enroll roughly 1,700 more California resident undergraduates (including new and continuing students) in fall 2026 compared to fall 2025 on a headcount basis. Consistent with trends in recent years, more California resident undergraduates will attend a UC campus in fall 2026 than in any other year in the University's history.

- Summer 2026 enrollment of California resident undergraduates was roughly on par with summer 2025, representing another year of near-record levels of summer enrollment.

- As noted earlier, through 2025-26, UC had already fully achieved (and surpassed) the five-year Compact goal for total California resident undergraduate enrollment.

State Funding Deferrals and Impact on the University's Budget

The Budget Act of 2026 deferred $401.5 million of one-time support intended for the University from 2026-27 to 2027-28. While the proposed budget plan assumes full restoration of deferred funding, UC must plan for the possibility that State budget challenges will result in funding levels lower than those proposed by the University.

EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN

The proposed budget plan presented in Attachment 1, *University of California 2027-28 Budget Plan for Current Operation,* reflects four key areas of growth and investment:

- new, ongoing costs incurred by campuses to sustain the University's capacity to serve California;
- costs required to expand access and support student success, including expenditures associated with student enrollment levels beyond the targets established in recent State budget acts;
- investments to build the State's health workforce and expand access to care; and
- public service investments to harness emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence, for the benefit of all Californians.

Each category is described in detail below.

Core Operations: Sustaining UC's Capacity to Serve California

Expanding access to students from all backgrounds, ensuring an affordable experience, and maintaining the educational quality enjoyed by generations of students requires that the University sustain support for its core operations. Consequently, the budget plan reflects investments in the following elements to support the University's tripartite mission of instruction, research, and public service. The figures below reflect the projected cost increases associated with maintaining *existing* service levels. Any changes to those service levels or underlying projections (e.g., growth in the number of academic or staff employees, unanticipated inflationary growth on non-salary costs, etc.) would require additional investment, *on top of the amounts described below*, to support those increased costs.

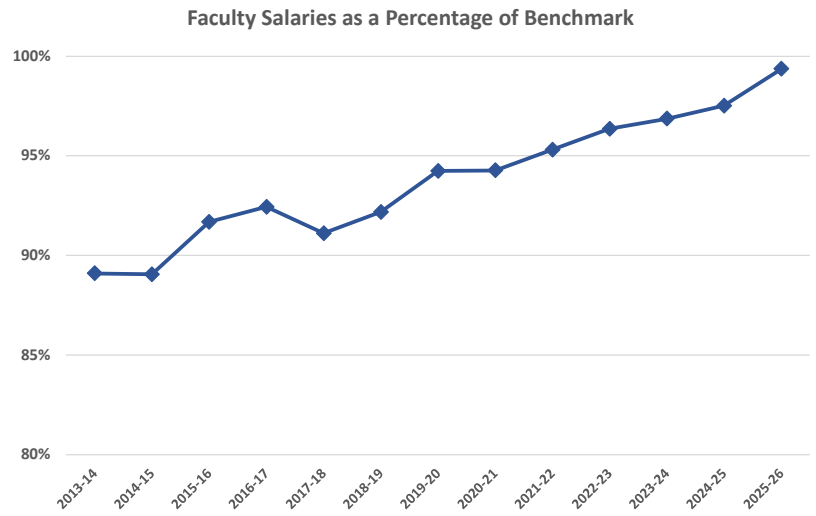
<u>Faculty and Staff Support</u>

Higher education, and specifically, public higher education at a world-class research university like UC, expands opportunity, creates knowledge, and serves the public good. This work is only possible through the talent and commitment of the University's faculty and staff. As a result, academic and staff salaries represent a significant portion of the University's expenditures from core funds—as they do at other research universities across the nation—with salaries accounting for more than half of the University's total core expenditures, and compensation, including benefits, accounting for more than 70 percent. Rising compensation costs have an outsized impact on campus budgets because they affect the University's largest expenditure category.

For ladder-rank faculty, the budget plan includes cost increases associated with the faculty merit program, a cornerstone of the University's strategy for retaining and supporting faculty members as they grow in experience and productivity and progress through the ranks through a rigorous peer-reviewed process. The program is projected to require $39.3 million in core funds next year.

