



ACCCA
Budget & Advocacy
Forum



The Association of California
Community College Administrators (ACCCA)

presents

Budget & Advocacy Forum

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***The Association of California Community
College Administrators***

Presents

***ACCCA Budget and
Advocacy Forum, 2026-27***

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***Governor's Proposals for the
2026-27 State Budget and
California Community Colleges***

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

Summary of the Governor's Proposals for the 2026-27 State Budget and California Community Colleges

By School Services of California Inc.

Introduction

As Governor Gavin Newsom prepares to conclude his time as California's leader, his stated goal in the 2026-27 State Budget proposal is to "honor the commitments we have already made—to educate our children, care for the vulnerable, protect public safety—and preserve the long-term health of our finances." The Governor does so on a backdrop of surging—but potentially one-time—revenues, additional costs from federal actions, and the desire to leave the state's finances in a strong position as he moves on from governorship.

Unfortunately, once again, we see the Governor propose to appropriate significantly less in Proposition 98 than his own Administration calculates, delaying a substantial portion of education funding to a future year. This strategy was deployed in January 2025 due to "inherent risk in revenue projections," that was to be addressed at the May Revision but ultimately kept \$1.9 billion from being spent on transitional kindergarten (TK)-14 education within the 2025 Budget Act.

However, there is good news for California Community Colleges (CCC): a funded, steady statutory cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), though marginally lower than estimated last summer; additional funding for enrollment growth; an investment for deferred maintenance; and funding for a flexible block grant.

The Economy and Revenues

By incorporating updated tax revenue and economic data since the May Revision, the Governor's Budget has a higher base in which to project future revenues on. This results in a significant upward revision in the near term while maintaining moderate growth in the out years. The stronger-than-expected economic performance is supported by stronger-than-expected personal income growth, on-going consumer spending, and lower-than-expected impacts due to tariff costs.

The Governor's Budget forecast assumes the U.S. Gross Domestic Product to grow 2.0% in 2025 and 2.2% in 2026, which is an upward revision of 0.7% in each year. In addition, the U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation was revised downward from 3.0% to 2.8% compared to the May Revision forecast as tariff impacts on consumer prices are projected to be lower. The May Revision assumed only one rate cut in December 2025; however, the Federal Reserve cut interest rates three times in 2025.

The Governor's Budget assumes that California job growth remains subdued with almost no payroll job growth in 2026, followed by a marginal increase in 2027 of 0.2% before increasing to 0.6% by 2030, which is lower than the May Revision projections of 0.4% and 0.7%. Leisure and hospitality jobs are the primary driver of the downgrade compared to the May Revision forecast due to federal immigration and trade policy.

The Governor's Budget projects more growth in California personal income in the near term. Personal income increased by 5.6% year over year in 2025, which is significantly stronger than

the 4.1% projected in the May Revision. The Governor's Budget forecasts California personal income to grow by 5.3%, (up by 1.3%) in 2025 and to an average of 4.6% from 2026 through 2030.

Capital gains revenue is projected to increase 8% in 2025 and 1% in 2026 compared to the 15% decline in 2025 and the flat growth projected in 2026 assumed in the 2025 Budget Act. This is primarily due to the stock market outperforming the budget estimate.

The overall General Fund revenue forecast for the budget window, 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27 is \$42.3 billion higher than the 2025 Budget Act. The primary drivers for the upgrade are in improved personal income tax and corporation tax projections. The improvement in corporation tax is driven primarily due to the extension of the pass-through entity elective tax (PTET). The budget forecast assumes ongoing moderate economic growth with no economic recession.

Regarding risk, the Governor's Budget notes that much of the growth has been disproportionately driven by large market gains by large technology companies benefiting from the artificial intelligence (AI) boom. If a market downturn equivalent to the one experienced in 2022 were to occur, state revenue could be up to \$30 billion below forecast within the budget window. Accompanied by an economic recession, revenue would even be lower.

Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee and Rainy Day Fund

Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee

The Governor's Budget's revised estimates of the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee across the three-year budget window increases by approximately \$21.8 billion from the levels adopted in June 2025. Relative to the 2025-26 Enacted Budget, the minimum guarantee increases by \$3.9 billion, \$6.9 billion, and \$11.0 billion in 2024-25, 2025-26, and 2026-27, respectively.

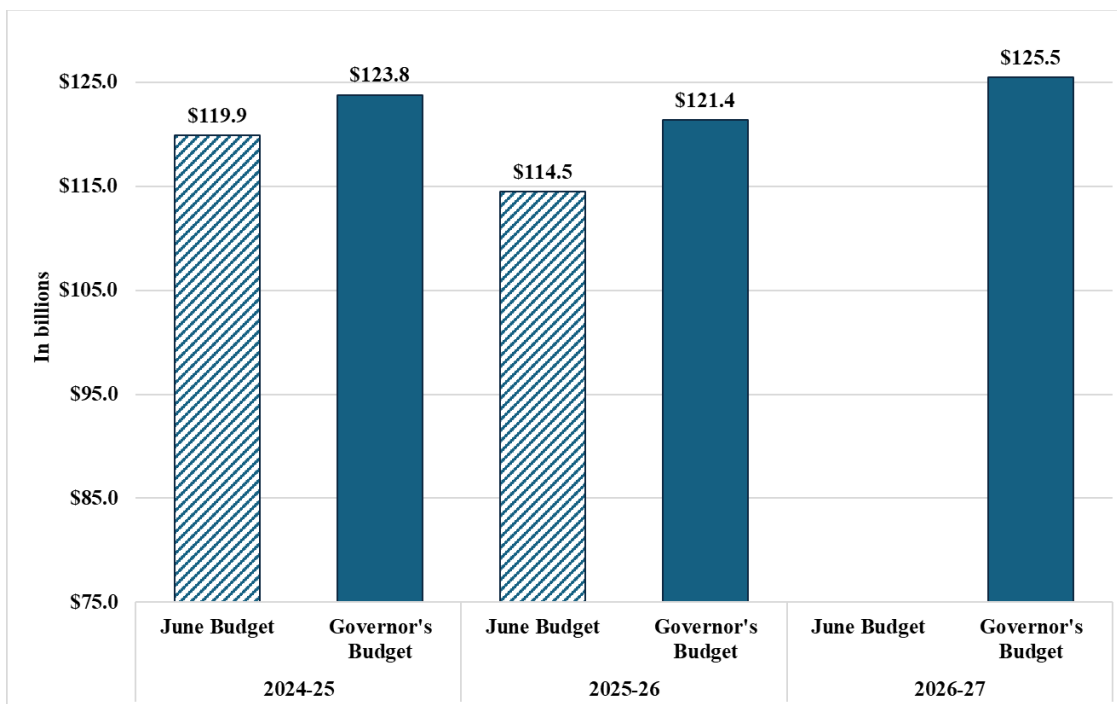
Notably, under the Governor's revised figures, Proposition 98 drops year-over-year between the prior and current fiscal years, before rebounding in the budget year, to \$125.5 billion. Equally noteworthy is the significant difference between the Governor's estimate for the 2026-27 minimum guarantee and the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) *Fiscal Outlook* estimates provided in November 2025. In November, the LAO estimated that the budget year guarantee would be approximately \$117.8 billion, or \$7.7 billion lower than the Governor's.

These differences are attributable in part to the additional month of state receipts (November 2025) included in the Governor's assumptions that were unavailable to the LAO when it released its *Fiscal Outlook*. The differences, however, are also attributable to underlying assumptions about the trend and timing of state revenues. Importantly, unlike the Governor's Administration, the LAO assumes that recent revenue gains from artificial intelligence will not sustain through 2026-27.

The unpredictability of state revenues—specifically, revenue generated from capital gains—is once again inspiring Governor Newsom to use last year's novel approach to Proposition 98's settle-up mechanism, or the mechanism used to reconcile Proposition 98 when actual revenue and other factors that determine the minimum guarantee become available. The 2025-26 Enacted

Budget included a \$1.9 billion settle up whereby the state refrained from fully appropriating the entire estimated minimum guarantee in 2024-25. At the same time the Governor's Budget proposes to fully appropriate the \$1.9 billion it creates a *new, much larger* settle up in 2025-26 of \$5.6 billion, or nearly three times the size of last year's settle up!

2026-27 Governor's Budget Proposition 98 Estimates



Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund

The Governor's revenue estimates also require updates to the Proposition 98 reserve account in accordance with constitutional requirements. The Governor's Budget recognizes the state's obligations to the Proposition 98 rainy day fund in both mandatory deposits and withdrawals. According to revised estimates, the Governor assumes the state is required to make a significantly higher deposit in 2024-25 than assumed last June. The Governor's Budget makes the following adjustments to the Proposition 98 reserve:

2026-27 Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund (In Billions)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Mandatory Deposit	\$3.80	\$0.42	
Discretionary Deposit		\$0.24	
Mandatory Withdraw			\$0.41
Account Balance	\$3.80	\$4.46	\$4.06

SCFF, COLA, and Enrollment

The Governor's Budget proposes to fully fund the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) in 2026-27, including an estimated statutory COLA of 2.41%. This COLA reflects a decrease of 0.61 percentage points from the 3.02% COLA assumed in the 2025-26 Enacted Budget. The Administration estimates that applying the COLA to the SCFF in 2026-27 will cost \$240.6 million on an ongoing basis; the Governor proposes a one-time withdrawal of \$44.5 million from the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund to support SCFF costs in 2026-27.

In addition, the Governor's Budget proposal includes a one-time augmentation of \$88.7 million to address increased SCFF costs in 2025-26. The Governor also proposes \$408.3 million to fully retire outstanding SCFF deferrals in 2026-27.

According to the Governor's Budget summary, after two years of pandemic-related enrollment declines, CCC enrollment has rebounded to 2.2 million students in 2024-25, with continued growth anticipated in both 2025-26 and 2026-27. To reflect this trend, the budget proposes \$55.3 million to support 1.0% enrollment growth in 2025-26 and an additional \$31.9 million for 0.5% enrollment growth in 2026-27. Collectively, these investments are intended to support a total enrollment growth assumption of 1.5% entering the 2026-27 fiscal year.

Other CCC Apportionments and Categorical Programs

Other community college programs that are funded outside of the SCFF that would also receive the estimated 2.41% statutory COLA under the Governor's Budget proposal are: Adult Education, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, Disabled Students Programs and Services, Apprenticeship, CalWORKs Student Services and Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education, Mandates Block Grant and reimbursements, and the childcare tax bailout. The Governor's Budget assumes \$30.6 million ongoing to cover the COLA for the above programs.

Additionally, the Governor's Budget proposal includes the following investments outside of the SCFF:

- \$100 million one-time for a flexible block grant for the community colleges system
- \$41 million (\$5 million ongoing, \$36 million one-time) for further scaling of the common cloud data platform across the community college system
- \$37 million (\$2 million ongoing, \$35 million one-time) to support and build upon the Credit for Prior Learning Initiative
- \$14.3 million for community colleges to support the California Healthy School Food Pathways Program, which strengthens the school food service workforce through apprenticeship and training programs
- A one-time increase of \$13.4 million to backfill apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction costs in 2024-25 and 2025-26

- \$100 million one-time to increase access to college and career pathways for high school students, including expanding access to dual enrollment and dual credit opportunities (this funding is reflected in the TK-12 portion of the budget, and allocation details for community colleges remain unclear)
- A decrease of \$346.4 million due to increased offsetting local property tax revenues

The Governor also proposes \$38.1 million to “provide stable funding for Calbright College in its base operations as it transitions out of its startup capacity.”

Facilities and Student Housing

For the first time in three years, the Governor’s Budget proposes new one-time funding for deferred maintenance. Specifically, Governor Newsom proposes \$120.7 million one-time for community colleges to address deferred maintenance needs.

In addition, the Governor proposes \$736.9 million one-time in Proposition 2 (2024) bond funds to support 10 new projects and 29 continuing projects for the CCC system.

While the Governor’s Budget summary highlights prior-year investments in the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program, the 2026-27 proposal does not include new funding for additional projects under the program. The Administration reports that, as a result of previously funded projects, more than 5,800 new beds are expected to become available to community college students by 2029, with more than 4,800 of those beds projected to be subsidized under the program’s affordability requirements.

Student Aid Commission

The Governor’s Budget allocates \$4.4 billion for financial aid in 2026-27. Of this amount, \$3.2 billion is proposed for the Cal Grant program, the state’s largest financial aid initiative, serving approximately 500,000 eligible students at public and private institutions. The Governor’s Budget proposal also provides \$1.1 billion for the Middle Class Scholarship in 2025-26, serving about 350,000 students with grants covering up to 35% of need. For 2026-27, projected funding of \$513 million would support grants covering up to 17.5% of need.

The budget proposal also reappropriates \$14.4 million from the 2021 Budget Act to continue supporting the Golden State Teacher Grant Program in 2026-27.

The Rest of Higher Education

The Governor’s Budget proposes \$5.3 billion for the University of California (UC) system, nearly 50% higher than 2018-19 levels. It includes \$254.3 million ongoing for a 5% base increase, representing the final payment of the multiyear compact and fully meeting the state’s 2026-27 obligation, along with an additional \$96.3 million ongoing toward a prior-year compact commitment.

