

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

website: [Fiscal Resources Committee](#)

Agenda for Wednesday, July 2, 2025

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Zoom Meeting

1. Welcome
2. State/District Budget Update – Ingram
 - 2024-25 Second Principal Apportionment and 2023-24 Recalculation Memo/posted June 20, 2025
 - 2024-25 Second Principal Apportionment Exhibit “C”-Statewide posted June 20, 2025
 - 2024-25 Second Principal Apportionment Exhibit “C”-RSCCD posted June 20, 2025
 - 2024-25 Second Principal Adjustment Report
 - 2023-24 Recalculation Apportionment Exhibit “C”-Statewide posted June 12, 2025
 - 2023-24 Recalculation Apportionment Exhibit “C”-RSCCD posted June 12, 2025
 - Final State Budget 2025-26 report link: <http://www.ebudget.ca.gov>
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-May 16, 2025
 - SSC – Appropriations Committee Take Up Suspense Files
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-May 30, 2025
 - SSC – Community College Financial Projection Dartboard – 2025-26 May Revision
 - SSC – Legislature Reaches Agreement on State Budget
 - SSC – Details of the FY 2026 Presidential Proposal
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-June 13, 2025
 - SSC – By the Way Legislature Approves 2025-26 Budget Bill
 - SSC – CCC Reserves and Fraudulent Students to Be Audited
 - SSC – UCLA Economic Forecast Reinforces Caution
 - California State Senate Summary of the Budget Act of 2025
 - DOF – Finance Bulletin Updates 2025 link: <https://dof.ca.gov>
3. Approval of Committee Co-Chair – **ACTION**
4. 2025-26 Proposed Adopted Budget Assumptions – **ACTION**
5. Crosswalk of Object Codes used by District v. CCFS-311
6. Standing Report from District Council – Tara Kubicka-Miller
7. Informational Handouts
 - District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rsccd.edu>
 - Vacant Funded Position List as of June 25, 2025
 - Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of May 31, 2025
 - [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
 - [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
8. Approval of FRC Minutes – May 28, 2025 - **ACTION**
9. Other

Next FRC Committee Meeting: Wednesday, August 20, 2025, 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

The Rancho Santiago Community College District aspires to provide equitable, exemplary educational programs and services in safe, inclusive, and supportive learning environments that empower our diverse students and communities to achieve their personal, professional, and academic goals.



MEMORANDUM

June 20, 2025

FS 25-05 | Via Website and Email

TO: Chief Executive Officers
Chief Business Officers

FROM: Fiscal Services Unit
College Finance and Facilities Planning Division

RE: 2024-25 Second Principal Apportionment

This memo describes the 2024-25 Second Principal (P2) apportionment calculations for the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) and various categorical programs. Associated exhibits are available on the Chancellor's Office [Fiscal Services Unit Apportionment Reports website](#).

SCFF General Background

The SCFF consists of three principal components – the base allocation, supplemental allocation, and student success allocation with the following parameters:

- The base allocation: consisting of 1) the basic allocation which relies on college and center size based on prior year data, and 2) the Full Time Equivalent Student (FTES) allocation which is based on current year FTES enrollment and a three-year average for credit FTES.
- The supplemental allocation is based on prior year data.
- The student success allocation is based on an average of three prior years of data.

Generally, the Chancellor's Office certifies apportionments three times per year with the Advance Apportionment (AD) released in July, First Principal (P1) and Recalculation (R1) in February, and Second Principal (P2) in June. Additional certification revisions are completed as necessary.

SCFF 2024-25 P2

At 2024-25 P2, SCFF calculations reflect district reported FTES estimates as of April 20, 2025, supplemental and student success metric data reported as of March 11, 2025, county reported property tax and district reported enrollment fees as of April 15, 2025, updated 2024-25 Education Protection Account (EPA) resources, and available general fund. These estimates do not reflect pending considerations attributable to the 2024-25 fiscal year that are subject to the final enactment of the 2025-26 Budget Act.

Notably, there was an increase in EPA, property tax, and enrollment fee revenues at 2024-25 P2 which closed the 2024-25 SCFF revenue deficit reflected in prior apportionment periods.

FTES Allocation

If a district was opted-in to an optional Title 5 COVID-19 emergency conditions allowance in 2022-23, the emergency conditions allowance credit FTES is used as a data point in calculating the

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credit FTES three-year average. All other FTES categories are calculated using current year estimates reported at 2024-25 P2.

Growth has been applied to districts that reported an increase in FTES value above the prior year base value (2023-24 Applied #3) that exceeds the available restoration balance. Statewide growth need exceeded the statewide growth budget of \$28.1 million at 2024-25 P2. Growth applied beyond districts' growth targets was proportionally adjusted to not exceed the budget. Growth will be reassessed at 2024-25 R1 when final FTES are reported.

Basic Allocation

Prior year FTES data is used to determine the current year basic allocation for college and center size. If a district's reported FTES for a college or center is below the prior year funding size, the prior three FTES data years are used to determine eligibility for a stability protection. If a district was opted-in to the COVID-19 emergency conditions allowance in prior years, the emergency conditions allowance FTES is used to determine stability funding size. Declines in college or center FTES will not result in a reduction to base revenue until the third year after the decline, and there is no base revenue reduction if the college or center FTES has been restored back to or above the pre-decline amount.

Supplemental and Student Success Allocations

The supplemental and student success allocations at 2024-25 P2 reflect metric data updates provided by districts through March 11, 2025. Aside from any pending audit adjustments, this is the final data set used for calculating the 2024-25 supplemental and student success allocations.

Total Computational Revenue

The 2024-25 P2 Total Computational Revenue (Max TCR) consists of the highest of the following three TCR calculations for each district: (A) TCR calculated by formula in 2024-25, (B) TCR stability protection (2023-24 calculated TCR plus COLA), or (C) Hold Harmless (2017-18 TCR plus yearly COLAs). At 2024-25 P2, the statewide SCFF Max TCR is \$9.74 billion.

SCFF Component	2024-25 P2 Amount (Statewide) (In Millions)
FTES Allocation	\$5,924
Basic Allocation	\$1,001
Supplemental Allocation	\$1,622
Student Success Allocation	\$1,025
SCFF Calculated Revenue (TCR A)	\$9,572
TCR Stability (TCR B)	\$9,510

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SCFF Component	2024-25 P2 Amount (Statewide) (In Millions)
Hold Harmless Revenue (TCR C)	\$8,790
2024-25 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$9,737
Stability Protection Adjustment	\$40
Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment	\$126
Property Tax & ERAF	\$4,732
Less Property Tax Excess	(\$523)
Student Enrollment Fees	\$432
Education Protection Account (EPA)	\$1,627
State General Fund Allocation	\$3,469
Deficit Factor	0.00%
(Deficit)	(\$0)

2024-25 P2 TCR Status	Number of Districts
SCFF Calculated Revenue (TCR A)	40
TCR Stability (TCR B)	16
Hold Harmless Revenue (TCR C)	16

Education Protection Account (EPA)

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25 EPA funding allocation was updated by the Department of Finance in June 2025 from \$1.053 billion to \$1.627 billion, an increase of \$574 million. See the 4th quarter EPA exhibits on our [website](#) for payment details.

2024-25 P2 Exhibits

- Exhibit A (District Monthly Payments by Program)
- Exhibit B4 (County Monthly Payment Schedule)

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- Exhibit C (Statewide and District SCFF details)
- Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) Memo
- ERAF and Property Tax Distribution by County and District

2023-24 R1 June 2025 Revision

The 2023-24 SCFF was processed to reflect audit adjustments to SCFF data, resulting in updated 2023-24 State General Apportionment and EPA certifications.

SCFF Funding Protections

There are several funding protections applicable under the SCFF, summarized below.

Protection	Description
Hold Harmless (EDC 84750.4(h))	Districts receive no less than their 2017-18 TCR plus applicable cumulative annual cost of living adjustments through 2024-25. The 2022 Budget Act extended the Hold Harmless protection in a modified form. Starting in 2025-26, the Hold Harmless provision will no longer reflect cumulative COLAs over time. A district's 2024-25 TCR will represent its new "floor," below which it cannot drop.
Stability Protection (EDC 84750.4(g)(4)(A))	Commencing in 2020-21, declines in the SCFF TCR (excluding the hold harmless) are applicable in the year after the decline and include any applicable COLA.
FTES Restoration Protection (EDC 84750.4(d)(2)(D))	Ability to restore FTES that have declined in the previous 3 years.
Basic Allocation Protection (Title 5 § 58776)	Declines in college and center basic allocation tiers are effective 3 years after the initial decline. Increases or new colleges or centers are eligible for funding in the year following the increase or establishment.

SCFF Dashboard

Since the adoption of the SCFF, the Chancellor's Office has collaborated with system partners to develop tools and resources to support SCFF implementation. The [SCFF Dashboard](#) provides analytics and visualizations about the California Community Colleges funding formula. There are three dashboard interfaces:

- Prior Formula Comparison to SCFF: Presents a comparison of the prior funding formula (SB 361) and SCFF. Data was last updated February 2023 and will no longer be updated.
- SCFF Data Trends and Insights: Provides analysis and trends in the SCFF supplemental and student success counts, funding protections, and race and ethnicity analyses. This data is

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updated each year after Recalculation. Data last updated May 2025.

- SCFF Resource Estimator: Provides districts with a planning tool to estimate funding amounts. This data is updated after each apportionment period. Data last updated March 2025.

The SCFF Resource Estimator allows users to modify assumptions regarding levels of general enrollment, low-income student enrollment, and student success, in addition to cost of living adjustments to generate projections of funding levels in future years. The SCFF Resource Estimator is designed to provide five-year estimates. The SCFF Resource Estimator will be updated with 2024-25 P2 data in the coming weeks.

Categorical Programs

A total of 68 programs certified their district allocations at 2024-25 P2 totaling over \$3 billion. The following exhibits pertaining to 2024-25 P2 program allocations can be found on our [website](#):

- Exhibit A, B4, D (District Monthly Payments by program)
- Adjustment Report June 2025
- Exhibit A, B4 (Apprenticeship Training and Instruction, Local Education Agencies)
- Exhibit B4 (Statewide Community College)
- Exhibit B4 (Reimbursement, Vocational Education (Perkins))

Additional information regarding programs can be found in the Compendium of Allocations and Resources (the Compendium) on the [Budget News](#) web page.

Contacts

For questions regarding the SCFF please email scff@cccco.edu.

For general questions regarding apportionment payments please email apportionments@cccco.edu.

For questions regarding specific programs, please contact the appropriate staff specified in Appendix B: Summary of Categorical Program Accounting of the Compendium on the [Budget News](#) web page.

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Statewide Totals
Exhibit C - Page 1**

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources

Total Computational Revenue (TCR)		
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)		\$ 6,925,285,606
II. Supplemental Allocation		1,621,708,240
III. Student Success Allocation		1,024,608,033
	Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)	\$ 9,571,601,879
	2023-24 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)	9,509,905,918
	Hold Harmless Revenue (C)	8,789,749,603
	Stability Protection Adjustment	40,072,602
	Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment	125,506,109
	2024-25 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$ 9,737,180,590
Revenue Sources		
Property Tax & ERAF		\$ 4,732,094,994
Less Property Tax Excess		(522,995,347)
Student Enrollment Fees		431,795,746
Education Protection Account (EPA)	Minimum of at least \$100 x Funded FTES	Funded FTES: 1,073,469.83 x Rate: varies
State General Fund Allocation		3,469,071,587
State General Fund Allocation		
General Fund Allocation	\$ 3,383,395,805	
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)	85,675,782	
Subtotal State General Fund Allocation	\$3,469,071,587	
Adjustment(s)	(4,135,876)	
State General Fund Allocation (Includes Deferral to be Paid in 2025-26)	\$3,464,935,711	Available Revenue \$ 9,737,180,590
State General Fund Certification (Exhibit A)	\$3,221,910,000	2024-25 TCR (Max of A, B, or C) 9,737,180,590
8 Fully Community Supported Districts	Deferral Amount \$243,025,711	0.0000% Revenue Deficit \$ -

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

variable	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3)	h	i = g + h
FTES Category	2022-23 Applied #3	2023-24 Applied #3	2024-25 Restoration	2024-25 Decline	2024-25 Adjustment	2024-25 Applied #1	2024-25 Applied #2	2024-25 Growth	2024-25 Funded
Credit	966,429.10	902,783.23	17,469.89	(13,373.21)	931.23	907,811.14	925,674.49	2,971.34	928,645.83
Incarcerated Credit	5,764.96	5,539.79	84.30	(83.77)	(177.23)	5,363.09	5,363.09	134.01	5,497.11
Special Admit Credit	41,532.54	58,420.48	1,053.82	565.26	622.06	60,661.62	60,661.62	922.41	61,584.04
CDCP	41,185.15	50,535.36	50.14	463.88	(607.65)	50,441.73	50,441.73	207.84	50,649.57
Noncredit	27,724.65	26,605.90	104.16	572.35	(849.32)	26,433.09	26,433.09	660.19	27,093.28
Total FTES=>>>	1,082,636.41	1,043,884.76	18,762.31	(11,855.49)	(80.91)	1,050,710.67	1,068,574.02	4,895.80	1,073,469.83
Total Values=>>>		\$5,760,942,881	\$101,844,958	(\$61,899,569)	\$0	\$5,800,888,282			
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$222,531,426							

variable	j = g x l	k = h x l	l	m = j + k
FTES Category	2024-25 Applied #2 Revenue	2024-25 Growth Revenue	2024-25 Rate \$*	2024-25 Total Revenue
Credit	\$4,912,402,914	\$ 15,747,583	\$5,294.42	\$4,928,150,497
Incarcerated Credit	39,976,419	1,005,425	\$7,424.53	40,981,844
Special Admit Credit	451,356,777	6,850,356	\$7,424.53	458,207,133
CDCP	374,506,047	1,543,148	\$7,424.53	376,049,195
Noncredit	118,012,580	2,947,488	\$4,464.58	120,960,068
Total	\$5,896,254,737	\$28,094,000		\$5,924,348,737

*Rates reflect statewide rates applicable to the majority of districts.

n	o = f + h	p = n - o	q = p x l
2024-25 Applied #0	2024-25 Applied #3	2024-25 Unfunded FTES	2024-25 Unfunded FTES Value
931,385.41	910,782.48	20,602.93	\$ 109,564,382
5,564.35	5,497.11	67.24	499,253
64,688.65	61,584.04	3,104.61	23,216,835
53,337.99	50,649.57	2,688.42	19,960,232
27,373.56	27,093.28	280.28	1,251,324
1,082,349.96	1,055,606.48	26,743.48	\$ 154,492,026

Total Value=>>> \$5,983,474,307

Section Ib: 2024-25 FTES Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA)

variable	r	s	t	n = s + t
FTES Category	ECA FTES	Reported 320 2024-25 P2 FTES	ECA Applied	2024-25 Applied #0
Credit	24,847.52	926,624.98	4,760.43	931,385.41
Incarcerated Credit	709.84	5,200.13	364.22	5,564.35
Special Admit Credit	821.24	65,421.96	(733.31)	64,688.65
CDCP	199.24	53,378.32	(40.33)	53,337.99
Noncredit	1,487.15	26,428.48	945.08	27,373.56
Total	28,064.99	1,077,053.87	5,296.09	1,082,349.96

Definitions:

	PY: 2023-24	CY: 2024-25
PY App#3: PY App#1 plus PY Growth, is the base for CY.		
CY App#0: Reported FTES with any ECA or statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the CY funded FTES.		
CY App#1: Base for CY plus any restoration, decline or adjustment.		
CY App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth. Includes Credit 3-year average.		
CY App#3: CY App#1 plus Growth. Used as the base for the following year.		
CY Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources.		
Change Prior Year to Current Year: CY App#0 value minus PY App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values		

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Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
variable	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total \$
Credit	2,483.72	18,903.71	60,274.15	\$ 434,016,050
Incarcerated Credit	(26.22)	(267.89)	15.70	(1,891,666)
Special Admit Credit	(77.38)	(1,472.14)	(9,662.19)	(83,562,758)
CDCP	(187.38)	417.51	(2,170.39)	(14,405,518)
Noncredit	(142.99)	1,429.94	3,189.37	19,984,877
Total	2,049.75	19,011.13	51,646.64	\$ 354,140,985

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
variable	aa	ab	ac = aa x ab
FTES Category	% target	2023-24 Applied #3 FTES	2024-25 Growth FTES
Credit		902,783.23	4,285.89
Incarcerated Credit		5,539.79	115.42
Special Admit Credit		58,420.48	404.25
CDCP		50,535.36	163.87
Noncredit		26,605.90	74.84
Total		1,043,884.76	5,044.27
Total Growth FTES Value =>>> \$			28,094,000

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation
Single College Districts			
≥ 20,000	10,847,419.78	4	\$43,389,680
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	8,677,936.16	22	190,914,592
< 10,000	6,508,449.14	23	149,694,327
Multi-College Districts			
≥ 20,000	8,677,936.16	3	26,033,808
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	7,593,193.50	21	159,457,074
< 10,000	6,508,449.14	42	273,354,858
Additional Rural \$	2,070,087.77	11	22,770,968
Subtotal			\$865,615,307

FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
State Approved Centers			
≥ 1,000	\$2,169,483.61	40	\$86,779,360
Grandparented Centers			
≥ 1,000	2,169,483.61	16	34,711,744
≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,627,112.28	3	4,881,336
≥ 500 & < 750	1,084,740.95	4	4,338,964
≥ 250 & < 500	542,371.33	7	3,796,597
≥ 100 & < 250	271,187.37	3	813,561
Subtotal			\$135,321,562

Total Basic Allocation	\$1,000,936,869
Total FTES Allocation	5,924,348,737
Total Base Allocation	\$6,925,285,606

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$1,251.96	Points	2023-24 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	47,220	\$1,251.96	\$59,117,619
Pell Grant Recipients	1	431,848	1,251.96	540,657,056
Promise Grant Recipients	1	816,266	1,251.96	1,021,933,565
		Totals	1,295,334	\$1,621,708,240

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$738.23	Points	2021-22 Headcount	2022-23 Headcount	2023-24 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	58,813	53,922	56,236	56,323.67	\$ 2,952.94	\$166,320,335
Associate Degrees	3	63,221	60,782	64,020	62,674.33	2,214.70	138,805,093
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	296	243	259	266.00	2,214.70	589,111
Credit Certificates	2	23,834	25,465	31,029	26,776.00	1,476.47	39,533,939
Transfer Level Math and English	2	46,737	52,247	54,777	51,253.67	1,476.47	75,674,464
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	79,309	68,760	64,251	70,773.33	1,107.35	78,370,994
Nine or More CTE Units	1	171,400	185,112	207,362	187,958.00	738.23	138,757,110
Regional Living Wage	1	190,121	187,981	136,134	171,412.00	738.23	126,542,277
All Students Subtotal		633,731	634,512	614,068	627,437.00		\$764,593,323
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$186.21							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	32,445	29,933	31,354	31,244.00	\$ 1,117.26	\$34,907,573
Associate Degrees	4.5	34,090	32,886	34,794	33,923.33	837.94	28,425,802
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	150	109	121	126.67	837.94	106,139
Credit Certificates	3	10,339	10,849	13,582	11,590.00	558.63	6,474,505
Transfer Level Math and English	3	17,548	20,769	22,623	20,313.33	558.63	11,347,607
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	35,620	30,401	28,088	31,369.67	418.97	13,142,991
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	76,915	84,191	97,205	86,103.67	279.31	24,049,978
Regional Living Wage	1.5	60,149	59,535	38,473	52,719.00	279.31	14,725,165
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		267,256	268,673	266,240	267,389.67		\$133,179,760
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$186.21							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	44,092	40,285	41,620	41,999.00	\$ 744.84	\$31,282,443
Associate Degrees	3	47,640	45,732	48,368	47,246.67	558.63	26,393,325
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	211	170	190	190.33	558.63	106,324
Credit Certificates	2	15,391	15,854	19,404	16,883.00	372.42	6,287,550
Transfer Level Math and English	2	25,883	29,009	32,445	29,112.33	372.42	10,841,984
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	50,206	42,695	38,701	43,867.33	279.31	12,252,768
Nine or More CTE Units	1	112,484	120,425	137,571	123,493.33	186.21	22,995,623
Regional Living Wage	1	103,252	100,260	65,136	89,549.33	186.21	16,674,933
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		399,159	394,430	383,435	392,341.33		\$126,834,950
Total Headcounts		1,300,146	1,297,615	1,263,743	1,287,168.00		\$1,024,608,033

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Rancho Santiago CCD
Exhibit C - Page 1**

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources

Total Computational Revenue (TCR)			
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)		\$	187,596,176
II. Supplemental Allocation			29,767,887
III. Student Success Allocation			22,427,939
			<u>239,792,002</u>
	Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)	\$	239,792,002
	2023-24 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)		235,229,160
	Hold Harmless Revenue (C)		214,110,951
	Stability Protection Adjustment		-
	Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment		-
	2024-25 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$	239,792,002
Revenue Sources			
Property Tax & ERAF		\$	120,744,225
Less Property Tax Excess			-
Student Enrollment Fees			8,657,316
Education Protection Account (EPA)	Minimum of at least \$100 x Funded FTES	Funded FTES: 28,861.63	x Rate: \$1,680.63
State General Fund Allocation			48,505,849
			61,884,612
State General Fund Allocation			
General Fund Allocation		\$	59,706,325
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)			2,178,287
	Subtotal State General Fund Allocation		\$61,884,612
Adjustment(s)			-
	State General Fund Allocation (Includes Deferral to be Paid in 2025-26)		\$61,884,612
	State General Fund Certification (Exhibit A)		\$57,544,112
	Deferral Amount		\$4,340,500
		Available Revenue	\$ 239,792,002
		2024-25 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	239,792,002
		0.0000% Revenue Deficit	\$ -

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

variable	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3) 2024-25	h	i = g + h
FTES Category	2022-23 Applied #3	2023-24 Applied #3	2024-25 Restoration	2024-25 Decline	2024-25 Adjustment	2024-25 Applied #1	2024-25 Applied #2	2024-25 Growth	2024-25 Funded
Credit	18,232.79	18,136.42	-	-	-	18,136.42	18,168.54	-	18,168.54
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	1,334.45	1,334.45	-	-	-	1,334.45	1,334.45	-	1,334.45
CDCP	6,216.00	6,820.67	-	-	-	6,820.67	6,820.67	-	6,820.67
Noncredit	1,510.83	2,270.54	-	-	-	2,270.54	2,270.54	267.42	2,537.96
Total FTES=>>>	27,294.07	28,562.08	-	-	-	28,562.08	28,594.20	267.42	28,861.63
Total Values=>>>		\$166,706,824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$166,706,824			
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$15,804,006							

variable	j = g x l 2024-25 Applied #2 Revenue	k = h x l 2024-25 Growth Revenue	l 2024-25 Rate \$*	m = j + k 2024-25 Total Revenue
Credit	\$96,191,962	\$ -	\$5,294.42	\$96,191,962
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	\$7,424.53	-
Special Admit Credit	9,907,662	-	\$7,424.53	9,907,662
CDCP	50,640,271	-	\$7,424.53	50,640,271
Noncredit	10,137,003	1,193,925	\$4,464.58	11,330,928
Total	\$166,876,898	\$1,193,925		\$168,070,823

n	o = f + h 2024-25 Applied #3	p = n - o 2024-25 Unfunded FTES	q = p x l 2024-25 Unfunded FTES Value
18,800.15	18,136.42	663.73	\$ 3,514,068
-	-	-	-
1,601.57	1,334.45	267.12	1,983,240
7,879.52	6,820.67	1,058.85	7,861,450
2,818.24	2,537.96	280.28	1,251,324
31,099.48	28,829.50	2,269.98	\$ 14,610,082

Total Value=>>> \$182,510,830

Section Ib: 2024-25 FTES Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA)

variable	r ECA FTES	s Reported 320 2024-25 P2 FTES	t ECA Applied	n = s + t 2024-25 Applied #0
Credit	-	18,800.15	-	18,800.15
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	-	1,601.57	-	1,601.57
CDCP	-	7,879.52	-	7,879.52
Noncredit	-	2,818.24	-	2,818.24
Total	-	31,099.48	-	31,099.48

Definitions:	PY: 2023-24	CY: 2024-25
PY App#3: PY App#1 plus PY Growth, is the base for CY.		
CY App#0: Reported FTES with any ECA or statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the CY funded FTES.		
CY App#1: Base for CY plus any restoration, decline or adjustment.		
CY App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth. Includes Credit 3-year average.		
CY App#3: CY App#1 plus Growth. Used as the base for the following year.		
CY Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources.		
Change Prior Year to Current Year: CY App#0 value minus PY App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values		

California Community Colleges
 2024-25 Second Principal
 Rancho Santiago CCD
 Exhibit C - Page 2

Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
variable	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total \$
Credit	-	-	-	\$ -
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	-	-	-	-
CDCP	-	-	-	-
Noncredit	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	\$ -

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
variable	aa	ab 2023-24	ac = aa x ab 2024-25
FTES Category	% target	Applied #3 FTES	Growth FTES
Credit	0.12%	18,136.42	21.22
Incarcerated Credit	0.12%	-	-
Special Admit Credit	0.12%	1,334.45	1.56
CDCP	0.12%	6,820.67	7.98
Noncredit	0.12%	2,270.54	2.66
Total		28,562.08	33.42
Total Growth FTES Value =>>> \$			194,819

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation
Single College Districts			
≥ 20,000	10,847,419.78	-	\$0
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	8,677,936.16	-	-
< 10,000	6,508,449.14	-	-
Multi-College Districts			
≥ 20,000	8,677,936.16	1	8,677,936
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	7,593,193.50	-	-
< 10,000	6,508,449.14	1	6,508,449
Additional Rural \$	2,070,087.77	-	-
Subtotal			\$15,186,385

FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
State Approved Centers			
≥ 1,000	\$2,169,483.61	1	\$2,169,484
Grandparented Centers			
≥ 1,000	2,169,483.61	1	2,169,484
≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,627,112.28	-	-
≥ 500 & < 750	1,084,740.95	-	-
≥ 250 & < 500	542,371.33	-	-
≥ 100 & < 250	271,187.37	-	-
Subtotal			\$4,338,968

Total Basic Allocation	\$19,525,353
Total FTES Allocation	168,070,823
Total Base Allocation	\$187,596,176

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$1,251.96	Points	2023-24 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	1,803	\$1,251.96	\$2,257,286
Pell Grant Recipients	1	6,688	1,251.96	8,373,118
Promise Grant Recipients	1	15,286	1,251.96	19,137,483
		Totals	23,777	\$29,767,887

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$738.23	Points	2021-22 Headcount	2022-23 Headcount	2023-24 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	1,146	1,104	1,112	1,120.67	\$ 2,952.94	\$3,309,260
Associate Degrees	3	1,329	1,176	1,276	1,260.33	2,214.70	2,791,265
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	7	15	19	13.67	2,214.70	30,268
Credit Certificates	2	450	1,030	1,392	957.33	1,476.47	1,413,473
Transfer Level Math and English	2	887	897	947	910.33	1,476.47	1,344,079
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	651	1,484	1,183	1,106.00	1,107.35	1,224,731
Nine or More CTE Units	1	3,785	4,776	4,716	4,425.67	738.23	3,267,180
Regional Living Wage	1	5,370	7,086	5,093	5,849.67	738.23	4,318,427
All Students Subtotal		13,625	17,568	15,738	15,643.67		\$17,698,683
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$186.21							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	542	545	603	563.33	\$ 1,117.26	\$629,388
Associate Degrees	4.5	574	532	587	564.33	837.94	472,879
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	5	11	9	8.33	837.94	6,983
Credit Certificates	3	165	289	331	261.67	558.63	146,174
Transfer Level Math and English	3	329	337	388	351.33	558.63	196,265
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	264	598	482	448.00	418.97	187,699
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	1,492	1,404	1,714	1,536.67	279.31	429,213
Regional Living Wage	1.5	673	999	453	708.33	279.31	197,848
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		4,044	4,715	4,567	4,442.00		\$2,266,449
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$186.21							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	852	809	819	826.67	\$ 744.84	\$615,733
Associate Degrees	3	969	837	943	916.33	558.63	511,890
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	7	15	16	12.67	558.63	7,076
Credit Certificates	2	288	475	574	445.67	372.42	165,975
Transfer Level Math and English	2	501	497	547	515.00	372.42	191,796
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	427	914	693	678.00	279.31	189,375
Nine or More CTE Units	1	2,250	2,447	2,915	2,537.33	186.21	472,475
Regional Living Wage	1	1,655	2,222	1,093	1,656.67	186.21	308,487
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		6,949	8,216	7,600	7,588.33		\$2,462,807
Total Headcounts		24,618	30,499	27,905	27,674.00		\$22,427,939

California Community Colleges
2023-24 Adjustments
2024-25 Second Principal (P2) Adjustment Report

Fiscal Year Adjusted	Adjustment Issued	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 Advance Period	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P1 Period	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P2 Period	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total (2024-25 Exhibit A)
				June 2025	June 2025	June 2025		
Exhibit A Program Names				Foster and Kinship Care Education- Reimbursement	Return to Title IV	Student Success Completion Grant		
Districts								
Allan Hancock CCD		42,552	180,163	(1,133)	(659)	-	(1,792)	220,923
Antelope Valley CCD		43,983	286,882	2,103	-	-	2,103	332,968
Barstow CCD		28,189	88,922	976	-	-	976	118,087
Butte-Glenn CCD		46,547	549,764	10,083	-	-	10,083	606,394
Cabrillo CCD		13,003	602,524	-	-	-	-	615,527
Cerritos CCD		44,766	(435,233)	7,189	(189)	-	7,000	(383,467)
Chabot-Las Positas CCD		31,644	1,030,836	2,992	(838)	2,803	4,957	1,067,437
Chaffey CCD		22,337	290,028	-	-	13,543	13,543	325,908
Citrus CCD		45,694	319,039	10,214	(52)	-	10,162	374,895
Coast CCD		36,962	606,686	-	(409)	14,791	14,382	658,030
Compton CCD		25,652	34,805	5,617	(238)	1,312	6,691	67,148
Contra Costa CCD		69,310	854,545	(35,366)	7,992	15,110	(12,264)	911,591
Copper Mountain CCD		8,872	(6,631)	-	(196)	-	(196)	2,045
Desert CCD		258,561	179,133	-	-	8,676	8,676	446,370
El Camino CCD		32,973	72,233	3,273	(1,188)	-	2,085	107,291
Feather River CCD		6,883	241	-	-	-	-	7,124
Foothill-De Anza CCD		16,381	(765,350)	-	-	-	-	(748,969)
Gavilan CCD		12,611	781,925	-	-	-	-	794,536
Glendale CCD		64,021	651,057	-	-	-	-	715,078
Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD		174,779	1,018,893	8,381	(7,792)	8,141	8,730	1,202,402
Hartnell CCD		39,544	355,239	10,455	-	8,957	19,412	414,195
Imperial CCD		35,928	324,125	1,112	-	14,346	15,458	375,511
Kern CCD		87,528	329,675	(6,167)	28,257	2,013	24,103	441,306
Lake Tahoe CCD		17,534	54,432	2,729	(1,165)	-	1,564	73,530
Lassen CCD		7,636	20,585	-	-	-	-	28,221

2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P1 Period	2023-24	2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P2 Period	2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total (2024-25 Exhibit A)
	June 2025		
6,823,018	(50)	(50)	6,822,968
8,662,229	(61)	(61)	8,662,168
2,088,956	(15)	(15)	2,088,941
7,335,831	(57)	(57)	7,335,774
7,787,461	(54)	(54)	7,787,407
11,416,869	(94)	(94)	11,416,775
12,379,054	(82)	(82)	12,378,972
7,936,314	(96)	(96)	7,936,218
8,261,643	(60)	(60)	8,261,583
20,775,943	(154)	(154)	20,775,789
3,849,520	(33)	(33)	3,849,487
18,372,770	(156)	(156)	18,372,614
1,961,180	(9)	(9)	1,961,171
(6,325,589)	(54)	(54)	(6,325,643)
13,287,981	(102)	(102)	13,287,879
1,472,906	(9)	(9)	1,472,897
15,813,036	(117)	(117)	15,812,919
4,636,620	(30)	(30)	4,636,590
8,461,111	(82)	(82)	8,461,029
12,817,236	(94)	(94)	12,817,142
5,027,094	(41)	(41)	5,027,053
6,362,553	(42)	(42)	6,362,511
20,725,157	(132)	(132)	20,725,025
2,459,437	(10)	(10)	2,459,427
1,822,397	(8)	(8)	1,822,389

California Community Colleges
 2023-24 Adjustments
 2024-25 Second Principal (P2) Adjustment Report

Fiscal Year Adjusted	Adjustment Issued	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 Advance Period	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P1 Period	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P2 Period	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total (2024-25 Exhibit A)
				June 2025	June 2025	June 2025		
Exhibit A Program Names				Foster and Kinship Care Education- Reimbursement	Return to Title IV	Student Success Completion Grant		
Districts								
Long Beach CCD		55,199	459,572	8,603	(2,033)	-	6,570	521,341
Los Angeles CCD		2,980,705	3,907,067	9,082	(2,911)	48,288	54,459	6,942,231
Los Rios CCD		124,480	1,950,939	7,205	-	15,059	22,264	2,097,683
Marin CCD		9,648	315,858	-	(356)	-	(356)	325,150
Mendocino-Lake CCD		10,703	72,236	-	(248)	3,147	2,899	85,838
Merced CCD		17,229	274,480	-	(1,290)	-	(1,290)	290,419
Miracosta CCD		12,517	338,199	-	-	-	-	350,716
Monterey Peninsula CCD		7,926	83,740	-	(307)	-	(307)	91,359
Mt. San Antonio CCD		26,979	727,114	-	(3,398)	-	(3,398)	750,695
Mt. San Jacinto CCD		23,530	260,322	-	(2,271)	11,352	9,081	292,933
Napa Valley CCD		8,234	26,895	-	-	(311,201)	(311,201)	(276,072)
North Orange County CCD		41,853	1,714,387	-	(71)	-	(71)	1,756,169
Ohlone CCD		6,407	160,723	-	-	-	-	167,130
Palo Verde CCD		7,804	22,368	-	(32)	-	(32)	30,140
Palomar CCD		12,470	469,220	-	-	-	-	481,690
Pasadena Area CCD		27,528	241,538	(11,611)	-	-	(11,611)	257,455
Peralta CCD		34,034	1,547,944	-	(1,238)	-	(1,238)	1,580,740
Rancho Santiago CCD		36,577	(114,291)	-	-	2,841	2,841	(74,873)
Redwoods CCD		34,437	73,634	5,076	-	3,567	8,643	116,714
Rio Hondo CCD		35,316	(475,256)	(5,596)	-	-	(5,596)	(445,536)
Riverside CCD		56,719	1,654,877	785	-	18,920	19,705	1,731,301
San Bernardino CCD		43,302	157,251	(6,608)	(1,108)	-	(7,716)	192,837
San Diego CCD		138,223	1,833,104	-	-	4,052	4,052	1,975,379
San Francisco CCD		19,966	2,110,981	(4,267)	-	10,855	6,588	2,137,535
San Joaquin Delta CCD		57,667	242,585	7,699	-	5,593	13,292	313,544