The University's competitive position relative to its "comparison eight" public and private universities benchmark has continued to improve following the Great Recession, as shown in Display 5, with improvements in recent years partly attributable to a deliberate, multi-year effort—beginning in 2018-19—to address the University's competitive disadvantage through both a general range adjustment and a special salary plan for ladder-rank faculty. The latest available estimates suggest that the University has effectively closed the gap between faculty salaries and benchmark, with UC's faculty salaries at 0.6 percent below benchmark in 2025-26.

Display 5: Ladder-Rank Faculty Salaries as a Percentage of Benchmark[1]



Thus, in addition to funding the faculty merit program, the budget plan estimates $123.5 million in additional expenditures for policy-covered (i.e., non-represented) faculty and other academic employees. The proposed investment is intended to prevent any erosion in the University's competitive position.

The budget plan also projects $56.9 million in additional expenditures to hire and retain policy-covered staff. The University believes that this is an essential investment for cultivating its existing workforce, addressing the impact of rising inflation on the purchasing power of UC salaries, and maintaining equity over time relative to salary increases for the University's represented employees.

Further decisions on the salary pool and the methodology for compensation increases will be discussed as UC moves further in the State budget process and has a better assessment of available funding and the competitive needs of the University.

For represented employees, UC will implement the contractual increases provided for in previously negotiated contracts. Labor contracts may include several types of compensation tools, including across-the-board increases, equity increases, step increases, and merit increases.

[1] Source: UCOP Academic Personnel and Programs

In reaching an agreement with its unions on wage increases, UC reviews market data, the union's proposals, its operational needs, comparator contracts, and national trends with the goal of supporting and retaining these key employees.

Recently negotiated agreements continue to place considerable cost pressures on campus core funds budgets. As a result, the University projects wage growth for core-funded represented employees of approximately $118.7 million next year, reflecting an increase of 4.6 percent in total salary expenditures for represented employees over 2026-27 levels. These increases are tied to new bargaining contracts and the overall growth of represented employees through new units and accretions. This growth has shifted labor costs from policy-covered staff to represented staff. For example, core-funded policy-covered staff wages in 2024-25 totaled $1.72 billion, decreasing to $1.08 billion in 2025-26. Represented staff wages in 2024-25 were $474 million, increasing to $1.2 billion in 2025-26.

Contributions to the University of California Retirement Plan (UCRP)

~~For 2027-28, the budget plan assumes no increase to the University's current employer contribution rate to UCRP, and action by the Regents would be required to implement an increase.~~ The Regents previously approved a plan that would increase the UCRP employer contribution to 15.5 percent in 2027-28. The budget plan assumes no increase to the University's current employer contribution rate, which would require a separate action by the Regents to implement. In addition, the University will continue to repay advances made to UCRP from the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP). For 2027-28, the budget plan reflects an increase to the repayment rate, from 2.1 percent in 2026-27 to 2.27 percent of covered payroll. The combination of the University contribution rate to UCRP and its repayment of earlier advances will increase from 17.1 percent of covered compensation in 2026-27 to 17.27 percent. Any growth in faculty and staff covered compensation will increase the amount of the University's annual employer contribution. The combined increase in core-funded UCRP expenditures is expected to amount to $52.7 million.

Employee and Retiree Health Benefits

The University projects annual increases of 9.5 percent in the unit cost of employee and retiree health benefits. These increases are consistent with an August 2026 study by Aon showing similar growth in national healthcare costs. For retiree health benefits, the overall cost of retiree health is projected to increase by an additional two percent due to projected increases in the number of UC retirees. However, the actual change for 2027-28 may be more volatile due to budget uncertainties and the broader higher education landscape. The University regularly evaluates its health benefits portfolio to ensure that UC offers high-quality benefits with predictable cost increases. The budget plan includes $78.2 million to address the projected increase in employee health benefits and $13.8 million to address higher retiree health benefit costs.

Other Operating Cost Increases

Prices for items such as instructional equipment, laboratory supplies, computers, machinery, library materials, and purchased utilities tend to rise each year. Under the proposal, the University would seek to limit those cost increases to projected changes in the implicit price deflator for State and local governments (the institutional equivalent of the Consumer Price Index, which applies to household expenses). Additionally, the University assumes additional annual cost growth on core funding of $8 million from the new State software tax beginning in 2027. Altogether, the budget plan includes $56.3 million for these non-personnel cost increases next year.

Support for Chancellor Priorities

Under the Tuition Stability Plan, annual increases to the incoming cohort of students include an additional one percentage point on top of inflation, capped at five percent, to generate funding in support of each campus's Chancellor's priorities. For 2027-28, the budget assumes new expenditures of about $14.9 million towards this purpose.