The budget maintains several previously approved deferrals to 2027-28, including \$240.8 million in compact funding, \$31 million related to replacing nonresident undergraduates with California residents, and \$129.7 million from a one-time base reduction. To manage cash flow, the UC is authorized a 2026-27 loan, while the Administration reiterates its commitment to the compact's goals for access, affordability, equity, and workforce alignment.

The Governor's Budget proposes \$5.6 billion for the California State University (CSU) system, an increase of nearly 53% since 2018-19. It includes \$264.8 million ongoing for a 5% base increase, representing the fifth and final payment of the multiyear compact and fully meeting the state's 2026-27 obligation, along with an additional \$100.9 million ongoing toward a prior-year compact commitment.

The Governor's Budget maintains previously approved deferrals to 2027-28, including \$252.3 million in compact funding and \$143.8 million from a one-time 3% base reduction. To manage cash flow impacts, the CSU is authorized a 2026-27 loan, while the Administration reiterates its commitment to the compact's goals for access, affordability, equity, and workforce alignment, with continued oversight of CSU's progress.

TK-12 Education Proposals

The Governor's Budget also proposes applying the 2.41% COLA to the TK-12 Local Control Funding Formula and categorical programs.

The Governor is also proposing a \$2.8 billion Student Support and Professional Development Discretionary Block Grant to assist TK-12 local educational agencies in managing declines in attendance and enrollment, particularly in light of federal government immigration actions.

Touting reductions in chronic absenteeism and suspensions and improved academic achievement at community schools that have benefitted from the grants, the Governor's Budget proposes \$1 billion in ongoing funds to expand the community school model further.

Additionally, the Governor is proposing \$757.3 million to the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant (LREBG). The LREBG was initially established in 2022 but was cut by \$1.1 billion the following year. This repayment brings total LREBG funding to \$7.2 billion and is expected to be the final investment in the program.

In Closing

After years of implementing significant new programs during Governor Newsom's tenure, the education community may find some comfort in the proposal's focus on continued implementation of previous investments. However, with a second year of proposed delays in Proposition 98 settle-up funds, education community members may be leery of once again waiting for the state to provide the funds owed to them, while costs continue to increase locally in real time.

Reactions to the Governor's Proposals—Excerpts

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Legislative Leadership

California's economy remains strong despite the challenges we face and the direct attacks from this federal administration. During these times of uncertainty, we must craft a responsible budget that prioritizes the safety and fiscal stability of California families. We appreciate the Governor's budget proposal and look forward to working with him and our Assembly partners in the months ahead to craft a more resilient fiscal foundation for a stronger future.

—*Senate President pro Tempore Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara)*

California's budget calls for caution. With Trump targeting our state, we must defend vulnerable communities and protect essential programs that help families put food on the table and see a doctor. Today's roaring tax revenues may not last, so this moment also should be used to strengthen schools and accelerate much-needed housing construction. Building more reserves now is key for the future, along with doubling-down on budget oversight to ensure responsible spending. That is Assembly Democrats' commitment: affordability, equity and accountability.

—*Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas (D-Salinas) and
Assembly Budget Chair Jesse Gabriel (D-Encino)*

Legislative Budget and Policy Committee Chairs

I appreciate that the Governor proposes allocation of higher-than-expected revenues to close the prior projected shortfall, meet the constitutional obligation for school funding, and to shore up important reserves...As we begin this year's budget work, we know that building a strong foundation for the future requires responsible budgeting that brings stability to California's naturally volatile revenue system. We are pleased that under this proposal, state budget reserves would increase to \$23 billion, which will provide an important buffer against future uncertainty.

—*Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee Chair John Laird (D-Santa Cruz)*

The Governor's proposed 2026-2027 Budget is a sobering starting point for the Legislature to begin its work of crafting a balanced budget...I look forward to reviewing in greater detail the Governor's proposal to alter our education governance structure by moving the California Department of Education under the Executive Branch. Without a doubt, it is an ambitious goal to improve coordination across our education system, but we must ensure that any changes translate into better outcomes for students, families and our education community at large, all without compromising public accountability.

—*Senate Education Committee Chair Sasha Renée Pérez (D-Pasadena)*

As Chair of the Assembly Higher Education Committee, I would like to thank Governor Newsom for funding the fifth year of the UC and CSU multi-year compact...I also want to thank the Governor for his continued support of students through the California Community Colleges Student Success Block Grant. Last fiscal year, \$65 million was allocated to address pressing student basic needs such as housing, food, and other essentials that directly impact student success. I am especially grateful for the Governor's proposed additional \$100 million to support students

during these challenging times. Finally, I want to reiterate the importance of financial aid support. By strengthening our financial aid system, students are encouraged to pursue higher education without the fear of overwhelming financial burdens.

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

Community College Interest Holders

As students increasingly flock to our colleges, the budget proposal includes new ongoing base funding for the Student-Centered Funding Formula and enrollment growth. These investments strengthen stability and predictability across the system and will help colleges meet rising demand while ensuring they have the resources to support every student who walks through their doors. The budget also fully repays prior deferrals, provides a cost-of-living adjustment for key student support programs, and includes targeted one-time investments in deferred maintenance, a student support block grant, dual enrollment, and the California Healthy School Food Pathway Program. It prioritizes systemwide data infrastructure, investing in advanced technology tools that enable real-time analytics, strengthen operations, combat fraud, and provide more personalized student guidance through improved course sequencing and transfer planning. The budget also makes important investments in Credit for Prior Learning, recognizing the skills and experience of veterans, apprentices, and working Californians.

—*California Community Colleges Chancellor Sonya Christian*

Governor Newsom’s proposed 2026-27 budget affirms his consistent support for California’s community colleges by prioritizing stable and predictable funding to allow our locally governed districts to serve their students and communities...Amidst the onslaught of the unprecedented federal policy toward higher education and our students, these funding recommendations demonstrate California’s commitment to providing our districts with the resources and a measure of flexibility to serve the diverse needs of workforce development, student services and pathways to economic mobility.

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

The Governor’s targeted and sustained investments in California’s community colleges have supported enrollment recovery and strengthened our ability to advance equitable access and success. In particular, the proposed one-time \$100 million Student Support Block Grant will provide local districts and their boards with flexible resources to meet critical needs for our 2.2 million students.

—*California Community College Trustees Board President Suzanne Lee Chan*

The proposed budget centers on foundational investments in our districts which allow us to serve our diverse communities, including COLA, growth, deferred maintenance, and the repayment of deferrals. We are grateful for the partnership with this Administration and look forward to working with the Legislature to strengthen this proposal.

—*Chief Executive Officers of the California Community Colleges President Willy Duncan*

FACCC is grateful to the Governor for prioritizing higher education and recognizing the value of our community colleges. The proposal includes important investments, but we must acknowledge that the current allocation model continues to disadvantage districts operating under hold harmless. Built-in inequities remain, and this is not prosperity for all if those districts do not receive a cost-of-living adjustment.

—Faculty Association of California Community Colleges President Sarah Thompson

California’s educators and classified professionals recognize that in the face of a budget deficit, Governor Newsom has held firm to his commitments to increase funding for public education, as well as continuing to fund community schools, the UC Compact, and healthcare for part-time community college faculty. However, we disagree with the governor’s proposal to delay billions of funding guaranteed to our students by Proposition 98. We should not delay these essential payments to our schools.

—California Federation of Teachers President Jeff Freitas

Budget Subcommittees on Education— Member Rosters

Budget Subcommittees on Education—Member Rosters

Senate

John Laird, Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee—D-Santa Cruz

Budget Subcommittee 1 on Education

Lena Gonzalez, Chair—D-Long Beach

Rosilicie Ochoa-Bogh—R-Yucaipa

Sasha Renée Pérez—D-Alhambra

Assembly

Jesse Gabriel, Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget—D-Encino

Budget Subcommittee 3 on Education Finance

David A. Alvarez, Chair—D-San Diego

Mike Fong—D-Alhambra

Heather Hadwick—R-Alturas

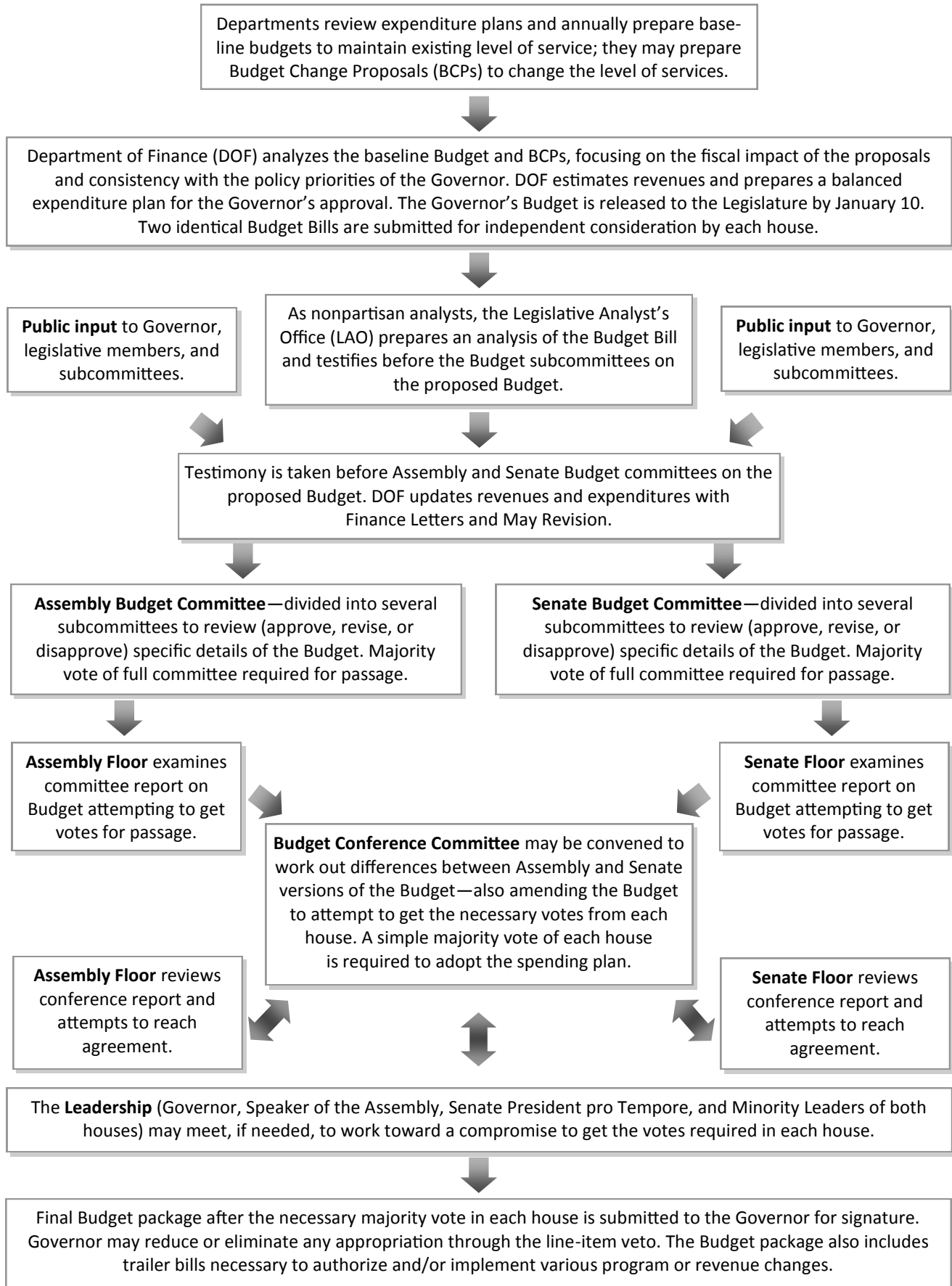
Al Muratsuchi—D-Torrance

Darshana R. Patel—D-San Diego

Greg Wallis—R-Bermuda Dunes

State Budget Process

THE ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS



2026-27 Governor's State Budget Summary—Excerpts

INTRODUCTION

California has led the nation in recent years by making transformative investments that will continue to benefit the state well into the future. Progress is demonstrable—by providing universal access to transitional kindergarten, universal school meals, ensuring all students in kindergarten through second grade are screened for reading difficulties, allowing more college students access to financial aid, providing historic increases to the California State University and the University of California, making unprecedented investments to combat climate change, address housing needs, prevent homelessness, enhance safety net programs, and improve public safety. The future of California is brighter, cleaner, and safer because of the investments made in California, thanks to the work by this Administration and the Legislature.

It is upon this foundation of progress that California begins a new year with a Governor's Budget that reflects a benefit, a cost, and a challenge:

- The benefit of a welcome surge in state revenues in 2025 that reflects a boost in the overall revenue outlook.
- The additional near-term costs imposed on California by federal tax legislation as well as unknown future costs to the state's economy from higher tariffs and restrictive immigration policy.
- The challenge and imperative of balancing the budget not only for the coming fiscal year but for the following year as well.