2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P1 Period	2023-24	2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P2 Period	2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total (2024-25 Exhibit A)
	June 2025		
13,971,232	(111)	(111)	13,971,121
66,840,523	(535)	(535)	66,839,988
32,539,704	(248)	(248)	32,539,456
-	-	-	-
2,136,386	(16)	(16)	2,136,370
7,689,640	(54)	(54)	7,689,586
-	-	-	-
(331,399)	(33)	(33)	(331,432)
20,124,016	(184)	(184)	20,123,832
4,893,436	(68)	(68)	4,893,368
-	-	-	-
24,181,567	(174)	(174)	24,181,393
6,443,086	(38)	(38)	6,443,048
1,666,723	(13)	(13)	1,666,710
10,681,378	(93)	(93)	10,681,285
16,175,953	(129)	(129)	16,175,824
11,460,698	5,437	5,437	11,466,135
21,358,511	(158)	(158)	21,358,353
2,526,001	(20)	(20)	2,525,981
9,534,184	(74)	(74)	9,534,110
11,974,521	(173)	(173)	11,974,348
5,309,978	(84)	(84)	5,309,894
27,015,176	(220)	(220)	27,014,956
12,974,497	(89)	(89)	12,974,408
16,123,824	(92)	(92)	16,123,732

California Community Colleges
 2023-24 Adjustments
 2024-25 Second Principal (P2) Adjustment Report

Fiscal Year Adjusted	Adjustment Issued	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 Advance Period	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P1 Period	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P2 Period	2023-24 Categorical Adjustment Total (2024-25 Exhibit A)
				June 2025	June 2025	June 2025		
Exhibit A Program Names				Foster and Kinship Care Education- Reimbursement	Return to Title IV	Student Success Completion Grant		
Districts								
San José-Evergreen CCD		21,457	1,051,598	-	-	2,535	2,535	1,075,590
San Luis Obispo County CCD		43,380	807,067	(39,733)	-	-	(39,733)	810,714
San Mateo County CCD		29,049	215,185	(4,248)	-	-	(4,248)	239,986
Santa Barbara CCD		18,243	958,783	3,001	-	-	3,001	980,027
Santa Clarita CCD		22,802	64,483	2,658	-	9,403	12,061	99,346
Santa Monica CCD		15,851	814,820	-	(5,276)	-	(5,276)	825,395
Sequoias CCD		42,345	366,285	2,744	-	-	2,744	411,374
Shasta-Tehama-Trinity CCD		41,447	334,323	(15,152)	(1,576)	-	(16,728)	359,042
Sierra CCD		28,069	245,001	4,854	-	-	4,854	277,924
Siskiyou CCD		7,502	30,125	-	(386)	-	(386)	37,241
Solano County CCD		36,002	126,336	1,579	-	-	1,579	163,917
Sonoma County CCD		18,308	701,399	-	-	10,116	10,116	729,823
South Orange County CCD		81,510	871,769	12,770	-	7,147	19,917	973,196
Southwestern CCD		19,363	829,154	-	-	-	-	848,517
State Center CCD		107,465	518,353	1,648	-	27,584	29,232	655,050
Ventura County CCD		65,906	735,177	6,972	-	17,506	24,478	825,561
Victor Valley CCD		22,846	680,014	-	-	7,542	7,542	710,402
West Hills CCD		20,273	103,852	-	(19)	3,682	3,663	127,788
West Kern CCD		6,792	2,868	-	(251)	-	(251)	9,409
West Valley-Mission CCD		16,620	329,034	-	(279)	5,402	5,123	350,777
Yosemite CCD		49,072	111,066	4,812	-	-	4,812	164,950
Yuba CCD		59,134	159,537	8,624	(473)	6,918	15,069	233,740
Statewide Total		\$ 5,816,779	\$ 35,536,234	\$ 23,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,355	\$ 41,376,368

2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P1 Period	2023-24	2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total at the 2024-25 P2 Period	2023-24 State General Apportionment Adjustment Total (2024-25 Exhibit A)
	June 2025		
State General Apportionment			
-	-	-	-
7,581,517	(45)	(45)	7,581,472
-	-	-	-
9,318,077	(69)	(69)	9,318,008
13,883,366	(92)	(92)	13,883,274
12,193,815	(102)	(102)	12,193,713
6,299,151	(57)	(57)	6,299,094
4,568,510	(36)	(36)	4,568,474
-	-	-	-
1,647,053	(9)	(9)	1,647,044
3,662,374	(37)	(37)	3,662,337
13,171,080	(101)	(101)	13,170,979
-	-	-	-
11,992,189	(84)	(84)	11,992,105
23,826,908	(176)	(176)	23,826,732
19,624,633	(144)	(144)	19,624,489
3,235,080	(58)	(58)	3,235,022
5,315,278	(32)	(32)	5,315,246
3,074,061	(15)	(15)	3,074,046
-	-	-	-
12,913,224	(91)	(91)	12,913,133
1,893,602	(41)	(41)	1,893,561
\$ 683,700,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,700,280

**California Community Colleges
2023-24 Recalculation
Statewide Totals
Exhibit C - Page 1**

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources

Total Computational Revenue (TCR)		
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)		\$ 6,950,660,023
II. Supplemental Allocation		1,433,609,203
III. Student Success Allocation		1,024,957,959
	Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)	\$ 9,409,227,185
	2022-23 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)	9,386,680,258
	Hold Harmless Revenue (C)	8,696,694,966
	Stability Protection Adjustment	70,110,634
	Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment	89,565,488
	2023-24 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$ 9,568,903,307
Revenue Sources		
Property Tax & ERAF		\$ 4,579,103,089
Less Property Tax Excess		(453,850,188)
Student Enrollment Fees		413,260,440
Education Protection Account (EPA)	Minimum of at least \$100 x Funded FTES	Funded FTES: 1,094,168.81 x Rate: varies
State General Fund Allocation		867,115,700
		4,163,274,266
State General Fund Allocation		
General Fund Allocation		\$ 4,078,505,509
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)		84,768,757
	Subtotal State General Fund Allocation	\$4,163,274,266
Adjustment(s)		(2,462,153)
	Total State General Fund Allocation (Exhibit A)	\$4,160,812,113
	Available Revenue	\$ 9,568,903,307
	2023-24 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	9,568,903,307
8 Fully Community Supported Districts	0.0000%	Revenue Deficit \$ -

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

variable	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3)	h	i = g + h
FTES Category	2021-22 Applied #3	2022-23 Applied #3	2023-24 Restoration	2023-24 Decline	2023-24 Adjustment	2023-24 Applied #1	2023-24 Applied #2	2023-24 Growth	2023-24 Funded
Credit	988,930.49	966,429.10	9,189.24	(60,274.15)	(13,090.46)	902,253.73	952,537.77	529.50	953,067.27
Incarcerated Credit	4,988.11	5,764.96	128.60	(15.70)	(394.32)	5,483.54	5,483.54	56.25	5,539.79
Special Admit Credit	37,776.67	41,532.54	944.23	9,662.19	4,270.79	56,409.75	56,409.75	2,010.73	58,420.48
CDCP	40,664.65	41,185.15	734.34	2,170.39	5,420.34	49,510.22	49,510.22	1,025.14	50,535.36
Noncredit	29,235.82	27,724.65	1,762.61	(3,189.37)	108.83	26,406.72	26,406.72	199.18	26,605.90
Total FTES=>>>	1,101,595.73	1,082,636.41	12,759.02	(51,646.64)	(3,684.83)	1,040,063.96	1,090,348.00	3,820.80	1,094,168.81
Total Values=>>>		\$5,848,225,144	\$69,354,226	(\$244,032,972)	\$0				
Change from PY to CY=>>>		(\$76,546,371)							

variable	j = g x l	k = h x l	l	m = j + k
FTES Category	2023-24 Applied #2 Revenue	2023-24 Growth Revenue	2023-24 Rate \$*	2023-24 Total Revenue
Credit	\$5,001,905,787	\$ 2,773,721	\$5,238.37	\$5,004,679,508
Incarcerated Credit	40,436,191	413,951	\$7,345.93	40,850,142
Special Admit Credit	415,250,399	14,808,868	\$7,345.93	430,059,267
CDCP	363,698,442	7,530,620	\$7,345.93	371,229,062
Noncredit	116,646,735	879,840	\$4,417.31	117,526,575
Total	\$5,937,937,554	\$26,407,000		\$5,964,344,554

n	o = f + h	p = n - o	q = p x l
2023-24 Applied #0	2023-24 Applied #3	2023-24 Unfunded FTES	2023-24 Unfunded FTES Value
909,011.53	902,783.23	6,228.30	\$ 32,775,770
5,656.83	5,539.79	117.04	859,738
62,448.49	58,420.48	4,028.01	29,747,094
51,671.06	50,535.36	1,135.70	8,342,779
26,605.90	26,605.90	(0.00)	-
1,055,393.81	1,043,884.76	11,509.05	\$ 71,725,381

*Rates reflect statewide rates applicable to the majority of districts.

Total Value=>>> \$5,771,678,773

Section Ib: 2023-24 FTES Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA)

variable	r	s	t	n = s + t
FTES Category	ECA FTES	Reported 320 2023-24 R1 FTES	ECA Applied	2023-24 Applied #0
Credit	38,305.87	900,023.40	8,998.53	909,011.53
Incarcerated Credit	713.96	5,317.62	339.21	5,656.83
Special Admit Credit	1,338.39	63,117.12	(665.83)	62,448.49
CDCP	937.17	51,702.45	(31.21)	51,671.06
Noncredit	3,517.94	25,593.61	1,012.29	26,605.90
Total	44,813.33	1,045,754.20	9,652.99	1,055,393.81

Definitions:

	PY: 2022-23	CY: 2023-24
PY App#3: PY App#1 plus PY Growth, is the base for CY.		
CY App#0: Reported FTES with any ECA or statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the CY funded FTES.		
CY App#1: Base for CY plus any restoration, decline or adjustment.		
CY App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth. Includes Credit 3-year average.		
CY App#3: CY App#1 plus Growth. Used as the base for the following year.		
CY Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources.		
Change Prior Year to Current Year: CY App#0 value minus PY App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values		

California Community Colleges
2023-24 Recalculation
Statewide Totals
Exhibit C - Page 2

Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
variable	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total \$
Credit	13,191.27	6,202.75	22,603.03	\$ 220,934,263
Incarcerated Credit	101.64	7.50	(250.24)	(1,016,117)
Special Admit Credit	(1,336.28)	100.81	(972.97)	(16,267,138)
CDCP	2,275.17	(53.25)	545.50	20,329,265
Noncredit	1,767.86	(123.36)	1,687.01	14,716,323
Total	15,999.66	6,134.45	23,612.33	\$ 238,696,596

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
variable	aa	ab	ac = aa x ab
FTES Category	% target	2022-23 Applied #3 FTES	2023-24 Growth FTES
Credit		966,429.10	4,404.14
Incarcerated Credit		5,764.96	69.40
Special Admit Credit		41,532.54	173.97
CDCP		41,185.15	159.83
Noncredit		27,724.65	92.21
Total		1,082,636.41	4,899.54
Total Growth FTES Value =>>>			\$ 26,407,000

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation
Single College Districts			
≥ 20,000	10,732,581.16	3	\$32,197,743
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	8,586,065.27	23	197,479,495
< 10,000	6,439,546.00	23	148,109,558
Multi-College Districts			
≥ 20,000	8,586,065.27	1	8,586,065
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	7,512,806.48	23	172,794,538
< 10,000	6,439,546.00	42	270,460,932
Additional Rural \$	2,048,172.33	11	22,529,892
Subtotal			\$852,158,223

FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
State Approved Centers			
≥ 1,000	\$2,146,515.89	40	\$85,860,640
Grandparented Centers			
≥ 1,000	2,146,515.89	16	34,344,256
≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,609,886.50	3	4,829,658
≥ 500 & < 750	1,073,257.10	4	4,293,028
≥ 250 & < 500	536,629.40	8	4,293,032
≥ 100 & < 250	268,316.39	2	536,632
Subtotal			\$134,157,246

Total Basic Allocation \$986,315,469
Total FTES Allocation 5,964,344,554
Total Base Allocation \$6,950,660,023

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$1238.71	Points	2022-23 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	45,021	\$1,238.71	\$55,767,844
Pell Grant Recipients	1	382,900	1,238.71	474,301,017
Promise Grant Recipients	1	729,422	1,238.71	903,540,342
		Totals	1,157,343	\$1,433,609,203

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$730.42	Points	2020-21 Headcount	2021-22 Headcount	2022-23 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	63,289	58,813	53,922	58,674.67	\$ 2,921.68	\$171,428,407
Associate Degrees	3	62,853	63,221	60,782	62,285.33	2,191.26	136,483,202
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	271	296	243	270.00	2,191.26	591,639
Credit Certificates	2	21,593	23,834	25,465	23,630.67	1,460.84	34,520,582
Transfer Level Math and English	2	51,275	46,737	52,247	50,086.33	1,460.84	73,168,042
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	72,896	79,309	68,760	73,655.00	1,095.63	80,698,538
Nine or More CTE Units	1	187,049	171,400	185,112	181,187.00	730.42	132,342,459
Regional Living Wage	1	182,842	190,121	187,981	186,981.33	730.42	136,574,750
All Students Subtotal		642,068	633,731	634,512	636,770.33		\$765,807,619
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$184.24							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	35,472	32,445	29,933	32,616.67	\$ 1,105.43	\$36,055,399
Associate Degrees	4.5	33,822	34,090	32,886	33,599.33	829.07	27,856,245
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	124	150	109	127.67	829.07	105,844
Credit Certificates	3	9,218	10,339	10,849	10,135.33	552.71	5,601,943
Transfer Level Math and English	3	18,184	17,548	20,769	18,833.67	552.71	10,409,639
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	34,565	35,620	30,401	33,528.67	414.54	13,898,834
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	82,832	76,915	84,191	81,312.67	276.36	22,471,334
Regional Living Wage	1.5	50,868	60,149	59,535	56,850.67	276.36	15,711,094
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		265,085	267,256	268,673	267,004.67		\$132,110,332
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$184.24							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	47,880	44,092	40,285	44,085.67	\$ 736.95	\$32,489,044
Associate Degrees	3	47,263	47,640	45,732	46,878.33	552.71	25,910,325
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	179	211	170	186.67	552.71	103,173
Credit Certificates	2	13,893	15,391	15,854	15,046.00	368.48	5,544,096
Transfer Level Math and English	2	28,923	25,883	29,009	27,938.33	368.48	10,294,609
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	47,296	50,206	42,695	46,732.33	276.36	12,914,814
Nine or More CTE Units	1	123,335	112,484	120,425	118,748.00	184.24	21,877,908
Regional Living Wage	1	88,057	103,252	100,260	97,189.67	184.24	17,906,039
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		396,826	399,159	394,430	396,805.00		\$127,040,008
Total Headcounts		1,303,979	1,300,146	1,297,615	1,300,580.00		\$1,024,957,959

**California Community Colleges
2023-24 Recalculation
Rancho Santiago CCD
Exhibit C - Page 1**

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources

Total Computational Revenue (TCR)			
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)		\$	183,723,057
II. Supplemental Allocation			27,224,309
III. Student Success Allocation			21,791,488
	Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)	\$	232,738,854
	2022-23 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)		223,801,351
	Hold Harmless Revenue (C)		211,844,218
	Stability Protection Adjustment		-
	Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment		-
	2023-24 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$	232,738,854
Revenue Sources			
Property Tax & ERAF		\$	112,259,890
Less Property Tax Excess			-
Student Enrollment Fees			9,148,688
Education Protection Account (EPA)	Minimum of at least \$100 x Funded FTES	Funded FTES: 28,664.35	x Rate: \$856.62
State General Fund Allocation			24,554,588
			86,775,688
State General Fund Allocation			
General Fund Allocation		\$	84,620,462
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)			2,155,226
	Subtotal State General Fund Allocation		\$86,775,688
Adjustment(s)			-
	Total State General Fund Allocation (Exhibit A)		\$86,775,688
		Available Revenue	\$ 232,738,854
		2023-24 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	232,738,854
	0.0000%	Revenue Deficit	\$ -