Student Financial Aid

The Regents approved the renewal of the Tuition Stability Plan at the November 2025 meeting, growing resources available as part of the University's financial aid program. The budget plan includes $125.9 million of new revenues for student financial aid, ensuring that more than half of current California resident undergraduates have all their tuition and fees fully covered by grants and scholarships and supporting UC's affordability goals to minimize student loan debt.

Procurement Savings and Operational Efficiencies

The University is expanding its efforts to leverage its purchasing power to secure discounts and rebates from vendors and service providers. The budget plan includes additional year-over-year savings from purchases attributable to the UC's core funds operating budget. The University also continues to seek broader benefits from supplier relationships, including supplier-supported grants, scholarships, and research partnerships. In addition, the plan reflects ongoing work to manage the University's cost structure and identify efficiencies in campus operations, informed in part by recommendations from the University's Systemwide Budget Management Workgroup. Together, the plan assumes an additional $20 million in ongoing savings from these efforts.

Support for Capital Needs

The University requests $1.5 billion in one-time State General Funds for 2027–28 to support a systemwide portfolio of priority capital projects that will expand and sustain the University's capacity to serve California. These projects would address UC's critical capital needs: supporting enrollment growth, providing modern facilities for teaching and research, advancing climate action, renewing and modernizing aging facilities, and improving seismic safety. When combined with $3.21 billion in non-State funds, this request represents a total investment of $4.71 billion in the University's physical infrastructure. The portfolio reflects a strategy to align capital investment with the State's higher education goals, including expanding access,

supporting research and innovation, improving safety and sustainability, and ensuring that facilities remain functional.

Expanding Access and Supporting Student Success

Unfunded Enrollment Above State Targets

As noted earlier, the University's actual California resident undergraduate enrollments in 2025-26 surpassed the established targets by 4,973 FTE. At a marginal cost of approximately $25,160 per student, net of financial aid, total estimated expenditures associated with this enrollment growth totals $125.1 million.

Support for Students with Disabilities

The 2026 Budget Act included $20 million in one-time funding for student basic needs, with half of that dedicated to services for students with disabilities. The budget plan includes a request to convert this to ongoing support, serving as an area of joint interest between the University and student advocates.

Building the Health Workforce to Expand Access to Care

UC Health Workforce Initiatives - UCM School of Medicine

The budget plan includes a request for $35 million in ongoing support and $49.6 million in one-time capital funding to establish an independent UC Merced School of Medicine, expand the annual entering medical school class from 12 to 50 students, and strengthen the physician workforce serving the San Joaquin Valley.

The San Joaquin Valley remains one of California's most medically underserved regions. Meeting the growing demand for health care, replacing a retiring workforce, and improving long-term access to care all require expanding the capacity to educate, train, and retain clinicians with strong regional ties. This proposal builds upon the success of the San Joaquin Valley Program in Medical Education Plus (SJV PRIME+), a partnership among the UCSF School of Medicine, UC Merced, and UCSF Fresno. The proposed investment would build the educational, clinical, research, and administrative infrastructure required to establish an independent UC Merced School of Medicine.

UC Health Workforce Initiatives - DDS ASPIRE

Since its launch in 2004 at the UC Irvine School of Medicine, the UC Programs in Medical Education (PRIME) have demonstrated the effectiveness of targeted educational pathways in preparing health professionals for California's medically underserved communities. Originally established to address the health care needs of the state's growing Latino population, PRIME integrates student recruitment and outreach, specialized coursework, community-based clinical training, leadership development, research, faculty mentoring, and opportunities for advanced

graduate education to train highly motivated, socially conscious graduates committed to delivering high-quality care in the communities that need it most.

Building on PRIME's success and its application to other health professions facing similar workforce shortages, the budget plan requests $1.9 million in ongoing funding to sustain the UCSF School of Dentistry's DDS-ASPIRE program, which the State launched with one-time funding in 2025-26.

UCR School of Medicine

The Inland Empire (IE), comprising Riverside and San Bernardino counties, is one of the fastest growing and most diverse regions in California and the U.S. With a population of 4.7 million people and growing, the region continues to face one of the most severe primary care and specialty shortages in California. The IE currently has roughly 40 primary care physicians per 100,000 residents, well below the recommended benchmark of 60 to 80 per 100,000.

