



## ACCCA AND ACBO

The Association of California Community College Administrators  
and The Association of Chief Business Officials

present

# *The Annual Workshop on the Governor's Proposed Budget 2023-2024*

Wednesday, January 18, 2023



Association of California Community  
College Administrators



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Administrators  
and The Association of Chief Business Officials***

*present*

***The Annual Workshop on the  
Governor’s Proposed State Budget  
2023-24***

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***Governor's Proposals for the  
2023-24 State Budget and  
California Community Colleges***

***Summary Prepared by  
School Services of California Inc.***

# **Summary of the Governor's Proposals for the 2023-24 State Budget and California Community Colleges**

**By School Services of California Inc.**

## **Introduction**

On January 10, 2023, California seemed to turn the page in State Budget development: from COVID-19 pandemic budgeting since May 2020 to more business as usual. And unfortunately for Governor Gavin Newsom, business as usual comes with a softening economy.

Thankfully, California is better prepared to weather the proverbial storm due to the significant rainy-day deposits and investments made during the good years that allows the state to address an estimated budget gap of \$22.5 billion with relatively little disruption through funding delays, shifts, and some reductions. Perhaps foreshadowing a more gloomy May Revision on the horizon, Governor Newsom purposefully chose *not* to draw from the state's reserve accounts to close the budget gap. He is likely holding that option back in case the economic dam breaks.

For education, Governor Newsom proposes a State Budget to preserve investments made during the boom years; the number of significant changes for 2023-24 can be counted on one hand. However, the changes proposed, as we will detail in this article, are significant for community college districts across the state and include a proposed mid-year cut to previously budgeted one-time funds. But at least for now, gone are the litany of new ongoing and one-time categorical programs that have filled the Proposition 98 guarantee during those years.

## **The Economy and Revenues**

Governor Newsom assumes a slowing but still growing economy at the national and state level; however, identified risks to his assumptions are strewn throughout his budget proposal. In fact, the Governor began his press conference standing beside a chart showing a sharp decline in capital gains revenues as a percentage of personal income, which he referred to as the California economy's electrocardiogram, or EKG. This is because the largest source of state General Fund revenues is derived from taxes on personal income, including capital gains. One percent of the state's highest income earners generated over 26% of all gross income and they paid 49% of all personal income taxes in 2020. According to the Governor's Budget Summary, "[t]hese two related phenomena—significant reliance of the General Fund on capital gains and on taxes paid by a small portion of the population—underscore the difficulty in forecasting personal income tax revenue" and, by extension, General Fund revenues.

To underscore the state's reliance on its richest residents, capital gains revenue has made up between 8.5% and 12.6% of total annual General Fund revenues over the last decade. The Governor's Budget assumes a modest reduction in the share of revenues that come from stock market investments in 2023 to 8.3%, consistent with the assumption that the overall economy is cooling (while avoiding a recession). Importantly, the Newsom Administration assumes that Wall Street investors will remain cool-headed and that each of the major market indexes will not decline and instead will grow modestly from their November 2022 levels.

This may prove to be a risky assumption. As it is, the Governor’s Budget recognizes a budget shortfall of \$29.5 billion over the three-year budget window (2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24). Despite this somber picture, Governor Newsom manages to present a balanced budget proposal without dipping into reserves. If the economy worsens from the assumptions he uses to build his budget—such as protracted and sustained inflation, slower growth in personal income, and contracting employment—he and lawmakers may need to dip their hands into rainy day funds to avoid untenable budget reductions to programs and services, including public education, that they value.

Relative to the key General Fund drivers, the Governor’s Budget makes significant reductions to the “Big Three” tax revenues relative to the 2022-23 Enacted Budget across the three-year budget window, for a total downward adjustment of \$31.7 billion.

### **Big Three Tax Revenues** (in millions)

	<b>2021-22</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2023-24</b>	
	<b>2022-23 Enacted Budget</b>	<b>Governor’s Budget</b>	<b>2022-23 Enacted Budget</b>	<b>Governor’s Budget</b>	<b>2022-23 Enacted Budget</b>	<b>Governor’s Budget</b>
Personal Income Tax	\$136,497	\$136,762	\$137,506	\$128,905	\$143,755	\$126,695
Corporation Tax	\$46,395	\$45,298	\$38,464	\$38,482	\$42,013	\$39,308
Sales and Use Tax	\$32,750	\$32,915	\$33,992	\$32,851	\$35,145	\$33,599

Again, the Governor’s Budget revenue estimates do not forecast a recession—even a mild one—and contain underlying assumptions that would significantly impact state revenues, particularly personal income tax revenues.

The 2022-23 Enacted Budget’s reliance on one-time spending (93% of new money was committed to one-time expenses) provides some budget resilience moving into 2023-24. Additionally, reserves will cushion further declines in state revenues. But the Governor’s Budget is balanced delicately on what some may say are risky assumptions.

### **Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee and Reserve**

As expected, given trends in state General Fund revenues, the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for K-12 and community college education has declined relative to the 2022-23 Enacted Budget. Specifically, the Governor estimates the minimum guarantee for fiscal year 2023-24 to be \$108.8 billion, representing a \$1.5 billion reduction compared to Enacted Budget estimates. Test 1 remains operative through the budget window (2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24), meaning that public education funding is a simple percentage of General Fund revenues (approximately 38%). The Proposition 98 minimum guarantee decreases by \$4.7 billion over the three-year period.

## Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee

2021-22		2022-23	
2022-23 Enacted Budget	Governor's Budget	2022-23 Enacted Budget	Governor's Budget
\$110.2 billion	\$110.4 billion	\$110.4 billion	\$106.9 billion
Change	(\$200 million)	Change	(\$3.5 billion)

General Fund expenditures toward the minimum guarantee decrease in the Governor's Budget due to offsetting increases in local property taxes. For 2022-23, the General Fund portion of Proposition 98 is estimated to decrease by \$153 million. Additionally, General Fund expenditures for Proposition 98 decrease by \$1.3 billion in 2023-24. Together, these adjustments result in a General Fund savings of approximately \$1.5 billion, which will be partially encumbered by a required adjustment to the minimum guarantee from the expanded eligibility of transitional kindergarten (TK).

The Governor's Budget maintains the commitment to expand TK, requiring a "rebench" of the Test 1 minimum guarantee percentage for the increased cost of serving more TK students. The TK rebench increases public education's share of General Fund revenues from 38.3% to 38.6%.

## Proposition 98 Reserve

Deposits to and withdrawals from the Public School System Stabilization Account (Proposition 98 Reserve) are formula-driven and reliant on trends in state General Fund revenues inclusive of capital gains. The Governor's Budget revises prior-year deposits based on updated revenues, and estimates a required \$365 million deposit in 2023-24. The revised and estimated deposits result in an account balance of \$8.5 billion (down from \$9.5 billion in the 2022-23 Enacted Budget).

2021-22		2022-23	
2022-23 Enacted Budget	Governor's Budget	2022-23 Enacted Budget	Governor's Budget
\$4.0 billion	\$3.7 billion	\$2.2 billion	\$1.1 billion
Change	(\$300 million)	Change	(\$1.1 billion)

## Student Centered Funding Formula and Enrollment

The Governor's Budget proposes \$652.6 million to fund the 8.13% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for apportionments, which is applied to the rates within the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF).

The Governor's Budget Summary highlights the financial support that the state has given to the California Community Colleges (CCCs) over the past several years, including providing a funding floor for the SCFF's hold harmless provision beginning in fiscal year 2025-26; the Governor does not propose changing this date nor mentioned the current emergency conditions allowance. Additionally, the Administration says that it will be monitoring district-level enrollment trends as

we move past the COVID-19 Pandemic and highlights the importance for districts to begin regaining some of the enrollment lost during the COVID-19 pandemic. To address the enrollment issue, the Administration plans on working with stakeholders to consider options to adjust district budgets should a district not display that they are regaining enrollment lost during the COVID-19 pandemic entering the 2024-25 academic year.

The Governor proposes to provide \$28.8 million to fund student enrollment growth of 0.5%. The estimate for local property tax collections for the community colleges has increased by \$164 million, which reduces state aid accordingly in 2023-24.

### **CCC Roadmap to California's Future**

In the 2022-23 Enacted Budget, the Governor established a multiyear [Roadmap](#) with the CCCs that continues to shape the Administration's approach to its Budget proposal. In the Governor's Budget Summary, the Administration states its intent to introduce a mechanism in the May Revision to provide community college districts that are making progress toward the CCC roadmap goals with additional categorical program spending flexibilities, which would include the ability to consolidate reporting requirements across specified and to-be-determined categorical programs. There is no more information on this proposal at the moment, but the details will likely be discussed and fleshed out as we get closer to the May Revision.

### **Student Retention**

The Governor cites that enrollment has dropped by 16% at CCCs since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and thus implores community colleges to continue their outreach, recruitment, reengagement, and retention efforts. To assist with enrollment, the Governor proposes \$200 million in one-time funding to support CCC efforts to increase student retention rates and enrollment. This investment builds on the \$150 million and \$120 million in one-time dollars included in the 2022 and 2021 State Budget Acts, respectively.

### **CCC Facilities and Deferred Maintenance Cut**

The 2022-23 Enacted Budget included approximately \$840 million in one-time funds for deferred maintenance and energy efficiency projects across the system. To address the budget deficit, Governor Newsom proposes to decrease this amount by approximately \$213 million.

It is important to note that all of the \$840 million allocated for deferred maintenance in the 2022-23 Enacted Budget is scheduled to be distributed to districts by June 2023, which is prior to the enactment of the 2023-24 State Budget, making the timing of the proposed \$213 million decrease complicated unless the Governor proposes an early action budget package.

### **Other CCC Apportionments and Programs**

Other community college programs that are funded outside of the SCFF that would also receive an 8.13% COLA under the Governor's Budget proposal are: Adult Education, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, Disabled Students Programs and Services, Apprenticeship, CalWORKs Student Services, Mandates Block Grant and reimbursements, Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education, and the childcare tax bailout.

Additionally, the Governor proposes the following investments into other CCC programs:

- \$14 million one-time to support the administration of workforce training grants in collaboration with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- \$275,000, of which \$200,000 is ongoing, to develop a community college chief business officer professional learning program run through the Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team to improve community college district leadership capacity and fiscal accountability

### **Dual Enrollment**

The Governor's Budget Summary includes a narrative that the Administration requests community colleges establish dual enrollment agreements with all applicable local educational agencies within their community college districts' service area. Additionally, the Administration requests that all community colleges develop and offer a one-unit service-learning course that all high school students would have the ability to access through dual enrollment opportunities. There are no specifics on whether there would be financial incentives for expanding dual enrollment or providing this course.

### **Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program**

The 2021-22 Enacted Budget established the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program to provide grants for the CCCs, California State University (CSU), and University of California (UC) to construct student housing or to acquire and renovate commercial properties into student housing for low-income students. In addition to \$2 billion one-time (non-Proposition 98) set-aside by the 2021-22 Enacted Budget (\$500 million in 2021-22, \$750 million in 2022-23, and \$750 million in 2023-24), the 2022-23 Enacted Budget provided an additional \$200 million one-time (non-Proposition 98) for this program, bringing the total allotment to \$2.2 billion for student housing grants over the three-year period. The Governor's Budget proposes to reduce that investment to \$500 million one-time for the 2023-24 fiscal year and extend the remaining \$250 million to the 2024-25 fiscal year, which will provide an opportunity for a fourth round of awards.

Additionally, the 2022-23 Enacted Budget included intent language to provide \$1.8 billion one-time (non-Proposition 98) over a two-year period in 2023-24 and 2024-25, to establish a student housing revolving loan program for the higher education segments. Governor Newsom is proposing to delay \$900 million planned in 2023-24 to the 2025-26 fiscal year and delay \$250 million from the 2024-25 fiscal year to the 2025-26 fiscal year. This delay would result in \$650 million in 2024-25 and \$1.15 billion in 2025-26 being available for the program.

### **Retirement Systems**

Governor Newsom does not propose additional funding for the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) or the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) employer contribution rate relief. Based on current assumptions, CalSTRS employer contributions stay constant at 19.10% for 2023-24, while CalPERS employer contributes rates increase from 25.37% to 27.00%.



## **The Rest of Higher Education**

The Administration maintains its multiyear compacts between the UC and CSU reflecting substantial and sustained funding increases for the UC and CSU, in exchange for clear commitments to expand student access, equity, and affordability, and to create pathways to high-demand career opportunities. This includes \$227.3 million ongoing to support a 5% base increase for the CSU and \$215.5 million ongoing to support a 5% base increase for the UC.

The Governor's 2023-24 State Budget proposal also expands these investments in college affordability with the following investments:

- \$227 million one-time to support a modified version of the Middle-Class Scholarship that will focus resources toward reducing a student's total cost of attendance
- \$1.4 million one-time, \$469,000 of which is ongoing, to assess the California Student Aid Commission's (CSAC) current information technology system, address cybersecurity issues, and support two positions
- \$241,000 ongoing for one position at CSAC to support human resources and to distribute toolkits to high schools to help students complete their financial aid applications

Finally, the budget summary notes that it remains "attentive" to the 2022-23 Enacted Budget provisions that would activate the Cal Grant Reform Act.

## **K-12 Education Proposals**

The Governor's Budget proposes providing \$4.2 billion ongoing for the K-12 Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), which reflects the 8.13% statutory COLA. The Budget utilizes \$613 million in one-time resources to support the ongoing cost of the LCFF in 2022-23 and approximately \$1.4 billion in one-time resources to support the ongoing cost of the LCFF in 2023-24. The Governor's Budget also includes \$300 million ongoing to establish an "equity multiplier" as an add-on to the LCFF for low-income students.

Analogous to the reduction in Deferred Maintenance funds, the Administration proposes to *reduce* the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant from \$3.5 billion to approximately \$2.3 billion.