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

variable	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3)	h	i = g + h
FTES Category	2021-22 Applied #3	2022-23 Applied #3	2023-24 Restoration	2023-24 Decline	2023-24 Adjustment	2023-24 Applied #1	2023-24 Applied #2	2023-24 Growth	2023-24 Funded
Credit	18,346.86	18,232.79	(96.37)	-	-	18,136.42	18,238.69	-	18,238.69
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	940.72	1,334.45	-	-	-	1,334.45	1,334.45	-	1,334.45
CDCP	5,636.03	6,216.00	467.29	-	-	6,683.29	6,683.29	137.38	6,820.67
Noncredit	1,279.37	1,510.83	759.71	-	-	2,270.54	2,270.54	-	2,270.54
Total FTES=>>>	26,202.98	27,294.07	1,130.63	-	-	28,424.70	28,526.97	137.38	28,664.35
Total Values=>>>		\$157,649,017	\$6,283,719	\$0	\$0				
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$10,530,707							

variable	j = g x l	k = h x l	l	m = j + k
FTES Category	2023-24 Applied #2 Revenue	2023-24 Growth Revenue	2023-24 Rate \$*	2023-24 Total Revenue
Credit	\$95,541,059	\$ -	\$5,238.37	\$95,541,059
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	\$7,345.93	-
Special Admit Credit	9,802,772	-	\$7,345.93	9,802,772
CDCP	49,094,947	1,009,210	\$7,345.93	50,104,157
Noncredit	10,029,685	-	\$4,417.31	10,029,685
Total	\$164,468,463	\$1,009,210		\$165,477,673

n	o = f + h	p = n - o	q = p x l
2023-24 Applied #0	2023-24 Applied #3	2023-24 Unfunded FTES	2023-24 Unfunded FTES Value
18,136.42	18,136.42	-	\$ -
1,625.49	1,334.45	291.04	2,137,959
6,970.39	6,820.67	149.72	1,099,820
2,270.54	2,270.54	-	-
29,002.84	28,562.08	440.76	\$ 3,237,779

Total Value=>>> \$168,179,724

Section Ib: 2023-24 FTES Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA)

variable	r	s	t	n = s + t
FTES Category	ECA FTES	Reported 320 2023-24 R1 FTES	ECA Applied	2023-24 Applied #0
Credit	-	18,136.42	-	18,136.42
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	-	1,625.49	-	1,625.49
CDCP	-	6,970.39	-	6,970.39
Noncredit	-	2,270.54	-	2,270.54
Total	-	29,002.84	-	29,002.84

Definitions:	PY: 2022-23	CY: 2023-24
PY App#3: PY App#1 plus PY Growth, is the base for CY.		
CY App#0: Reported FTES with any ECA or statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the CY funded FTES.		
CY App#1: Base for CY plus any restoration, decline or adjustment.		
CY App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth. Includes Credit 3-year average.		
CY App#3: CY App#1 plus Growth. Used as the base for the following year.		
CY Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources.		
Change Prior Year to Current Year: CY App#0 value minus PY App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values		

California Community Colleges
2023-24 Recalculation
Rancho Santiago CCD
Exhibit C - Page 2

Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
variable	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total \$
Credit	3,450.15	-	-	\$ 18,073,172
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	(610.91)	-	-	(4,487,700)
CDCP	(885.97)	-	-	(6,508,271)
Noncredit	(179.63)	-	-	(793,482)
Total	1,773.64	-	-	\$ 6,283,719

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
variable	aa	ab	ac = aa x ab
FTES Category	% target	2022-23 Applied #3 FTES	2023-24 Growth FTES
Credit	0.10%	18,232.79	17.92
Incarcerated Credit	0.10%	-	-
Special Admit Credit	0.10%	1,334.45	1.31
CDCP	0.10%	6,216.00	6.11
Noncredit	0.10%	1,510.83	1.49
Total		27,294.07	26.83
Total Growth FTES Value =>>> \$			154,568

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation
Single College Districts			
≥ 20,000	10,732,581.16	-	\$0
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	8,586,065.27	-	-
< 10,000	6,439,546.00	-	-
Multi-College Districts			
≥ 20,000	8,586,065.27	-	-
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	7,512,806.48	1	7,512,806
< 10,000	6,439,546.00	1	6,439,546
Additional Rural \$	2,048,172.33	-	-
Subtotal			\$13,952,352

FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
State Approved Centers			
≥ 1,000	\$2,146,515.89	1	\$2,146,516
Grandparented Centers			
≥ 1,000	2,146,515.89	1	2,146,516
≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,609,886.50	-	-
≥ 500 & < 750	1,073,257.10	-	-
≥ 250 & < 500	536,629.40	-	-
≥ 100 & < 250	268,316.39	-	-
Subtotal			\$4,293,032

Total Basic Allocation \$18,245,384
Total FTES Allocation 165,477,673
Total Base Allocation \$183,723,057

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$1238.71	Points	2022-23 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	1,504	\$1,238.71	\$1,863,016
Pell Grant Recipients	1	6,202	1,238.71	7,682,463
Promise Grant Recipients	1	14,272	1,238.71	17,678,830
		Totals	21,978	\$27,224,309

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$730.42	Points	2020-21 Headcount	2021-22 Headcount	2022-23 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	1,220	1,146	1,104	1,156.67	\$ 2,921.68	\$3,379,406
Associate Degrees	3	1,255	1,329	1,176	1,253.33	2,191.26	2,746,376
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	16	7	15	12.67	2,191.26	27,756
Credit Certificates	2	583	450	1,030	687.67	1,460.84	1,004,570
Transfer Level Math and English	2	1,008	887	897	930.67	1,460.84	1,359,554
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	755	651	1,484	963.33	1,095.63	1,055,456
Nine or More CTE Units	1	4,762	3,785	4,776	4,441.00	730.42	3,243,792
Regional Living Wage	1	5,795	5,370	7,086	6,083.67	730.42	4,443,627
All Students Subtotal		15,394	13,625	17,568	15,529.00		\$17,260,537
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$184.24							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	583	542	545	556.67	\$ 1,105.43	\$615,355
Associate Degrees	4.5	532	574	532	546.00	829.07	452,673
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	3	5	11	6.33	829.07	5,251
Credit Certificates	3	194	165	289	216.00	552.71	119,386
Transfer Level Math and English	3	343	329	337	336.33	552.71	185,896
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	329	264	598	397.00	414.54	164,571
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	1,395	1,492	1,404	1,430.33	276.36	395,283
Regional Living Wage	1.5	474	673	999	715.33	276.36	197,687
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		3,853	4,044	4,715	4,204.00		\$2,136,102
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$184.24							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	884	852	809	848.33	\$ 736.95	\$625,181
Associate Degrees	3	913	969	837	906.33	552.71	500,943
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	7	7	15	9.67	552.71	5,343
Credit Certificates	2	344	288	475	369.00	368.48	135,968
Transfer Level Math and English	2	600	501	497	532.67	368.48	196,275
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	475	427	914	605.33	276.36	167,288
Nine or More CTE Units	1	2,647	2,250	2,447	2,448.00	184.24	451,015
Regional Living Wage	1	1,217	1,655	2,222	1,698.00	184.24	312,836
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		7,087	6,949	8,216	7,417.33		\$2,394,849
Total Headcounts		26,334	24,618	30,499	27,150.33		\$21,791,488



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues—May 16, 2025



BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM

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posted May 16, 2025

The Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees are gearing up for the next significant legislative deadline, which is next Friday, May 23, 2025. This is the deadline for fiscal bills to clear the first house Appropriations Committees and make it on to the house floors.

Over the last several weeks, the Appropriations Committees have sent hundreds of bills to their respective suspense files, which is where bills that meet a certain cost magnitude go until all of those measures can be considered at once. This means that we will know the fate of several hundred bills, including a number of significant community college measures, by the end of next week.

Any bill that is held by the Appropriations Committee is considered dead for the rest of 2025 but can be revived in 2026 since the Legislature operates on a two-year legislative session. If a bill does make it out of the Appropriations Committee, it will head to the house floor for a full vote before it goes to the second house where the process starts anew. Legislators have until Friday, June 6, 2025, to get bills approved by the house of origin.

To jump to certain topics, click on any of the appropriate links below:

- [Access](#)
- [Education Finance](#)
- [Employees](#)
- [Facilities](#)
- [Governance and District Operations](#)
- [Health and Safety](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)

Access

Senate Bill (SB) 640 (Cabaldon, D-Yolo)—Public Postsecondary Education: Admission, Transfer, and Enrollment. As amended on May 6, 2025, this bill would establish the California State University (CSU) Direct Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating K-12 local educational agency (LEA) is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated CSU campus. The bill would require the California Community Colleges (CCC) to promote the program by sharing information program at new student orientation, providing information about the program through an email to the new students for each incoming fall term, posting information about the program on the campus website, and posting information about the program in counseling offices and transfer centers.

The bill would also require the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO), in collaboration with the Academic Senate of the CCC and the CSU, to establish an intersegmental curriculum workgroup composed of specified CCC and CSU faculty, to create no fewer than five transfer model curricula (TMCs) that are not related to existing associate degree for transfer (ADT). Once a TMC is finalized, the workgroup

would be required to submit to the CCCCCO who would then make it available to community college districts (CCDs). CCDs would be required to create an ADT based on the TMC.

SB 640 will be considered by the Senate Appropriations Committee on May 19, 2025. However, the bill is likely a candidate for the suspense file, meaning we will not know its fate until after the suspense file hearing next week.

Education Finance

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 1433](#) (Sharp-Collins, D-San Diego)—**Education Finance: Funding: Noncredit Instruction**. As introduced on February 21, 2025, this bill would require the Board of Governors (BOG) to allocate base funding for designated categorical programs to noncredit colleges and noncredit centers that meet specified conditions. The bill would specify that the categorical programs eligible for those base funding allocations include disabled student programs and services, mental health services, and veteran resource centers. The bill would require the BOG, in consultation with CCCCCO to determine the methodology for allocating the base funding.

The fiscal analysis from the Assembly Appropriations Committee estimates that this bill would create ongoing cost pressures in the low millions of dollars for the three existing noncredit centers and noncredit colleges to receive base funding from select categorical programs funded annually in the State Budget. The total categorical funding base allocation this bill provides to each of these centers and colleges is \$1.3 million in the current year. Without additional funding to augment these programs statewide, each CCC currently receiving categorical funding may have a reduced allocation as a result of this bill.

AB 1433 is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file, which means we will find out its fate next week.

Employees

[AB 1163](#) (Elhawary, D-South Los Angeles)—**Employees: Workplace Violence Prevention Plans: Topics and Trainings**. As amended on May 5, 2025, this bill would mandate CCDs and LEAs to require training for employees who regularly interact with students on de-escalation techniques designed to minimize the likelihood of students committing violent acts. The training must be no longer than one hour, may be included as part of the employer's workplace violence prevention plan (WVPP), and may be provided in different modalities, including in-person and virtual formats. The training requirement begins with the 2026-27 academic year and then must be done annually thereafter.

The bill also requires, by July 1, 2026, a WVPP covering CCD employees to include physical and verbal de-escalation techniques designed to minimize the likelihood of students committing violent acts and strategies to help students safely return to the learning environment after committing a violent act. The corresponding training must be in person and allow for questions to be asked and answered by a natural person in real time.

The Assembly Appropriations Committee analysis estimates that this bill could result in one-time costs between \$1.0-\$1.6 million across the 72 CCDs to update WVPPs to include de-escalation techniques and ongoing costs between \$4.3-\$9.7 million across the 115 CCC institutions to provide the in-person de-escalation training.

AB 1163 is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file, which means we will find out its fate next week.

Facilities

[AB 648](#) (Zbur, D-Hollywood)—**Community Colleges: Colleges: Housing: Local Zoning Regulations: Exemption**. As amended on May 5, 2025, this bill would exempt the construction of faculty and staff housing projects, student housing projects, and university housing development projects from local zoning regulations of any city, county, or city and county when constructed on property owned or leased by a CCD, if the parcel on which the project will be constructed meets either of the following requirements:

- The parcel is contained either wholly or partially within a one-half mile radius of a main campus
- The parcel is contained either wholly or partially within a one-half mile radius of a satellite campus that existed before July 1, 2025

AB 648 was not tagged as a fiscal measure and thus did not need to be approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The bill is currently on the Assembly floor awaiting a vote.

AB 1470 (Haney, D-San Francisco)—California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022. As amended on May 1, 2025, this bill would authorize a qualifying college or university applicant to use up to 20% of the funds received pursuant to the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund for purposes of constructing affordable student housing and affordable faculty and staff housing on property owned by the qualifying college or university applicant in the central business districts or main commercial and cultural hubs of a city or town in the state.

It is important to note that the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund is currently unfunded. The fund was established in 2022 under AB 190, the 2022 education budget trailer bill, and funded with an initial appropriation of \$200 million for fiscal year 2023-24 through SB 117, the 2023 education budget trailer bill. An additional \$300 million is intended for appropriation annually through fiscal year 2028-29, which will bring the final total of the fund to \$1.7 billion. However, during the 2023-24 and 2024-25 State Budgets, the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Program's annual appropriations were reverted.

The bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee earlier this week and is currently on the Assembly floor.

Governance and District Operations

AB 699 (Stefani, D-San Francisco)—Elections: Local Tax Measures. Under current law, if a proposed local measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, the ballot must include the amount of money to be raised annually by the tax and the rate and duration of the tax.

If the measure imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds, this bill would, as amended on May 5, 2025, allow the local government or initiative proponents submitting the measure to the voters to direct the elections official to include on the ballot a statement directing the voters to the county voter information guide for tax rate information, in lieu of providing the information described above. If the local government or initiative proponents choose to direct voters to the county voter information guide, the bill would require local elections officials to mail a measure information statement with the sample ballot for the election. The bill would require the measure information statement to include, among other things, a description of the purpose of the tax and how the revenue will be spent, a list of all tax rates expected to apply, and the duration of the tax.

AB 699 is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file, which means we will find out its fate next week.

Health and Safety

AB 602 (Haney)—Public Postsecondary Education: Student Behavior: Drug and Alcohol Use: Rehabilitation Programs. As amended on May 1, 2025, this bill would require CCDs, the Trustees of the CSU, and the student behavior rules and regulations adopted by the Regents of the University of California (UC) to exempt students seeking or receiving medical treatment related to the use of drugs or alcohol from disciplinary action if they complete an appropriate rehabilitation program. Specifically, this bill requires a CCD, the CSU, and UC to offer the chance to complete an appropriate rehabilitation program to a student who violates the use of drugs or alcohol rules and regulations. The bill also does not in any way modify or affect the requirements under state or federal law for a campus to report drug possession, manufacturing, distribution, or use crimes.

AB 602 is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file, which means we will find out its fate next week.

Miscellaneous

AB 95 (Fong, D-Alhambra)—California Education Interagency Council. As amended on April 23, 2025, this bill would establish the California Education Interagency Council within the Government Operations Agency for the purpose of aligning educational attainment with California workforce goals and needs and integrating efforts across elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education by providing a forum for discussion of issues and proposals with impacts across educational and workforce sectors.

AB 95 is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file, which means we will find out its fate next week.

SSC Comment: AB 95 is nearly identical to a proposal from the January 2025-26 Governor's Budget. However, in the May Revision, Governor Gavin Newsom withdrew this proposal and the \$5 million in annual funding (non-Proposition 98) due to budget constraints. It is unknown if Assemblymember Mike Fong will continue to pursue this bill or if it will survive the Appropriations Committee.

2025 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

May 16—Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 9.

May 23—Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 9.

May 26—Memorial Day observed.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Appropriations Committees Take Up Suspense Files



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posted May 30, 2025

Last Friday, May 23, 2025, the Appropriations Committees in both the Senate and the Assembly took up their suspense files and quickly took action on nearly 1,100 bills.

The suspense file is a sort of legislative purgatory, where measures that are deemed to have a fiscal impact of a certain magnitude (\$50,000 in the Senate and \$150,000 in the Assembly) are placed until all those measures can be dealt with at once. Every year, there are a number of bills that go onto the Assembly or Senate Committee's suspense file that are held, never come off, and are effectively killed without legislators having to cast a vote in favor or opposition.

Of the 666 bills on the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file, 231, nearly 35%, were held by the committee. The Senate Appropriations Committee held 125 out of the 432 bills on its suspense file, an axe rate of nearly 29%. Lawmakers cited the projected \$12 billion deficit that the state is facing in 2025-26 as the main reason for holding many of these measures.

Many of the hundreds of bills that were able to move on did so because of authors agreeing to amendments that addressed fiscal concerns or that reduced costs. Those bills now head to their house floors for a vote before they can go into the second house and move forward in the legislative process. The bills that were held by the committees are affectively dead. However, there are some bills that were designated as two-year bills by the Appropriations Committees, which means that the author can revive those bills in 2026 since the Legislature operates on a two-year session.

You can find the full results of the Assembly Appropriations Committee [here](#) and the results of the Senate Appropriations Committee [here](#).

Below we highlight some of the significant education bills that were approved, some that were designated as two-year bills, and some that were held by the Appropriations Committees that community college districts (CCDs) should be aware of.