The UC Riverside School of Medicine (UCR SOM) is delivering the workforce via a community-based model that develops local talent through pathway programs, recruits mission-driven students and trains them in the communities that need them most. In the new 2030 MD Class of 95 students, 70 percent come from economically disadvantaged backgrounds and 95 percent have ties to the IE. These future physicians understand the barriers their patients face because their families and neighbors have faced them firsthand.

To continue addressing the growing healthcare workforce needs, the UCR SOM has planned a multiyear path to expand enrollment to 125 students per class with a total enrollment of 500. To support the growth, the University is requesting $19.2 million of new ongoing State funding to support California's strategic objective of training and retaining physicians in underserved regions.

Leveraging Emerging Technologies for Public Benefit

California AI Institute (CAII)

The budget plan includes a request for $157 million in ongoing support and $43 million in one-time funding to establish the California Artificial Intelligence Institute (CAII) at UC, a systemwide institute that will give California independent safety testing of frontier artificial intelligence (AI) to support the State's AI laws, public AI computing for every region, AI workforce development, and strategic partnerships for California.

REVENUE AND COST-SAVING COMPONENTS OF THE BUDGET PLAN

The proposed funding strategy to support the budget plan includes support from three main revenue sources:

Asset Management Strategies

Additional opportunities exist to optimize the use of returns on the University's working capital to support core operations across the system. The budget plan includes $20 million in new ongoing revenue attributable to increased earnings on STIP, the Total Return Investment Pool (TRIP), and Blue and Gold Plan (BGP) working capital.

New State General Funds

State Support Base Increase and 2026-27 Deferrals

The budget plan includes a base budget adjustment of $335.5 million to the University's 2026-27 ongoing State General Fund appropriation—approximately equivalent to a 2.7 percent increase in the University's total ongoing core funds budget. This funding is critical for addressing the annual growth in costs of existing service levels across the system, which are projected to grow by about 5.4 percent (6.4 percent when accounting for the additional costs associated with the additional enrollments beyond State targets).

In addition, the budget plan requests the restoration of $401.5 million in one-time support that was deferred in the 2026 State Budget, detailed below:

- $129.7 million deferred from the University's base in 2025-26;
- $240.8 million for the 2025-26 Compact installment;
- $31 million for the 2025-26 nonresident enrollment swap.

Support for Capital Needs

The budget plan reflects the proposed State appropriation of $1.5 billion to support the University's capital needs.

Expanding Access and Supporting Student Success

The budget plan includes a request for $70 million of State funding to support the enrollment growth achieved across the system beyond the levels funded in recent State budget acts. (See the section "Enrollment Growth Beyond the State's Targets" earlier in the item.) This figure represents the State's share of the marginal cost of enrolling these additional students

(approximately $14,000 per student). These costs are considered part of the University's core operations.

Additional High-Priority Investments in Education, Healthcare, and Public Service

The budget plan reflects new State revenues to support the proposed investments detailed earlier in this item, totaling $223.1 million in ongoing support and $92.6 million in one-time funding.

Revenue from the University's Tuition Stability Plan

The budget plan includes projected revenue increases resulting from inflation-based adjustments to student tuition and fees under the Tuition Stability Plan. For 2027-28, Tuition, the Student Services Fee, and Nonresident Supplemental Tuition are expected to increase by approximately 4.5 percent for the incoming cohort of undergraduates (a 3.47 percent inflation-based increase plus the additional one percent for Chancellor priorities); for new and continuing graduate students, Tuition and the Student Services Fee will also increase by about 4.5 percent. These increases are expected to generate $218.9 million in new support for campus operations, $125.9 million of new revenues for student financial aid, and $14.9 million for campus priorities identified by the Chancellors.

Significant Uncertainty in Revenues May Lead to Additional Requests

The University is faced with significant uncertainty in federal revenues and policies, which may lead to the submission of additional requests during the State's budget deliberations. These requests may include proposals for additional State General Funds or State Special Funds. Any requests not included in the approved budget plan will be brought to the Regents for approval prior to advocacy with the Governor or Legislature.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE COLLABORATION WITH THE STATE

In addition to the items included as part of the University's formal budget proposal, the UC community is prepared to partner with the State across a number of critical areas.