To help address the current budget gap, the Administration proposes to delay/reduce two K-12 facilities funds: the 2023-24 planned \$550 million California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program investment would be delayed to 2024-25, and the School Facility Program planned allocation in 2023-24 would be reduced from \$2.1 billion to \$2.0 billion.

## **In Closing**

The Governor's proposals are largely to be expected in a softening economy, with a focus on maintaining programs instead of creating new ones. That said, community colleges are continuing to face local challenges head on, and, with a notable exception to continue focus on student

retention, the Governor proposes to utilize Proposition 98 funding in a discretionary manner to meet local needs.

# ***Reactions to the Governor's Proposals—Excerpts***

# Reactions to the Governor's Proposals—Excerpts

## Legislative Leadership

What you see in the Governor's proposal is an important first step in the critical work that lies ahead and a preview into what you'll soon see from the budget work the Senate Democrats have been doing: a commitment to protect our progress. Progress on our ability to strengthen the middle class, to support Californians barely making ends meet, and to set up our state to mitigate and manage the worsening impacts of climate change. The state budget is a testament to our values—our promise to uplift all Californians. We're seeing that in action as local communities, emergency responders, and state agencies do all they can to help us get through these severe winter storms, armed with the resources and tools made possible in past budgets by lawmakers determined to prepare our state for what may come. While no one can predict the future, we are entering this year from a position of strength and readiness

—*Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)*

Stock market and tech sector businesses trends are driving state revenues even lower. This June, the large reserves built over the last decade may be important for protecting California's progressive investments. I look forward to working with my Assembly colleagues, the Senate, and the Governor on a 2023 budget that protects classroom, child care and university funding while safeguarding core programs that protect our environment and our most vulnerable residents.

—*Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood)*

## Legislative Budget and Policy Committee Chairs

Economic factors, like the stock market and tech sector, are negatively impacting California's revenue. However, our decade of fiscal responsibility has prepared us for budget shortfalls. Our robust General Fund reserves and Rainy Day Fund have positioned our state well to weather downturns, allowing us to prioritize the commitments we have made in early childhood, K-12 and higher education, homelessness support, and health care. Thanks to this diligence, there are many solutions available to us to ensure that access to vital services and programs won't be cut. I'm happy to see a number of the Governor's priorities are aligned with the Assembly Budget Blueprint, *Serving California: Making Government Work*, which was unveiled last month, and uses our tools to safeguard important investments.

—*Assembly Budget Committee Chair Phil Ting (D-San Francisco)*

While state revenue projections are not as robust as last year, California's economy and fiscal outlook remain strong. The projected shortfall is manageable thanks to years of smart, responsible budgeting decisions and our more than healthy reserves. I commend the Governor for his emphasis on maintaining essential services, including schools, health care, and support for those who need it most, and addressing much of the shortfall through achievable delays. As chair of the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, I look forward to reviewing the Governor's plan and working with Pro Tem Atkins and my Senate colleagues to ensure that the final 2023-24 budget is

a testament to California's values, reflects the Senate's priorities, and continues to strengthen California's families and our economy

***—Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee Chair Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley)***

I applaud the Governor's proposed 2023 State Budget. While we need to acknowledge our softening economy, because of our prudent practices with record reserves, this draft \$297 billion spending plan allows California to further invest in our future. As Chair of the Assembly Education Budget subcommittee, I'm especially pleased to see our continued focus on expanding early education, funding TK-12 schools at record levels, and increasing access and affordability for higher education. I am eager to dig into the Governor's proposals and help craft a final budget plan that will continue to move California forward.

***—Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Education Finance  
Chair Kevin McCarty (D-Sacramento)***

I applaud Gov. Newsom's commitment to increasing the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) by 8.13 percent, resulting in an additional \$4.2 billion in discretionary funds for K-12 districts. For the University of California and California State University systems, I consider it a good start to maintain the five percent increase in base funding for their multi-year compacts. It is important to note that the Legislative Analysts' Office (LAO) still estimates a \$12 billion shortfall in student housing needs over time...The fiscal prudence of this document is reflected in the unfortunate need to reduce longer term spending on climate-related initiatives from \$54 billion to \$48 billion. This is still an extremely significant investment in the effort to decarbonize our economy. As a Senator, I will be looking at every way possible to leverage and maximize these investments. I do hope that as unprecedented storms hammer our coast, we can ensure robust investment in sea level rise planning and coastal erosion mitigation.

***—Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education Chair John Laird (D-Santa Cruz)***

I am pleased to see the Governor's proposed COLA increase to Proposition 98 for K-12 and the California Community Colleges, and increases for the California State University and the University of California. As Chair of the Assembly Higher Education Committee, I would like to highlight the importance of the Governor's proposal for increased funding to address enrollment decline at our Community Colleges. However, it is disappointing to see some of the progress we have made in addressing housing for college students delayed. Student housing is critical for addressing housing insecurity and enrollment decline.

***—Assembly Higher Education Committee Chair Mike Fong (D-Alhambra)***

**Education Stakeholders**

The governor's proposed budget protects education in a time of economic uncertainty. The proposal builds on California community colleges' strengths with added resources for career training, building out partnerships that connect traditionally underrepresented high school students to college opportunities by concurrently attending community colleges and a continued commitment to help colleges attract and retain students. We look forward to working with Gov. Newsom and legislative leaders during the upcoming budget process to address barriers to student



success, make progress towards the higher education goals established in the [Roadmap for the Future](#) and ensure California's equitable recovery.

***—California Community Colleges Interim Chancellor Daisy Gonzales***

We applaud Governor Newsom's recognition of the indispensable role of California Community Colleges and are encouraged by his proposal to offer local district and college leaders greater flexibility to respond entrepreneurially to the diverse needs of local communities and students throughout the state. We look forward to working with him and the Legislature to make progress on the Roadmap for the Future and the Vision for Success.

***—Community College League of California President and CEO Larry Galizio***

We appreciate the Governor's strong support for California's diverse communities by his attention to the California Community Colleges. The CCCT is committed to working with the Administration and Legislature to ensure that our districts have the tools and flexibility to offer world-class affordable, accessible, and equitable higher education.

***—California Community College Trustees President Marisa Perez***

I want to express our appreciation to Governor Newsom for crafting a January budget proposal that focuses on students and is grounded in equity. Our college presidents and CEOs stand ready to engage with the Governor and Legislature to bolster public support for community colleges and create more opportunities for our diverse population of students.

***—Chief Executive Officers of the California Community Colleges President Jose Fierro***

We are grateful to see public education funding prioritized in Governor Newsom's budget proposal in light of the projected budget deficit. We face unprecedented staffing shortages in our public schools, and funding will be critical to retaining our experienced educators and classified staff, attracting new talent into the profession, and elevating public education careers to ultimately improve student achievement and well-being inside and outside the classroom...As we continue to hash out the details of our state's budget in the coming months, we will work with the Governor and fellow public school champions in the Legislature to fund California's future through critical investments in public education. Our key priorities will be addressing staffing shortages and lowering class sizes, so that our students can receive the consistent, individualized education they deserve.

***—California Federation of Teachers President Jeff Freitas***

# ***Budget Subcommittees on Education— Member Rosters***

# **Budget Subcommittees on Education—Member Rosters**

## **Senate**

Nancy Skinner, Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee—D-Berkeley

### **Budget Subcommittee 1 on Education**

John Laird, Chair—D-Santa Cruz

Dave Min—D-Irvine

Rosilicie Ochoa-Bogh—R-Yucaipa

Lola Smallwood-Cuevas—D-Los Angeles

## **Assembly**

Philip Ting, Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget—D-San Francisco

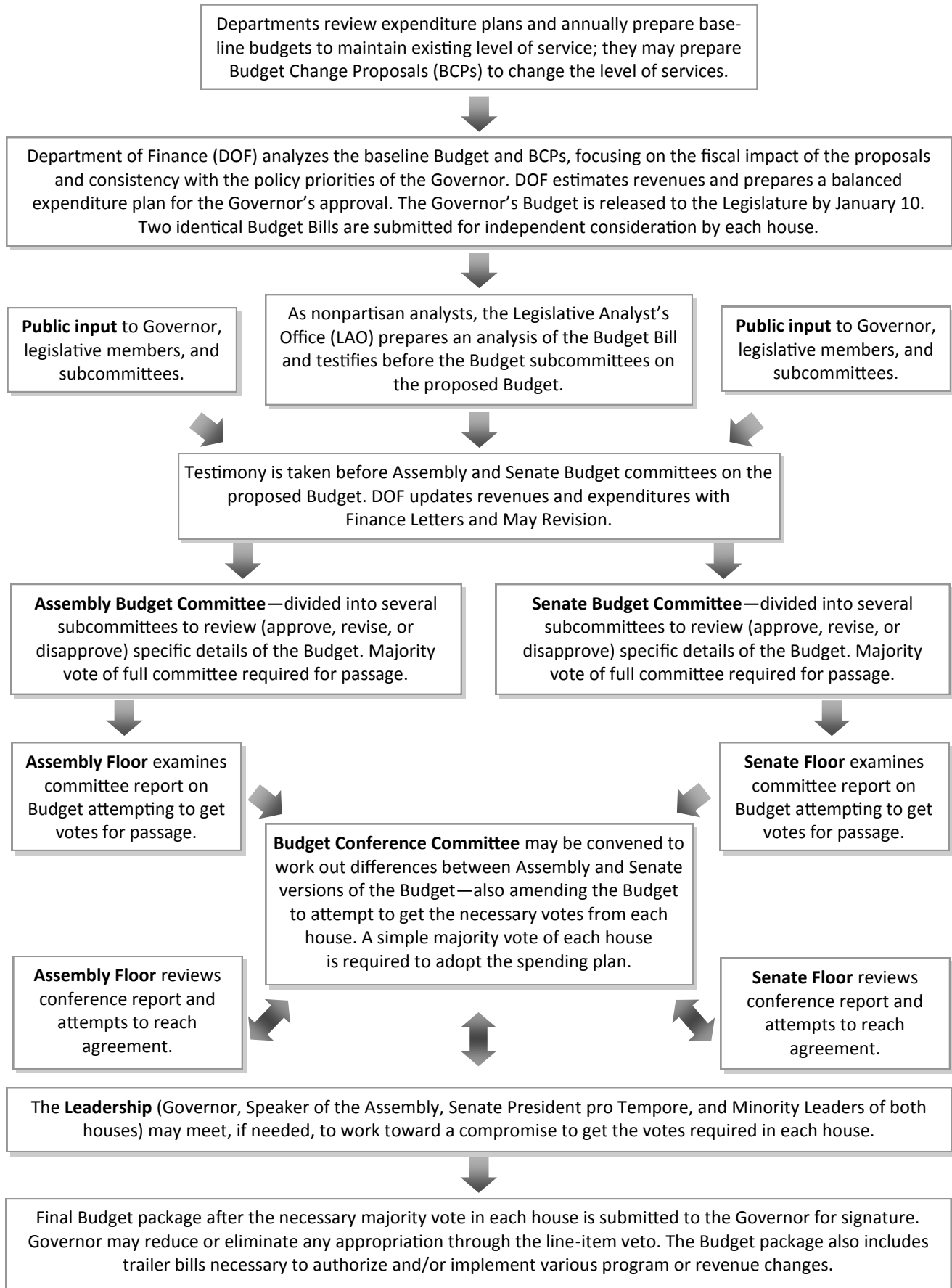
### **Budget Subcommittee 2 on Education Finance**

Kevin McCarty, Chair—D-Sacramento

Subcommittee members not yet assigned

# ***State Budget Process***

# THE ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS





# ***2023-24 Governor's State Budget Summary—Excerpts***

# INTRODUCTION

Investments over the last few budgets reflect California's values and priorities. Together with the Legislature, the Administration is making healthcare affordable and accessible to all, regardless of immigration status; expanding child care and universal transitional kindergarten for all 4-year-olds; and enabling more people to graduate from college without crippling debt. The state has also made historic investments to protect Californians against the impacts of climate change and keep them safe during the COVID-19 Pandemic. These investments over the past four years are continuing to improve both the quality of life and the long-term outlook for all Californians.

At the same time, California has recognized the importance of being able to withstand annual fluctuations in state revenues. As 2023 begins, risks to the state's economic and revenue outlook highlighted in the 2022 Budget have been realized—continued high inflation, multiple federal reserve bank interest rate increases, and further stock market declines. This last risk is particularly important to California, as market-based compensation—including stock options and bonus payments—greatly influences the incomes of high-income Californians. Combined with a progressive income tax structure, this can have an outsized effect, both good and bad, on state revenues.

Given these developments, the revenue outlook is substantially different than seen in the last two years. Prior to accounting for solutions, the Governor's Budget forecasts General Fund revenues will be \$29.5 billion lower than at the 2022 Budget Act projections, and California now faces an estimated budget gap of \$22.5 billion in the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Fortunately, through prudent planning and budget resilience built into previous budgets, the state is in its best fiscal position in recent memory to address this slowdown. By using the bulk of the recent surplus to boost the state's budget reserves and pay down prior debts, by focusing on one-time and near-term spending instead of costly long-term obligations, and by tying or "triggering" a handful of new ongoing programs to sufficient revenue availability in 2024-25, the state does not have to propose the kind of deep reductions to priority programs that marked the budget shortfalls over the past two decades. It will, however, require the state to delay or forego some spending in the near term.

Part of the state's planning has included building up the state's budget reserves. To offset the significant swings in revenue caused in large part by market volatility, voters in 2014 passed Proposition 2, which created new requirements for deposits into the Budget Stabilization Account or "Rainy Day Fund." In order to make a withdrawal from this account, the Governor must first declare a fiscal emergency, and no more than 50 percent of the balance can be withdrawn in any single fiscal year.