Bills Approved by the Appropriations Committees

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 65](#) (Aguiar-Curry, D-Winters)—School and Community College Employees: Paid Disability and Parental Leave. This bill would require a TK-14 public school employer to provide up to 14 weeks of full pay to certificated and classified employees due to pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions.

On Thursday, May 29, 2025, AB 65 was approved 62-0 by the Assembly and is now in the Senate.

[AB 90](#) (Jackson, D-Moreno Valley)—Public Postsecondary Education: Overnight Student Parking. This bill would require CCDs to establish a program to allow overnight parking by eligible students. The plan must designate at least 50 parking spots on campus and at least one parking lot that will be used for the overnight parking program.

[AB 323](#) (Fong, D-Alhambra)—Strong Workforce Program: Work-Based Learning Opportunities. This bill would require the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) to revise any Strong Workforce Program policies or regulations necessary to provide students and employers with paid work-based learning opportunities. The bill would authorize CCDs to use those funds apportioned directly to CCDs to provide direct support to students, employers, or both for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment.

AB 323 was approved 70-0 by the Assembly on Thursday, May 29, 2025, and is now in the Senate.

AB 340 (Ahrens, D-Silicon Valley)—Employer-Employee Relations: Confidential Communications. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning an employee or employee representative regarding representation-related communications made in confidence between the employee and employee representative.

AB 395 (Gabriel, D-Encino)—Holidays. This bill would require, commencing with the 2026-27 academic year, a CCD and the California State University (CSU) to make every reasonable effort to avoid calendaring an institutional event on a date for which the institution of higher education knows, or has reason to know, that members of the public would be unable to participate or be present due to the ritual observance of a religious, cultural, or ancestral holiday.

AB 537 (Ahrens)—Community Colleges: California College Promise. This bill would require for purposes of eligibility for the California College Promise Program, that students be enrolled in 9 or more, rather than 12 or more, semester units or the equivalent, or less for a student certified as eligible, based on a commitment by the student that is analogous to the 9 semester unit or equivalent workload, by a staff person in the disabled student services program.

AB 695 (Fong)—California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act. This bill would exempt community college students from paying nonresident tuition if they were involuntarily deported due to immigration enforcement and reenroll in an online education program. In addition, if a deported student legally reenters the U.S. and resumes in-person education, they would be eligible for nonresident tuition and qualify for financial aid upon reenrollment.

AB 731 (Fong)—Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships. This bill would amend the dual enrollment program, College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships, to align with best practices, in order to streamline access to dual enrollment for high school students throughout the state.

AB 1028 (Fong)—Community Colleges: Temporary Employees. This bill would require, if a governing board of a CCD terminates a part-time faculty member, the governing board comply with the procedures delineated in the collective bargaining agreement.

AB 1067 (Quirk-Silva, D-Fullerton)—Public Employees' Retirement: Felony Convictions. This bill would require a public employer to continue an investigation of a public employee for misconduct, even after a public employee retires, if the public employer's investigation indicates that the public employee may have committed a crime.

AB 1400 (Soria, D-Merced)—Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program. This bill would require the CCCC to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select CCDs to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 CCDs statewide and would require the CCCC to identify and select eligible CCDs based on specified criteria.

Senate Bill (SB) 98 (Pérez, D-Pasadena)—Elementary, Secondary, and Postsecondary Education: Immigration Enforcement: Notification. This urgency measure would require each CCD, the CSU, K-12 local educational agencies (LEAs), and each Cal Grant qualifying independent institution of higher education to issue a notification to specified individuals when the presence of immigration enforcement is confirmed on their respective campuses or sites.

SB 226 (Cabaldon, D-Yolo)—Community Colleges: Territory Transfers Between Districts. This bill would authorize the Board of Governors (BOG) to approve the transfer of territory from specified CCDs to another district upon its own initiative or upon the filing of a petition by the governing board of a district or the county committee on school district organization for the county where territory would be transferred.

SB 494 (Cortese, D-San Jose)—Classified School and Community College Employees: Disciplinary Hearings: Appeals: Contracted Administrative Law Judges. This bill would authorize a permanent classified employee of a TK-14 district to appeal disciplinary action to a contracted administrative law judge, paid by the district and jointly selected by the district and the employee or their employee organization unless the employee organization and the school district have agreed to an alternative method of appealing disciplinary action.

SB 638 (Padilla, D-San Diego)—California Education and Workforce Development Coordinating Entity: Career Technical Education and Career Pathways Grant Program. The bill would establish the California Education and Workforce Development Coordinating Entity to serve as the statewide planning and coordinating body for career technical education, career pathways, and workforce development.

SB 640 (Cabaldon)—Public Postsecondary Education: Admission, Transfer, and Enrollment. This bill would establish the CSU direct admission program between participating CSU campuses and LEAs. It further requires the California Community Colleges (CCC) to promote the CSU dual admission transfer program and requires the creation of at least five transfer model curricula that are unrelated to existing Associate Degrees for Transfer.

SB 640 was approved 37-0 by the Senate on Wednesday, May 28, 2025, and is currently in the Assembly.

Two-Year Bills

AB 95 (Fong)—California Education Interagency Council. This bill would establish the California Education Interagency Council for the purpose of aligning educational attainment with California workforce goals and needs and integrating efforts across elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education.

AB 810 (Irwin, D-Thousand Oaks)—Local Government: Internet Websites and Email Addresses. This bill would add special districts, joint powers authorities, and other political subdivisions to the list of local agencies required to use “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain names for internet websites and email addresses accessible to the public. The bill exempts K-12 public schools from this requirement and allows community colleges to an “.edu” domain name.

Bills Held by the Appropriations Committees

AB 335 (Gipson, D-Carson)—The Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program. This bill would establish a \$75 million competitive grant program for postsecondary institutions designated as Black-Serving Institutions under SB 1348 (Bradford, Statutes of 2024). Community colleges would receive \$50 million (non-Proposition 98) from the grant.

AB 363 (Bryan, D-Los Angeles)—Community Colleges: CalWORKs Recipients Education Program: Eligibility and Services. This bill would expand eligibility and direct aid services for the CCC CalWORKs Recipient Education Program and would allow the CCC to waive the required employer payment for eligible work-study employees.

AB 850 (Pacheco, D-Downey)—Institutional Debt Transparency Act. This bill would prohibit an institution of higher education from charging a higher tuition or fee or otherwise preventing a current or former student from reenrolling or registering based on whether the student has outstanding institutional debt unless it meets specified criteria.

AB 988 (Fong)—Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways. This bill would require the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in collaboration with the dual enrollment advisory board established by this bill, to develop statewide dual enrollment framework to provide guidance to LEAs and submit the framework to the Legislature by January 1, 2027.

AB 1163 (Elhawary, D-South Los Angeles)—Employees: Workplace Violence Prevention Plans: Topics and Trainings. This bill would require, commencing with the 2026–27 academic year, and annually thereafter, an LEA or community college to require training, for employees who regularly interact with students, on de-escalation techniques designed to minimize the likelihood of students committing violent acts.

AB 1247 (Garcia, D- Rancho Cucamonga)—Classified Employees: School Districts and Community College Districts: Contracting Out: Training Requirements. This bill would require that contracted employees at a TK-14 district meet the minimum qualifications and standards required of direct hires with the same job functions and require a district to provide them with the same health care or retirement benefit contributions as a direct hire.

AB 1433 (Sharp-Collins, D-San Diego)—Education Finance: Funding: Noncredit Instruction. This bill would require the BOG to allocate base funding for designated categorical programs to noncredit colleges and noncredit centers that meet specified conditions.

SB 438 (Cabaldon)—School Attendance: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships. This bill would reduce the 240-minute minimum school day requirement to 180 minutes for pupils enrolled under a CCAP partnership.

Next Steps

The bills passed by the Appropriations Committees, along with the scores of bills already awaiting consideration by the full Senate and Assembly, will be debated and will need to be approved by the house of origin by Friday, June 6, 2025. Bills that meet this deadline will then go to the second house where the committee process starts anew.

We will continue to provide updates on the bills that continue to make it through the legislative process with our “Top Legislative Issues” series. Stay tuned.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues—May 30, 2025

 [BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM](#)

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Last week, the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees took up their respective suspense files and approved 742 bills and held 356 measures (see the article [“Appropriations Committees Take Up Suspense Files”](#) in the May 2025 *Community College Update*).

Next week, the Senate and Assembly will hold lengthy floor sessions in order to consider those 742 bills and meet Friday’s house of origin deadline. Since we are in the first year of the 2025-26 Legislative Session, the bills that fall short of the deadline will, barring any rule waivers, be considered inactive for the rest of 2025, but can potentially be revived next year.

While most bills clear the house of origin deadline, it is much harder to get out of the second house than the first for various reasons. Second house policy committees expect the kinks of a bill to be substantially worked out by this point in the process and are not as forgiving as when a bill was just a few weeks old, as is the case during the first round of policy committee hearings. Additionally, priorities of one house may not align with the priorities of the other, making certain measures more difficult to pass than others.

With lawmakers staring down the prospect of a \$12 billion shortfall in 2025-26, it will be interesting to see how many bills they send to Governor Gavin Newsom at the end of the session.

As of this writing, with the exception of Assembly Bill (AB) 1109 and AB 313, every single bill below is on the floor and needs to be approved by the house of origin by June 6, 2025. AB 1109 and AB 313 are already in the second house and have met the June 6 house of origin deadline.

To jump to certain topics, click on any of the appropriate links below:

- [Employees](#)
- [Financial Aid](#)
- [Student Safety](#)
- [Student Services](#)

Employees

AB 1028 (Fong, D-Alhambra)—Community Colleges: Temporary Employees. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would require, if a governing board of a community college district (CCD) terminates a part-time faculty member, the governing board must comply with the procedures delineated in the collective bargaining agreement. The bill also clarifies in all cases, part-time faculty are temporary by nature, and their employment is based on enrollment and funding. Due to their temporary nature, no part-time faculty are assured continual employment regardless of status, length of service, or reemployment preference.

AB 1109 (Kalra, D-San Jose)—Evidentiary Privileges: Union Agent-Represented Worker Privilege. As introduced on February 20, 2025, this bill would create a new evidentiary privilege for confidential communications between union agents and represented employees, similar to those traditionally granted to other relations that are characterized by confidentiality, including those between spouses, attorney and client, doctor and patient, and a clergy and penitent.

Financial Aid

AB 313 (Ortega, D-San Leandro)—Student Financial Aid: Application Deadlines: Extension. Existing law requires the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to grant a postponement of an application deadline of up to 30 calendar days for any financial aid program administered by CSAC pursuant to a formal request. Existing law also authorizes CSAC to grant a postponement of an application deadline of up to an additional 30 calendar days without submission of a formal request if CSAC finds that a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the President of the United States has occurred.

As amended on May 20, 2025, this bill would additionally authorize CSAC to grant the above-described postponement of an application deadline without submission of a formal request if CSAC finds that there was a delay in the opening of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

AB 537 (Ahrens, D-Silicon Valley)—**Community Colleges: California College Promise**. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would require, for purposes of eligibility for the California College Promise Program, that students be enrolled in 9 or more, rather than 12 or more, semester units or the equivalent, or less for a student certified as eligible, based on a commitment by the student that is analogous to the 9 semester unit or equivalent workload, by a staff person in the disabled student services program. The bill also requires, as a condition of participating in, and receiving funding for, the California College Promise Program, CCDs and campuses to refrain from referring to any other student financial aid funding program as the California College Promise.

Student Safety

AB 90 (Jackson, D-Moreno Valley)—**Public Postsecondary Education: Overnight Student Parking**. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would require, by September 1, 2026, each local governing board of a CCD to adopt, as part of the annual campus safety plan, a plan to offer students on campus overnight parking. The plan for the overnight parking will be developed in consultation with the basic needs coordinator for each campus within the CCD and with campus security. The plan must designate at least 50 parking spots on campus and at least 1 parking lot that will be used for the overnight parking program.

Originally the bill also required the California State University (CSU) campuses to develop an overnight parking plan for students, but the CSU was amended out of the bill in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 727 (González, M., D-Los Angeles)—**Identification Cards**. As amended on April 21, 2025, this bill would require public or private higher education institutions and public schools serving students in grades 7-12 that issue student identification cards to include the telephone and text number for the Trevor Project's suicide hotline that is available 24 hours per day and 7 days a week.

Student Services

Senate Bill 761 (Ashby, D-Sacramento)—CalFresh: Student Eligibility. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would require CSAC to amend its Grant Delivery System to ensure CSAC identifies students who may be eligible for CalFresh. The bill would also require that any campus-based programs of study at a public institution of higher education shall be considered as a state-approved local education program that increases employability, as having an “employment and training component” and therefore qualify for the student exemption for CalFresh eligibility.

2025 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

June 2–6—Floor Session only.

June 6—Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

June 9—Committee meetings may resume.

June 15 —Budget bill must be passed by midnight.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

2025-26 May Revision Dartboard Now Available

 [BY KYLE HYLAND](#)

 [BY MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD](#)

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posted June 9, 2025

With the release of the 2025-26 May Revision, the School Services of California Inc. Financial Projection Dartboard (Dartboard) has been updated to incorporate the latest budget and financial planning factors to assist in developing local agency budgets. Included in the Dartboard are the proposed factors for the current and out-year statutory cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), as well as the funded COLA for the Student Centered Funding Formula provided by the Department of Finance.

This widely used planning tool provides the foundation for budget assumptions related to other revenues and expenditures including Lottery and Mandate Block Grant rates, as well as California's Consumer Price Index for the current and future years. With potential annual changes to the minimum wage due to inflation, we are also including this factor on the Dartboard. As a reminder, any rate changes to the minimum wage go into effect on January 1 of the respective year.

Click [here](#) to view the current Dartboard, as well as historic Dartboards.

SSC Community College Financial Projection Dashboard 2025-26 May Revision

This version of the School Services of California Inc. (SSC) Financial Projection Dashboard is based on the 2025-26 May Revision. SSC has updated the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), Consumer Price Index (CPI), and ten-year T-bill planning factors per the latest economic forecasts. SSC has also updated the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) factors. SSC relies on various state agencies and outside sources in developing these factors, but we assume responsibility for them with the understanding that they are general guidelines.

SCFF PLANNING FACTORS					
Factor	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of Finance Statutory COLA	1.07%	2.30% ¹	3.02%	3.42%	3.31%
Growth Funding	0.50%	2.35%	TBD	TBD	TBD

SCFF RATE FACTORS FOR 2024-25 AND 2025-26		
	2024-25	2025-26 (Estimated)
Base Credit	\$5,294	\$5,416
Supplemental Point Value	\$1,252	\$1,281
Student Success Main Point Value	\$738	\$755
Student Success Equity Point Value	\$186	\$190
Incarcerated Credit, Special Admit Credit, CDCP*	\$7,425	\$7,596
Noncredit	\$4,465	\$4,568

OTHER PLANNING FACTORS					
Factors	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
California CPI	3.07%	3.42%	2.98%	2.77%	2.90%
California Lottery	Unrestricted per FTES**	\$191	\$191	\$191	\$191
	Restricted per FTES	\$82	\$82	\$82	\$82
Mandate Block Grant	\$35.64	\$36.46	\$37.56	\$38.84	\$40.13
Interest Rate for Ten-Year Treasuries	4.23%	4.56%	4.58%	4.50%	4.40%
CalSTRS Employer Rate ²	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS Employer Rate ²	27.05%	26.81%	26.90%	27.80%	27.40%
Unemployment Insurance Rate ³	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Minimum Wage ⁴	\$16.50	\$16.90	\$17.40	\$17.80	\$18.30

*Career development and college preparation (CDCP)

**Full-time equivalent student (FTES)

¹Applies to Adult Education, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, Disabled Students Programs and Services, Apprenticeship, CalWORKs Student Services, Mandate Block Grant, Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education, and the Childcare Tax Bailout.

²California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) rates are subject to change based on determination by the respective governing boards.

³Unemployment rate in 2025-26 is final, and the subsequent years' rates are subject to actual experience of the pool and will be calculated in accordance with California Unemployment Insurance Code Section 823(b)(2).

⁴Minimum wage increases are effective January 1 of the respective year.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Legislature Reaches Agreement on State Budget



BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM

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posted June 10, 2025

On Monday, June 9, 2025, leaders of the California State Senate and Assembly [announced](#) that they have reached a deal on a State Budget plan. The deal contained in [Senate Bill 101](#) represents a two-party agreement only and is necessary in order for the Legislature to meet its constitutional deadline of June 15 to pass a budget bill. A three-party agreement among the Senate, Assembly, and Governor Gavin Newsom is expected before the new fiscal year starts on July 1, 2025.

