

2022-23 State Budget and California Community Colleges

By School Services of California Inc.

Introduction

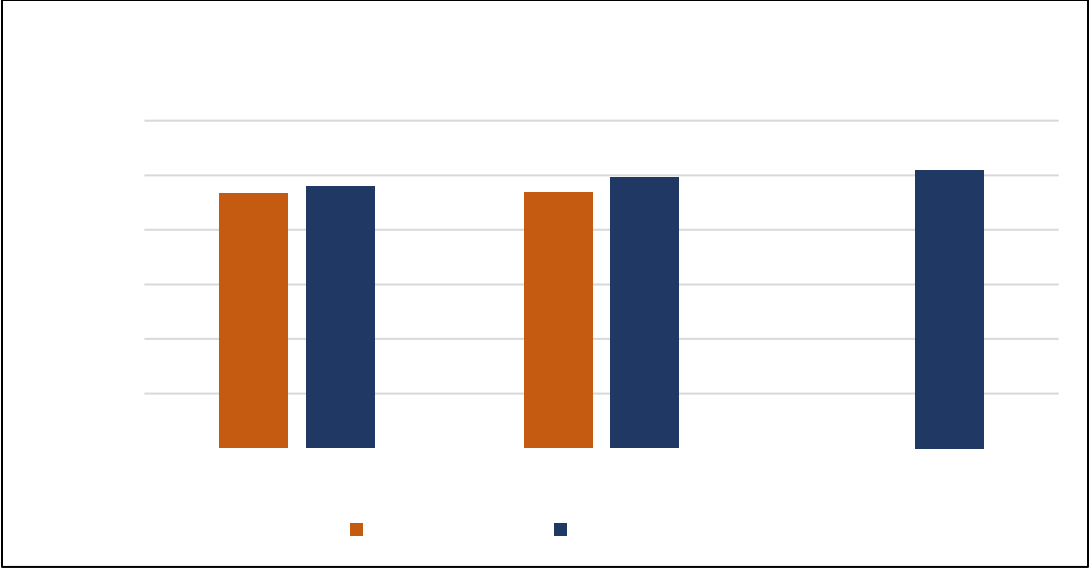
It is not often that we experience a crisis, such as the global health pandemic, that turns our collective and individual lives upside down and inside out, while we enjoy the fruits of an exuberant economy that yields unprecedented revenues. And yet, here we are with the release of Governor Gavin Newsom's 2022-23 State Budget, a \$286 billion spending plan that aims to tackle COVID-19 head on, builds upon and expands critical services for Californians, and strengthens the resiliency of the state to address uncertainties and crises we cannot yet see.

For education, Governor Newsom proposes a wide range of new investments. The significant impact of the COVID-19 economy can support an increase in programmatic offerings through existing education programs and additional investments in several education areas.

Overview of the

Budget Proposals

Governor Newsom's Budget proposal seeks to strike a balance between ensuring that the needs of every Californian, and especially the most vulnerable Californians, are met through an array of programs while ensuring that the state is equipped to respond to shocks and stresses.



CCC Facilities and Deferred Maintenance

Governor Newsom proposes \$373 million onetime in general obligation bond funding for the construction phase of 17 projects anticipated to complete design by spring 2023, and the working drawings phase of one project. This allocation represents the next installment of the \$2 billion available to CCCs under Proposition 51.

The Administration also proposes an increase of \$387.6 million one-time to support deferred maintenance and energy efficiency projects at community colleges, of which \$108.7 million is from 2022-23, \$182.1 million is from 2021-22, and \$96.8 million is from 2020-21.

June 30, 2022, and \$1.3 billion through June 30, 2023, to support continued distribution and administration of vaccines and boosters, statewide testing, and support of hospitals to address medical surges.

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Retirement Systems

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The Rest of Higher Education

The Administration has worked with each higher education segment (CCC, California State University [CSU], and University of California [UC]) to develop multiyear compacts and a roadmap that provides sustained state investments in exchange for clear commitments from each segment to expand student access, equity, and affordability, and to create pathways for students to study and enter careers in health, education, climate action, and technology. While each segment has their own compact/roadmap with the state, they are forged with the understanding that they work toward aligned goals and achieve an increased level of intersegmental collaboration.

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An increase of \$515 million ongoing, for a total of \$632 million ongoing, to support a modified version of the Middle-Class Scholarship Program and help cover non-tuition costs for more families

An increase of \$300 million one-time to fulfill the \$500 million total commitment to support the Learning-Aligned Employment Program administered by the California Student Aid Commission

Modification of the Cal Grant B Dreamer Service Incentive Grant program to increase participant stipends from the equivalent of a \$10-hour 1F3003(ion)-3181d60goi1m2 1641h04.82valent of a

The Budget includes \$304.1 million ongoing for the CSU, including \$211.1 million ongoing for a 5% increase in base resources. Similarly, the Budget proposes