The Budget reflects \$35.6 billion in total budgetary reserves. These reserves include \$22.4 billion in the Budget Stabilization Account, which fulfills the constitutional maximum mandatory deposit limit of 10 percent of General Fund tax proceeds. The reserve total also includes:

- \$8.5 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account,
- \$900 million in the Safety Net Reserve, and
- \$3.8 billion in the state's operating reserve – the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties.

As the Budget Stabilization Account balance is at its constitutional maximum amount, a total of \$951 million is required to be dedicated for infrastructure investments in 2023-24.

The Budget accelerates the paydown of state retirement liabilities as required by Proposition 2, with \$1.9 billion in additional payments in 2023-24 and approximately \$5.3 billion projected to be paid over the next three years.

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## A BALANCED PLAN TO CLOSE THE BUDGET GAP

Because of the multiple uncertainties regarding the overall economic and revenue outlook in the near term, the Governor's Budget reflects a balanced plan of funding

delays, reductions and pullbacks, fund shifts, trigger reductions, and limited revenue generation and borrowing to address the budget problem. To preserve the state's ability to respond to any potentially significant negative changes to the outlook in early 2023, the Governor's Budget does not propose to draw from the state's reserve accounts to close the budget gap.

The Governor's Budget economic forecast does not project a recession. If economic and revenue conditions deteriorate in the spring, then the Administration may propose withdrawals from reserve accounts, as well as additional program reductions. Conversely, if conditions improve, then the Administration would not have to propose reserve withdrawals, and would also reconsider proposed spending delays and reductions.

The balanced plan reflected in the Governor's Budget to close the projected shortfall includes:

- **Funding Delays—\$7.4 billion.** The Budget delays funding for multiple items across the 2021-22 through 2023-24 fiscal years, and spreads it across the multi-year without reducing the total amount of funding through the multi-year.
- **Reductions/Pullbacks—\$5.7 billion.** The Budget reduces spending for various items across the 2021-22 through 2023-24 fiscal years, and pulls back certain items that were included in the 2022 Budget Act to provide additional budget resilience. Significant items in this category include the \$3 billion included in the 2022 Budget as an inflationary adjustment, and a \$750 million Unemployment Trust Fund payment in the 2023-24 fiscal year.
- **Fund Shifts—\$4.3 billion.** The Budget shifts certain expenditures in the 2022-23 and 2023-24 fiscal years from the General Fund to other funds. These include (1) shifting various California State University (CSU) capital outlay projects to CSU issued debt with the state providing support for the underlying debt service, (2) reverting certain bonds to cash projects from the 2022 Budget Act back to bonds, and (3) shifting certain Zero Emission Vehicle commitments to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.
- **Trigger Reductions—\$3.9 billion.** The Budget reduces funding for certain items in the 2020-21 through 2023-24 fiscal years and places them in a "trigger" that would restore the reductions at the 2024 Governor's Budget if it is determined that sufficient funds will be available to cover certain commitments. These commitments include: baseline adjustments, enrollment, caseload, and population adjustments, constitutional obligations, as well as the cost of funding all of the items included in the trigger. These items are primarily in the areas of Climate and Transportation

(\$3.1 billion), Housing (\$600 million), Parks (\$106 million) and Workforce Training (\$55 million).

- **Limited Revenue Generation and Borrowing—\$1.2 billion.** The Budget augments General Fund resources in the 2023-24 fiscal year. The majority of the funds in this category are derived from loans from special funds and from the renewal of the Managed Care Organization Tax.

In addition to solving the \$22.5 billion shortfall, the Budget utilizes a number of the resiliency measures in the 2022 Budget Act to close shortfalls projected in the coming years. These include:

- **Future Inflationary Adjustments Withdrawn**—In addition to the \$3 billion referenced above for the 2023-24 fiscal year, \$7 billion to address inflationary adjustments, which were scheduled over 2024-25 and 2025-26, are now withdrawn.
- **General Obligation Bond Liability**—\$1.7 billion in General Fund, which had been scheduled in 2024-25 to reduce General Obligation bond liability through the redemption of callable bonds, is now withdrawn.
- **Lease Revenue Bonds Liability**—\$2.1 billion in General Fund had been scheduled to reduce lease revenue bond liability in 2022-23 through 2025-26. This amount is reverted back to lease revenue bond funds to pay for capital projects.
- **Supplemental Deposits to Budget Stabilization Account**—\$4 billion in supplemental deposits to this reserve account had been scheduled over 2024-25 and 2025-26. These are now withdrawn.
- **Additional Safety Net Reserve Deposits**—\$4 billion in additional deposits to the Safety Net Reserve had been scheduled in 2024-25 and 2025-26. These are now withdrawn.

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## SUSTAINING KEY INVESTMENTS WHILE CLOSING THE BUDGET GAP

Even with the decisions necessary to close the budget gap in 2023-24, the Governor's Budget sustains key investments in recent budgets to advance the shared priorities of the Governor and the Legislature.

- **Implementing Transitional Kindergarten**—The 2022 Budget Act included funds for the first year of expanded eligibility for transitional kindergarten, which covers the shift from all children turning five-years-old between September 2 and December 2 to all children turning five-years-old between September 2 and February 2. Building upon



these first-year investments, the Budget includes \$690 million to implement the second year of transitional kindergarten expansion, which will increase access to the program to all children turning five-years-old between September 2 and April 2 (approximately 46,000 children) and \$165 million to support the addition of one additional certificated or classified staff person in transitional kindergarten classrooms serving these students. Full implementation of universal transitional kindergarten is expected in 2025-26.

- **Child Care Availability and Affordability**—The Budget sustains over \$2 billion annualized to expand subsidized child care slot availability.
- **Universal School Meals**—In 2020, the U.S. Department of Agriculture allowed states to apply for a waiver of certain requirements connected to the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program. The Budget protects the funding for universal access to subsidized school meals and the additional enhanced meal rate. California will spend over \$1.4 billion to reimburse school meals and ensure all students who want a meal will have access to two free meals each day.
- **Maintaining Higher Education Compacts and Roadmap**—The Budget sustains the second year of the multi-year compacts with the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU), and a multi-year roadmap with the California Community Colleges (CCCs). Despite the state's fiscal climate, the Administration remains committed to the shared goals of increasing access to the UC and CSU, improving student success while advancing equity, increasing the affordability of higher education, increasing intersegmental collaboration to benefit students, and supporting workforce preparedness and high-demand career pipelines.
- **Advancing the Climate Agenda**—The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts allocated approximately \$54 billion over five years to advance the state's climate agenda. The Budget maintains 89 percent of these investments (approximately \$48 billion) and continues to prioritize equity and investments in populations facing disproportionate harm from pollution and the climate crisis. Given the projected decline in General Fund revenues, the Budget includes reductions across several climate programs, which are partially offset by shifts to other fund sources. Additionally, the state will pursue additional federal funding through the Inflation Reduction Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Most of the climate reductions are included in the trigger so if there is sufficient General Fund in January 2024, these reductions will be restored.
- **Expanding Health Care Access and Health Care Delivery Transformation**—The Budget maintains continued funding to expand full-scope Medi-Cal eligibility to all

income-eligible Californians, regardless of immigration status. Additionally, the Budget sustains approximately \$10 billion in total funds commitment to continue transforming the state's health care delivery system through California Advancing and innovating Medi-Cal.

- **Greater Assistance For California's Most Vulnerable**—The Budget includes over \$1 billion General Fund annually to provide increased cash assistance to individuals with disabilities and older adults in the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment program, and low-income children and families in the CalWORKs program.
- **Expanding the Behavioral Health Continuum**—The Budget sustains over \$8 billion total funds across various multiple Health and Human Services departments to expand the continuum of behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity and transform the system for providing behavioral health services to children and youth.
- **Improving Services for the Developmentally Disabled**—The Budget sustains an estimated annual \$1.2 billion General Fund by 2024-25 to fully implement service provider rate reform with a focus on improving outcomes and quality of services.
- **Reproductive Health Services**—The Budget maintains the over \$200 million investments to protect the right to safe and accessible reproductive health care, including grants to health care providers to offset the cost of care to uninsured or underinsured individuals, for clinical infrastructure, and to provide scholarships and loan repayments to providers that commit to providing reproductive health care services. Further, the Budget adds \$200 million (\$15 million General Fund) in 2024-25 for a grant program focused on supporting access to family planning and related services, system transformation, capacity, and sustainability of California's safety net.
- **Investments in Infrastructure**—The Budget sustains a multi-year commitment of \$44 billion in state funds for various statewide infrastructure investments. This includes funding to accelerate the transition to zero-emission vehicles, modernize the state's transportation system, promote energy innovation and reliability, provide greater access to broadband connectivity, advance the state's housing goals, reduce wildfire risk to communities, and to support drought resiliency and response.
- **Investments in Housing**—Given the scale of California's housing backlog and need, the state has invested billions in the past two years for housing production incentives, with 2021 and 2022 Budget Act housing packages totaling \$21.5 billion combined. Importantly, the state has continued to deploy a comprehensive set of

strategies, including improving existing state financing programs, targeting housing investments, providing technical assistance to rural, tribal, and urban areas, and leveraging land use tools. The Budget includes \$350 million in General Fund reductions related to housing programs that were included as part of the 2022 Budget Act. Even with these reductions, funding for these housing programs would remain at approximately 88 percent of the allocations made in 2022-23 and 2023-24 (\$2.85 billion). These reductions are included in the trigger, so if there is sufficient General Fund in January 2024, these reductions will be restored.

- ***Investments in Homelessness***—The 2022 Budget Act allocated \$10.2 billion, in addition to the \$7.3 billion provided in 2021, signifying a continued priority in providing investments to support the state's comprehensive homelessness strategy, including resources to provide long-term permanent housing options, services, and supports for individuals experiencing homelessness, or who are at risk of experiencing homelessness. The Budget maintains these investments.
- ***Continuing Workforce Development***—The 2022 Budget invested approximately \$2.2 billion General Fund to create additional apprenticeships; provide training to mitigate the effects of climate change; provide job training and other assistance to the justice-involved population; and create more innovative and accessible opportunities to recruit, train, hire, and advance an ethnically and culturally inclusive health and human services workforce. The Budget reduces \$55 million of these investments. However, these reductions are included in the trigger, so if there is sufficient General Fund in January 2024, they will be restored.
- ***Combatting Organized Retail Theft and Other Crimes***—The Budget sustains \$564.4 million General Fund over three years to bolster local law enforcement efforts to address retail theft and other crimes. These investments help local law enforcement agencies implement anti-theft task forces, improve prosecution, expand Department of Justice and California Highway Patrol anti-crime and retail theft taskforces, expand drug interdiction and combat fentanyl prevalence, improve emergency response times, combat human trafficking and child sexual exploitation, support programs to remove and dispose of firearms and provides resources to research to inform policies that address the ever-evolving firearms market.

## CONCLUSION

Through strong fiscal planning, California's Budget can protect core programs and still build a California for today and the future. Due to the work that the Governor and the Legislature have done to plan for a revenue shortfall such as this one, the Budget is able to maintain the majority of recent commitments, including continuing to build upon programs and services that the most vulnerable populations rely even more heavily upon during economic downturns.

However, considerable risks to the economy remain. In particular, if the economy slips into a recession in the coming months, there will be more difficult decisions ahead. The Administration has taken steps in this Budget, such as not using the state's reserves, to ensure there is additional capacity to protect the programs and services that California residents rely upon, AND build a California for the future that continues to be a national and world leader in combating the effects of climate change, elevating diversity and inclusion, improving innovation, and protecting the rights of all of our residents. That is the California way.

# SUMMARY CHARTS

This section provides various statewide budget charts and tables.

**2023-24 Governor's Budget**  
**General Fund Budget Summary**  
(Dollars in Millions)

	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
<b>Prior Year Balance</b>	\$52,713	\$21,521
Revenues and Transfers	\$208,884	\$210,174
<b>Total Resources Available</b>	<b>\$261,597</b>	<b>\$231,695</b>
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$160,973	\$143,060
Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$79,103	\$80,554
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$240,076</b>	<b>\$223,614</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$21,521</b>	<b>\$8,081</b>
Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances	\$4,276	\$4,276
Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties	\$17,245	\$3,805
<b>Public School System Stabilization Account</b>	<b>\$8,108</b>	<b>\$8,473</b>
<b>Safety Net Reserve</b>	<b>\$900</b>	<b>\$900</b>
<b>Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund</b>	<b>\$21,487</b>	<b>\$22,398</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

### General Fund Expenditures by Agency

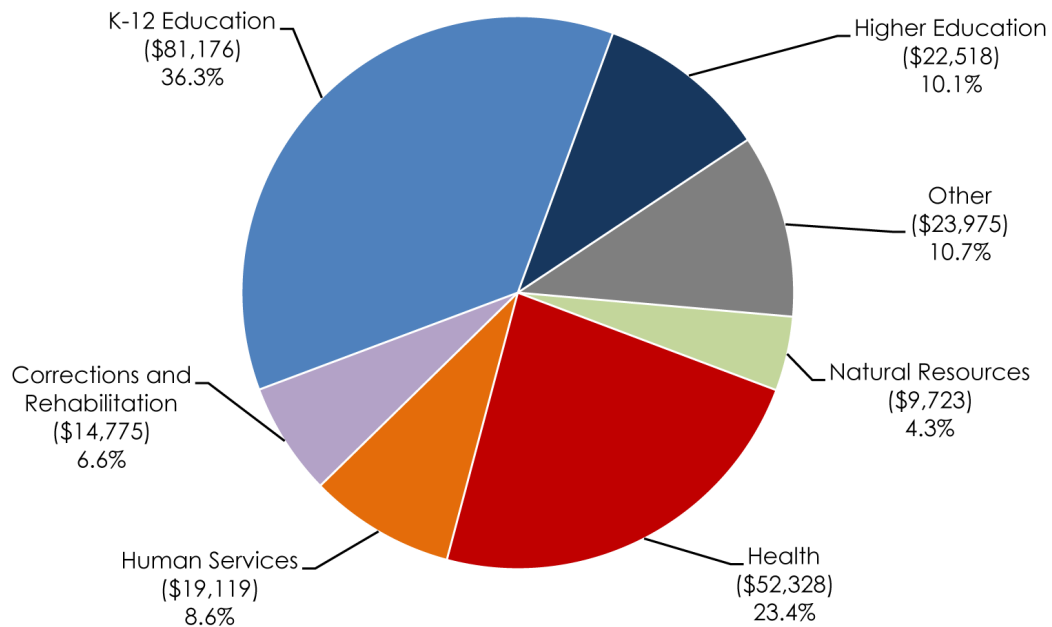
(Dollars in Millions)