A [summary](#) of the Legislature's version of the 2025-26 State Budget is now available, and it includes the following noteworthy details for community college districts (CCDs):

Proposal	Governor's Version	Legislative Version
2024-25 Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee	Appropriates \$117.6 billion, which is \$1.3 billion less than the calculated level of \$118.9 billion	Includes Governor's proposal
Public School System Stabilization Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2024-25: Reduces the deposit from \$1.2 billion (discretionary) to \$540 million (mandatory) 2025-26: Mandatory withdrawal of \$540 million, exhausting the reserves 	Includes the Governor's proposal, plus authorizes a discretionary deposit of up to \$650 million when the 2024-25 Proposition 98 minimum guarantee is re-calculated in the future
Deferrals	A deferral of \$531.6 million in apportionments from 2025-26 to 2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifies the May Revision proposal to instead defer \$377.5 million from 2025-26 to 2026-27 Reappropriates \$135 from the 2024-25 funding for the Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance program to help reduce the 2025-26 deferral
Proposition 98 "Split" with Community Colleges	Reclaim Proposition 98 funds from the California Community Colleges (CCC) for transitional kindergarten (TK) starting in 2023-24, which increases the TK-12 share by \$492.4 million and reduces the community college share by an equal amount	Rejects the proposal in 2023-24 and 2024-25, which returns \$260 million to the CCC, but includes the Governor's proposal starting in 2025-26
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	Funds the 2.30% statutory COLA for the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF)	Includes Governor's proposal

SCFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides \$210.2 million one-time to pay back the 2024-25 SCFF deferral Includes \$59 million from the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund to support SCFF costs 	Includes Governor's proposal
Categorical Programs	Funds the 2.30 % COLA to select categorical programs	Includes Governor's proposal
Enrollment Growth	Provides \$139.9 million ongoing in 2025-26 to support enrollment growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds \$100 million one-time to support enrollment growth in 2024-25 Funds \$139.9 million ongoing in 2025-26 to support enrollment growth
Facilities	Support Proposition 51 and Proposition 2 community college facilities projects	Includes Governor's proposal
Student Support Block Grant	No proposal	Provides \$80 million one-time to support block grant
Property Tax Backfill	Provides \$8.1 million to backfill 2025-26 projected property tax revenue losses from wildfires and \$3.8 million one-time to backfill for 2024-25 property tax revenue losses	Includes Governor's proposal
Rising Scholars Augmentation	Increase of \$10 million ongoing	Includes Governor's proposal
Collaborative Enterprise Resource Planning Project	May Revision withdraws the January proposal to provide \$168 million one-time	Concurs with the Governor's proposal to withdraw funding
Common Cloud Data Platform	Provides \$12 million one-time	Maintains \$12 million one-time with the condition that the project go through the Department of Technology Project Approval Lifecycle process
Credit for Prior Learning Initiative	Provides \$15 million one-time and \$5 million ongoing	Rejects the \$15 million one-time and retains the \$5 million ongoing
Career Passport Program	Funds \$25 million one-time to develop the program	Rejects Governor's proposal
e-Transcript California	Provides \$6.6 million one-time to support e-Transcript California and cover a shortage of funds for the program	Includes Governor's proposal
Part-Time Faculty Office Hours	No proposal	\$44 million one-time
Emergency Financial Aid	No proposal	\$20 million one-time

Dreamer Resource Liaisons	No proposal	\$15 million one-time
Financial Aid Support and Outreach to Students	No proposal	\$5.1 million one-time
EMT/Paramedic Pre-Apprenticeship Academies	No proposal	\$10 million one-time
Reimbursements for Firefighter Apprenticeship Training	No proposal	\$6.33 million one-time

The above details are what we know at this time about the legislative budget plan specific to CCC investments. There are many details we hope to learn over the next few days, such as:

- How does the Legislature plan to appropriate funds to CCDs for the Student Support Block Grant?
- Will the Governor support the Legislature's proposal to delay the TK split proposal to 2025-26 and use the \$260 million for a number of one-time initiatives?

These are only a few examples of the questions we anticipate many of you have as well. Legislative budget subcommittee hearings begin today, June 10, 2025, and we will keep you apprised of any additional details about the legislative budget plan as they become available. The Assembly Budget Committee's Subcommittee Report of the 2025-26 Budget is available [here](#), and the agenda for the Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education is available [here](#).

In the meantime, it bears repeating that while the Legislature has come to an agreement on the 2025-26 State Budget, the deal does not include Governor Newsom. While the above information is helpful to know the priorities of the Legislature, we must wait for a final deal between the Legislature and the Governor in order to know what should be included in local educational agency budgets.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Details of the FY 2026 Presidential Proposal

 [BY KYLE HYLAND](#)

 [BY MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD](#)

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Following up on the release of the “skinny” version of the presidential budget proposal for federal fiscal year (FY) 2026, details of the plan have now been released (see the document [here](#)). As a reminder, President Donald Trump proposes a 15.3% reduction in U.S. Department of Education (ED) funding compared to 2025 levels, which would reduce funding from \$78.7 billion to \$66.7 billion. Below we highlight the significant proposals in Trump’s budget that would impact community colleges.

Pell Grants

The FY 2026 presidential request includes \$22.5 billion in discretionary funding for the Pell Grant program, level with the FY 2024 appropriation. This discretionary request, plus \$7.7 billion in mandatory funding, provides a total FY 2026 Pell Grant funding level of \$30.2 billion. The 2026-27 maximum award will be \$5,710, a decrease of \$1,685 over the 2024-25 award year level. According to the ED’s budget summary, “the growing funding shortfall created by past congressional decisions makes it necessary to decrease the maximum award.”

Career Technical Education

President Trump’s proposal provides \$1.4 billion for Career Technical Education (CTE) State Grants, level with the FY 2024 appropriation. The request also includes \$10.2 million for CTE National Programs, \$2.3 million less than the FY 2024 appropriation, primarily supporting

Innovation and Modernization grants to enhance connections between the education system and registered apprenticeships.

Programs Proposed for Elimination

The Trump Administration’s FY 2026 budget proposal calls for the elimination of key programs that directly impact K-12 students and school districts—programs that received \$4.4 billion in federal funding in FY 2024 and FY 2025. These proposed eliminations are part of the broader plan to cut \$12 billion from ED’s budget.

Program	Description	FY 2024/25 (in millions)
TRIO	Eight programs that support disadvantaged students from middle school through college	\$1,191.0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	Provides need-based grant aid to eligible undergraduate students to help reduce financial barriers to postsecondary education	\$910.0
Adult Education	Funds local adult education programs via state formula grants	\$729.2
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	Boosts college preparation for low-income middle and high school students through partnerships	\$388.0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	Supports innovative and responsive projects that improve postsecondary educational opportunities across a broad range of issues and challenges	\$171.0

Strengthening Institutions Program	Helps expand capacity to serve low-income students by providing funds to improve and strengthen the academic quality, institutional management, and fiscal stability of eligible institutions	\$112.1
International Education and Foreign Language Studies Programs	Provides students with immersive experiences abroad, enhancing language proficiency, cultural understanding, and career prospects	\$85.7
Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program	Supports low-income student-parents by providing access to affordable, high-quality child care while they pursue post-secondary education	\$75
Teacher Quality Partnership Program	Funds undergraduate and residency teacher preparation programs; grants terminated earlier this year	\$70
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need Program	Provides financial support to graduate students pursuing advanced degrees in fields deemed to be of national importance	\$23.5
Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence Program	Supports teacher preparation at Historically Black College and Universities, tribal colleges, and minority-serving institutions	\$15

Other Institutional Aid

The President's proposal provides marginal increases to the following mandatory funding items:

- Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)
- Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (ANNHs)
- Strengthening Historically Black College and Universities (HBCUs)
- Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)
- Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)
- Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions (NASNTIs)
- Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions STEM and Articulation Programs

Research and Data Collection Programs

After ending numerous education research and data collection contracts over the winter and laying off the majority of Institute of Education Sciences (IES) staff, the Trump Administration is now proposing to cut the IES budget by nearly two-thirds. This would involve reducing funding for specific research and evaluation programs and consolidating them into a smaller, general IES account. Compared to 2024 funding levels, this change represents a cut of more than \$450 million.

According to the Administration, the goal is to “reimagine a more efficient, effective, and useful IES.” A new adviser has recently been appointed to lead this restructuring effort for the following funding streams:

- Research, Development, and Dissemination: \$245.0 million
- Statistics: \$121.5 million
- IES Administration: \$73.5 million
- Research in Special Education: \$64.2 million

- Regional Education Laboratories: \$53.7 million
- Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems: \$28.5 million
- Special Education Studies and Evaluation: \$13.3 million

Next Steps

The President's release of his FY 2026 proposal is the first step of the federal budget process. Congress will now look to vet the President's proposal and build out their own budget priorities. Even though both houses are controlled by Republicans, they will still need to reach across the aisle and work with Democrats in order to approve a budget due to the threat of a filibuster in the Senate. In order to invoke cloture and break a filibuster, the GOP needs at least seven Democrats to vote to bring the appropriations bills to the floor for a vote. There are also congressional Republicans in purple districts who may be uneasy about the significant education cuts that the Administration is proposing.

It is also important to note that the federal budget process is much more fluid than the State Budget process in California, with Congress only passing a complete, on-time budget four times since 1974. Since the federal fiscal year begins in October, it will likely be several weeks before Congress fully engages in the federal fiscal year budget process.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues—June 13, 2025

 [BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM](#)

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Last week, both houses met their “house of origin” deadline, sending hundreds of bills to the second house. While most bills cleared their house of origin, there was a handful that fell short of mustering sufficient votes to pass this legislative process hurdle. Since this is the first year of the 2025–26 Legislative Session, any bill that fails to meet a deadline in 2025 can be revived next year.

The policy process begins anew as bills move into their second house. The Senate Education Committee, chaired by Senator Sasha Renée Pérez (D-Pasadena), held its first hearing to consider Assembly education bills this past Wednesday, June 11, 2025. The Assembly Higher Education Committee, chaired by Assemblymember Mike Fong (D-Alhambra), is not scheduled to meet until Tuesday, June 24, 2025. It is not surprising to see the Senate begin its second house policy committee hearings earlier and have more frequent hearings, as the Assembly sends over significantly more bills for the upper house to consider.

Policy committees will ramp up their work in the next month in order for bills to meet the July 18, 2025, deadline for bills to clear second house policy committees. Consequently, this is the same day that the Legislature is scheduled to leave for its monthlong summer recess upon adjournment of session.

To jump to certain topics, click on any of the appropriate links below:

- [Access](#)
- [Employees](#)

- [Financial Aid](#)
- [Governance and District Operations](#)
- [Immigration](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)

Access

[Senate Bill \(SB\) 640](#) (Cabaldon, D-Yolo)—Public Postsecondary Education: Admission, Transfer, and Enrollment. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would establish the California State University (CSU) Direct Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating local educational agency (LEA) is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated CSU campus. The bill would require reporting available on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform to be used to provide the data required to determine eligibility for the program. The bill would require a participating LEA to identify each pupil who is eligible under the program on or before September 1 of each year. The bill would require the California College Guidance Initiative, on behalf of the CSU, to transmit a letter of direct admission to each identified pupil that notifies the pupil that they have been directly admitted. The bill would require the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, in collaboration with the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges (CCC) and the CSU, an intersegmental curriculum workgroup composed of specified CCC and CSU faculty, to create no fewer than five transfer model curricula that are not related to existing associate degrees for transfer.

Employees

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 339](#) (Ortega, D-San Leandro)—Local Public Employee Organizations: Notice Requirements. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would require the governing bodies of public agencies, as well as designated boards and commissions, provide recognized employee organizations with at least 120 days' written notice before issuing requests for proposals, requests for quotes, or renewing or extending existing contracts for services that fall within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the employee organization. In cases of emergency or exigent circumstances where providing the full notice period is impractical, the public agency is required to give as much advance notice as possible under the circumstances. If the recognized

employee organization requests to meet and confer after receiving the notice, the public agency is obligated to engage in discussions, in good faith and within a reasonable time frame, regarding the proposed contract decision and any negotiable effects.

AB 1067 (Quirk-Silva, D-Fullerton)—Public Employees’ Retirement: Felony Convictions. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would require a public employer to continue an investigation of a public employee for misconduct, even after a public employee retires, if the public employer’s investigation indicates that the public employee may have committed a crime. The bill would require if the public employer’s investigation indicates that a public employee may have committed a crime, the employer must refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Thereafter, the employer may close its investigation. If a felony conviction results that arose out of the prescribed misconduct, the employee must forfeit all accrued rights and benefits in any public retirement system in which they are a member, in accordance with existing law.

Financial Aid

AB 402 (Patel, D-San Diego)—Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program and the California Community College Expanded Entitlement Program. As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would set, beginning with the 2026–27 award year, and subject to an appropriation, the maximum tuition award amount for new Cal Grant A and B recipients attending an independent institution of higher education (ICCU) at either \$9,708 or \$8,056, with the higher amount conditioned on the achievement of the target numbers for associate degree for transfer commitments that apply for the prior award year. The bill would authorize a student who receives a California Community College Expanded Entitlement Award and who subsequently transfers to an ICCU to remain eligible to receive the award.

Governance and District Operations

SB 707 (Durazo, D-Los Angeles)—Open Meetings: Meeting and Teleconference Requirements. The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. As amended on May 29, 2025, this bill would, until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings.

Immigration

SB 98 (Pérez)—**Elementary, Secondary, and Postsecondary Education: Immigration Enforcement: Notification.** As amended on April 2, 2025, this urgency bill would require postsecondary educational institutions (including community colleges) and K-12 LEAs to notify all students (not for K-12), parents (not for higher education), faculty, staff, and other campus community members when the presence of immigration enforcement is confirmed on campus. Immigration enforcement pursuant to 7284.4 of the Government Code is defined as “any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person’s presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States.” The notification is required to include the date and time immigration enforcement was confirmed, the location of the confirmed immigration enforcement, and a hyperlink to additional resources.

Miscellaneous

SB 638 (Padilla, D-San Diego)—**California Education and Workforce Development Coordinating Entity: Career Technical Education and Career Pathways Grant Program.** As amended on May 23, 2025, this bill would establish in the Government Operations Agency the California Education and Workforce Development Coordinating Entity, composed of specified state officers and student and local workforce development representatives appointed by the Legislature, for the purpose of serving as the statewide career technical education planning and coordinating entity. The bill would require the coordinating entity to perform specified duties, including implementing the Master Plan for Career Education; streamlining workforce program rules, allocations, and reporting requirements; and developing a state plan regarding career technical education, career pathways, and workforce development.

2025 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

June 15—Budget bill must be passed by midnight.

July 4—Independence Day observed.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

By the Way . . . Legislature Approves 2025-26 Budget Bill

 [BY MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD](#)

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Today, June 13, 2025, the Assembly and Senate approved Senate Bill (SB) 101 (Weiner, D-San Francisco), the legislative version of the 2025-26 State Budget (see the June 2025 *Community College Update* article, "[Legislature Reaches Agreement on State Budget](#)"). The bill was largely approved on party lines, with Assemblymember Joaquin Arambula (D-Fresno) and Senator Maria Elena Duzaro (D-Los Angeles) voting no in objection to cuts to health care for immigrants.

As a reminder, SB 101 reflects an agreement between the two legislative houses but not yet with Governor Gavin Newsom. Recent history tells us that the Legislature and Governor will reach a three-party agreement in the next week or so in order to finalize the spending plan for 2025-26. At that time, the Legislature is likely to approve another budget bill to make changes to SB 101 to reflect the final agreement, as well as pass approximately a dozen trailer bills with the implementing details of the 2025-26 State Budget. Those bills, once signed by Governor Newsom, will encompass the 2025-26 Enacted Budget.

We will report the details of the final 2025-26 State Budget once agreed upon through subsequent *Community College Update* articles.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

CCC Reserves and Fraudulent Students to Be Audited

 [BY MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD](#)

Copyright 2025 School Services of California, Inc. posted June 18, 2025

Today, June 18, 2025, the Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) approved two audits related to the California Community Colleges (CCC): an analysis of reserve funds and a review of fictitious student enrollment.

Reserve Fund Oversight

Senator Bob Archuleta (D-Pico Rivera) successfully requested an [audit](#) with the goal to “identify the reasons behind the accumulation of excessive reserves, assess impacts on student outcomes, and provide recommendations for ensuring that public funds are being used effectively to support the primary mission of the [CCC] system.”

The scope of the audit of five community colleges (and Calbright College) will include the following:

- Reserve account balance for 2024-25 and the previous five fiscal years
- The increase/decrease year-over-year in reserve account balances relative to the district’s operating budget
- The increase/decrease in reserves since the implementation of the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF)
- How reserve levels compare to the Chancellor’s Office guidelines
- A search for instances where districts opted to increase reserves at the “expense of investments in instruction, infrastructure, or student support”

- A review of existing oversight mechanisms to ensure that reserves are “managed responsibly and aligned with student and system needs”

The request was supported by representatives from the Faculty Association of California’s Community Colleges and the California Community College Independents. They called for oversight of “excessive” reserves just as there is oversight for reserves that are too low and noted the difference in reserve levels between SCFF “winners” (average 40% reserve levels) and “losers” (average 18% reserve levels). The Chancellor’s Office expressed concern that the audit request does not fully account for the purpose of reserves to maintain fiscal stability, especially in light of challenges such as natural disasters, program funding uncertainty, and deferrals. Representatives from Calbright College unsuccessfully sought to be removed from the audit in light of their very recent inclusion in another audit (see [“By the Way . . . State Auditor Releases Reports on Calbright College and Los Angeles CCD Personnel Commission”](#) in the May 2021 *Community College Update*).