The Budget forecast reflects General Fund revenues that are higher by more than \$42 billion over the budget window, from 2024-25 through 2026-27, than projected at the 2025 Budget Act—an increase driven by higher cash receipts, higher stock market levels, and an improved economic outlook. At the same time, however, constitutional funding requirements, the need for an adequate discretionary budget reserve, and higher program costs are additional commitments that exceed the level of increased revenues, resulting in a modest projected shortfall of \$2.9 billion. As a result, the Budget does not include new significant spending proposals. Instead, the Budget focuses on the continued implementation of previous investments.

BALANCING FOR TWO BUDGET YEARS

Both during and after the COVID-19 Pandemic, California experienced significant revenue volatility. For example, in 2021, capital gains as a percent of personal income spiked to an all-time high of 11.6 percent, contributing to a surge in General Fund revenues. The following two years saw a significant revenue decline, as capital gains as a percent of personal income dropped to 4.1 percent by 2023. At the same time, this volatility was compounded in 2023 by the disaster-driven delay in income tax filings to November, affecting over 99 percent of California taxpayers.

Coming out of that period, even as revenues increased and approximately \$12 billion in ongoing expenditure reductions were included in the 2025 Budget Act, the state continues to be confronted with structural operating deficits. Given the actions required to address the revenue declines experienced in 2022 and 2023, and the budget pressures and uncertainty caused by the current federal government, the state must take meaningful steps to address the structural imbalance in the budget.

While the Budget is balanced in the 2026-27 fiscal year, with a discretionary reserve of \$4.5 billion, it projects a deficit of roughly \$22 billion in the 2027-28 fiscal year and shortfalls in the two years following. The Administration intends to build on this budget proposal in May with a revised plan—reflecting updated revenue and spending data—that balances the Budget in both the 2026-27 and 2027-28 fiscal years with adequate budget reserves.

RISKS TO THE BUDGET

While the significant revenue increase since the 2025 Budget Act is encouraging, it is important to recognize that much of this surge is attributable to a relatively small

number of technology companies that have experienced a substantial increase in their share prices due to investor enthusiasm in artificial intelligence. Given the outsized effect that technology companies' stocks have on personal income tax revenues, history indicates that these surges cannot be sustained indefinitely at such high levels. As such, the dominant risk to the Budget is stock market and asset price declines—shocks that disproportionately impact high-income earners. Unpredictable federal policies, including continued uncertainty regarding tariffs and immigration, as well as their impact on inflation, the labor market, investment, and overall demand, are another risk to the budget.

FEDERAL POLICY CHANGES

House of Representatives (H.R.) 1 of 2025 included significant federal policy changes for Health and Human Services programs that are projected to result in costs of \$1.4 billion General Fund in 2026-27. Of this amount, \$1.1 billion in additional costs are in Medi-Cal—California's Medicaid program that provides health care services for more than 14 million low-income Californians. In addition, H.R. 1 will add nearly \$300 million in costs to CalFresh—the state's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program providing food purchase assistance for adequate nutrition to more than 3 million California households. These costs are in addition to the natural growth in program cost and caseload since the 2025 Budget Act. see the Health and Human Services Chapter for more information.

A BALANCED 2026-27 BUDGET THAT MAINTAINS RESERVES

Since the approval of Proposition 2 in 2014, the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) has been a key component of budget resiliency, a buffer against revenue volatility, and an insurance policy that has protected core state programs. Also known as the "Rainy Day Fund," it annually receives a deposit of 1.5 percent of General Fund tax revenue as well as a portion of General Fund revenues that result from capital gains.

Over the last two fiscal years, the state has withdrawn approximately \$12.2 billion from the BSA and suspended deposits into the BSA for the 2024-25 and 2025-26 fiscal years. These actions have allowed the state to take a balanced approach by using a portion of these reserves as one component in closing prior budget shortfalls.

Consistent with these actions, the Budget suspends a \$2.8 billion "true-up" deposit into the BSA in 2025-26. However, the Budget reflects a BSA deposit in 2026-27 of approximately \$3 billion and a minor "true-up" for fiscal year 2024-25. After accounting

for these actions, the BSA balance in 2026-27 is \$14.4 billion—an increase compared to the 2025 Budget Act level of \$11.2 billion.

In addition to this reserve amount, the Budget includes \$4.5 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties and \$4.1 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account—bringing the combined amount of reserves in 2026-27 to roughly \$23 billion.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND HISTORIC PROGRESS

Over the past seven years, the state has made unprecedented investments and enacted transformational policies through various Budget Acts that will benefit Californians for generations to come. These budget investments and accomplishments are included in the following chapters. Highlights include:

- **Child Care Slot Expansion**—Since 2020-21, the state has invested over \$3.6 billion in additional General Fund to increase access to child care and development services, improve affordability for families, support the child care workforce, and strengthen capacity, including funding approximately 125,000 new subsidized child care slots.
- **Pre-K for All**—California has created universal access to free transitional kindergarten for all four-year-olds (over 400,000 children, 300,000 more than in 2021-22), with increased access to the California State Preschool Program for two-, three-, and four-year-olds.
- **Higher Education Compacts**—In spring 2022, the Administration entered into multi-year agreements known as Compacts with the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU) and the Roadmap with the CCC. These agreements focus on shared student-focused priorities, especially for resident students, such as increasing access to the UC and CSU, enhancing student success and advancing equity, making higher education more affordable, increasing intersegmental collaboration to benefit students, and supporting workforce preparedness and high-demand career pathways.
- **College Affordability**—Since 2018-19, CSU has increased the number of students graduating without any student loan debt from 53 percent to 65 percent, and UC has increased the number of students graduating without any student loan debt from 54 percent to 65 percent. The number of students receiving state financial aid increased from 429,306 in 2018-19 to 871,292 projected in 2025-26.

- **Climate Change**—\$39.1 billion (\$23.9 billion General Fund) has been dedicated to a portfolio of climate investments that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including clean energy and transportation projects, and strengthen the state's resilience to the impacts of climate change, such as wildfires, floods, and droughts.
- **Wildfire Surge Capacity**—\$1.5 billion General Fund ongoing has been dedicated and 5,237 positions have been created to expand the state's ability to respond to catastrophic wildfires, including \$770.4 million and 2,457 positions for full implementation of the 66-hour work week in 2028-29.
- **Behavioral Health Continuum**—The state has invested over \$10 billion total funds across various 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.
- **Developmental Services Rate Reform**—The 2021 Budget Act initiated the phased-in developmental services provider rate reform, with a focus on improving quality of service outcomes and addressing disparities within the system. At full implementation, the Budget is estimated to include approximately \$3.5 billion (\$2.1 billion General Fund) annually.
- **Housing and Homelessness Agency**—The Governor's Reorganization Plan established a dedicated state housing and homelessness agency to institutionalize the state's progress both now and over the long term. The new Agency will integrate housing programs, advance and protect civil rights, and simplify the administration of affordable housing programs.
- **Improving Public Safety**—California has invested approximately \$2.1 billion (\$1.8 billion General Fund and \$300 million special funds) in various public safety efforts since 2021-22—including \$194.6 million in 2026-27—in recognition of the importance of keeping Californians safe.
- **Clean California**—The Clean California program began in July 2021 with \$1.2 billion in one-time funding as a transformative initiative to remove litter, create jobs, and beautify California. Since its implementation, along with clearing more than 3.4 million cubic yards of litter, Clean California has supported local art installations, new or ungraded recreational venues, and aesthetic improvements to shared public spaces.
- **Technology Modernization**—California has invested over \$10 billion to accelerate the digital transformation of services, including Broadband for All, Technology Modernization and Stabilization, Cybersecurity, Generative AI and large scale IT

Project Implementation at the Franchise Tax Board, Department of Motor Vehicles, and Employment Development Department, making government operations more efficient, accessible, and effective for all Californians.

- **California Jobs First**—A total of \$450 million General Fund has been allocated for California Jobs First. This initiative has produced the first statewide economic development strategy in 20 years, supported the development of 13 regional economic development strategies, driven investments into 260 early stage projects, and funded 11 ready-to-go projects that are expected to create upwards of 23,000 well-paying jobs.
- **Support for Small Businesses**—Over \$4.8 billion General Fund has gone to the California Office of the Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) since January 2019 to support California's 4.3 million small businesses and nonprofit entities.
- **California Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC) Expansion and Creation of the Young Child Tax Credit and the Foster Youth Tax Credit**—This Administration significantly expanded the CalEITC program from \$400 million in 2019 and additionally created the Young Child Tax Credit and the Foster Youth Tax Credit to provide over \$1.4 billion in relief by 2024 across the three programs to low-income families, families with young children, and former foster youth.

SUMMARY CHARTS

This section provides various statewide budget charts and tables.

2026-27 Governor's Budget
General Fund Budget Summary

(Dollars in Millions)

	2025-26	2026-27
Prior Year Balance	\$55,951	\$53,451
Revenues and Transfers	\$235,162	\$227,385
Total Resources Available	\$291,113	\$280,836
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$155,749	\$158,453
Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$81,913	\$89,877
Total Expenditures	\$237,662	\$248,330
Fund Balance	\$53,451	\$32,506
Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances	\$27,998	\$27,998
Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties	\$25,453	\$4,508
Public School System Stabilization Account	\$4,509	\$4,102
Safety Net Reserve	-	-
Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	\$11,327	\$14,350
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.		

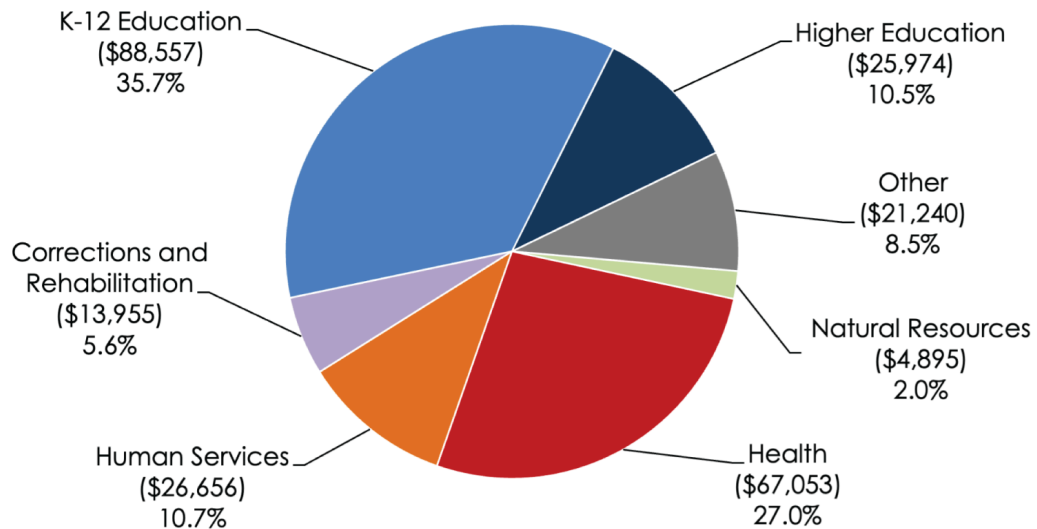
General Fund Expenditures by Agency

(Dollars in Millions)

	2025-26	2026-27	Dollar Change from 2025-26
Legislative, Judicial, Executive	\$10,460	\$7,364	-\$3,096
Business and Consumer Services	239	-	-239
Housing and Homelessness	2,393	1,038	-1,355
Transportation	764	455	-309
Natural Resources	6,400	4,895	-1,505
Environmental Protection	274	122	-152
Health and Human Services	89,144	93,709	4,565
Corrections and Rehabilitation	14,268	13,955	-313
K-12 Education	81,286	88,557	7,271
Higher Education	22,444	25,974	3,530
Labor and Workforce Development	1,127	983	-144
Government Operations	3,169	4,683	1,514
General Government:			
Non-Agency Departments	1,664	1,291	-373
Tax Relief/Local Government	757	480	-277
Statewide Expenditures	3,273	4,824	1,551
Total	\$237,662	\$248,330	\$10,669

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2026-27
General Fund Expenditures
(Dollars in Millions)

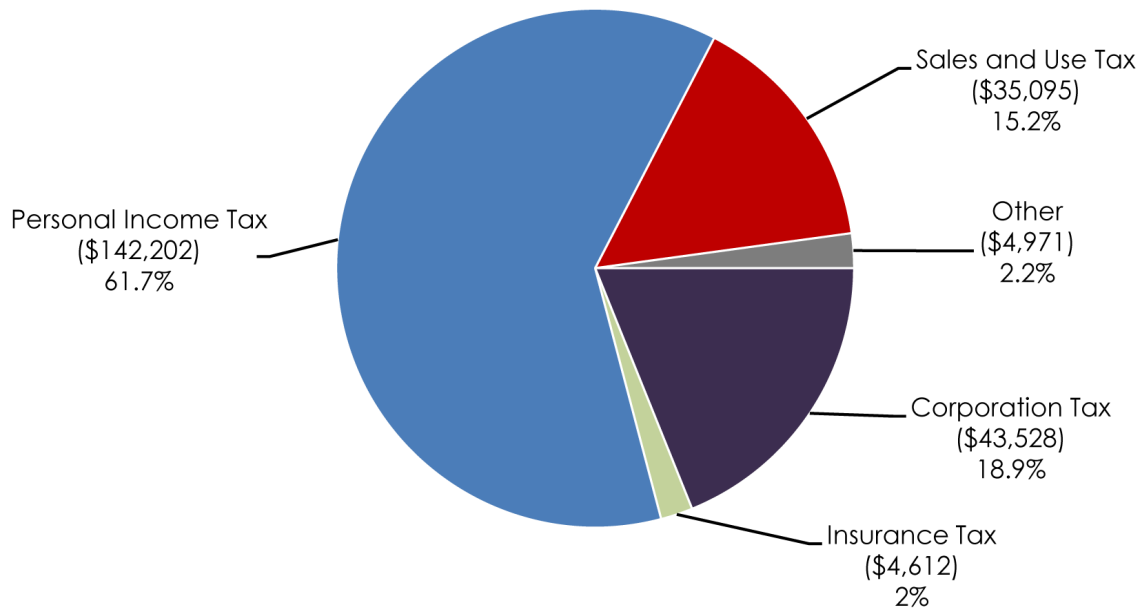


General Fund Revenue Sources
(Dollars in Millions)

	2025-26	2026-27	Change from 2025-26	
			Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personal Income Tax	\$137,840	\$142,202	\$4,362	3.2%
Sales and Use Tax	34,401	35,095	694	2.0%
Corporation Tax	41,702	43,528	1,826	4.4%
Insurance Tax	4,370	4,612	242	5.5%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees	417	419	2	0.5%
Cigarette Tax	35	34	-1	-2.9%
Motor Vehicle Fees	46	46	0	0.0%
Other	9,251	4,472	-4,779	-51.7%
Subtotal	\$228,062	\$230,408	\$2,346	1.0%
Transfer from/to the Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	7,100	-3,023	-10,123	-142.6%
Total	\$235,162	\$227,385	-\$7,777	-3.3%

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**2026-27
General Fund Revenues and Transfers^{1/}**
(Dollars in Millions)



^{1/} Excludes \$3 billion transfer to the Rainy Day Fund.