	2022-23	2023-24	Change from 2022-23	
			Dollar Change	Percent Change
Legislative, Judicial, Executive	\$19,636	\$11,852	-\$7,784	-39.6%
Business, Consumer Services & Housing	4,062	1,472	-2,590	-63.8%
Transportation	1,725	2,191	466	27.0%
Natural Resources	15,437	9,723	-5,714	-37.0%
Environmental Protection	2,133	1,989	-144	-6.8%
Health and Human Services	64,790	71,447	6,657	10.3%
Corrections and Rehabilitation	15,822	14,775	-1,047	-6.6%
K-12 Education	78,505	81,176	2,671	3.4%
Higher Education	23,043	22,518	-525	-2.3%
Labor and Workforce Development	1,234	1,638	404	32.7%
Government Operations	6,795	3,847	-2,948	-43.4%
General Government:				
Non-Agency Departments	2,791	3,562	771	27.6%
Tax Relief/Local Government	678	558	-120	-17.7%
Statewide Expenditures	3,425	-3,134	-6,559	-191.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$240,076</b>	<b>\$223,614</b>	<b>-\$16,462</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

### 2023-24 General Fund Expenditures

(Dollars in Millions)

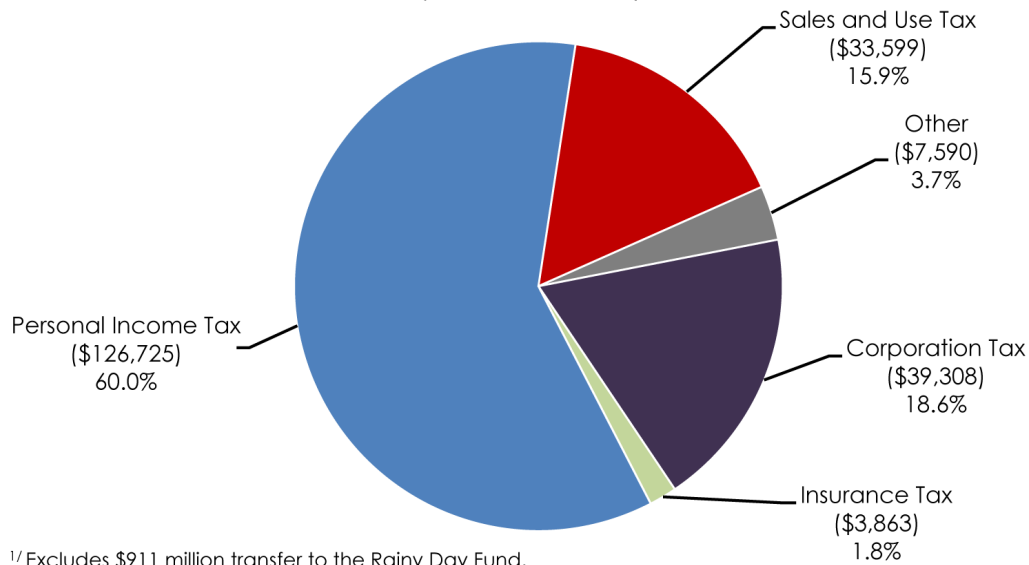


### General Fund Revenue Sources (Dollars in Millions)

	2022-23	2023-24	Change from 2022-23	
			Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personal Income Tax	\$128,905	\$126,725	-\$2,180	-1.7%
Sales and Use Tax	32,851	33,599	748	2.3%
Corporation Tax	38,482	39,308	826	2.1%
Insurance Tax	3,641	3,863	222	6.1%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees	436	441	5	1.1%
Cigarette Tax	49	45	-4	-8.2%
Motor Vehicle Fees	37	37	0	0.0%
Other	6,102	7,067	965	15.8%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$210,503</b>	<b>\$211,085</b>	<b>\$582</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
Transfer to the Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	-1,620	-911	709	-43.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$208,883</b>	<b>\$210,174</b>	<b>\$1,291</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

### 2023-24 General Fund Revenues and Transfers<sup>1/</sup> (Dollars in Millions)





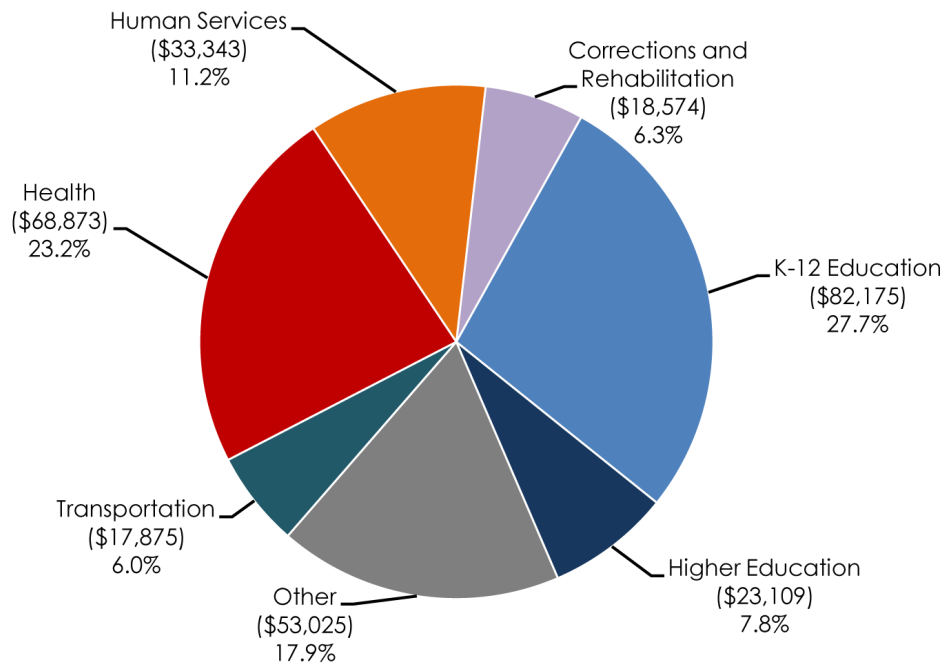
**2023-24 Total State Expenditures by Agency**

(Dollars in Millions)

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Special Funds</b>	<b>Bond Funds</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Legislative, Judicial, Executive	\$11,852	\$3,678	\$262	\$15,792
Business, Consumer Services & Housing	1,472	1,217	936	3,625
Transportation	2,191	15,602	82	17,875
Natural Resources	9,723	2,019	585	12,327
Environmental Protection	1,989	3,935	14	5,938
Health and Human Services	71,447	30,769	-	102,216
Corrections and Rehabilitation	14,775	3,799	-	18,574
K-12 Education	81,176	370	629	82,175
Higher Education	22,518	133	458	23,109
Labor and Workforce Development	1,638	1,056	-	2,694
Government Operations	3,847	251	7	4,105
General Government:				
Non-Agency Departments	3,562	1,837	2	5,401
Tax Relief/Local Government	558	3,523	-	4,081
Statewide Expenditures	-3,134	2,196	-	-938
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$223,614</b>	<b>\$70,385</b>	<b>\$2,975</b>	<b>\$296,974</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**2023-24**  
**Total State Expenditures**  
**(Including Selected Bond Funds)**  
(Dollars in Millions)



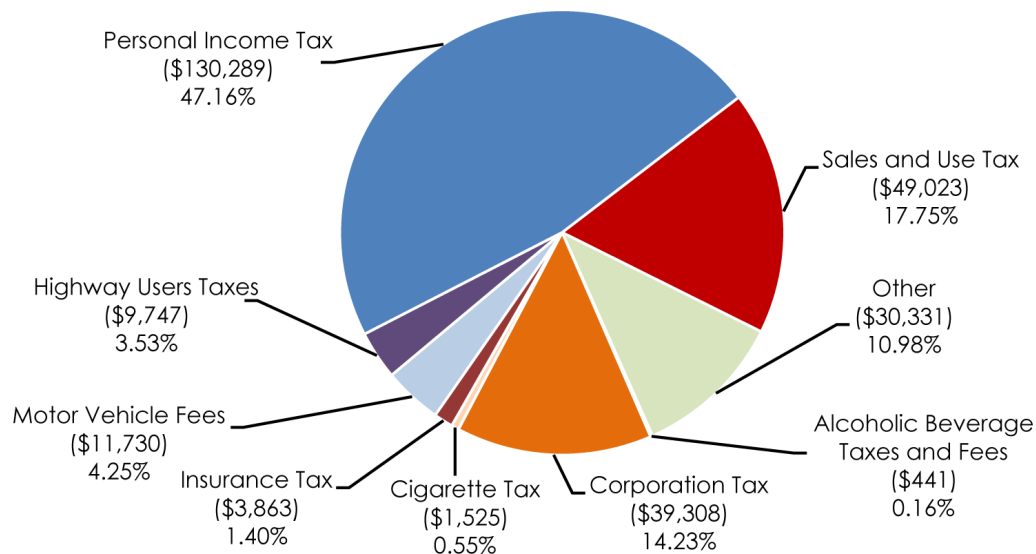
**2023-24 Revenue Sources**

(Dollars in Millions)

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Special Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Change From 2022-23</b>
Personal Income Tax	\$126,725	\$3,564	\$130,289	-\$2,247
Sales and Use Tax	33,599	15,424	49,023	847
Corporation Tax	39,308	-	39,308	826
Highway Users Taxes	-	9,747	9,747	788
Insurance Tax	3,863	-	3,863	222
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees	441	-	441	5
Cigarette Tax	45	1,480	1,525	-143
Motor Vehicle Fees	37	11,693	11,730	481
Other	7,067	23,264	30,331	-1,745
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$211,085</b>	<b>\$65,172</b>	<b>\$276,257</b>	<b>-\$966</b>
Transfer to the Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	-911	911	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$210,174</b>	<b>\$66,083</b>	<b>\$276,257</b>	<b>-\$966</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**2023-24**  
**Total Revenues and Transfers**  
(Dollars in Millions)



# HIGHER EDUCATION

The Budget reflects the second year of the multi-year compacts with the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU), and a multi-year roadmap with the California Community Colleges (CCCs), that focus on shared priorities benefitting students. Despite the state's fiscal condition, the Administration remains committed to the shared goals of increasing access to the UC and CSU, improving student success while advancing equity, increasing the affordability of higher education, increasing intersegmental collaboration, and supporting workforce preparedness and high-demand career pipelines.

The Budget proposes total funding of \$40.3 billion (\$27.3 billion General Fund and local property tax and \$13 billion other funds) for the three higher education segments and the California Student Aid Commission. The figure on Higher Education Expenditures displays additional detail about funding for higher education.

## Higher Education Expenditures

(Dollars in Millions)

	2021-22 <sup>3</sup>	2022-23	2023-24	Change from 2022-23	
				Dollars	Percent
University of California					
Total Funds <sup>1/</sup>	\$10,418.6	\$10,455.7	\$10,352.9	-\$102.7	-1.0%
Ongoing General Fund	4,010.8	4,373.6	4,629.7	\$256.0	5.9%
One-Time General Fund	1,131.0	653.9	100.9	-	-
California State University					
Total Funds <sup>1/</sup>	\$9,186.9	\$8,523.4	\$8,476.8	-\$46.6	-0.5%
Ongoing General Fund	4,606.1	5,049.8	5,341.0	\$291.2	5.8%
One-Time General Fund	1,267.5	347.7	10.0	-	-
California Community Colleges					
Total Funds	\$17,481.9	\$17,962.7	\$17,431.6	-\$531.1	-3.0%
General Fund & Property Taxes	12,927.6	13,554.8	13,668.7	\$113.9	0.8%
California Student Aid Commission					
Total Funds	\$2,750.3	\$3,411.5	\$3,235.8	-\$175.7	-5.2%
General Fund <sup>2/</sup>	2,328.1	2,990.9	2,815.2	-\$175.7	-5.9%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$39,837.7</b>	<b>\$40,353.3</b>	<b>\$39,497.2</b>	<b>-\$856.2</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$26,271.1</b>	<b>\$26,970.7</b>	<b>\$26,565.5</b>	<b>-\$405.2</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>

<sup>1/</sup> These totals include tuition and fee revenues and other funds the universities report as discretionary.

<sup>2/</sup> General Fund expenditures for the Cal Grant program are offset by reimbursements, including approximately \$400 million in federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds received through an agreement with the Department of Social Services.

<sup>3/</sup> 2021-22 Total Funds may include federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funding provided directly to colleges and universities.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The UC offers formal undergraduate and graduate education, is the public segment authorized to independently award doctoral degrees, and is designated as the state's primary academic agency for research. Its ten campuses enroll nearly 290,000 students and the UC extension centers register an additional 500,000 participants in continuing education programs. In 2020-21, the UC awarded more than 84,000 degrees, including roughly 63,000 undergraduate degrees.

The Budget maintains the multi-year compact that includes substantial and sustained funding increases for the UC, in exchange for clear commitments to expand student access, equity, and affordability, and to create pathways to high-demand career opportunities. The UC recently submitted its required annual report describing its plans to advance the goals of the compacts. The Administration will continue to monitor the UC's actions toward meeting the goals.