As a reminder, Senator Archuleta introduced Senate Bill (SB) 1388 last year, which would have established an annual 16.7% reserve cap for a community college district (CCD), unless the district participates in specified employee benefit programs and has at least 75% of instruction taught by full-time instructors.

SB 1388 was co-sponsored by the California Federation of Teachers, the California Community College Independents, the California Teachers Association, and the Faculty Association of California’s Community Colleges. The bill garnered significant opposition from CCDs, individual community colleges, and management organizations. SB 1388 was held by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Findings from the approved audit could be used in future legislative conversations.

Financial Aid and Enrollment

Assemblymember Blanca Rubio (D-Baldwin Park) successfully requested an [audit](#) with the goal to assess the impact of fraudulent students, including bots, on California’s community colleges, students, and faculty. According to the requesting author, community colleges were caught off guard by a wave of fraud, leading to inconsistent and under-resourced responses across campuses. Some institutions struggled to address the issue effectively, while, in her opinion, others may have exploited inflated enrollment numbers to secure more funding through the SCFF.

The audit will attempt to:

- Determine the number of fictitious students enrolled, denied enrollment, and disenrolled; trends in fraudulent enrollments, such as preferred course types or targeted colleges; and the amount of federal, state, and local financial aid, and other forms of assistance, that have been provided to fictitious students
- Determine the impact that removing fictitious students has had on CCC full-time equivalent students calculations and funding allocations
- Identify any systemic weaknesses individuals may exploit to enroll fictitious students, including the use of artificial intelligence
- Evaluate the Chancellor's Office's actions related to combating financial aid fraud

The audit would assess three community colleges—which should include a college with small enrollment, medium enrollment, and one with large enrollment—to review the steps each has taken to address fraudulent enrollment and aid disbursement.

The audit request was approved on consent, so there was no discussion by JLAC members.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

UCLA Economic Forecast Reinforces Caution

BY PATTI F. HERRERA, EDD
BY WENDI MCCASKILL

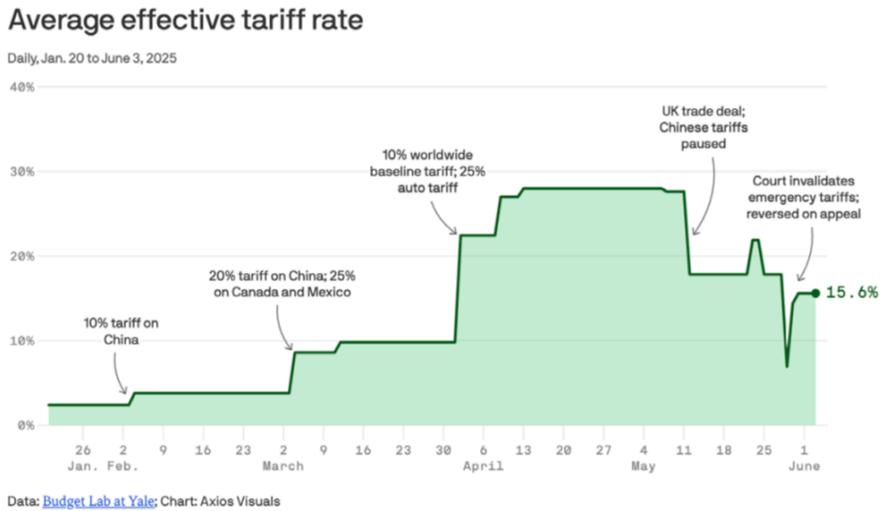
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UCLA Anderson Forecast (Forecast) economists presented their summer Forecast on June 18, 2025, emphasizing a persistent theme of trade and fiscal uncertainty. This second quarter report builds on their December 2024 and March 2025 Forecasts, incorporating updated implications from ongoing Trump Administration policy changes. While a recession is not forecasted through the end of the forecast period (Quarter 4 of 2027), the outlook includes slow growth, elevated inflation, and rising unemployment nationally and in California, all of which are expected to improve by the end of 2027.

Due to the current national economic policy environment, the Forecast utilizes fiscal policy assumptions that are either unpredictable, subject to legal challenge, or not yet finalized, particularly regarding the proposed budget reconciliation bill. Economists also note that several geopolitical developments, some as recent as mid-June, were not factored into the analysis. Key variables that are prone to volatility include tariffs, fiscal legislation, and immigration enforcement. UCLA economist, Clement Bohr, noted that due to these numerous risks and unprecedented levels of economic and geopolitical uncertainty, the Forecast conclusions are tenuous. Case in point, several days after the Forecast presentation, the U.S. took military action against three Iranian nuclear facilities, an engagement that will have economic consequences not factored into the Forecast projections.

Tariffs

In their respective presentations, economists Bohr and David Shulman each noted the volatility in tariff rates since the spring economic Forecast. Despite the de-escalation in some of the highest rates over the past few months, the current effective tariff of 15.6% remains relatively high, which the Forecast assumes will persist. This assumption is tempered by calling out the current legal challenges to the tariffs and the possibility of rate re-escalation due to future trade disputes or further de-escalation resulting from future trade agreements, which could drive rates higher or lower than assumed. These new and increased duties on our trading partners have already had an impact on gross domestic product (GDP), which has been mitigated by AI-related software and expenditures. Moving forward, the projected outcome of tariffs is the depression of exports, reduced investment, and weakened labor market, especially in trade-sensitive sectors. Figure 1 displays the fluctuations in effective tariff rates through the second quarter of 2025.

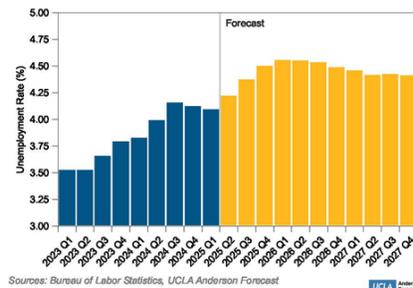


Source: UCLA Anderson Forecast, Summer 2025 Report

Another key factor in the economic outlook presented was the rising national debt and long-term interest rates. Economists cited the current version of the proposed budget reconciliation bill, which would, in summary, result in larger fiscal deficits. Also noted were the Department of Government Expenditures (DOGE) efforts to cut discretionary spending, which included a reduction of approximately 150,000 government employees. The impact of the DOGE efforts is cited as largely falling short of objectives, and concerning the layoffs, possibly resulting in costs that outweigh any savings.

The U.S. Labor Market

While the economists cite the current labor market as "in near perfect balance," moving forward, unemployment is expected to rise to 4.6% by the end of 2025 and remain elevated through 2027. This is due to the impact of high tariffs on the manufacturing sector and trade flows, as well as general economic uncertainty and the rise in long-term U.S. interest rates. The unemployment trajectory is displayed in the chart below.



Inflation, the Fed Rate, and Growth

Much of the tariff costs are anticipated to be passed through to consumers, which the economists cite will "primarily impose a one-off increase in prices." As such, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is projected to exceed 4.0% in the second half of 2025 before falling by mid-2026. By the end of 2027, CPI is projected to be 2.0%. The economists predict that the federal funds rate will not see any reductions in 2025 and will remain within the 4.25-4.50% range before two rate cuts in 2026, driven by rising unemployment, followed by two additional rate cuts in 2027. According to the Forecast, annualized quarter-over-quarter GDP is predicted to reach a low of 0.3% by the first quarter of 2026, due to weak consumption and investment growth. Growth is expected to increase to 1.8% by the fourth quarter of 2026, finishing out the forecast period at approximately 2.0% in the fourth quarter of 2027, with the rebound attributed in part to AI's productivity-enhancing potential.

The California Economy

Before presenting on the California economy, Jerry Nickelsburg, Director of the UCLA Anderson Forecast, announced that he is stepping down from his position as Director, that Professor Sebastian Edwards will take over the role, and that he will continue to support the Forecast, albeit in a different capacity.

Ahead of the nation, the California economy is already experiencing a mild contraction, growing at half the rate of the U.S. California is projected to experience slow-to-negative economic growth and a decline in jobs through 2025.

California Labor Market

California's unemployment rate is projected to hit a peak of 6.1% later this year. The average rates for 2025, 2026, and 2027 are expected by economists to be 5.8%, 5.6%, and 4.4%, respectively. Nickelsburg emphasized that the elevated rate is consistently about one percentage point above the national average, driven by multiple sector-specific and demographic factors. These include continued job losses in the entertainment industry, contractions in large tech firms, and disruptions in agriculture and food processing due to adverse weather conditions. California's young, entrepreneurial, and mobile labor force also contributes to higher baseline unemployment, as individuals more frequently enter and exit the job market.

The Forecast further notes that federal immigration policy is constraining labor supply in key sectors, contributing to job reductions in health care and social assistance, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, nondurable goods, and construction, in addition to agriculture. However, selective growth is anticipated in technology and durable goods manufacturing, reflecting evolving industrial demand and investment patterns in the state. Overall, while California's labor market is expected to stabilize by 2027, near-term employment growth will remain muted due to structural mismatches and labor supply constraints.

California Housing

The Forecast notes that California's housing market remains under pressure amid elevated mortgage rates, workforce shortages, and persistent cost barriers. Rather than a trend toward normalization, the outlook for residential construction is subdued, with homebuilding activity declining in early 2025 and unlikely to rebound significantly until late 2026. While some relief is expected from modest real income growth and potential stabilization in financing conditions, housing affordability remains historically low. The Forecast attributes the unexpectedly high mortgage rates—despite earlier reductions in the federal funds rate—to heightened inflation expectations and risk premiums stemming from trade policy uncertainty and fiscal imbalances. UCLA economists emphasize that these structural and policy-driven pressures will likely continue to exert downward force on housing demand and supply, contributing to a prolonged period of weakness in California's residential construction sector.

Forecast Summary

Overall, the June 2025 Forecast affirms the directional accuracy of earlier reports, while highlighting greater downside risk due to unstable federal policy and global tensions. Despite avoiding a recession in the baseline scenario, the economy still faces multiple headwinds from tariffs, fiscal policy, and labor force constraints.

UCLA economists caution that their projections depend heavily on the realization or reversal of policies still in flux, including tariff rules, immigration targets, and budget legislation.

BUDGET ACT OF 2025



Senator Mike McGuire

President pro Tempore

Senator Scott Wiener

Chair, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Senator Laird, Chair

Subcommittee 1
Education

Senator Allen, Chair

Subcommittee 2
Resources, Climate, and Energy

Senator Weber Pierson, Chair

Subcommittee 3
Health and Human Services

Senator Cabaldon, Chair

Subcommittee 4
General Government

Senator Richardson, Chair

Subcommittee 5
Public Safety, Labor, and Transportation

June 24, 2025

Introduction

Since emerging from the Great Recession, the Legislature has made responsible budgeting the top priority.

Gone are the bad old days of budget gridlock year after year, that held the state hostage for months on end, well into the new fiscal year, until the budget would pass. And often the final agreement included middle of the night deals that only furthered the state's fiscal woes.

During the era of fiscal responsibility, instead of bouncing from fiscal crisis to fiscal crisis, the Legislature showed restraint and learned to allocate one-time revenues for one-time purposes and to grow historic reserves – something the state completely avoided the prior three decades.

In the aftermath of COVID, new uncertainty came to the state's finances. Managing the impacts of that uncertainty the over past two annual budgets has been challenging and has required the drawdown of some of the historic reserves the Legislature built.

Through the work of the Legislature and the Governor the past two years, the budget was once again stabilized, with the Governor's January 10 proposed budget being balanced without needing new solutions.

Unfortunately, since January, circumstances have changed, and California now faces a significant budget shortfall. The shortfall is driven by three key factors:

- First and foremost, the policies of the new federal Administration – in particular the tariff increase policies – have caused economic forecasts throughout the world to be significantly downgraded.

The federal policies have greatly impacted California's economic forecast as well, with the May Revision projecting slower growth and the Newsom Administration indicating that absent federal economic policy changes, state General Fund revenues would be \$16 billion higher. The state budget condition may be further adjusted downward based on additional adverse federal policies in the coming months.

- Second, to a modest degree, the baseline costs of key programs – particularly Medi-Cal – have grown faster than projected.
- And third, to a smaller degree, the devastating LA fires have had a negative economic impact and resulted in increased state spending.

As a result, the 2025-26 state budget requires challenging budget solutions to bring the budget back into balance and to get back on the path toward stability.

The Governor's proposed May Revision provided a *first* draft for addressing the 2025-26 budget shortfall, with a mix of reductions, borrowing, and other solutions. The Legislature crafted the *second* draft of the budget and passed SB 101 on June 13th. And now the Legislature and Governor are in agreement on a final Budget Act of 2025.

All told, the Budget Act of 2025 contains \$321.1 billion in total spending, including \$228.4 from the General Fund. The budget is balanced and contains total reserves of \$15.7 billion, including \$11.2 billion in the Rainy Day Fund and \$4.5 in the regular reserve.

Trailer Bill List:

	In The Assembly	Topic	In the Senate
1	SB 101	2025 Budget Act (passed June 13)	
2	SB 102	2025 BB Jr	AB 102
3	SB 103	Budget Acts of 2022, 2023 and 2024	AB 103
4	SB 116	Health	AB 116
5	SB 118	Human Services	AB 118
6	SB 120	Early Care and Education	AB 120
7	SB 121	K-12 Education	AB 121
8	SB 123	Higher Education	AB 123
9	SB 124	Resources	AB 124
10	SB 127	Climate Change	AB 127
11	SB 128	Transportation	AB 128
12	SB 129	Labor	AB 129
13	SB 130	Housing	AB 130
14	SB 131	Housing II & HHAP	AB 131
15	SB 132	Revenue and Tax	AB 132
16	SB 134	Public Safety	AB 134
17	SB 136	Courts	AB 136
18	SB 137	State Government	AB 137
19	SB 139	Bargaining Units 9 and 12	AB 139
20	SB 140	Bargaining Unit 6	AB 140
21	SB 141	Cannabis	AB 141
22	SB 142	Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program	AB 142
23	SB 143	Developmental Services	AB 143

The remainder of this document provides key details of the Budget Act of 2025. Committee agendas and bill analysis will provide even more details. Figures in this document are preliminary and subject to final scoring.

TK-12 Education

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- For purposes of Proposition 98, appropriates \$114.6 billion (TK-14) in 2025-26, and calculates the Minimum Guarantee level of \$120 billion in 2024-25 with an appropriation level of \$118 billion, creating a settle-up amount for 2025-26 of approximately \$1.9 billion, which will be dedicated to supporting ongoing costs for TK-12 and community college programs and paying down deferrals, and appropriated as part of the 2026-27 budget development. The specific uses for this funding will be provided to the Legislature as part of the Governor's January 10, 2026 budget proposals. The budget maintains the suspended Proposition 98 level of \$98.5 billion in 2023-24.
- Funds the cost of Transitional Kindergarten enrollment from the Local Control Funding Formula outside of the Proposition 98 split between TK-12 Education and California Community Colleges starting in 2025-26.
- Withdraws \$405.3 million from the Public School System Stabilization Account (or the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund) to pay for Local Control Funding Formula costs. In combination with the withdrawal for community colleges, the Proposition 98 General Fund will be fully exhausted after 2025-26.
- Creates a June to July deferral in from 2025-26 to 2026-27 of \$1.9 billion, to be paid off in 2026-27.
- Approves Governor's proposal to revert \$177.5 million General Fund in unexpended balance of a one-time statutory appropriation from the 2023 Budget Act for the School Facility Program.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Fully funds the Local Control Funding Formula and funds a 2.3 percent cost-of-living-adjustment.
- Appropriates \$1.7 billion Proposition 98 General Fund for the Student Support and Discretionary Block Grant.
- Appropriates one-time \$378 million Proposition 98 General Fund for the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant.
- Fully implements the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program in 2025-26, reduces the threshold for Tier 1 local educational agencies from 75 percent unduplicated pupil percentage to 55 percent unduplicated pupil percentage, and approves the increased minimum grant award amount to \$100,000. Provisional language in the budget states the legislative intent that the Tier 2 local educational agencies are funded at a per-unit rate of \$1,575.
- Appropriates \$300 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the Student Teacher Stipend Program. The budget also consolidates educator-related initiatives to be administered by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, including the National Board Certification Incentive Grants, and creates a common portal for a universal application to apply to various educator initiatives.
- Appropriates one-time \$160 million Proposition 98 General Fund for the Universal School Meals Implementation Support Grant, which will prioritize kitchen infrastructure, nutrition staff support and recruitment, and local food procurement. Of this amount, \$10 million is dedicated to staff recruitment and retention.
- Approves \$200 million Proposition 98 General Fund for Literacy Instruction Professional Development and support.
- Appropriates \$150 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund pending legislation for career technical education and career pathways. If legislation is not enacted by January 1, 2026, then \$150 million will be used to augment the Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program.
- Appropriates \$43.8 million in ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund and Federal Funds for the local implementation of the SUN Bucks program.
- Extends the encumbrance deadline for the Universal PreKindergarten Block Grant.