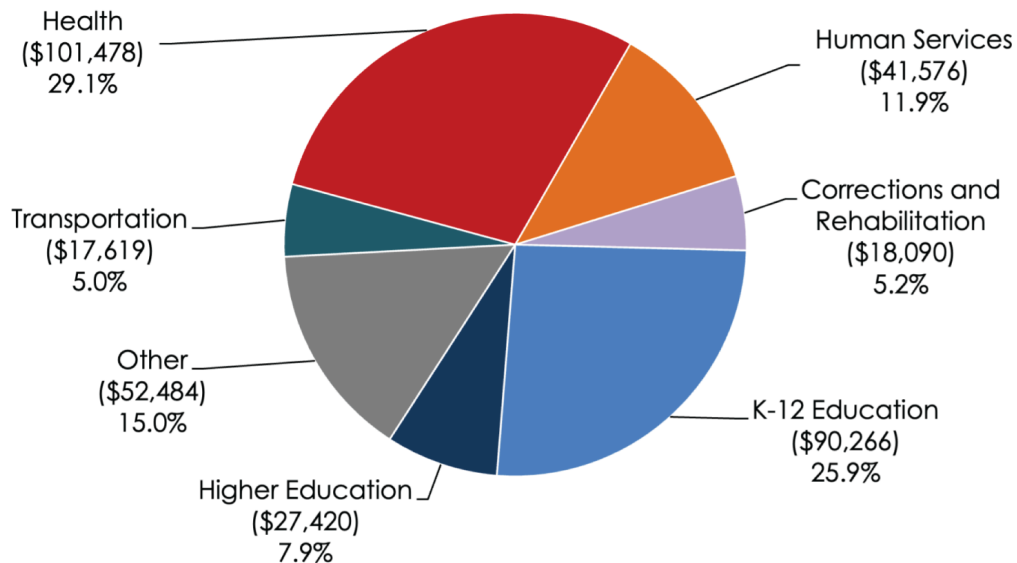
2026-27 Total State Expenditures by Agency

(Dollars in Millions)

	General Fund	Special Funds	Bond Funds	Totals
Legislative, Judicial, Executive	\$7,364	\$3,916	\$875	\$12,155
Business and Consumer Services	-	1,323	-	1,323
Housing and Homelessness	1,038	444	401	1,883
Transportation	455	16,676	489	17,619
Natural Resources	4,895	3,203	1,482	9,580
Environmental Protection	122	4,406	297	4,826
Health and Human Services	93,709	48,886	460	143,055
Corrections and Rehabilitation	13,955	4,136	-	18,090
K-12 Education	88,558	133	1,576	90,266
Higher Education	25,974	166	1,280	27,420
Labor and Workforce Development	983	1,160	-	2,143
Government Operations	4,683	279	11	4,972
General Government:				
Non-Agency Departments	1,291	2,287	77	3,654
Tax Relief/Local Government	480	3,868	-	4,348
Statewide Expenditures	4,824	2,776	1	7,600
Total	\$248,330	\$93,656	\$6,948	\$348,934

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2026-27
Total State Expenditures
(Including Selected Bond Funds)
(Dollars in Millions)

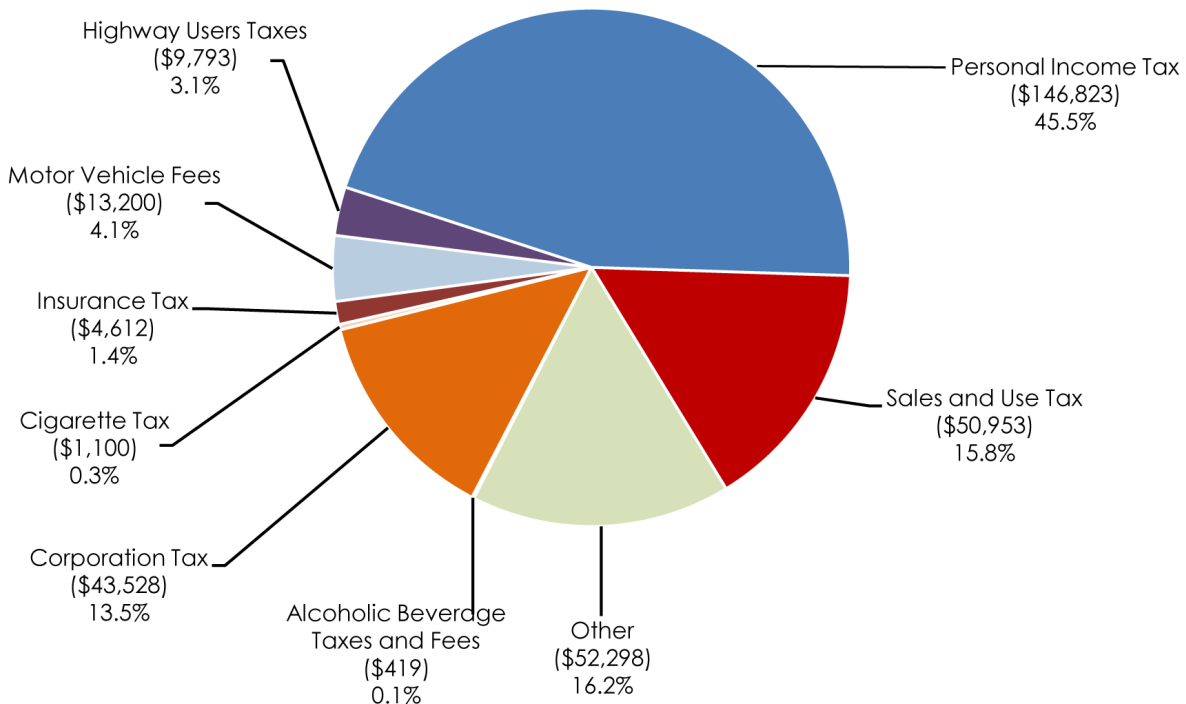


2026-27 Revenue Sources

(Dollars in Millions)

	General Fund	Special Funds	Total	Change From 2025-26
Personal Income Tax	\$142,202	\$4,621	\$146,823	\$4,527
Sales and Use Tax	35,095	15,858	50,953	935
Corporation Tax	43,528	-	43,528	1,826
Highway Users Taxes	-	9,793	9,793	186
Insurance Tax	4,612	-	4,612	243
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees	419	-	419	2
Cigarette Tax	34	1,066	1,100	-40
Motor Vehicle Fees	46	13,154	13,200	398
Other	4,472	47,826	52,298	830
Subtotal	\$230,408	\$92,318	\$322,726	\$8,907
Transfer to the Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	-3,023	3,023	-	-
Total	\$227,385	\$95,341	\$322,726	\$8,907

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

2026-27
Total Revenues and Transfers
 (Dollars in Millions)


PROPOSITION 98

The Proposition 98 Guarantee is a voter-approved constitutional amendment that guarantees minimum funding levels for TK-12 schools and community colleges (collectively referred to as TK-14 schools). The Guarantee, which went into effect in the 1988-89 fiscal year, determines state funding levels for schools according to multiple factors, including the level of funding in 1986-87, General Fund revenues, per capita personal income, and school attendance. The local control funding formula (LCFF) is the primary mechanism for distributing these funds to support all students attending TK-12 public schools in California.

The revised estimates of General Fund revenues result in notable adjustments to the Proposition 98 Guarantee. The Guarantee for TK-12 schools and community colleges is calculated to be \$123.8 billion in 2024-25, \$121.4 billion in 2025-26, and \$125.5 billion in 2026-27. These revised Proposition 98 levels represent an increase of approximately \$21.7 billion over the three-year period relative to the 2025 Budget Act.

At the beginning of the three-year budget window, the Proposition 98 Guarantee had an outstanding maintenance factor balance of \$8.3 billion. At the 2025 Budget Act, there was a projected mandatory maintenance factor payment of \$5.5 billion in 2024-25. Revised Proposition 98 factors have increased that payment amount in the Budget to \$7.8 billion. No other mandatory payments are projected in 2025-26 or 2026-27, leaving a \$584.6 million maintenance factor balance at the end of 2026-27.

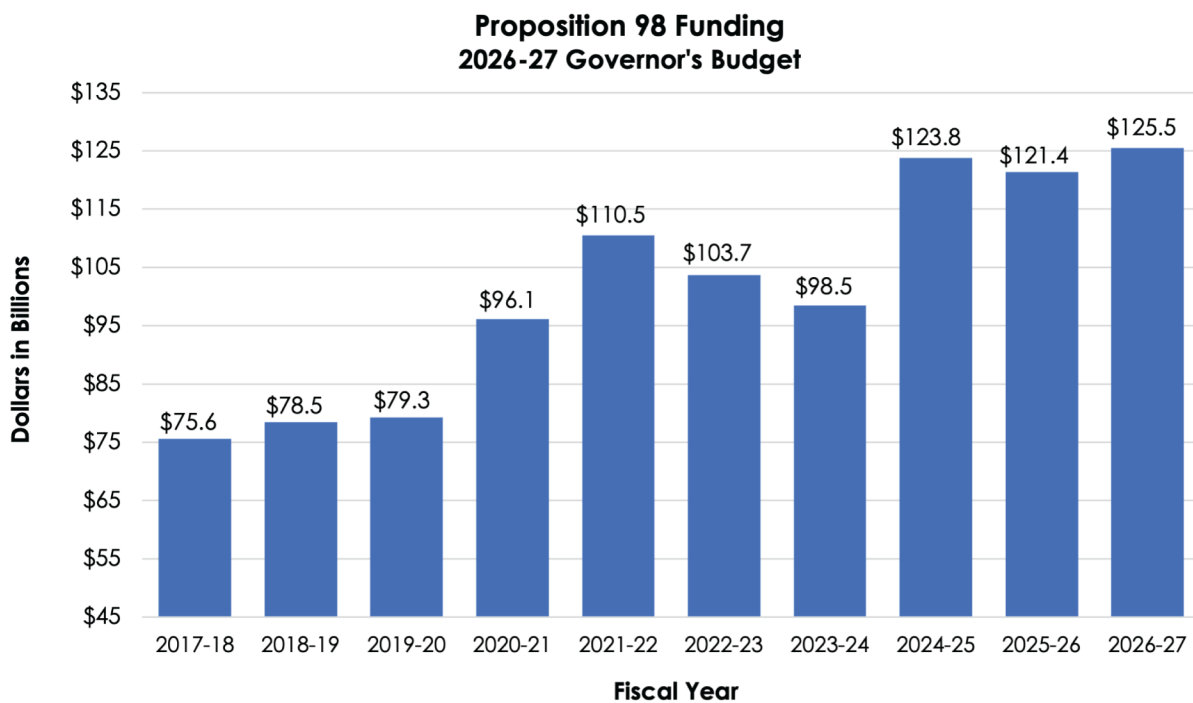
Due to the inherent risk in revenue projections, the 2025 Budget Act created \$1.9 billion in settle-up in 2024-25, representing the difference between what was funded and what was calculated for Proposition 98 in that fiscal year. The Budget proposes to fully repay the settle-up balance in 2024-25. This increases the resources available for Proposition 98 in 2024-25.