**NOTABLE ONGOING INVESTMENTS FOR THE UC INCLUDE:**

- **Base Growth**—An increase of approximately \$215.5 million ongoing General Fund for operating costs, representing a five-percent base increase in ongoing General Fund resources. This will also support one-percent growth in undergraduate enrollment.
- **Resident Undergraduate Enrollment Growth**—Consistent with the 2021-22 Budget and section 68 of Chapter 68 of the Statutes of 2021, an increase of \$30 million ongoing General Fund to offset revenue reductions associated with the replacement of 902 nonresident undergraduate students enrolled at three campuses with an equivalent number of California resident undergraduate students at these campuses in 2023-24. This investment builds on the previous \$31 million ongoing General Fund provided in the 2022 Budget Act that supported a shift of 902 nonresident students for California residents.
- **Graduate Medical Education Backfill**—An increase of \$4 million ongoing General Fund to offset declining Proposition 56 revenue for a statewide grant program and maintain \$40 million in total ongoing for graduate medical residency slots.
- **Medical School Project at UC Riverside**—Consistent with the 2019 Budget, an increase of \$6.5 million ongoing General Fund to support the Medical School Project at UC Riverside. Consistent with the 2019 Budget, the Administration's fiscal plan also includes an additional \$14.5 million ongoing General Fund to support the Medical School Project at UC Merced beginning in 2024-25.

**NOTABLE ONE-TIME INVESTMENTS FOR THE UC INCLUDE:**

- **Delayed Capital Outlay Support**—The Budget proposal delays support for three projects in the 2022 Budget Act as follows: (1) delay \$200 million (\$100 million in 2022-23 and \$100 million in 2023-24) of the support for the construction of an Institute for Immunology and Immunotherapy at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) to fiscal year 2024-25; (2) delay \$83 million to support the UC Berkeley Clean Energy Campus project currently planned for fiscal year 2023-24 to 2024-25, and (3) delay \$83 million to support campus expansion projects at UC Riverside and UC Merced currently planned for fiscal year 2023-24 to 2024-25.

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## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

- **Transfer Admissions Guarantee**—As a condition of receiving a specified amount of state General Fund through the UC campus allocation model, the Budget proposes requiring UCLA to participate in the UC Transfer Admissions Guarantee Program to further facilitate students' ability to transfer to UCLA.
- **Associate Degree for Transfer**—As a condition of receiving a specified amount of state General Fund through the UC campus allocation model, the Budget proposes requiring UCLA to offer Associate Degree for Transfer program pathways to students seeking to transfer from a California Community College to UCLA.

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## CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

The CSU provides undergraduate and graduate instruction generally up to the master's degree. Its 23 campuses enroll more than 468,000 students. In 2021-22, the CSU awarded more than 132,000 degrees. The CSU also provides opportunities for residents to enroll in professional and continuing education programs. The CSU strives to further fulfill its mission through the Graduation Initiative 2025, which aims to increase four-year graduation rates, increase two-year transfer graduation rates, and eliminate equity gaps. The CSU is an important institution for providing four-year education in some of the most underserved regions of the state, including the Far North, the Central Valley, and the Inland Empire.

The Budget maintains the multi-year compact reflecting substantial and sustained funding increases for the CSU, in exchange for clear commitments to expand student access, equity, and affordability, and to create pathways to high-demand career opportunities. The CSU recently submitted its required annual report providing baseline data to inform future goal-setting efforts and progress reports toward meeting the goals of the compacts.

### NOTABLE ONGOING INVESTMENTS FOR THE CSU INCLUDE:

- **Base Growth**—An increase of \$227.3 million ongoing General Fund to support a 5-percent base increase as part of the second year of the multi-year compact agreement for CSU's continuing commitment towards student access, equity, and affordability, and creating pathways to high-demand career pathways.

- **Shift in Capital Support Funding**—The Budget proposes shifting \$404.8 million appropriated for the upfront support of various capital projects on CSU campuses to being supported by CSU-issued bonds. The Budget includes \$27 million ongoing General Fund to support the underlying debt service on those bonds.

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## CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The CCCs are the largest system of higher education in the country, serving roughly one out of every four of the nation's community college students, or approximately 1.8 million students. The CCCs provide basic skills, vocational, and undergraduate transfer education with 73 districts, 116 campuses, and 78 educational centers. In 2021-22, the CCCs awarded over 110,000 certificates and 198,000 degrees and transferred over 107,000 students to four-year institutions.

The Budget reflects a continued focus on the CCC multi-year roadmap, which focuses on equity, student success, and enhancing the system's ability to prepare students for California's future.

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## MONITORING COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

Enrollment at the CCCs has dropped by over 16 percent in headcount enrollment since the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic, mirroring a national trend of declining enrollment for higher education institutions, which has been particularly acute for the nation's community colleges. Local community colleges must continue outreach, recruitment, reengagement, and retention efforts. To address recent enrollment declines, the Budget includes an additional \$200 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to continue to support community college efforts and focused strategies to increase student retention rates and enrollment.

In addition to responding to enrollment declines in recent years, the Administration has provided significant financial support to the community colleges, including for student financial aid and basic needs, as well as for community college operations. This includes providing a funding floor for the Student-Centered Funding Formula's hold harmless provision beginning in fiscal year 2025-26. To this end, the Administration will be monitoring district-level enrollment trends as we move past the COVID-19 Pandemic. It is imperative that districts begin to regain some of the enrollment lost during the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, the Administration will work with stakeholders to consider

options to adjust district budgets should a district not display that they are regaining enrollment lost during the COVID-19 Pandemic entering the 2024-25 academic year.

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## PROVIDING FLEXIBILITY FOR DISTRICTS MEETING CCC ROADMAP GOALS

To support a continued focus toward the goals of the multi-year roadmap, the Administration intends to introduce a mechanism as part of the May Revision to provide community college districts that are making progress toward the CCC roadmap goals with additional categorical program spending flexibilities and the ability to consolidate reporting requirements across specified and to be determined categorical programs, provided the goals of the categorical programs and overall progress toward the roadmap goals continue to be met. Under the proposal, districts making progress would have the opportunity to submit a streamlined report for the specified programs, as well as spend funds more flexibly across the programs.

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## PROVIDING SERVICE-LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH DUAL ENROLLMENT

In furtherance of the CCC roadmap and compacts with the UC and CSU, the Administration requests community colleges establish dual enrollment agreements with all applicable local educational agencies within their community college districts' service area, if they have not done so already. Further, the Administration requests that all community colleges develop and offer a one-unit service-learning course that all high school students would have the ability to access through dual enrollment opportunities. These service-learning opportunities would serve to encourage and enable high school students to volunteer in their local communities and to participate in civic engagement.

### NOTABLE INVESTMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE CCCs INCLUDE:

- **CCC Apportionments**—An increase of \$652.6 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to provide an 8.13-percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for Student Centered Funding Formula apportionments and \$28.8 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for 0.5-percent enrollment growth.
- **CCC Categorical Program COLA**—An increase of \$92.5 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to provide an 8.13-percent COLA for select categorical programs and the Adult Education Program.



- **Student Enrollment and Retention**—An increase of \$200 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to continue to support community college efforts and focused strategies to increase student retention rates and enrollment, building on an investment of \$150 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund and \$120 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for student enrollment and retention in the 2022 and 2021 Budget Acts, respectively.
- **Workforce Training Grants**—An increase of \$14 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support the administration of workforce training grants in collaboration with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- **Chief Business Officer Mentorship Program**—An increase of \$275,000 Proposition 98 General Fund, of which \$200,000 is ongoing, to develop a community college chief business officer professional learning program run through the Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team to improve community college district leadership capacity and fiscal accountability.
- **Deferred Maintenance**—A decrease of approximately \$213 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for deferred maintenance needs.

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## STUDENT HOUSING

The 2021 Budget Act established the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program to provide grants for the CCCs, CSU, and UC to construct student housing or to acquire and renovate commercial properties into student housing for low-income students. In addition to \$2 billion one-time General Fund set-aside by the 2021 Budget (\$500 million in 2021-22, \$750 million in 2022-23, and \$750 million in 2023-24), the 2022 Budget Act provided \$200 million one-time General Fund for this program, bringing the total allotment to \$2.2 billion for student housing grants over the three-year period. The Budget proposes delaying \$250 million of the anticipated 2023-24 support for affordable student housing projects to the 2024-25 fiscal year.

The 2022 Budget Act also included intent language to provide \$1.8 billion one-time General Fund over a two-year period in 2023-24 and 2024-25, to establish a student housing revolving loan program for the UC, the CSU, and the CCCs. The Budget proposes delaying \$900 million planned in 2023-24 to the 2025-26 fiscal year and delaying \$250 million from the 2024-25 fiscal year to the 2025-26 fiscal year. This delay would result in \$650 million in 2024-25 and \$1.15 billion in 2025-26 being available for the program.

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## CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION

Administered by the California Student Aid Commission, the state's primary financial aid program is the Cal Grant Program. This entitlement program provides financial aid awards to students who meet specified eligibility criteria, and who attend one of the state's qualifying public institutions or independent and private institutions. Students who are ineligible for the Cal Grant entitlement program can compete for financial aid awards available through the Cal Grant competitive program.

The Budget assumes total financial aid expenditures of \$3.3 billion, of which \$2.3 billion supports the Cal Grant Program, and \$859 million supports the Middle Class Scholarship program. In 2021-22, approximately 174,000 students received new Cal Grant awards, and approximately 221,000 students received renewal awards. Funding provided to students through the Middle Class Scholarship Program and through programs that support the construction of affordable student housing are intended to help facilitate students' access toward a debt free college pathway.

The state's Cal Grant entitlement program is estimated to provide over 377,000 financial aid awards to students who meet specified eligibility criteria in 2023-24. Students who demonstrate financial need, but do not meet all of the criteria for entitlement awards, may qualify for one of 13,000 proposed competitive Cal Grant awards. The majority of these awards provide a stipend to cover some living expenses, such as housing, food, and transportation.

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## CAL GRANT REFORM

The Administration remains attentive to the 2022 Budget Act's provisions regarding the fiscal conditions upon which the Cal Grant Reform Act may be implemented and will continue to work closely with the Legislature, the Commission, and others as that time draws closer. The Cal Grant Reform Act would make significant changes to the state's largest financial aid program, replacing the existing Cal Grant program with a new version of the program that provides a Cal Grant 2 for eligible CCC students with financial need, and provides a Cal Grant 4 for eligible four-year university students with financial need.

## DETAILED BUDGET INVESTMENTS

- **Middle Class Scholarship**—Pursuant to the 2022 Budget, an increase of \$227 million one-time General Fund to support a modified version of the Middle Class Scholarship that will focus resources toward reducing a student's total cost of attendance.
- **Cybersecurity**—An increase of \$1.4 million one-time General Fund, \$469,000 of which is ongoing, to assess the California Student Aid Commission's current information technology system, address cybersecurity issues, and support 2 positions.
- **Financial Aid Programs**—A increase of \$241,000 ongoing for 1 position at the Commission to support human resources and to distribute toolkits to high schools to help students complete their financial aid applications.
- **Golden State Education and Training Grant Program Expenditure Shift**—The Budget proposal assumes, consistent with estimated program expenditures, that \$100 million General Fund provided for this program that was previously assumed to be spent in 2021-22 will be spent in 2024-25 and that \$200 million, \$100 million, and \$100 million would be expended in fiscal years 2024-25, 2025-26, and 2026-27, respectively.

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## SCHOLARSHARE INVESTMENT BOARD

The ScholarShare Investment Board administers the Golden State ScholarShare College Savings Trust Program (ScholarShare 529), the California Memorial Scholarship Program (CMS), and the California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CalKIDS).

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## CHILD SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

CalKIDS funds college savings accounts targeted to low-income and underrepresented public-school students, in addition to establishing college savings accounts for all newborns. The Budget utilizes available resources within the CalKIDS program, created by reduced cost estimates in the program, to increase incentive payments to parents choosing to open accounts for their newborn child from \$25 to \$100.

### DETAILED BUDGET INVESTMENTS

- **CalKIDS Program Marketing**—An increase of \$1 million one-time General Fund to support marketing efforts to increase participation in the CalKIDS child savings accounts program, which seeks to help more California students afford higher education.

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## COLLEGE OF THE LAW, SAN FRANCISCO

College of the Law, San Francisco is affiliated with the UC system, but is governed by its own Board of Directors. Located in San Francisco, it primarily serves students seeking a Juris Doctor degree, but also offers programs leading to Master of Laws; Master of Studies in Law; and Master of Science, Health Policy and Law degrees. In 2021-22, UC College of the Law, San Francisco enrolled 1,101 full-time equivalent students. Of these, 1,065 were Juris Doctor students.

### DETAILED BUDGET INVESTMENTS

- **Base Growth**—An increase of \$2.2 million ongoing General Fund to support operating costs. This represents a 3-percent increase base augmentation.
- **Safety Program, Urban Alchemy**—An increase of \$3 million, available over three years, to continue supporting a campus safety program that employs formerly incarcerated individuals and/or those who have experienced homelessness.

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## CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

The California State Library serves as the central reference and research library for the Governor and the Legislature. The Library collects, preserves, generates, and disseminates information, and provides critical assistance to libraries across the state. The Library administers programs funded by state and federal funds to support local and public library programs.

### DETAILED BUDGET INVESTMENTS

- **Support for Local Library Infrastructure**—The 2021 Budget Act provided \$439 million one-time General Fund to support local library infrastructure projects. The 2022 Budget Act provided an additional \$50 million and assumed an additional

\$100 million in 2023-24 to support local library infrastructure projects. The Budget proposes delaying the \$100 million to the 2024-25 (\$33 million), 2025-26 (\$33 million), and 2026-27 (\$34 million) fiscal years.