Leveraging Emerging Technologies for Public Benefit

California Quantum Infrastructure Network (C-QIN)

The University is prepared to establish a UC-led statewide consortium, drawing on the California Institutes for Science and Innovation (ISIs) model. The California Quantum Innovation Network (C-QIN) would leverage an existing operational facility while connecting shared discovery, testing, packaging, and prototyping resources across UC and the National Laboratories; would bridge the gap from discovery to market with proof-of-concept grants, prototypes, shared

equipment, and entrepreneurial support; and would develop technician-to-Ph.D. training pathways and retain quantum manufacturing, suppliers, and intellectual capital in California.

California can turn its world-class quantum discoveries into new industries, high-quality jobs, and lasting economic and national security advantages. Strategic State investment is needed to move breakthroughs from the laboratory into commercial applications and California-based manufacturing.

UC Fusion Energy Initiative

The UC Fusion Energy Initiative is urgent to activate the entire UC fusion capacity in support of California accelerating fusion commercialization and achieving 100 percent clean electricity by 2045. Funds would be used to address critical technical gaps through targeted research and development; enhance UC's unique fusion infrastructure required to enable that research; expand UC's innovation ecosystems to support fusion companies and supply chains; create industry-relevant workforce development programs; and co-create policies, regulations, and community engagement strategies. This proposed work would be conducted in close consultation with State leadership.

California is home to about one-third of all fusion companies in the nation, with many of them clustered around UC campuses and UC-affiliated National Laboratories. But these tremendous fusion assets in the State remain uncoordinated. Pacific CREST Fusion, a public-private partnership authorized by the Regents, was conceived as a facilitator to (1) build collaborations among universities, industry, startups, and other partners needed to advance fusion and (2) align the State's strategies with federal bipartisan fusion priorities. For UC to be an effective founding partner of Pacific CREST Fusion, the UC system must take the lead in organizing its own research and development programs, its people, and its partnerships.

Supporting California Policy

Institute for Housing Studies

The University and the State could partner to establish the Institute for Housing Studies, which would be led by housing scholars at the Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, and San Francisco Law campuses. The Institute's goal would be to create a direct pipeline from research to policy by building and maintaining a public data infrastructure and using it to evaluate California housing policy issues and reforms, to be transmitted to policymakers through convenings and briefings. The proposed Institute's leaders are at the forefront of California housing policy research and precipitated and evaluated many of the most consequential State housing laws of the past decade.

California Policy Lab

Over the next few years, California will face complex policy decisions driven by fast-paced technological change, labor market disruption, and federal impacts to the State's safety net—on

top of ongoing affordability and homelessness crises. This disruption is not only a challenge to manage but also a rare opportunity: urgency and attention can be leveraged to reform critical policies and programs serving California's vulnerable populations.

In this climate, the California Policy Lab (CPL) is uniquely positioned to help State and local governments. CPL has 75 existing partnerships that harness most of the State's key programs and their valuable data sources, has the computing infrastructure that meets the security demands of such sensitive data, and has worked with over 400 experts at UC who can produce rigorous, independent research tailored for policymakers. Demand for CPL's work has jumped as California leaders seek to ground policy efforts in data and evidence. CPL demonstrates the University's value to State policymakers and can help UC leadership align higher education with the new economy.

STUDENT BUDGET PRIORITIES FOR 2027-28

Staff at the Office of the President meet regularly with University of California Student Association (UCSA) and University of California Graduate and Professional Council (UCGPC) leaders to consult on budget matters of importance to students and to the University. These calls serve as a mutual opportunity for requesting feedback, exploring options for collaboration, and maintaining the critical connection between UC students and University representatives.

UCSA has identified the following budget priority for 2027-28, outlined below:

- *Ongoing Support for the UC Immigrant Legal Services Center*. UCSA is requesting an additional $3.6 million of ongoing funding for the UC Immigrant Legal Services Center (UCIMM), which would build on the existing $1.8 million of ongoing State support to expand capacity for dedicated immigration attorneys and other accredited legal staff across the University.

Key to Acronyms:

FTE	Full-time equivalent (student enrollment based on student credit hours)
UC PRIME	University of California Programs in Medical Education
STIP	Short Term Investment Pool
TRIP	Total Return Investment Pool
BGP	Blue and Gold Pool
UCRP	University of California Retirement Plan
UCSA	University of California Student Association

Attachments:

Attachment 1	*University of California 2027-28 Budget Plan for Current Operations*
Attachment 2	*Planned Use of One-Time State Capital Support, 2027-28*