Additionally, due to persistent uncertainty in revenue projections, the Budget proposes creating \$5.6 billion in settle-up in 2025-26. This means that the funded level of the Guarantee in 2025-26 is \$115.9 billion, instead of the calculated amount of \$121.4 billion. This is intended to mitigate the risk of potentially appropriating more resources to the Guarantee than are ultimately available in the final calculation for 2025-26. Potential adjustments will be made at the May Revision and will not be final until the certification of the 2025-26 Guarantee level in spring 2027.

The Guarantee continues to be in a Test 1 for 2024-25, 2025-26, and 2026-27. This means that the funding level of the Guarantee is equal to roughly 40 percent of General Fund

revenues, plus local property tax revenues. Pursuant to the Proposition 98 formula, this percentage of General Fund revenues is not reduced to reflect enrollment adjustments, which further increases per pupil funding.

The Budget includes total funding of \$149.1 billion (\$88.7 billion General Fund and \$60.4 billion other funds) for all TK-12 education programs. TK-12 per pupil funding totals \$20,427 Proposition 98 General Fund, a 74.6 percent increase over 2018-19, and \$27,418 per pupil when accounting for all funding sources, a 60.8 percent increase over 2018-19. Both per pupil amounts are the highest level ever for California schools.



PROPOSITION 98 RAINY DAY FUND

The 2025 Budget Act projected a zero balance in the Public School System Stabilization Account, also known as the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund, reflecting: (1) a mandatory deposit of \$455 million in 2024-25, and (2) a mandatory withdrawal of the full balance of \$455 million in 2025-26.

Adjustments in capital gains revenues revise these amounts in the Budget, requiring an increased deposit of \$3.8 billion in 2024-25, eliminating the mandatory withdrawal in 2025-26 and replacing it with a mandatory deposit of \$424.3 million, and requiring a mandatory withdrawal of \$407.1 million in 2026-27. Additionally, the Budget proposes a

discretionary deposit of \$240 million in 2025-26, further increasing the Proposition 98 safety net. At the end of the three-year budget window, the total balance in the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund is \$4.1 billion.

Under current law, there is a cap of 10 percent on school district reserves in fiscal years immediately succeeding those in which the balance in the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund is equal to or greater than 3 percent of the total TK-12 share of the Proposition 98 Guarantee. The balance in the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund in all years of the three-year budget window triggers school district reserve caps in 2025-26 and 2026-27.

MASTER PLAN FOR CAREER EDUCATION: TK-12 EDUCATION

As discussed in the Higher Education Chapter, in alignment with the Master Plan for Career Education, the Administration is engaged in cross-agency collaboration to strengthen planning and coordination across state and regional education and workforce initiatives, to make it easier for Californians to receive college credit both while in high school and based on their real-world experience, and create more pathways to in-demand careers in California.

Building on prior Master Plan investments, the Budget proposes: (1) \$100 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to increase access to college and career pathways for high school students, including expanding access to dual enrollment and dual credit opportunities, and (2) including prioritizing creation and expansion of dual enrollment and pathways programs with funds allocated through the \$2.8 billion Student Support and Discretionary Block Grant.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The Governor's Budget reflects the fifth year of the multi-year compacts with the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU), and of a multi-year roadmap with the California Community Colleges (CCC), that focus on shared priorities benefiting students.

MAJOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Since 2019, and with the support of the Administration and the Legislature, the higher education segments have been successful in improving student outcomes. Additionally, in spring 2022, the Administration entered into multi-year agreements known as the Compacts with UC and CSU and the Roadmap with the CCC. These agreements focus on shared student-focused priorities, especially for resident students, such as increasing access to the UC and CSU, enhancing student success and advancing equity, making higher education more affordable, increasing intersegmental collaboration to benefit students, and supporting workforce preparedness and high-demand career pathways. Each segment identified goals that were mutually agreed upon to work toward, alongside commitments for year-over-year funding increases with the state. Examples of progress towards these outcomes are outlined below.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

- The UC has increased the number of students graduating without any student loan debt, from 54 percent to 65 percent. For the 2018-19 academic year, 98,800 students graduated debt-free out of a total of 182,945 undergraduates. By the 2023-24 academic year, that figure had grown to about 129,200 debt-free students out of 198,718—an increase of more than 30,000 students graduating without loan debt.
- The UC enrolled its largest cohort of California resident undergraduates in academic year 2024-25, with an increase of 14,774 between 2022-23 and 2024-25. Additionally, from fall 2018 to fall 2024, total enrollment at all UC campuses increased from 280,380 to 299,407—the equivalent of adding an additional campus.
- Since 2016-17, UC increased the number of degrees awarded in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) and educational fields by 38 percent, representing 80 percent of the overall growth in degrees awarded.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

- The CSU has increased the number of students graduating without any student loan debt, from 53 percent to 65 percent. For the 2018-19 academic year, 57,600 students graduated debt-free out of a total of 107,300 undergraduates. By the 2023-24 academic year, that figure had grown to about 67,300 debt-free students out of 103,800—an increase of almost 10,000 students graduating without loan debt.
- Following two years of pandemic-related enrollment declines, the CSU increased total and undergraduate enrollment in both 2024-25 and 2025-26, with total enrollment of 471,451 and undergraduate enrollment of 416,531.
- In January 2022, CSU transitioned its Humboldt campus into a polytechnic campus, making Cal Poly Humboldt the third polytechnic institution in the system. The transition was supported by more than \$458 million General Fund and expands access to postsecondary natural sciences, applied sciences, technology, and engineering programs in Northern California. All programs are projected to be implemented by 2027.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- Following two years of pandemic-related enrollment declines, the CCCs enrollment levels have recovered to 2.2 million students in 2024-25, and further growth is anticipated in 2025-26 and 2026-27.
- In addition to the CCC's overall enrollment recovery, the CCC's saw:
 - Increased headcount of dual enrollment students to roughly 285,000, which is an increase of 55 percent since 2018-19.
 - Increased number of students completing degrees and certificates to approximately 156,000 in 2024-25, which is an increase of 10 percent from 2018-19.
 - A reduction in the average number of student excess units for associate degrees for transfer to 81 units in 2023-24, which is a decrease of 8 percent from 2018-19.

OTHER NOTABLE HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of students receiving state financial aid more than doubled from 429,306 in 2018-19 to 871,292 projected in 2025-26.
- As a result of recent state investments, it is estimated that by the time all approved projects have completed construction the number of students in state-funded affordable student housing will grow by nearly 12,000 low-income students annually—with heavily subsidized rent across 40 campuses at the UC, CSU, and CCCs. Students benefiting from affordable rent will be required to take a full-time courseload at their respective colleges, with the goal of educational outcomes such as improved time to completion for these students.

The Budget proposes total funding of \$50.4 billion (\$31.4 billion General Fund and local property tax, and \$19 billion other funds) for the three higher education segments and the California Student Aid Commission. The figure on Higher Education Expenditures below displays additional detail about funding for higher education.

Higher Education Expenditures
(Dollars in Millions)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Change from 2025-26	
				Dollars	Percent
University of California					
Ongoing General Fund	\$4,860.7	\$4,895.1	\$5,386.3	\$491.2	9.1%
One-Time General Fund	3.8	46.7	-	-46.7	-
Total Funds ^{1/}	\$11,179.5	\$11,442.2	\$12,217.3	\$775.1	6.3%
California State University					
Ongoing General Fund	\$5,479.2	\$5,621.8	\$6,191.7	\$569.9	9.2%
One-Time General Fund	5.0	65.8	-	-65.8	-
Total Funds ^{1/}	\$9,028.3	\$9,507.8	\$10,187.7	\$679.9	6.7%
California Community Colleges					
General Fund & Property Taxes	\$14,790.6	\$14,132.8	\$15,409.9	\$1,277.1	9.0%
Total Funds ^{2/}	\$23,037.6	\$23,085.0	\$23,140.9	\$55.9	0.2%
California Student Aid Commission					
General Fund ^{3/}	\$3,532.3	\$3,068.4	\$4,373.1	\$1,304.7	42.5%
Total Funds	\$3,951.3	\$3,487.5	\$4,792.3	\$1,304.9	37.4%
General Fund	\$28,671.6	\$27,830.6	\$31,361.1	\$3,530.4	12.7%
Total Funds	\$47,196.7	\$47,522.5	\$50,338.2	\$2,815.7	5.9%

^{1/} These totals include tuition and fee revenues and other funds the universities report as discretionary.

^{2/} Withdrawals from the Public School System Stabilization Account are reflected in this row.

^{3/} 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.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The University of California (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 299,000 students, and the UC extension centers register an additional 500,000 participants in continuing education programs. In 2024-25, the UC awarded more than 89,000 degrees, including over 65,000 undergraduate degrees.

The Budget proposes \$5.3 billion General Fund for the UC, an increase of almost 50 percent since 2018-19. Specifically, the Budget includes an increase of \$254.3 million ongoing General Fund, representing a 5-percent base increase, for the UC. This reflects the fifth and final payment of the multi-year compact, fully meeting the state's obligation for 2026-27. Further, the Budget also includes an additional base funding

increase of \$96.3 million ongoing General Fund, representing partial funding of the fourth-year compact payment as scheduled in the 2025 Budget Act.

In alignment with the 2025 Budget Act, the Budget also maintains the planned one-time deferral of the 2025-26 fourth-year compact payment of \$240.8 million to 2027-28. Additionally, the Budget maintains the deferral of \$31 million 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, from 2025-26 to 2027-28.

Finally, the Budget extends the deferral of a one-time 3-percent base decrease of \$129.7 million included in the 2025 Budget Act, shifting the repayment from 2026-27 to 2027-28. To mitigate the impacts of this delay, the Budget provides the UC with authority for a cash flow loan in 2026-27, which will allow the UC to repay and retire its existing 2025-26 cash flow loan.

The Administration continues to be committed to the multi-year compact with the UC and expects the segment to continue its efforts to meet the compact goals. This approach enables the UC to continue committing to the compact goals to expand student access, equity, and affordability, and to create pathways to high-demand career opportunities. The Administration will continue to monitor the UC's actions toward meeting the compact goals.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

The California State University (CSU) provides undergraduate and graduate instruction generally up to the master's degree. Its 22 campuses enroll more than 471,000 students. In 2024-25, the CSU awarded approximately 123,000 degrees. The CSU also provides opportunities for residents to enroll in professional and continuing education programs. The CSU provides 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 proposes \$5.6 billion General Fund for the CSU, an increase of almost 53 percent since 2018-19. Specifically, the Budget includes an increase of \$264.8 million ongoing General Fund, representing a five-percent base increase, for the CSU. This reflects the fifth and final payment of the multi-year compact, fully meeting the state's obligation for 2026-27. Further, the Budget also includes an additional base funding increase of \$100.9 million ongoing General Fund, representing partial funding of the fourth-year compact payment as scheduled in the 2025 Budget Act.

In alignment with the 2025 Budget Act, the Budget also maintains the planned one-time deferral of the 2025-26 fourth-year compact payment of \$252.3 million to 2027-28.

Finally, the Budget extends the deferral of a one-time 3-percent base decrease of \$143.8 million included in the 2025 Budget Act, shifting the repayment from 2026-27 to 2027-28. To mitigate the impacts of this delay, the Budget provides the CSU with authority for a cash flow loan in 2026-27, which will allow CSU to repay and retire its existing 2025-26 cash flow loan.

The Administration continues to be committed to the multi-year compact with the CSU and expects the segment to continue its efforts to meet the compact goals. This approach enables CSU to continue committing to the compact goals to expand student access, equity, and affordability, and to create pathways to high-demand career opportunities. The Administration will continue to monitor the CSU's actions toward meeting the compact goals.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The California Community Colleges (CCCs) are the largest system of higher education in the country, serving roughly one out of every five of the nation's community college students, or approximately 2.2 million students. The CCCs provide basic skills, vocational, and undergraduate transfer education with 73 districts, 116 campuses, and 78 educational centers. In 2024-25, the CCCs awarded over 132,000 certificates and 206,000 degrees and transferred over 98,000 students to four-year institutions.

The Budget proposes \$15.4 billion in General Fund and property taxes for the CCCs, which is an increase of almost 50 percent since 2018-19. The Budget reflects a continued focus on the CCC multi-year roadmap, which prioritizes student success and enhances the system's ability to prepare students for California's future.

SIGNIFICANT STUDENT-CENTERED FUNDING FORMULA (SCFF) BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

- **Payment of 2025 Budget Act Deferrals**—A one-time increase of \$408.3 million to fully repay deferrals for the SCFF in 2026-27.
- **CCC Apportionments Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) and Growth**—An increase of \$240.6 million Proposition 98 General Fund to provide a 2.41-percent COLA for SCFF apportionments and \$31.9 million Proposition 98 General Fund for 0.5-percent enrollment growth. The Budget also includes an increase of \$55.3 million Proposition 98 General Fund to fund additional enrollment growth of 1 percent in

fiscal year 2025-26, and it is the Administration's expectation that the net effect of these two enrollment growth investments support a combined growth percentage of 1.5 percent in 2026-27.