- **Support for Law Library**—An increase of \$462,000 ongoing General Fund to support and expand the Witkin State Law Library and its personnel.
- **California History Room**—An increase of \$597,000 General Fund, \$357,000 of which is ongoing, to expand the California History Room Special Collections and provide personnel support.
- **Internal Audit**—An increase of \$168,000 ongoing General Fund to support a State Library Audit Program.

***2023-24 Governor's State Budget  
"E-Pages" for California  
Community Colleges***

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## **6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges**

The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges was established in 1967 to provide statewide leadership to California's 73 community college districts, which operate 116 community colleges. The Board has 18 voting members as specified in statute. Twelve members are appointed by the Governor, require Senate approval for six-year terms, and must include two current or former local board members. Five members are appointed by the Governor to two-year terms and include two students, two faculty members, and one classified member. The Lieutenant Governor also serves as a member of the Board.

The objectives of the Board are to:

- Provide direction and coordination to California's community colleges.
- Apportion state funds to districts and ensure prudent use of public resources.
- Improve district and campus programs through informational and technical services on a statewide basis.

Because community college programs drive the need for infrastructure investment, each community college district has a related capital outlay program to support this need. For specifics on the community college capital outlay program, see "Infrastructure Overview."

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\* Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued****3-YEAR EXPENDITURES AND POSITIONS**

		Positions			Expenditures		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
5670	Apportionments	-	-	-	\$10,080,719	\$10,397,198	\$10,372,146
5675	Special Services and Operations	163.2	214.2	214.2	2,655,101	2,988,093	2,979,970
5685	Mandates	-	-	-	33,666	36,107	39,134
<b>TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES (All Programs)</b>		<b>163.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>\$12,769,486</b>	<b>\$13,421,398</b>	<b>\$13,391,250</b>
<b>FUNDING</b>					<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
0001	General Fund				\$16,200	\$612,526	\$60,455
0001	General Fund, Proposition 98				8,357,545	8,250,943	8,758,199
0342	State School Fund				6,117	5,382	5,382
0574	1998 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund				1,446	16	-
0658	1996 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund				186	-	-
0814	California State Lottery Education Fund				302,193	264,074	263,701
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund				-	25	25
0942	Special Deposit Fund				-4,184	155	155
0986	Local Property Tax Revenues				3,511,648	3,647,642	3,811,284
0992	Higher Education Fees and Income				401,143	401,143	402,521
0995	Reimbursements				76,218	86,666	86,679
3085	Mental Health Services Fund				110	115	115
6028	2002 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund				151	19	-
6041	2004 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund				1	-	-
6049	2006 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund				682	93	-
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund				30	2,599	2,734
8506	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund of 2021				100,000	150,000	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS</b>					<b>\$12,769,486</b>	<b>\$13,421,398</b>	<b>\$13,391,250</b>

**LEGAL CITATIONS AND AUTHORITY**

## DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

Education Code, Division 7.

**DETAILED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS**

	2022-23*			2023-24*		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
<b>Workload Budget Adjustments</b>						
<b>Workload Budget Change Proposals</b>						
• Apportionments Cost-of-Living Adjustment	\$-	\$-	-	\$652,616	\$-	-
• Hold Harmless Funding for Student-Centered Funding Formula	-	-	-	239,401	-	-
• Provide Funding for CCC Retention and Enrollment Strategies	-	-	-	200,000	-	-
• Enrollment Growth Adjustment	-	-	-	28,792	-	-
• Adjustment to Deferred Maintenance Funding	-243,283	-	-	26,820	-	-
• Workforce Training Grants	-	-	-	14,000	-	-
• Reappropriation for Prior Year Apportionments	-	-	-	5,706	-	-

\* Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.



**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

	2022-23*			2023-24*		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
• FCMAT Professional Learning Opportunities	-	-	-	275	-	-
<b>Totals, Workload Budget Change Proposals</b>	<b>\$-243,283</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1,167,610</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Workload Budget Adjustments</b>						
• 2023-24 EPA Adjustment	-	-	-	186,657	-	-
• Adult Education Program Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	48,547	-	-
• Extended Opportunity Programs and Services Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	16,269	-	-
• Disabled Student Programs and Services Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	12,983	-	-
• Apprenticeship Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	7,293	-	-
• Student Services for CalWORKs Students Program Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	4,136	-	-
• Mandate Block Grant Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	2,941	-	-
• Campus Childcare Tax Bailout Program Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	321	-	-
• Adjust Mandate Block Grant Funding to Reflect Updated Enrollment	-	-	-	86	-	-
• Informational Net Offsetting Local Revenue Adjustment	-	-5,091	-	-	158,551	-
• Informational Offsetting Student Fee Revenue Adjustment	-	1,601	-	-	2,979	-
• Informational Oil and Mineral Revenue Adjustment	-	2,490	-	-	2,490	-
• 2022-23 EPA Adjustment	73,595	-	-	-	-	-
• 2022-23 Net Offsetting EPA Adjustment	-73,620	-	-	-	-	-
• Construction Grants for Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program	546,672	-	-	-	-	-
• Informational State School Fund Pass-Through Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Planning Grants for Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program	17,974	-	-	-	-	-
• Transfer of Adult Education Funds (EO E 22-23-10)	-461,878	-	-	-	-	-
• Lottery Revenue Adjustment	-	-8,573	-	-	-8,946	-
• Other Post-Employment Benefit Adjustments	-1	-	-	-2	-	-
• Financial Aid Administration Per Unit Adjustment	-	-	-	-2,099	-	-
• Financial Aid Administration 2% of Waived Fees Adjustment	-	-	-	-2,122	-	-
• Offsetting Oil and Mineral Revenue Adjustment	-	-	-	-2,490	-	-
• Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Estimates of Offsetting Student Fees	-3,374	-	-	-4,752	-	-
• Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Local Revenue Estimate	5,091	-	-	-158,551	-	-
• 2023-24 Net Offsetting EPA Adjustment	-	-	-	-186,649	-	-
• Other Base Apportionment Adjustments	-	-	-	-553,778	-	-
• Miscellaneous Baseline Adjustments	1,598	150,000	-	1,598	-	-
• Salary Adjustments	498	148	-	498	148	-
• Retirement Rate Adjustments	405	120	-	405	120	-
• Benefit Adjustments	170	50	-	239	70	-
• Lease Revenue Debt Service Adjustment	3	-	-	-16	-	-

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

	2022-23*			2023-24*		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
<b>Totals, Other Workload Budget Adjustments</b>	<b>\$107,133</b>	<b>\$140,745</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$-628,486</b>	<b>\$155,412</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Totals, Workload Budget Adjustments</b>	<b>\$-136,150</b>	<b>\$140,745</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$539,124</b>	<b>\$155,412</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Totals, Budget Adjustments</b>	<b>\$-136,150</b>	<b>\$140,745</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$539,124</b>	<b>\$155,412</b>	<b>-</b>

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS****5670 - APPORTIONMENTS**

This program supports the general education programs of the community colleges, including for general purpose apportionments.

**5675 - SPECIAL SERVICES, OPERATIONS AND INFORMATION**

This program includes the development, implementation, and coordination of policies and procedures regarding education programs and funding other than apportionments. Such programs include student financial aid, academic counseling, foster care education, and support for disabled students and CalWORKs participants.

**5685 - MANDATES**

This program provides funds to community college districts to support the costs of performing state mandates.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM**

		2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>5670</b>	<b>APPORTIONMENTS</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$5,751,618	\$5,920,957	\$5,881,258
0342	State School Fund	6,117	5,382	5,382
0814	California State Lottery Education Fund	302,193	264,074	263,701
0986	Local Property Tax Revenues	3,511,648	3,647,642	3,811,284
0992	Higher Education Fees and Income	401,143	401,143	402,521
0995	Reimbursements	8,000	8,000	8,000
8506	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund of 2021	100,000	150,000	-
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$10,080,719</b>	<b>\$10,397,198</b>	<b>\$10,372,146</b>
<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>5670015</b>	<b>Apportionments</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$5,630,978	\$5,733,237	\$5,731,245
0342	State School Fund	6,117	5,382	5,382
0814	California State Lottery Education Fund	302,193	264,074	263,701
0986	Local Property Tax Revenues	3,511,648	3,647,642	3,811,284
0992	Higher Education Fees and Income	401,143	401,143	402,521
8506	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund of 2021	100,000	150,000	-
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$9,952,079</b>	<b>\$10,201,478</b>	<b>\$10,214,133</b>
<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>5670019</b>	<b>Apprenticeship</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$60,117	\$114,948	\$73,195
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$60,117</b>	<b>\$114,948</b>	<b>\$73,195</b>
<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>				

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>5670023</b>	<b>Apprenticeship Training and Instruction</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$37,523	\$49,772	\$53,818
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$37,523</b>	<b>\$49,772</b>	<b>\$53,818</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5670035</b>	<b>Expand the Delivery of Courses through Technology</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$23,000</b>	<b>\$23,000</b>	<b>\$23,000</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5670036</b>	<b>Calworks Services</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0995	Reimbursements	8,000	8,000	8,000
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$8,000</b>	<b>\$8,000</b>	<b>\$8,000</b>
	<b>PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675</b>	<b>SPECIAL SERVICES AND OPERATIONS</b>			
	<b>State Operations:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$17,725	\$25,642	\$25,710
0574	1998 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	1,446	16	-
0658	1996 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	186	-	-
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	10	10
0942	Special Deposit Fund	-4,184	155	155
0995	Reimbursements	7,863	9,232	9,245
3085	Mental Health Services Fund	110	115	115
6028	2002 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	151	19	-
6041	2004 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	1	-	-
6049	2006 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund	682	93	-
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund	30	2,599	2,734
	<b>Totals, State Operations</b>	<b>\$24,010</b>	<b>\$37,881</b>	<b>\$37,969</b>
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$2,570,736	\$2,880,763	\$2,872,552
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	15	15
0995	Reimbursements	60,355	69,434	69,434
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$2,631,091</b>	<b>\$2,950,212</b>	<b>\$2,942,001</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675019</b>	<b>Student Financial Aid Administration</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$74,332	\$81,611	\$77,390
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$74,332</b>	<b>\$81,611</b>	<b>\$77,390</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675022</b>	<b>Student Success Completion Grant</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$162,602	\$412,602	\$412,602
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$162,602</b>	<b>\$412,602</b>	<b>\$412,602</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675023</b>	<b>Extended Opportunity Programs and Services</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$154,947	\$200,112	\$216,381
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$154,947</b>	<b>\$200,112</b>	<b>\$216,381</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		<u>2021-22*</u>	<u>2022-23*</u>	<u>2023-24*</u>
<b>5675027</b>	<b>Disabled Students</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$126,401	\$159,693	\$172,676
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$126,401</b>	<b>\$159,693</b>	<b>\$172,676</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675030</b>	<b>CCCCO State Operations Budget</b>			
	<b>State Operations:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$17,725	\$25,642	\$25,710
0574	1998 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	1,446	16	-
0658	1996 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	186	-	-
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	10	10
0995	Reimbursements	7,863	9,232	9,245
3085	Mental Health Services Fund	110	115	115
6028	2002 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	151	19	-
6041	2004 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund	1	-	-
6049	2006 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund	682	93	-
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund	30	2,599	2,734
	<b>Totals, State Operations</b>	<b>\$28,194</b>	<b>\$37,726</b>	<b>\$37,814</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675031</b>	<b>Student Services for CalWORKs Recipients</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$47,739	\$50,871	\$55,007
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$47,739</b>	<b>\$50,871</b>	<b>\$55,007</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675035</b>	<b>Foster Care Education Program</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$5,654	\$6,154	\$6,154
0995	Reimbursements	3,699	6,112	6,112
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$9,353</b>	<b>\$12,266</b>	<b>\$12,266</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675040</b>	<b>Student Equity and Achievement Program</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$498,981	\$523,981	\$523,981
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$498,981</b>	<b>\$523,981</b>	<b>\$523,981</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675042</b>	<b>Community College Summer Assistance Program</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$10,000	\$10,000
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675045</b>	<b>Legal Services</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675061</b>	<b>Academic Senate for the Community Colleges</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$1,685	\$1,796	\$1,796
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$1,685</b>	<b>\$1,796</b>	<b>\$1,796</b>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675069</b>	<b>Equal Employment Opportunity</b>			

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		<u>2021-22*</u>	<u>2022-23*</u>	<u>2023-24*</u>
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$2,767	\$12,767	\$12,767
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$2,767</u>	<u>\$12,767</u>	<u>\$12,767</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675073</b>	<b>Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$490	\$200,490	\$200,490
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$490</u>	<u>\$200,490</u>	<u>\$200,490</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675077</b>	<b>Part-Time Faculty Compensation</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$24,907	\$26,542	\$26,542
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$24,907</u>	<u>\$26,542</u>	<u>\$26,542</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675081</b>	<b>Part-Time Faculty Office Hours</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$22,172	\$23,626	\$23,626
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$22,172</u>	<u>\$23,626</u>	<u>\$23,626</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675098</b>	<b>Integrated Technology</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$140,503	\$114,503	\$89,503
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$140,503</u>	<u>\$114,503</u>	<u>\$89,503</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675100</b>	<b>California Statewide Community College</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675107</b>	<b>Vocational Education</b>			
	<b>State Operations:</b>			
0942	Special Deposit Fund	-\$4,184	\$155	\$155
	<b>Totals, State Operations</b>	<u>-\$4,184</u>	<u>\$155</u>	<u>\$155</u>
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$14,000
0995	Reimbursements	56,656	63,322	63,322
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$56,656</u>	<u>\$63,322</u>	<u>\$77,322</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675109</b>	<b>Institutional Effectiveness</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$27,500	\$177,500	\$227,500
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$27,500</u>	<u>\$177,500</u>	<u>\$227,500</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675115</b>	<b>Fund for Student Success</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$172,460	\$245,939	\$245,760
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$172,460</u>	<u>\$245,939</u>	<u>\$245,760</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675117</b>	<b>AANHPI Student Achievement Program</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$8,000	\$8,000
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$8,000</u>	<u>\$8,000</u>

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		<u>2021-22*</u>	<u>2022-23*</u>	<u>2023-24*</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675119</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$313,329	\$313,329	\$313,329
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	15	15
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$313,329</u>	<u>\$313,344</u>	<u>\$313,344</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675120</b>	<b>K-12 Strong Workforce Program</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$163,500	\$163,500	\$163,500
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$163,500</u>	<u>\$163,500</u>	<u>\$163,500</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675123</b>	<b>Transfer Education and Articulation</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$187,679	\$2,079	\$2,079
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$187,679</u>	<u>\$2,079</u>	<u>\$2,079</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675133</b>	<b>Physical Plant and Instructional Support</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$401,003	\$103,340	\$26,820
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$401,003</u>	<u>\$103,340</u>	<u>\$26,820</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675150</b>	<b>Campus Childcare Tax Bailout</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$3,707	\$3,950	\$4,271
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$3,707</u>	<u>\$3,950</u>	<u>\$4,271</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5675156</b>	<b>Nursing Program Support</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$13,378	\$13,378	\$13,378
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$13,378</u>	<u>\$13,378</u>	<u>\$13,378</u>
	<b>PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5685</b>	<b>MANDATES</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$33,666	\$36,107	\$39,134
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$33,666</u>	<u>\$36,107</u>	<u>\$39,134</u>
	<b>SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>5685010</b>	<b>Mandates</b>			
	<b>Local Assistance:</b>			
0001	General Fund	\$33,666	\$36,107	\$39,134
	<b>Totals, Local Assistance</b>	<u>\$33,666</u>	<u>\$36,107</u>	<u>\$39,134</u>
	<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>			
	State Operations	24,010	37,881	37,969
	Local Assistance	12,745,476	13,383,517	13,353,281
	<b>Totals, Expenditures</b>	<u>\$12,769,486</u>	<u>\$13,421,398</u>	<u>\$13,391,250</u>

**EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY**

\* Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

1 State Operations	Positions			Expenditures		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
PERSONAL SERVICES						
Baseline Positions	188.2	214.2	214.2	\$18,030	\$20,725	\$20,725
Other Adjustments	-25.0	-	-	-1,697	646	646
<b>Net Totals, Salaries and Wages</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>\$16,333</b>	<b>\$21,371</b>	<b>\$21,371</b>
Staff Benefits	-	-	-	7,860	9,811	9,899
<b>Totals, Personal Services</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>\$24,193</b>	<b>\$31,182</b>	<b>\$31,270</b>
OPERATING EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT				\$4,001	\$6,544	\$6,544
SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSES				-4,184	155	155
<b>TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (State Operations)</b>				<b>\$24,010</b>	<b>\$37,881</b>	<b>\$37,969</b>

2 Local Assistance	Expenditures		
	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
Grants and Subventions - Governmental	\$12,732,643	\$13,370,700	\$13,340,483
Rents and Leases	12,833	12,817	12,798
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (Local Assistance)</b>	<b>\$12,745,476</b>	<b>\$13,383,517</b>	<b>\$13,353,281</b>

**DETAIL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS**

1 STATE OPERATIONS	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>0001 General Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$17,725	\$24,570	\$25,710
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	498	-
Allocation for Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	-1	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	170	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	405	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$17,725</b>	<b>\$25,642</b>	<b>\$25,710</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$17,725</b>	<b>\$25,642</b>	<b>\$25,710</b>
<b>0574 1998 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$1,446	\$16	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1,446</b>	<b>\$16</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>0658 1996 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$186	-	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$186</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$186</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>0925 California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	-	\$10	\$10
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$10</b>	<b>\$10</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$10</b>	<b>\$10</b>
<b>0942 Special Deposit Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Government Code section 16370	-\$4,184	\$155	\$155
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>-\$4,184</b>	<b>\$155</b>	<b>\$155</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-\$4,184</b>	<b>\$155</b>	<b>\$155</b>

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

<b>1 STATE OPERATIONS</b>	<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
<b>0995 Reimbursements</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Reimbursements	\$7,863	\$9,232	\$9,245
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$7,863</b>	<b>\$9,232</b>	<b>\$9,245</b>
<b>3085 Mental Health Services Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
003 Budget Act appropriation	\$110	\$110	\$115
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	2	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	1	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	2	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$110</b>	<b>\$115</b>	<b>\$115</b>
<b>6028 2002 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$151	\$19	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$151</b>	<b>\$19</b>	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$151</b>	<b>\$19</b>	-
<b>6041 2004 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$1	-	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$1</b>	-	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1</b>	-	-
<b>6049 2006 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$682	\$93	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$682</b>	<b>\$93</b>	-
<b>6087 2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$30	\$2,490	\$2,734
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	51	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	17	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	41	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$2,599</b>	<b>\$2,734</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$2,599</b>	<b>\$2,734</b>
<b>Total Expenditures, All Funds, (State Operations)</b>	<b>\$24,010</b>	<b>\$37,881</b>	<b>\$37,969</b>
<b>2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
<b>0001 General Fund, Proposition 98</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation (Apportionments and Community College Programs)	\$4,039,794	\$5,648,825	\$5,631,614
2022-23 Net Offsetting EPA Adjustment	-	-73,620	-
Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Estimates of Offsetting Student Fees	-	-3,374	-
Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Local Revenue Estimate	-	5,091	-
Technical Adjustment for Apprenticeship Program	-	1,598	-
103 Budget Act appropriation (Lease Revenue Debt Service)	12,833	12,814	12,798
Lease Revenue Debt Service Adjustments	-	3	-
105 Budget Act appropriation (Online College)	15,000	15,000	15,000
107 Budget Act appropriation (Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team)	570	570	845
108 Budget Act appropriation (Student Success Completion Grant)	162,602	412,602	412,602
121 Budget Act appropriation	-	150,000	200,000
201 Budget Act appropriation (Adult Education Program)	134,223	733,137	651,684
Transfer of Adult Education Funds (EO E 22-23-10)	-	-461,878	-
203 Budget Act appropriation (K-12 Strong Workforce Program)	163,500	163,500	163,500

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

<b>2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
295 Budget Act appropriation (State Mandates)	13	13	13
296 Budget Act appropriation (State Mandates)	33,653	36,094	39,121
Article XIII, Section 36 of the California State Constitution (Proposition 30-transfer to Education Protection Account)	1,954,074	1,433,633	1,620,290
2022-23 EPA Adjustment	-	73,595	-
Pending Legislation	-	-	10,732
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	75,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	105,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	20,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	65,000	-	-
Pending Legislation	650,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	401,003	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	10,500	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	1,500	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	15,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	1,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	500	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	15,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	-	346,623	-
Adjustment to Deferred Maintenance Funding	-	-243,283	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	64,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	50,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	35,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	30,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	30,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	16,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	5,000	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	3,500	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	7,500	-	-
Chapter 54, Statutes of 2022	11,000	-	-
Prior Year Balances Available:			
Education Code 84321.62(h) (Repayment of 2020-21 Apportionments Deferral)	229,780	-	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$8,357,545</b>	<b>\$8,250,943</b>	<b>\$8,758,199</b>
<b>0001 General Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Planning Grants for Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program	-	\$17,974	-
Construction Grants for Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program	-	542,118	-
Construction Grants for Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program	-	4,554	-
Prior Year Balances Available:			
Reappropriation from Proposition 98 per Item 6870-488, Budget Act of 2018	-	23,287	35,794
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$587,933</b>	<b>\$35,794</b>
Loan repayment per Education Code section 41329.52	-1,525	-1,049	-1,049
<b>NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-\$1,525</b>	<b>\$586,884</b>	<b>\$34,745</b>
<b>0342 State School Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Article XVI, Section 8.5 of the California State Constitution	\$6,145,802	\$6,468,074	\$7,239,759
Informational State School Fund Pass-Through Adjustment	-	370,689	-
Education Code section 12320 (Federal Oil and Mineral Revenue)	6,117	2,892	5,382
Informational Oil and Mineral Revenue Adjustment	-	2,490	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$6,151,919</b>	<b>\$6,844,145</b>	<b>\$7,245,141</b>
Less funding provided by General Fund	-6,145,802	-6,838,763	-7,239,759
<b>NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$6,117</b>	<b>\$5,382</b>	<b>\$5,382</b>

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

<b>2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
<b>0814 California State Lottery Education Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Government Code section 8880.5	\$302,193	\$272,647	\$263,701
Lottery Revenue Adjustment	-	-8,573	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$302,193</b>	<b>\$264,074</b>	<b>\$263,701</b>
<b>0925 California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation	-	\$15	\$15
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$15</b>	<b>\$15</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$15</b>	<b>\$15</b>
<b>0986 Local Property Tax Revenues</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Local property tax revenue (amount counted toward apportionments)	\$3,511,648	\$3,652,733	\$3,811,284
Informational Net Offsetting Local Revenue Adjustment	-	-5,091	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$3,511,648</b>	<b>\$3,647,642</b>	<b>\$3,811,284</b>
<b>0992 Higher Education Fees and Income</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Student fee revenue (amount counted toward apportionments)	\$401,143	\$399,542	\$402,521
Informational Offsetting Student Fee Revenue Adjustment	-	1,601	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$401,143</b>	<b>\$401,143</b>	<b>\$402,521</b>
<b>0995 Reimbursements</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Reimbursements	\$68,355	\$77,434	\$77,434
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$68,355</b>	<b>\$77,434</b>	<b>\$77,434</b>
<b>3207 Education Protection Account</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Article XIII, Section 36 of the California State Constitution (Proposition 30)	\$1,954,074	\$1,433,633	\$1,620,290
2022-23 EPA Adjustment	-	73,595	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1,954,074</b>	<b>\$1,507,228</b>	<b>\$1,620,290</b>
Less funding provided by General Fund	-1,954,074	-1,507,228	-1,620,290
<b>NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>3402 Learning Recovery Emergency Fund, Proposition 98</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Pending Legislation	\$650,000	-	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$650,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Less funding provided by General Fund	-650,000	-	-
<b>NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>8506 Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund of 2021</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
162 Budget Act appropriation	\$100,000	-	-
Prior Year Balances Available:			
Item 6870-162-8506, Budget Act of 2021	-	150,000	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures, All Funds, (Local Assistance)</b>	<b>\$12,745,476</b>	<b>\$13,383,517</b>	<b>\$13,353,281</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (State Operations and Local Assistance)</b>	<b>\$12,769,486</b>	<b>\$13,421,398</b>	<b>\$13,391,250</b>

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued****FUND CONDITION STATEMENTS**

	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b><u>3273 Employment Opportunity Fund<sup>s</sup></u></b>			
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$1,165	\$271	\$271
Prior Year Adjustments	-894	-	-
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$271	\$271	\$271
Total Resources	\$271	\$271	\$271
FUND BALANCE	\$271	\$271	\$271
Reserve for economic uncertainties	271	271	271

**CHANGES IN AUTHORIZED POSITIONS**

	Positions			Expenditures		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>Baseline Positions</b>	188.2	214.2	214.2	\$18,030	\$20,725	\$20,725
<b>Salary and Other Adjustments</b>	-25.0	-	-	-1,697	646	646
<b>Totals, Adjustments</b>	<b>-25.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$-1,697</b>	<b>\$646</b>	<b>\$646</b>
<b>TOTALS, SALARIES AND WAGES</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>\$16,333</b>	<b>\$21,371</b>	<b>\$21,371</b>

**INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW**

The California Community Colleges (CCC) comprise the largest postsecondary system of education in the nation. The CCC system serves approximately 1.8 million students annually at 73 locally-governed community college districts encompassing 116 campuses, 78 approved off-campus centers, and 24 district offices. The districts' assets include more than 25,000 acres of land, 6,000 buildings, and 87 million gross square feet of space. The system also holds instruction at numerous off-campus outreach centers.