- **SCFF Adjustment in 2025-26**—A one-time increase of \$88.7 million Proposition 98 General Fund to fund increasing SCFF costs in 2025-26.
- **Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund**—A one-time withdrawal of \$44.5 million from the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund to support SCFF costs in 2026-27.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

- **Community College Facilities**—A one-time increase of \$736.9 million Proposition 2 bond funds to finance 10 new projects and 29 continuing projects at the community colleges.
- **Deferred Maintenance**—A one-time increase of \$120.7 million Proposition 98 General Fund to address deferred maintenance needs.
- **Student Support Block Grant**—A one-time increase of \$100 million Proposition 98 General Fund for a flexible block grant for the community colleges system.
- **Common Cloud Data Platform**—An increase of \$41 million Proposition 98 General Fund, \$5 million of which is ongoing, for further scaling of the common cloud data platform across the community college system.
- **Calbright College**—An increase of \$38.1 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support and provide stable funding for Calbright College in its base operations as it transitions out of its startup capacity.
- **Credit for Prior Learning**—An increase of \$37 million Proposition 98 General Fund, \$2 million of which is ongoing, to support and build upon the Credit for Prior Learning Initiative, as mentioned below in the Master Plan for Career Education section.
- **Categorical Program COLA**—An increase of \$30.6 million Proposition 98 General Fund for a COLA of 2.41 percent for select categorical programs.
- **California Healthy School Food Pathways Program**—An increase of \$14.3 million Proposition 98 General Fund for community colleges to support the California Healthy School Food Pathways Program, which strengthens the school food service workforce through apprenticeship and training programs.

- **Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Costs Backfill**—A one-time increase of \$13.4 million Proposition 98 General Fund to backfill apprenticeship RSI costs in 2024-25 and 2025-26.
- **Local Property Tax Adjustments**—A decrease of \$346.4 million Proposition 98 General Fund due to increased offsetting local property tax revenues.

CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION

The Budget reflects a total financial aid expenditure in 2026-27 of \$4.4 billion, an increase of more than 83 percent over 2018-19. These funds are expected to reach over 925,000 higher education students in the state.

Of this total, \$3.2 billion will be allocated to support Cal Grant. Cal Grant is the state's largest financial aid program and is administered by the California Student Aid Commission. This entitlement program provides financial aid awards to approximately 500,000 students who meet specified eligibility criteria and who attend one of the state's qualifying public and private universities, colleges and vocational schools.

Students who demonstrate financial need, but do not meet all the criteria for entitlement awards, may qualify for one of 19,000 proposed competitive Cal Grant awards. Most of these awards cover the cost of tuition and fees and provide a stipend to cover some living expenses, such as housing, food, and transportation.

The Budget provides \$1.1 billion General Fund for the Middle Class Scholarship, which is the state's second-largest scholarship program, to reimburse the cost of grants up to 35 percent of student need in 2025-26. In 2025-26, approximately 350,000 students are expected to receive a Middle Class Scholarship award. For the 2026-27 school year, the Budget projects available reimbursement of \$513 million General Fund, sufficient to provide grants of up to 17.5 percent of student need.

SIGNIFICANT BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

- **Golden State Teacher Grant Program Reappropriation**—Reappropriation of \$14.4 million General Fund from the 2021 Budget Act to support the Golden State Teacher Grant Program in 2026-27.

STUDENT HOUSING

The 2021 Budget Act established the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program with the goal of providing affordable housing for students enrolled at UC, CSU, and CCC campuses. The 2023 and 2024 Budget Acts shifted roughly \$2 billion in prior and planned General Fund support for UC, CSU, and CCC affordable student housing grants to: (1) UC- and CSU-issued bonds for approved UC and CSU projects, and (2) state-issued lease revenue bonds under the State Public Works Board for approved CCC projects.

The Budget reflects the Administration's ongoing General Fund commitment to these projects and the affordable housing that will be available to students across all segments, specifically:

- For the UC, more than 7,000 new beds are expected to be available to students by fall 2028, of which more than 3,400 will be subsidized as part of the program's statutory requirements.
- For the CSU, more than 5,000 new beds are expected to be available to students by fall 2027, of which more than 3,700 will be subsidized as part of the program's statutory requirements.
- For the CCCs, more than 5,800 new beds are expected to be available to students by 2029, of which more than 4,800 are projected to be subsidized as part of the program's statutory requirements.

MASTER PLAN FOR CAREER EDUCATION

In April 2025, after extensive statewide stakeholder engagement, the Administration released the state's first Master Plan for Career Education, with the goals of: (1) aligning state education and workforce development programs with the needs of the future economy, (2) better coordinating and streamlining programs regionally and across state agencies, and (3) ensuring that the state's students and adult learners have affordable access to the educational and career preparation opportunities needed to navigate to and obtain good paying jobs that lead to sustained career pathways.

The 2025 Budget Act included investments to begin implementation of the Master Plan, including:

- \$25 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the development of a Career Passport, a secure digital tool that displays an individual's validated skills, credentials, and academic achievements, which is intended to be shared with employers and institutions of higher education to present a skills-based portrait of an individual's education, career, and experience.
- \$15 million one-time and \$5 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for the Credit for Prior Learning Initiative, which builds upon, expands, and embeds processes for awarding credit for prior learning across the community college system. Information on validated skills from credit for prior learning initiatives would be documented in a Career Passport.
- \$1.5 million ongoing General Fund for the Government Operations Agency to establish the California Education Interagency Council to improve planning and coordination between elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education agencies and workforce development agencies and related entities aligned with recommendations of the Master Plan.
- \$1 million one-time General Fund for the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to evaluate how regional coordination models can be expanded to create sustainable forums where educators, workforce training providers, and employers can work to align programs with employer needs.

The Budget proposes the following new investments to implement key provisions of the Master Plan, with additional phases of implementation to be considered in future fiscal years:

- \$100 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to increase access to college and career pathways for high school students, including expanding access to dual enrollment. See the TK-12 Education Chapter for more information.
- \$37 million Proposition 98 General Fund, of which \$2 million is ongoing, to further support and expand the Credit for Prior Learning Initiative. These additional funds are intended to provide a fiscal incentive that will allow more community college campuses to participate in the development of credit for prior learning, increasing access to the initiative for more students.

***2026-27 Governor's State Budget
"E-Pages" for California
Community Colleges***

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."

3-YEAR EXPENDITURES AND POSITIONS

		Positions			Expenditures		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
5670	Apportionments	-	-	-	\$11,595,005	\$10,908,478	\$11,906,520
5675	Special Services and Operations	193.9	214.1	218.1	2,840,690	2,855,144	3,037,834
5685	Mandates	-	-	-	38,809	39,172	40,721
TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES (All Programs)		193.9	214.1	218.1	\$14,474,504	\$13,802,794	\$14,985,075
FUNDING					2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
0001	General Fund				\$64,137	\$472,965	\$37,396
0001	General Fund, Proposition 98				9,288,556	7,923,909	9,326,269
0342	State School Fund				4,116	3,688	3,688
0814	California State Lottery Education Fund				299,973	308,136	308,136
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund				-	25	25
0942	Special Deposit Fund				-961	155	155
0986	Local Property Tax Revenues				4,334,611	4,557,930	4,784,795
0992	Higher Education Fees and Income				431,147	431,147	432,595
0995	Reimbursements				48,834	101,788	88,679
3085	Behavioral Health Services Fund				123	125	126
3273	Employment Opportunity Fund				1,109	-	277
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund				2,859	2,926	2,934
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS					\$14,474,504	\$13,802,794	\$14,985,075

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

LEGAL CITATIONS AND AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

Education Code, Division 7.

DETAILED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

	2025-26*			2026-27*		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
Workload Budget Adjustments			-			-
Workload Budget Change Proposals			-			-
• Apportionments Cost-of-Living Adjustment	\$-	\$-	-	\$240,604	\$-	-
• Provide Funding for Deferred Maintenance	19,204	-	-	101,511	-	-
• Augmentation for CCC Block Grant	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
• Adjustment for Common Cloud Data Platform	-	-	-	41,000	-	-
• Calbright College Augmentation	-	-	-	38,100	-	-
• Adjustment for Credit for Prior Learning	-	-	-	37,000	-	-
• Enrollment Growth Adjustment	-	-	-	31,886	-	-
• Provide Funding for California Healthy School Food Pathway Program	-	-	-	14,337	-	-
• Fund Apprenticeship RSI Shortfalls	-	-	-	13,370	-	-
• Chancellor's Office Positions for Increased Capacity	-	-	-	614	-	4.0
• Adjust Repayment of 2025 Budget Act Deferral	-	-	-	-408,363	-	-
Totals, Workload Budget Change Proposals	\$19,204	\$-	-	\$210,059	\$-	4.0
Other Workload Budget Adjustments			-			-
• 2026-27 EPA Adjustment	-	-	-	358,287	-	-
• Other Base Apportionment Adjustments	-	-	-	195,974	-	-
• Adult Education Program Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	16,103	-	-
• Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Estimates of Offsetting Student Fees	7,361	-	-	5,905	-	-
• Extended Opportunity Programs and Services Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	5,396	-	-
• Disabled Student Programs and Services Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	4,306	-	-
• Apprenticeship Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	2,377	-	-
• Student Services for CalWORKs Students Program Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	1,372	-	-
• Mandate Block Grant Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	958	-	-
• Offsetting Oil and Mineral Revenue Adjustment	-	-	-	723	-	-
• Financial Aid Administration 2% of Waived Fees Adjustment	-	-	-	599	-	-
• Financial Aid Administration Per Unit Adjustment	-	-	-	593	-	-
• Adjust Mandate Block Grant Funding to Reflect Updated Enrollment	-	-	-	591	-	-
• Campus Childcare Tax Bailout Program Cost-of-Living Adjustment	-	-	-	107	-	-

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

	2025-26*			2026-27*		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
• Informational Net Offsetting Local Revenue Adjustment	-	119,532	-	-	346,397	-
• Equal Employment Opportunity Program	-	-	-	-	277	-
• 2025-26 EPA Adjustment	405,472	-	-	-	-	-
• Budget Revision Pursuant to C.S. 1.50 (BR 6870-1)	-	3,109	-	-	-	-
• Executive Order E 25/26 – 56: CS 90.00 Funding for 2025 Southern California Fires	6,099	-	-	-	-	-
• Funding for Mendocino College (SB 105)	4,000	-	-	-	-	-
• Funding for Santa Rosa Junior College (SB 105)	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
• Informational State School Fund Pass-Through Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Transfer of Adult Education Funds (EO E 25/26-9)	-516,963	-	-	-	-	-
• Informational Oil and Mineral Revenue Adjustment	-	-723	-	-	-723	-
• Informational Offsetting Student Fee Revenue Adjustment	-	-7,361	-	-	-5,913	-
• Lottery Revenue Adjustment	-	-11,029	-	-	-11,029	-
• Other Post-Employment Benefit Adjustments	-538	-63	-	-586	-68	-
• Adjust SCFF Using PSSSA Funds	49,734	-	-	-44,493	-	-
• Hold Harmless Funding for Student Centered Funding Formula	-	-	-	-63,133	-	-
• Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Local Revenue Estimates	-119,532	-	-	-346,397	-	-
• Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Estimates of Offsetting EPA Revenues	-403,255	-	-	-356,031	-	-
• Lease Revenue Debt Service Adjustment	-2,381	-	-	8,681	-	-
• Retirement Rate Adjustments	994	116	-	994	116	-
• Benefit Adjustments	98	11	-	183	22	-
• Salary Adjustments	-32	-4	-	-12	-1	-
Totals, Other Workload Budget Adjustments	\$-567,943	\$103,588	-	\$-207,503	\$329,078	-
Totals, Workload Budget Adjustments	\$-548,739	\$103,588	-	\$2,556	\$329,078	4.0
Totals, Budget Adjustments	\$-548,739	\$103,588	-	\$2,556	\$329,078	4.0

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.