**SUMMARY OF PROJECTS**

	State Building Program Expenditures	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>5680</b>	<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects</b>			
0001600	San Francisco Community College District, Ocean Campus: Utility Infrastructure Replacement	-	58,082	-
	Construction	-	58,082	-
0001601	San Francisco Community College District, Alemany Center: Seismic and Code Upgrades	-	10,933	-
	Construction	-	10,933	-
0001602	Pasadena Community College District, Pasadena City College: Armen Sarafian Building Seismic Replacement	39,857	-	-
	Construction	39,857	-	-
0002473	Yuba Community College District, Woodland College: Performing Arts Facility	16,472	-	-
	Construction	16,472	-	-
0002477	San Mateo County Community College District, Skyline College: Workforce and Economic Development Prosperity Center	-	23,033	-
	Construction	-	23,033	-
0002479	Los Rios Community College District, Natomas Education Center: Natomas Center Phase 2 and 3	-	27,632	-
	Construction	-	27,632	-
0002483	Mt. San Jacinto Community College District, Menifee Valley Center: Math and Sciences Building	25,460	-	-
	Construction	25,460	-	-

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		State Building Program Expenditures	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>5680</b>		<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects</b>			
0002484	West Hills Community College District, North District Center: Center Expansion		-	1,525	-
	Construction		-	1,525	-
0002488	Sequoias Community College District, College of the Sequoias: Basic Skills Center		13,312	564	-
	Construction		13,312	564	-
0002489	Monterey Peninsula Community College District, Fort Ord Center: Public Safety Center Phase 2		-	289	-
	Working Drawings		-	289	-
0002490	Mt. San Antonio Community College District, Mt. San Antonio College: New Physical Education Complex		-	4,793	-
	Construction		-	4,793	-
0002491	Imperial Valley Community College District, Imperial Valley College: Academic Buildings Modernization		7,883	468	-
	Construction		7,883	468	-
0002492	Peralta Community College District, Merritt College: Child Development Center		-	5,692	-
	Construction		-	5,692	-
0002496	Rancho Santiago Community College District, Santa Ana College: Russell Hall Replacement		-	2,719	-
	Construction		-	2,719	-
0002497	Peralta Community College District, Laney College: Learning Resource Center		-	22,812	-
	Construction		-	22,812	-
0003339	Redwoods Community College District, College of the Redwoods: Arts Building Replacement		25,946	-	-
	Construction		25,946	-	-
0005036	Redwoods Community College District, College of the Redwoods: Physical Education Replacement		-	63,839	-
	Construction		-	63,839	-
0005037	Santa Monica Community College District, Santa Monica College: Arts Complex Consolidation		-	9,821	-
	Construction		-	9,821	-
0005038	Los Rios Community College District, American River College: Technical Building Modernization		-	28,647	-
	Construction		-	28,647	-
0005039	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles City College: Theater Arts Replacement		-	14,124	-
	Construction		-	14,124	-
0005040	Los Rios Community College District, Folsom Lake College: Instructional Buildings Phase 2.1		-	29,494	-
	Construction		-	29,494	-
0005041	West Valley-Mission Community College District, West Valley College: Learning Resource Center Renovation		-	17,815	-
	Construction		-	17,815	-
0005043	Santa Barbara Community College District, Santa Barbara City College: Physical Education Replacement		-	32,521	-
	Construction		-	32,521	-
0005044	Cerritos Community College District, Cerritos College: Health Sciences Building #26 Renovation		-	11,512	-
	Construction		-	11,512	-
0005045	Rio Hondo Community College District, Rio Hondo College: Music/Wray Theater Renovation		-	11,559	-
	Construction		-	11,559	-
0005046	Kern Community College District, Delano Center: LRC Multi-Purpose Building		14,411	-	-
	Construction		14,411	-	-
0005047	Chaffey Community College District, Chino Campus: Instructional Building 1		11,764	-	-
	Construction		11,764	-	-

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		State Building Program Expenditures	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>5680</b>		<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects</b>			
0005048	State Center Community College District, Clovis Community College: Applied Technology Building, Phase 1		24,089	-	-
	Construction		24,089	-	-
0005049	Los Rios Community College District, Elk Grove Center: Elk Grove Center Phase 2		8,102	-	-
	Construction		8,102	-	-
0005050	State Center Community College District, Fresno City College: New Child Development Center		12,261	-	-
	Construction		12,261	-	-
0005051	State Center Community College District, Reedley College: New Child Development Center		9,121	-	-
	Construction		9,121	-	-
0005052	Kern Community College District, Porterville College: Allied Health Building		9,743	-	-
	Construction		9,743	-	-
0005053	South Orange County Community College District, Irvine Valley College: Fine Arts Building		20,838	-	-
	Construction		20,838	-	-
0005054	Long Beach Community College District, Liberal Arts Campus: Music/Theatre Complex (Building G&H)		-	20,609	-
	Construction		-	20,609	-
0005055	San Mateo County Community College District, Canada College: Building 13 - Multiple Program Instructional Center		8,135	-	-
	Construction		8,135	-	-
0005056	Peralta Community College District, College of Alameda: Replacement of Buildings B and E (Auto and Diesel Technologies)		-	15,291	-
	Construction		-	15,291	-
0005057	San Bernardino Community College District, San Bernardino Valley College: Technical Building Replacement		31,422	-	-
	Construction		31,422	-	-
0005058	South Orange County Community College District, Saddleback College: Gateway Building		23,626	-	-
	Construction		23,626	-	-
0005060	Monterey Peninsula Community College District, Monterey Peninsula College: Music Facility Phase 1		-	78	-
	Working Drawings		-	78	-
0005062	Santa Clarita Community College District, College of the Canyons: Modernize Academic Building-Boykin Hall		-	4,332	-
	Construction		-	4,332	-
0005063	Lake Tahoe Community College District, Lake Tahoe Community College: RFE and Science Modernization Phase 1		8,233	-	-
	Construction		8,233	-	-
0005064	Peralta Community College District, Laney College: Modernize Theatre Building		-	7,290	-
	Construction		-	7,290	-
0005065	Mt. San Jacinto Community College District, Mt. San Jacinto College: Science and Technology Building		18,025	-	-
	Construction		18,025	-	-
0005066	Peralta Community College District, Merritt College: Horticulture Building Replacement		-	9,034	-
	Construction		-	9,034	-
0005067	West Hills Community College District, West Hills College Lemoore: Instructional Center Phase 1		-	23,543	-
	Construction		-	23,543	-
0006503	Sierra Joint Community College District, Sierra College: Gymnasium Modernization		1,141	26,479	-
	Working Drawings		1,141	-	-
	Construction		-	26,479	-

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		State Building Program Expenditures	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>5680</b>		<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects</b>			
0006504	Barstow Community College District, Barstow College: Hydronic Loop and Water Infrastructure		282	9,047	-
	Working Drawings		282	-	-
	Construction		-	9,047	-
0006505	Yuba Community College District, Yuba College: Fire Alarm System Upgrade		3,645	-	-
	Construction		3,645	-	-
0006545	Los Rios Community College District, Rancho Cordova Educational Center: Rancho Cordova Phase 2		-	8,509	-
	Construction		-	8,509	-
0006546	West Valley-Mission Community College District, Mission College: Performing Arts Building		450	14,430	-
	Working Drawings		450	-	-
	Construction		-	14,430	-
0006547	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles Valley College: Academic Building 2		706	23,743	-
	Working Drawings		706	-	-
	Construction		-	23,743	-
0006548	North Orange County Community College District, Cypress College: Fine Arts Renovation		-	19,377	-
	Construction		-	19,377	-
0006549	Compton Community College District, Compton College: Physical Education Complex Replacement		-	21,534	-
	Construction		-	21,534	-
0006550	El Camino Community College District, El Camino College: Music Building Replacement		-	27,087	-
	Construction		-	27,087	-
0006551	Los Angeles Community College District, East Los Angeles College: Facilities Maintenance & Operations Replacement		-	11,588	-
	Construction		-	11,588	-
0006552	Sonoma County Junior College District, Santa Rosa Junior College: Tauzer Gym Renovation		-	12,060	-
	Construction		-	12,060	-
0006553	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles Trade-Technical College: Design and Media Arts		1,040	35,782	-
	Working Drawings		1,040	-	-
	Construction		-	35,782	-
0006554	Long Beach Community College District, Pacific Coast College: Construction Trades II		-	14,786	-
	Construction		-	14,786	-
0006560	Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, Cuyamaca College: Instructional Building Phase 1		-	415	15,925
	Working Drawings		-	415	-
	Construction		-	-	15,925
0006561	Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, Grossmont College: Liberal Arts/Business/Computer Science Information Systems		-	10,214	-
	Construction		-	10,214	-
0006562	Los Angeles Community College District, West Los Angeles College: Plant Facilities/Shops Replacement		193	5,728	-
	Working Drawings		193	-	-
	Construction		-	5,728	-
0006563	Sonoma County Junior College District, Public Safety Training Center: Public Safety Training Center Expansion		169	4,925	-
	Working Drawings		169	-	-
	Construction		-	4,925	-

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		State Building Program Expenditures	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>5680</b>		<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects</b>			
0006564	Riverside Community College District, Riverside City College: Life Science/ Physical Science Reconstruction		-	27,354	-
	Construction		-	27,354	-
0006565	Antelope Valley Community College District, Antelope Valley College: Gymnasium Renovation		-	11,510	-
	Construction		-	11,510	-
0006566	San Bernardino Community College District, Crafton Hills College: Performing Arts Center Replacement		-	6,675	-
	Construction		-	6,675	-
0006567	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles Pierce College: Industrial Technology Replacement		509	16,998	-
	Working Drawings		509	-	-
	Construction		-	16,998	-
0006568	Napa Valley Community College District, Napa Valley College: Modernize Industrial Technology Building 3100		-	2,756	-
	Construction		-	2,756	-
0006569	Coast Community College District, Orange Coast College: Chemistry Building		-	18,794	-
	Construction		-	18,794	-
0006570	Chabot-Las Positas Community College District, Chabot College: Building 3000 Maintenance Operations Warehouse & Garage		-	249	10,058
	Working Drawings		-	249	-
	Construction		-	-	10,058
0006571	Siskiyou Joint Community College District, College of the Siskiyous: Theatre Arts Building Remodel/Addition		-577	-	-
	Preliminary Plans		-577	-	-
0008104	Peralta Community College District, College of Alameda: Aviation Complex Replacement		-	514	-
	Working Drawings		-	514	-
0008105	South Orange County Community College District, Saddleback College: Science Math Building Reconstruction		-	20,342	-
	Construction		-	20,342	-
0008106	San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco City College: Cloud Hall Reconstruction		-	678	-
	Working Drawings		-	678	-
0008107	Sierra Joint Community College District, Sierra College: Science Building Phase 1		1,138	-	27,469
	Working Drawings		1,138	-	-
	Construction		-	-	27,469
0008108	Yuba Community College District, Yuba College: Building 800 Life and Physical Science Modernization		203	3,464	-
	Working Drawings		203	-	-
	Construction		-	3,464	-
0008109	Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District, Shasta College: Building 200 Modernization		-	14,214	-
	Construction		-	14,214	-
0008110	North Orange County Community College District, Fullerton College: Music/Drama Complex-Buildings 1100 and 1300 Replacement		1,637	40,492	-
	Working Drawings		1,637	-	-
	Construction		-	40,492	-
0008111	Mt. San Antonio Community College District, Mt. San Antonio College: Technology and Health Replacement		-	77,425	-
	Construction		-	77,425	-
0008112	Riverside Community College District, Norco College: Center for Human Performance and Kinesiology		1,654	1,048	28,555
	Preliminary Plans		1,654	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	1,048	-

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

		State Building Program Expenditures	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
<b>5680</b>		<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects</b>			
	Construction		-	-	28,555
0008959	North Orange County Community College District, Anaheim Campus: Tower First Floor Life/Safety Renovation		410	10,770	-
	Preliminary Plans		410	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	306	-
	Construction		-	10,464	-
0008960	Compton Community College District, Compton College: Visual and Performing Arts Replacement		798	-	12,530
	Preliminary Plans		454	-	-
	Working Drawings		344	-	-
	Construction		-	-	12,530
0008961	Sierra Joint Community College District, Sierra College: Applied Technology Center Modernization		697	683	18,296
	Preliminary Plans		697	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	683	-
	Construction		-	-	18,296
0008962	Desert Community College District, College of the Desert: Science Building Renovation		320	266	6,854
	Preliminary Plans		320	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	266	-
	Construction		-	-	6,854
0008963	Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District, Shasta College: Building 800 Renovation		257	225	5,974
	Preliminary Plans		257	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	225	-
	Construction		-	-	5,974
0008964	Ventura Community College District, Moorpark College: Administration Building Reconstruction		244	4,076	-
	Preliminary Plans		244	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	167	-
	Construction		-	3,909	-
0008965	West Valley-Mission Community College District, West Valley College: Theater Renovation/Expansion		435	388	10,807
	Preliminary Plans		435	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	388	-
	Construction		-	-	10,807
0008966	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles Mission College: Plant Facilities Warehouse and Shop Replacement		304	208	7,319
	Preliminary Plans		304	-	-
	Working Drawings		-	208	-
	Construction		-	-	7,319
0010515	North Orange County Community College District: Fullerton College: Business 300 Renovation		-	14,056	-
	Working Drawings		-	50	-
	Construction		-	14,006	-
0010516	Siskiyou Joint Community College District, College of the Siskiyous: Remodel Theater and McCloud Hall		-	1,653	-
	Preliminary Plans		-	577	-
	Working Drawings		-	1,076	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL PROJECTS</b>			<b>\$344,355</b>	<b>\$978,593</b>	<b>\$143,787</b>
<b>FUNDING</b>			<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
6041	2004 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund		\$2,225	\$11,719	\$53,605
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund		342,130	966,874	90,182

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**6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**

<b>FUNDING</b>	<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$344,355</b>	<b>\$978,593</b>	<b>\$143,787</b>

**DETAIL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS**

<b>3 CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>	<b>2021-22*</b>	<b>2022-23*</b>	<b>2023-24*</b>
<b>6041 2004 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
301 Budget Act appropriation	\$2,225	\$10,464	\$53,605
Prior Year Balances Available:			
Item 6870-301-6041, Budget Act of 2021	-	1,255	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$2,225</b>	<b>\$11,719</b>	<b>\$53,605</b>
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$2,225</b>	<b>\$11,719</b>	<b>\$53,605</b>
<b>6087 2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund</b>			
APPROPRIATIONS			
301 Budget Act appropriation	\$137,881	\$392,661	\$90,182
Sonoma County Junior College District, Santa Rosa Junior College: Tauzer Gym Renovation - AB 179 Appropriation	-	2,187	-
Prior Year Balances Available:			
Item 6870-301-6087, Budget Act of 2019 as reappropriated by Item 6870-492, Budget Act of 2020	73,169	107,391	-
Item 6870-301-6087, Budget Act of 2020 as reappropriated by Item 6870-492, Budget Act of 2021	130,563	29,785	-
Item 6870-301-6087, Budget Act of 2021	-	440,483	-
Item 6870-302-6087, Budget Act of 2019 as added by Chapter 363, Statutes of 2019	517	-	-
<b>Totals Available</b>	<b>\$342,130</b>	<b>\$972,507</b>	<b>\$90,182</b>
Unexpended balance, estimated savings	-	-5,633	-
<b>TOTALS, EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$342,130</b>	<b>\$966,874</b>	<b>\$90,182</b>
<b>Total Expenditures, All Funds, (Capital Outlay)</b>	<b>\$344,355</b>	<b>\$978,593</b>	<b>\$143,787</b>

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