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**DETAILED EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM**

		<u>2024-25*</u>	<u>2025-26*</u>	<u>2026-27*</u>
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5670	APPORTIONMENTS			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$6,517,158	\$5,599,577	\$6,369,306
0342	State School Fund	4,116	3,688	3,688
0814	California State Lottery Education Fund	299,973	308,136	308,136
0986	Local Property Tax Revenues	4,334,611	4,557,930	4,784,795
0992	Higher Education Fees and Income	431,147	431,147	432,595
0995	Reimbursements	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$11,595,005	\$10,908,478	\$11,906,520
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5670015	Apportionments			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$6,348,618	\$5,448,470	\$6,188,115
0342	State School Fund	4,116	3,688	3,688
0814	California State Lottery Education Fund	299,973	308,136	308,136
0986	Local Property Tax Revenues	4,334,611	4,557,930	4,784,795
0992	Higher Education Fees and Income	431,147	431,147	432,595
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$11,418,465	\$10,749,371	\$11,717,329
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5670019	Apprenticeship			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$74,690	\$65,622	\$80,822
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$74,690	\$65,622	\$80,822
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5670023	Apprenticeship Training and Instruction			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$70,850	\$62,485	\$77,369
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$70,850	\$62,485	\$77,369
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5670035	Expand the Delivery of Courses through Technology			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5670036	Calworks Services			
	Local Assistance:			
0995	Reimbursements	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675	SPECIAL SERVICES AND OPERATIONS			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$24,742	\$26,297	\$26,968
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	10	10
0942	Special Deposit Fund	-961	155	155
0995	Reimbursements	5,869	9,245	9,245
3085	Behavioral Health Services Fund	123	125	126
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund	2,859	2,926	2,934
	Totals, State Operations	\$32,632	\$38,758	\$39,438

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		<u>2024-25*</u>	<u>2025-26*</u>	<u>2026-27*</u>
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$2,771,984	\$2,731,828	\$2,926,670
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	15	15
0995	Reimbursements	34,965	84,543	71,434
3273	Employment Opportunity Fund	1,109	-	277
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$2,808,058	\$2,816,386	\$2,998,396
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675010	Special Services and Operations			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$5,000	\$-
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$-	\$5,000	\$-
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675019	Student Financial Aid Administration			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$100,416	\$83,726	\$84,918
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$100,416	\$83,726	\$84,918
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675022	Student Success Completion Grant			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$412,602	\$412,602	\$412,602
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$412,602	\$412,602	\$412,602
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675023	Extended Opportunity Programs and Services			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$218,878	\$223,912	\$229,308
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$218,878	\$223,912	\$229,308
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675027	Disabled Students			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$174,669	\$178,686	\$182,992
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$174,669	\$178,686	\$182,992
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675030	CCCCO State Operations Budget			
	State Operations:			
0001	General Fund	\$24,742	\$26,297	\$26,968
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	10	10
0995	Reimbursements	5,869	9,245	9,245
3085	Behavioral Health Services Fund	123	125	126
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund	2,859	2,926	2,934
	Totals, State Operations	\$33,593	\$38,603	\$39,283
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675031	Student Services for CalWORKs Recipients			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$55,642	\$56,922	\$58,294
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$55,642	\$56,922	\$58,294
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675035	Foster Care Education Program			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$6,154	\$6,154	\$6,154
0995	Reimbursements	3,004	6,112	6,112

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		<u>2024-25*</u>	<u>2025-26*</u>	<u>2026-27*</u>
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$9,158	\$12,266	\$12,266
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675040	Student Equity and Achievement Program			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$523,981	\$523,981	\$523,981
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$523,981	\$523,981	\$523,981
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675042	Community College Summer Assistance Program			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$2,000
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$2,000
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675045	Legal Services			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675061	Academic Senate for the Community Colleges			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$1,796	\$1,796	\$1,796
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$1,796	\$1,796	\$1,796
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675069	Equal Employment Opportunity			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$12,767	\$12,767	\$12,767
3273	Employment Opportunity Fund	1,109	-	277
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$13,876	\$12,767	\$13,044
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675073	Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$200,490	\$200,490	\$200,490
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$200,490	\$200,490	\$200,490
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675077	Part-Time Faculty Compensation			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$26,542	\$26,542	\$26,542
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$26,542	\$26,542	\$26,542
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675081	Part-Time Faculty Office Hours			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$23,626	\$23,626	\$23,626
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$23,626	\$23,626	\$23,626
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675098	Integrated Technology			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$89,503	\$101,503	\$130,503
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$89,503	\$101,503	\$130,503
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675100	California Statewide Community College			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$53,100
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$53,100

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		<u>2024-25*</u>	<u>2025-26*</u>	<u>2026-27*</u>
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675107	Vocational Education			
	State Operations:			
0942	Special Deposit Fund	-\$961	\$155	\$155
	Totals, State Operations	-\$961	\$155	\$155
	Local Assistance:			
0995	Reimbursements	31,961	65,322	65,322
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$31,961	\$65,322	\$65,322
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675109	Institutional Effectiveness			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$27,500	\$27,500	\$27,500
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$27,500	\$27,500	\$27,500
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675115	Fund for Student Success			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$352,811	\$287,711	\$322,711
0995	Reimbursements	-	13,109	-
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$352,811	\$300,820	\$322,711
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675117	AANHPI Student Achievement Program			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675119	Economic Development			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$318,329	\$313,329	\$313,329
0925	California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund	-	15	15
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$318,329	\$313,344	\$313,344
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675120	K-12 Strong Workforce Program			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$163,500	\$163,500	\$163,500
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$163,500	\$163,500	\$163,500
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675123	Transfer Education and Articulation			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$2,079	\$2,079	\$2,079
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$2,079	\$2,079	\$2,079
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675132	Student Housing			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$11,062
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$-	\$-	\$11,062
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675133	Physical Plant and Instructional Support			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$-	\$19,204	\$101,511
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$-	\$19,204	\$101,511
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
5675150	Campus Childcare Tax Bailout			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$4,321	\$4,420	\$4,527
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$4,321	\$4,420	\$4,527
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5675156	Nursing Program Support			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$13,378	\$13,378	\$13,378
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$13,378	\$13,378	\$13,378
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5685	MANDATES			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$38,809	\$39,172	\$40,721
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$38,809	\$39,172	\$40,721
	SUBPROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
5685010	Mandates			
	Local Assistance:			
0001	General Fund	\$38,809	\$39,172	\$40,721
	Totals, Local Assistance	\$38,809	\$39,172	\$40,721
	TOTALS, EXPENDITURES			
	State Operations	32,632	38,758	39,438
	Local Assistance	14,441,872	13,764,036	14,945,637
	Totals, Expenditures	\$14,474,504	\$13,802,794	\$14,985,075

EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

1 State Operations	Positions			Expenditures		
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
PERSONAL SERVICES						
Baseline Positions	214.1	214.1	214.1	\$22,506	\$22,506	\$22,506
Other Adjustments	-20.2	-	4.0	-1,703	-36	366
Net Totals, Salaries and Wages	193.9	214.1	218.1	\$20,803	\$22,470	\$22,872
Staff Benefits	-	-	-	10,506	10,185	10,443
Totals, Personal Services	193.9	214.1	218.1	\$31,309	\$32,655	\$33,315
OPERATING EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT				\$2,284	\$5,948	\$5,968
SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSES				-961	155	155
TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (State Operations)				\$32,632	\$38,758	\$39,438

2 Local Assistance	Expenditures		
	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
Grants and Subventions - Governmental	\$14,429,079	\$13,751,181	\$14,921,720
Insurance - Other	-	88	158
Rents and Leases	12,793	12,767	23,759
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (Local Assistance)	\$14,441,872	\$13,764,036	\$14,945,637

DETAIL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

* 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	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
0001 General Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$24,742	\$25,775	\$26,968
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	-32	-
Allocation for Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	-538	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	98	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	994	-
Totals Available	\$24,742	\$26,297	\$26,968
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$24,742	\$26,297	\$26,968
0925 California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	-	\$10	\$10
Totals Available	-	\$10	\$10
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	-	\$10	\$10
0942 Special Deposit Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Government Code section 16370	-\$961	\$155	\$155
Totals Available	-\$961	\$155	\$155
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	-\$961	\$155	\$155
0995 Reimbursements			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Reimbursements	\$5,869	\$9,245	\$9,245
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$5,869	\$9,245	\$9,245
3085 Behavioral Health Services Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
003 Budget Act appropriation	\$123	\$123	\$126
Allocation for Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	-3	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	5	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$123	\$125	\$126
6087 2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
001 Budget Act appropriation	\$2,859	\$2,868	\$2,934
Allocation for Employee Compensation	-	-4	-
Allocation for Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	-60	-
Allocation for Staff Benefits	-	11	-
Section 3.60 Pension Contribution Adjustment	-	111	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$2,859	\$2,926	\$2,934
Total Expenditures, All Funds, (State Operations)	\$32,632	\$38,758	\$39,438

2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
0001 General Fund, Proposition 98			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation (Apportionments and Community College Programs)	\$6,160,036	\$5,848,337	\$6,074,897
Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Estimates of Offsetting EPA Revenues	-	-403,255	-
Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Estimates of Offsetting Student Fees	-	7,361	-
Adjust Apportionments to Reflect Revised Local Revenue Estimates	-	-119,532	-
Adjust SCFF Using PSSSA Funds	-	49,734	-
103 Budget Act appropriation (Lease Revenue Debt Service)	12,793	-	-
105 Budget Act appropriation (Online College)	15,000	15,000	53,100
107 Budget Act appropriation (Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team)	770	770	770
108 Budget Act appropriation (Student Success Completion Grant)	412,602	412,602	412,602

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
Funding for Mendocino College (SB 105)	-	4,000	-
Funding for Santa Rosa Junior College (SB 105)	-	1,000	-
193 Budget Act appropriation (Lease Revenue Debt Service)	-	12,767	12,855
Lease Revenue Debt Service Adjustments	-	88	-
201 Budget Act appropriation (Adult Education Program)	153,695	674,159	690,262
Transfer of Adult Education Funds (EO E 25/26-9)	-	-516,963	-
203 Budget Act appropriation (K-12 Strong Workforce Program)	163,500	163,500	163,500
295 Budget Act appropriation (State Mandates)	13	13	13
296 Budget Act appropriation (State Mandates)	38,796	39,159	40,708
Chapter 9, Statutes of 2025	10,000	-	-
Chapter 9, Statutes of 2025	20,100	-	-
Chapter 9, Statutes of 2025	66,558	-	-
Chapter 9, Statutes of 2025	15,000	-	-
Article XIII, Section 36 of the California State Constitution (Proposition 30-transfer to Education Protection Account)	1,627,214	1,304,394	1,662,681
2025-26 EPA Adjustment	-	405,472	-
Chapter 9, Statutes of 2025	25,000	-	-
Chapter 9, Statutes of 2025	10,000	-	-
Chapter 9, Statutes of 2025	5,125	-	-
Pending Legislation (Adjust SCFF Appropriation)	88,700	-	-
Pending Legislation (Provide Funding for Deferred Maintenance)	-	-	101,511
Provide Funding for Deferred Maintenance	-	19,204	-
Pending Legislation (Provide Funding for Unfunded Enrollment Growth in 2025-26)	55,291	-	-
Pending Legislation (Fund Apprenticeship RSI Shortfalls)	-	-	13,370
Pending Legislation (Augmentation for CCC Block Grant)	-	-	100,000
Pending Legislation (Adjust Repayment of 2025 Budget Act Deferral)	408,363	-	-
Executive Order E 25/26 – 56: CS 90.00 Funding for 2025 Southern California Fires	-	6,099	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$9,288,556	\$7,923,909	\$9,326,269
0001 General Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
194 Budget Act appropriation (Lease Revenue Debt Service)	-	\$2,469	\$11,062
Lease Revenue Debt Service Adjustments	-	-2,469	-
Prior Year Balances Available:			
Reappropriation from Proposition 98 per Item 6870-488, Budget Act of 2018	40,128	446,365	-
Reversion from Proposition 98 per Item 6870-485, Budget Act of 2024	-	1,046	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$40,128	\$447,411	\$11,062
Loan repayment per Education Code section 41329.52	-733	-743	-634
NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$39,395	\$446,668	\$10,428
0342 State School Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Article XVI, Section 8.5 of the California State Constitution	\$6,934,770	\$7,564,443	\$7,736,217
Informational State School Fund Pass-Through Adjustment	-	-829,667	-
Education Code section 12320 (Federal Oil and Mineral Revenue)	4,116	4,411	3,688
Informational Oil and Mineral Revenue Adjustment	-	-723	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$6,938,886	\$6,738,464	\$7,739,905
Less funding provided by General Fund	-6,934,770	-6,734,776	-7,736,217
NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$4,116	\$3,688	\$3,688
0814 California State Lottery Education Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Government Code section 8880.5	\$299,973	\$319,165	\$308,136
Lottery Revenue Adjustment	-	-11,029	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$299,973	\$308,136	\$308,136

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
0925 California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation	-	\$15	\$15
Totals Available	-	\$15	\$15
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	-	\$15	\$15
0986 Local Property Tax Revenues			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Local property tax revenue (amount counted toward apportionments)	\$4,334,611	\$4,438,398	\$4,784,795
Informational Net Offsetting Local Revenue Adjustment	-	119,532	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$4,334,611	\$4,557,930	\$4,784,795
0992 Higher Education Fees and Income			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Student fee revenue (amount counted toward apportionments)	\$431,147	\$438,508	\$432,595
Informational Offsetting Student Fee Revenue Adjustment	-	-7,361	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$431,147	\$431,147	\$432,595
0995 Reimbursements			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Reimbursements	\$42,965	\$92,543	\$79,434
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$42,965	\$92,543	\$79,434
3207 Education Protection Account			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Article XIII, Section 36 of the California State Constitution (Proposition 30)	\$1,627,214	\$1,304,394	\$1,662,681
2025-26 EPA Adjustment	-	405,472	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$1,627,214	\$1,709,866	\$1,662,681
Less funding provided by General Fund	-1,627,214	-1,709,866	-1,662,681
NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
3273 Employment Opportunity Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
101 Budget Act appropriation	\$1,109	-	\$277
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$1,109	-	\$277
Total Expenditures, All Funds, (Local Assistance)	\$14,441,872	\$13,764,036	\$14,945,637
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (State Operations and Local Assistance)	\$14,474,504	\$13,802,794	\$14,985,075

FUND CONDITION STATEMENTS

	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
<u>3273 Employment Opportunity Fund^s</u>			
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$1,109	-	-
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$1,109	-	-
Total Resources	\$1,109	-	-
EXPENDITURE AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS			
6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges (Local Assistance)	1,109	-	\$277
Total Expenditures and Expenditure Adjustments	\$1,109	-	\$277
FUND BALANCE	-	-	-\$277
Reserve for economic uncertainties	-	-	-277

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued**CHANGES IN AUTHORIZED POSITIONS**

	Positions			Expenditures		
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
Baseline Positions	214.1	214.1	214.1	\$22,506	\$22,506	\$22,506
Salary and Other Adjustments	-20.2	-	-	-1,703	-36	-13
Workload and Administrative Adjustments						
Chancellor's Office Positions for Increased Capacity						
Analyst I	-	-	2.0	-	-	104
Attorney IV	-	-	1.0	-	-	169
Supervisor II	-	-	1.0	-	-	106
TOTALS, WORKLOAD AND ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	4.0	\$-	\$-	\$379
Totals, Adjustments	-20.2	-	4.0	\$-1,703	\$-36	\$366
TOTALS, SALARIES AND WAGES	193.9	214.1	218.1	\$20,803	\$22,470	\$22,872

INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW

The California Community Colleges (CCC) comprise the largest postsecondary system of education in the nation. The CCC system serves approximately 2.1 million students annually at 73 locally-governed community college districts encompassing 116 campuses, 82 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	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
5680		CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects			
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	-
0002484	West Hills Community College District, North District Center: Center Expansion		799	-	-
	Construction		799	-	-
0002496	Rancho Santiago Community College District, Santa Ana College: Russell Hall Replacement		1,022	-	-
	Construction		1,022	-	-
0002497	Peralta Community College District, Laney College: Learning Resource Center		22,812	-	-
	Construction		22,812	-	-
0005036	Redwoods Community College District, College of the Redwoods: Physical Education Replacement		16,151	-	-
	Construction		16,151	-	-
0005039	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles City College: Theater Arts Replacement		-	14,124	-
	Construction		-	14,124	-
0005043	Santa Barbara Community College District, Santa Barbara City College: Physical Education Replacement		32,521	-	-
	Construction		32,521	-	-
0006504	Barstow Community College District, Barstow College: Hydronic Loop and Water Infrastructure		9,047	-	-
	Construction		9,047	-	-

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		State Building Program Expenditures	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
5680		CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects			
0006549	Compton Community College District, Compton College: Physical Education Complex Replacement		21,534	-	-
	Construction		21,534	-	-
0006561	Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, Grossmont College: Liberal Arts/Business/Computer Science Information Systems		11,464	-	-
	Construction		11,464	-	-
0006568	Napa Valley Community College District, Napa Valley College: Modernize Industrial Technology Building 3100		-	2,756	-
	Construction		-	2,756	-
0006570	Chabot-Las Positas Community College District, Chabot College: Building 3000 Maintenance Operations Warehouse & Garage		-	10,058	-
	Construction		-	10,058	-
0008104	Peralta Community College District, College of Alameda: Aviation Complex Replacement		-	13,836	-
	Construction		-	13,836	-
0008107	Sierra Joint Community College District, Sierra College: Science Building Phase 1		-	27,469	-
	Construction		-	27,469	-
0008110	North Orange County Community College District, Fullerton College: Music/Drama Complex-Buildings 1100 and 1300 Replacement		40,492	-	-
	Construction		40,492	-	-
0008112	Riverside Community College District, Norco College: Center for Human Performance and Kinesiology		-	28,555	-
	Construction		-	28,555	-
0008963	Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District, Shasta College: Building 800 Renovation		-	5,974	-
	Construction		-	5,974	-
0008964	Ventura Community College District, Moorpark College: Administration Building Reconstruction		3,909	-	-
	Construction		3,909	-	-
0008965	West Valley-Mission Community College District, West Valley College: Theater Renovation/Expansion		10,807	-	-
	Construction		10,807	-	-
0008966	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles Mission College: Plant Facilities Warehouse and Shop Replacement		-	7,319	-
	Construction		-	7,319	-
0010515	North Orange County Community College District: Fullerton College: Business 300 Renovation		14,006	-	-
	Construction		14,006	-	-
0010516	Siskiyow Joint Community College District, College of the Siskiyows: Remodel Theater and McCloud Hall		-	29,292	-
	Construction		-	29,292	-
0014645	Antelope Valley Community College District, Antelope Valley College: Gymnasium Renovation		-	1,622	22,562
	Preliminary Plans		-	823	-
	Working Drawings		-	799	-
	Construction		-	-	22,562
0014718	El Camino CCD, El Camino College: Hydronic Line Replacement		-	813	8,530
	Preliminary Plans		-	515	-
	Working Drawings		-	298	-
	Construction		-	-	8,530
0014719	Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles Pierce College: Sewer Replacement		-	692	6,576
	Preliminary Plans		-	446	-
	Working Drawings		-	246	-
	Construction		-	-	6,576
0014720	Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles Valley College: Sewer Replacement		-	591	5,203

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		State Building Program Expenditures	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
5680		CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects			
		Preliminary Plans	-	389	-
		Working Drawings	-	202	-
		Construction	-	-	5,203
0014721	Merced CCD, Merced College: Music, Art, Theater Complex		-	1,469	22,604
		Preliminary Plans	-	773	-
		Working Drawings	-	696	-
		Construction	-	-	22,604
0014722	Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles City College: Kinesiology Replacement		-	1,294	16,008
		Preliminary Plans	-	655	-
		Working Drawings	-	639	-
		Construction	-	-	16,008
0014723	Mendocino-Lake CCD, Willits Center: Phase II		-	1,343	13,022
		Preliminary Plans	-	665	-
		Working Drawings	-	678	-
		Construction	-	-	13,022
0014724	Hartnell CCD, Hartnell College: Buildings F, G & H		-	1,764	17,501
		Preliminary Plans	-	959	-
		Working Drawings	-	805	-
		Construction	-	-	17,501
0014725	State Center CCD, Reedley College: Agriculture Complex		-	1,295	15,204
		Preliminary Plans	-	616	-
		Working Drawings	-	679	-
		Construction	-	-	15,204
0014726	Riverside CCD, Ben Clark Training Center: Education Building II Phase I		-	1,335	14,634
		Preliminary Plans	-	770	-
		Working Drawings	-	565	-
		Construction	-	-	14,634
0014727	Coast CCD, Golden West College: Gym Replacement		-	2,002	26,907
		Preliminary Plans	-	1,001	-
		Working Drawings	-	1,001	-
		Construction	-	-	26,907
0014728	Kern CCD, Bakersfield College: Center for Student Success		-	1,934	26,363
		Preliminary Plans	-	954	-
		Working Drawings	-	980	-
		Construction	-	-	26,363
0014729	North Orange CCD, Fullerton College: STEM Vocational Center		-	1,922	25,092
		Preliminary Plans	-	1,077	-
		Working Drawings	-	845	-
		Construction	-	-	25,092
0014731	Peralta CCD, Merritt College: Buildings E & F, Kinesiology & Physical Training		-	1,676	20,769
		Preliminary Plans	-	857	-
		Working Drawings	-	819	-
		Construction	-	-	20,769
0014732	Riverside CCD, Moreno Valley College: Library		-	2,997	40,665
		Preliminary Plans	-	1,567	-
		Working Drawings	-	1,430	-
		Construction	-	-	40,665
0014733	Imperial CCD, Imperial Valley College: Gym		-	1,039	11,736
		Preliminary Plans	-	579	-
		Working Drawings	-	460	-

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		State Building Program Expenditures	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
5680		CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects			
		Construction	-	-	11,736
0014734	Coast CCD, Orange Coast College: Skills Lab		-	1,110	12,086
		Preliminary Plans	-	588	-
		Working Drawings	-	522	-
		Construction	-	-	12,086
0014735	Riverside CCD, Riverside City College: Cosmetology Building		-	1,617	18,240
		Preliminary Plans	-	913	-
		Working Drawings	-	704	-
		Construction	-	-	18,240
0014747	Long Beach CCD, Liberal Arts Campus: Building B		-	382	24,400
		Performance Criteria	-	382	-
		Design Build	-	-	24,400
0014748	Citrus CCD, Citrus College: New Career Technical Education Building		-	3,226	43,784
		Preliminary Plans	-	1,602	-
		Working Drawings	-	1,624	-
		Construction	-	-	43,784
0014749	Mt. San Antonio CCD, Mt. San Antonio College: Library		-	3,896	53,066
		Preliminary Plans	-	1,928	-
		Working Drawings	-	1,968	-
		Construction	-	-	53,066
0014750	Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles Trade-Technical College: Advanced Transportation & Manufacturing Replacement		-	6,047	83,567
		Preliminary Plans	-	2,961	-
		Working Drawings	-	3,086	-
		Construction	-	-	83,567
0014751	Rio Hondo CCD, Rio Hondo College: Business & Art Building Replacement		-	1,594	21,133
		Preliminary Plans	-	892	-
		Working Drawings	-	702	-
		Construction	-	-	21,133
0014752	Riverside CCD, Norco College: Library Learning Resource Center & Student Services		-	2,512	31,247
		Preliminary Plans	-	1,334	-
		Working Drawings	-	1,178	-
		Construction	-	-	31,247
0014753	Foothill-De Anza CCD, De Anza College: Physical Education Complex Renovation		-	3,386	36,999
		Preliminary Plans	-	1,693	-
		Working Drawings	-	1,693	-
		Construction	-	-	36,999
0014754	Shasta-Tehama-Trinity CCD, Shasta College: Life Sciences (Building 1600)		-	680	7,757
		Preliminary Plans	-	325	-
		Working Drawings	-	355	-
		Construction	-	-	7,757
0014755	State Center CCD, Clovis College: Kinesiology & Wellness Center		-	1,682	22,251
		Preliminary Plans	-	821	-
		Working Drawings	-	861	-
		Construction	-	-	22,251
0014756	San Mateo CCD, Skyline College: Boiler Plant Replacement		-	454	5,519
		Preliminary Plans	-	204	-
		Working Drawings	-	250	-
		Construction	-	-	5,519
0015365	Los Rios CCD, American River College, Davies Hall Replacement		-	4,329	55,655

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

		State Building Program Expenditures	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
5680		CAPITAL OUTLAY Projects			
		Preliminary Plans	-	2,092	-
		Working Drawings	-	2,237	-
		Construction	-	-	55,655
0015915	Cabrillo Community College District, Cabrillo College: Cabrillo College UCSC Intersegmental Student Housing Project		-	87,487	-
		Construction	-	87,487	-
0016160	Chaffey Community College District, Chaffey College: Theater Renovation		-	-	1,489
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	754
		Working Drawings	-	-	735
0016161	Coast Community College District, Golden West College: Performing Arts Replacement		-	-	1,542
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	783
		Working Drawings	-	-	759
0016162	El Camino Community College District, El Camino College: Interdisciplinary Science Center Replacement		-	-	4,259
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	2,121
		Working Drawings	-	-	2,138
0016163	Kern Community College District, Bakersfield College: Fine Arts Replacement		-	-	1,861
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	928
		Working Drawings	-	-	933
0016164	Kern Community College District, Porterville College: Career Technology Building		-	-	2,250
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	1,198
		Working Drawings	-	-	1,052
0016165	Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles City College: Communications Cinema Building Replacement		-	-	2,441
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	1,223
		Working Drawings	-	-	1,218
0016166	Merced Community College District, Merced College: Gym Complex Replacement		-	-	2,461
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	1,222
		Working Drawings	-	-	1,239
0016167	Riverside Community College District, Riverside City College: Advanced Technology (Applied Technology Building)		-	-	4,677
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	2,356
		Working Drawings	-	-	2,321
0016168	Sequoias Community College District, Hanford Educational Center: Science Building		-	-	4,182
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	2,369
		Working Drawings	-	-	1,813
0016169	State Center Community College District, Reedley College: Modernize Voc-Tech Complex (Aero, Auto, Welding)		-	-	2,647
		Preliminary Plans	-	-	1,281
		Working Drawings	-	-	1,366
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL PROJECTS			\$184,564	\$350,588	\$736,889
FUNDING			2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
6087	2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund		\$184,564	\$208,398	\$-
6095	2024 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund		-	142,190	736,889
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS			\$184,564	\$350,588	\$736,889

DETAIL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

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6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges - Continued

3 CAPITAL OUTLAY	2024-25*	2025-26*	2026-27*
6087 2016 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
301 Budget Act appropriation	-	\$13,836	-
Prior Year Balances Available:			
301 Budget Act appropriation	38,422	108,667	-
Item 6870-301-6087, Budget Act of 2019 as reappropriated by Item 6870-492, Budget Act of 2020	24,633	69,015	-
Item 6870-301-6087, Budget Act of 2020 as reappropriated by Item 6870-492, Budget Act of 2021	40,492	-	-
Item 6870-301-6087, Budget Act of 2021	63,102	16,880	-
Item 6870-301-6087, Budget Act of 2022	17,915	-	-
Totals Available	\$184,564	\$208,398	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$184,564	\$208,398	-
6095 2024 California Community College Capital Outlay Bond Fund			
APPROPRIATIONS			
301 Budget Act appropriation	-	\$54,703	\$736,889
Chapter 104, Statutes of 2025, Item 6870-301-6095(31)	-	87,487	-
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	-	\$142,190	\$736,889
Total Expenditures, All Funds, (Capital Outlay)	\$184,564	\$350,588	\$736,889

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