- Modifies Governor's proposal to fund Special Olympics with \$30 million Proposition 98 General Fund.
- Appropriates \$20 million Proposition 98 General Fund for a California Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI) Fee Schedule Bridge Program, to ensure that services and staffing are not disrupted as the CYBHI fee schedule continues to be implemented.
- Appropriates \$1.8 million for impacts due to the 2025 Los Angeles Wildfires.
- Creates school accounting codes for the financial reporting of local educational agencies to record transactions related to judgments, settlements, and special assessments related to childhood sexual assault.
- Provides authority for an emergency apportionment loan, up to \$20 million, for the Plumas Unified School District over thirty years.
- Appropriates \$70 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the Teacher Residency Grant Program.
- Appropriates \$30 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for Mathematics Professional Learning Partnership.
- Includes protections for charter schools and school districts that were impacted by the 2025 wildfires in Los Angeles by:
 - Protecting funding based on attendance in the Expanded Learning and Opportunities Program.
 - Protecting Local Control Funding Formula funding for charter schools impacted by the fires.
 - Using savings from Multi-Tiered Systems of Support to support fire-impacted local educational agencies.
 - Holding enrollment harmless for purposes of calculating allocations in the Student Support and Professional Development Discretionary Block Grant.
 - Appropriating \$9.7 million to backfill property tax losses for basic aid districts impacted by the fires.
 - Rebenching the Proposition 98 Guarantee to accommodate a General Fund backfill for property tax losses

Higher Education

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Modifies Governor’s proposal to defer \$531.6 million in California Community Colleges Apportionment Funding from 25-26 to 26-27, by reducing the deferral to \$408 million, to reduce the impact to out-year deficits.
- Approves the Governor’s proposal to withdraw the proposal for the Collaborative Enterprise Resource Planning project at the California Community Colleges (CCC) to achieve \$168 million Proposition 98 savings.
- Approves the Governor’s proposal to reduce the proposed investment into the Common Cloud Data Platform at CCC to achieve \$150.5 million Proposition 98 savings, retaining \$12 million one-time Proposition 98.

Governor’s Proposed Solutions of Note Not Included in Budget Act of 2025:

- Rejects Governor’s proposal to reduce the UC (\$129.7 million) and CSU (\$143.8 million) by 3% ongoing. Instead defers the 3% amount in 2025-26 for both the UC and CSU to 2026-27 and the state will provide access to zero-interest short-term loans to mitigate the deferral impact. Additionally, splits the deferred 5% Compact increase from 2025-26 to 2% for the UC (\$96.3 million) and CSU (\$100.9 million) in 2026-27 and defers 3% for the UC (\$144.5 million) and CSU (\$151.4 million) to 2028-29.
- Rejects Governor’s proposal to fund transitional kindergarten outside of the TK-12/California Community Colleges split within Proposition 98 in 2023-24 and 2024-25, but commences in 2025-26, which gives \$260 million back to the California Community Colleges.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Makes critical improvements to the Middle Class Scholarship to remove award uncertainty for lower and middle income students, the CSU, UC, and the Student Aid Commission. Under these changes, awards will be set in the annual budget act based on an expected appropriation level. The precise appropriation will be

made the following year once the exact amount of awards are known. The Student Aid Commission will be allocated funds on a cash flow basis for the awards. The final budget agreement reflects a 35% award level for the program.

- Includes \$20 million one-time Proposition 98 to CCC for flexible emergency financial aid to students.
- Includes \$100 million one-time Proposition 98 to CCC to fund 2024-25 enrollment growth.
- Includes \$60 million one-time Proposition 98 to CCC for a Student Support Block Grant.
- Includes \$6.3 million one-time Proposition 98 to CCC to fund Firefighter Apprenticeship reimbursements.
- Includes \$15 million one-time Proposition 98 for Dream Resource Liaisons.
- Includes \$5.1 million one-time Proposition 98 to CCC for Financial Aid Community Support.
- Includes \$5 million one-time Proposition 98 to CCC for career technical education grants in response to the L.A. wildfires.
- Includes \$25 million one-time Proposition 98 for the Career Passports Initiative at CCC with additional reporting requirements.
- Includes \$15 million one-time and \$5 million ongoing to CCC to support Credit for Prior Learning activities.

Resources/Energy/Climate

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Approves Governor’s proposal to cut \$33 million from the Community Renewable Energy Program at the California Public Utilities Commission.
- Approves Governor’s proposal to fund shift \$35 million to the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund for the Exide Residential Cleanup Fund Shift.
- Approves Governor’s proposal to revert \$31.4 million in acquisition funding for the CalFire Training Center.
- Approves a reduction of \$1 billion to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Discretionary Spending Plan in 2025-26. If the General Fund continues to be in a deficit, the following amounts shall be appropriated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for CalFIRE operational expenses: \$1.25 billion in 2026-27, \$500 million in 2027-28, and \$500 million in 2028-29. If the General Fund is not projected to be in a deficit, only \$500 million shall be appropriated for CalFIRE in 2026-27.
- Repeals reversion of unencumbered and unexpended balances of \$351.7 million General Fund (appropriated in the 2022-23 and 2023-24 budgets), for Voluntary Agreements-related water resilience-habitat restoration projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region.
- Approves Governor’s proposal to revert a total of \$315.8 million General Fund from previous Climate-Energy Package appropriations.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Appropriates \$39 million General Fund in 2025-26 and \$78 million General Fund ongoing to transition seasonal firefighter positions to permanent positions.
- Appropriates \$9.5 million General Fund to CalFire for local assistance to the California Fire Safe Council for purposes of the Wildfire County Coordinator Program.

- Rejects the Governor's proposed trailer bills related to the Delta Conveyance Project and Bay-Delta Plan (Regional Water Quality Control Plans CEQA exemption).
- Appropriates \$2 million General Fund to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program.
- Provides \$132.2 million in 2025-26 for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP) at the California Air Resources Board.

Health

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Restores the Medi-Cal Asset Limit at \$130,000, rather than the Governor's \$2,000 proposal. \$45 million savings in 2025-26, \$343 million in 2026-27, \$510 million ongoing.
- Approves Governor's proposal to exclude specialty drug coverage for weight loss, resulting in \$85 million of savings in 2025-26 growing to \$680 million in 2028-29.
- Adds an additional \$1 billion to the Governor's proposed \$3.4 billion loan payment delay for the Medi-Cal program.
- Modifies the Governor's Medi-Cal enrollment freeze proposal, applying it to undocumented individuals 19 years of age and older beginning January 1, 2026, specifying that there is no "age out", and establishing a 3 month re-enrollment grace period for those that fall off the rolls. This proposal results in estimated savings of \$86.5 million in 2025-26, \$857.5 million in 2026-27, \$2 billion in 2027-28, and \$3.3 billion ongoing.
- Modifies the Governor's proposal to establish Medi-Cal premiums for UIS by lowering the Governor's proposal from \$100 per month to \$30 per month, limiting the age range from 19-59, and starting July 1, 2027. This proposal results in estimated costs of \$30 million in 2026-27 and estimated savings of \$250 million in 2027-28 and \$675 million ongoing.
- Delays the Governor's proposal to eliminate \$362 million in supplemental payments for dental from Proposition 56 funds, until July 1, 2026.

- Delays the Governor’s proposal to eliminate dental benefits from UIS populations until July 1, 2026. This proposal would result in savings of \$336 million ongoing, beginning in 2026-27.
- Adjusts the Governor’s planned rebate aggregator to receive rebates on prescription drugs utilized by individuals in the undocumented expansion, achieving \$370 million savings in 2025-26 and \$600 million ongoing.
- Approves the Governor’s proposal to increase General Fund offsets from the MCO Tax implemented by Proposition 35 resulting in \$1.3 billion of savings in 2025-26 and \$236.7 million in 2026-27.
- Delays the Governor’s proposal to cut \$1.1 billion ongoing from Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics until July 1, 2026.
- The Senate will begin work on developing a large employer contribution requirement for employers with employees enrolled in Medi-Cal, beginning as early as 2027-28. This recognizes that large employers benefit from their employees being enrolled in taxpayer funded health programs instead of employer provided health care programs. Implementing any employer contribution will require future legislation and budget action.

Governor’s Proposed Solutions of Note Not Included in Budget Act of 2025:

- Rejects the Governor’s proposal to eliminate \$172 million Proposition 56 supplemental payments for family planning, and women’s health services, including funding that receives as high as a 90 percent federal match.
- Rejects the Governor’s proposal to eliminate long-term care and in-home-supportive-services for adults with unsatisfactory immigration status.
- Rejects Governor’s proposal to cancel nearly \$60 million of unspent public health funding, including for the California Reducing Disparities Project, support for LGBTQ+ Foster Youth, LBTQ Women’s Health Equity grants, Reproductive Health Justice grants, STD/HepC prevention programs, and public health workforce programs

Human Services

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Approves Governor’s proposal to require developmental services providers to meet certain mandates to earn quality incentives to achieve \$221.7 million in savings.
- Approves Governor’s proposal to move forward the developmental services provider hold harmless by four months to achieve \$75 million in savings.
- Modifies Governor’s proposal to reduce Family Urgent Response System (FURS) by decreasing reduction to \$9 million.
- Modifies Governor’s proposal to align funding to recent spending at Porterville Developmental Center to achieve \$25 million in savings.
- Modifies the Governor’s proposal to pass IHSS reassessment late penalties to counties, with counties and the state sharing penalty costs in 2025-26, and fully passing the penalty to counties beginning in 2026-27, to achieve \$41 million in savings.

Governor’s Proposed Solutions of Note Not Included in Budget Act of 2025:

- Rejects Governor’s proposal to cap overtime hours for IHSS providers.
- Rejects Governor’s proposal to eliminate IHSS for undocumented Californians.
- Rejects Governor’s proposal to subject the Foster Care Tiered Rate Structure to a Department of Finance “trigger” and instead specifies it is subject to appropriation by the Legislature.
- Rejects Governor’s proposal to subject the expansion of the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to a Department of Finance “trigger,” and maintains the current status of the expansion being subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

- Rejects Governor's proposal to eliminate the Direct Service Professional Workforce Training and Development program for developmental services workers.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Restores \$52 million for the CalFood program.
- Restores \$36 million for the CalFresh Fruits and Vegetables program.
- Restores funding for the Home Safe (\$81 million) and Bringing Families Home program (\$83 million) to continue housing services for families involved in Foster Care or Adult Protective Services.
- Restores \$45 million for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program for housing services for seniors and people with disabilities.
- Provides \$31.5 million (\$23 million General Fund) in bridge funding for Foster Family Agencies to prevent agency closures, including matching federal funds.
- Restores \$10 million for the Children's Holistic Representation Project, which provides integrated social and legal services to unaccompanied minors.
- Provides \$10 million for immigration legal services under the One California program at Department of Social Services (CDSS), in addition to the \$75 million ongoing for One California immigration legal services and the \$10 million for One California immigration legal services provided in SBX1-2 special session.
- Provides \$7.4 million for the diaper bank network for diaper and wipe distribution to low income families.

Child Care and Preschool

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Emergency Child Care Bridge Program: lowers the Governor's \$42.7 million reduction and instead reduces by \$30 million.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Repurposes the \$70 million in cost-of-living adjustment funds proposed to be suspended, and instead provides \$70 million for a rate increase to all subsidized child care and preschool providers.
- Establishes prospective pay for all child care providers based on enrollment.

Housing and Homelessness

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Approves Governor's proposal to sweep the remaining unspent balances in three affordable housing programs funds to achieve \$31.7 million in savings.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Appropriates \$500 million to the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program to continue flexible support for local efforts to address homelessness backed by robust accountability mechanisms.
- Provides \$100 million for the Encampment Resolution Fund.
- Provides \$500 million in supplemental state Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to unlock financial backing for affordable housing projects statewide.
- Provides \$300 million for the California Dream for All first-time, first-generation homebuyer shared appreciation loan program.
- Provides \$120 million for deeply affordable housing construction through the Multifamily Housing Program.
- Adopts Renter's Tax Credit reforms, subject to future appropriation.
- Approves the necessary resources for implementation of the Governor's proposed Reorganization Plan for the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency (BCSH), contingent on the Plan going into effect.

- Approves additional staff and resources for the Housing and Homelessness Accountability, Results, and Partnership (HHARP) unit at the Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) to further encourage – and enforce, when necessary -- local compliance with state laws that bolster housing production and address homelessness.

- Adopts innovative housing affordability solutions through the inclusion of a package of budget trailer bills including:
 - Negotiated components of SB 607 (Wiener) which modify CEQA procedures to facilitate development projects while protecting environmentally sensitive areas.

 - Negotiated components of AB 609 (Wicks), which facilitate increased housing production at environmentally appropriate sites through streamlined CEQA procedures.

 - Negotiated components of SB 681 (Wahab) which address housing affordability through a multi-faceted approach including limitations on HOA penalties, limitations on appeals of Coastal Commission housing project approvals, homeowner protections against “zombie mortgages,” and lifting sunsets on several specified housing production efficiency laws, among other things.

 - Negotiated components of AB 306 (Schultz/Rivas), which limits modifications to specified building standards and codes, from October 2025 through June 2031.

 - Creation of a vehicle miles traveled (VMT) mitigation bank to facilitate mitigation through the funding of VMT-efficient affordable housing and related infrastructure projects.

 - Allowing affordable housing developers funded by the Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) to utilize equity in their affordable housing projects to finance further investments in affordable housing projects, subject to specified limitations.

General Government

Governor’s Proposed Solutions of Note Not Included in Budget Act of 2025:

- Rejects Governor’s proposal to cut \$11.5 million from the Performing Arts Equitable Payroll program.
- Rejects Governor’s proposal to provide \$2,000,000 for Capital Outlay Planning and Studies.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Provides \$100 million in one-time 2025-26 General Fund for further implementation of the Downtown Fresno Infrastructure Plan.
- Provides \$5 million of General Fund in 2025-26 for the CalVolunteers College Corps program as well as \$84 million in General Fund annually after that to expand the CalVolunteers College Corps program and make it permanent.
- Contributes \$25 million in one-time 2025-26 General Fund for capital expenditures associated with the development of the National Semiconductor Technology Center’s Design and Collaboration Facility in Sunnyvale, California.
- Provides \$17 million in one-time 2025-26 General Fund to extend operation of the California Regional Initiatives for Social Enterprises (CA RISE) program for two more years.
- Provides \$7.5 million in one-time 2025-26 General Fund for the SEED Initiative.
- Provides \$5 million in one-time 2025-26 General Fund for the California Student Success Coach program.
- Provides spend \$5 million of General Fund in 2025-26 to carry out a “Belonging Campaign.”
- Provides \$2 million in one-time 2025-26 General Fund for the Initiating Change in Our Neighborhoods program.

- Approves Governor's proposal to require financial institutions to use a single sales factor method when apportioning taxable income to California for ongoing General Fund revenue increases, beginning with of \$330 million in 2025-26.
- Directs the Legislative Analyst to develop tax reform options that lower taxes for ordinary California families, maximizes federal deductibility, minimizes any negative economic impacts on the California economy, and strengthens revenues over the long run. The options will be due to the Legislature in November of 2025 and be considered in the development of the 2026-27 state budget.
- Adopts Governor's proposals for various tax changes including extension of the pass-through entity elective tax, military retirement exemption, and the expansion of funds for the Film Tax Credit.
- Approves Governor's proposal to shift funding for the Department of Cannabis Control's enforcement efforts from the Cannabis Control Fund to the Cannabis Tax Fund.
- Amends Governor's proposal for excluding wildfire settlements from taxable income to include wildfire settlements received beginning in taxable year 2021.
- Reforms the Renters Tax Credit to benefit renters with dependents, pursuant to a future budget appropriation, as outlined in the Introduction section.
- Modifies Governor's proposal to reduce funding for Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, & Empowerment (HOPE) accounts for children from a reduction of \$50 million to a reduction of \$40 million, restoring \$10 Million in General Fund.
- Provides \$1.5 million to fund an education and workforce interagency entity to improve planning and coordination in higher education and workforce development.
- Restores \$819,000 General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing for the California Department of Veterans Affairs related to Deferred Maintenance for Veterans Homes.
- Approves \$12,500,000 in General Fund one-time for community home hardening oversight and wildfire risk mitigation efforts, including measuring risk for communities and individual residential property owners.
- Provides \$2.5 million General Fund for the Historic South Los Angeles Black Cultural District.

- Provides \$79 million one-time General Fund for local governments to backfill a Vehicle License Fee shortfall.
- Approves \$20 million one-time General Fund for the Department of Finance to contract with a consultant to improve government efficiencies, subject to oversight by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Public Safety and Judiciary

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Maintains the Governor’s proposal to reduce the overall budget of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for savings of \$125 million in 2025-26 growing to roughly \$1 billion annually by 2028-29.
- Approves Governor’s proposal to close one prison to achieve \$150 million annually in savings.
- Approves Governor’s proposed reductions to the Jury Duty Pilot Program for savings of \$27.5 million.
- Approves Governor’s proposal to loan \$150 million from the Unfair Competition Law Fund to the General Fund.
- Approves Governor’s proposal to eliminate funding for the Flexible Cash Assistance for Survivors of Crime program.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Includes \$100 million one-time for the implementation of Proposition 36, including \$50 million for behavioral health, \$20 million for the courts, and \$15 million each for pretrial services and for public defenders.
- Includes \$100 million one-time for Victims of Crime Act supplemental funding.

Transportation

Governor's Proposed Solutions of Note Not Included in Budget Act of 2025:

- Rejects Governor's proposal to cut \$1.1 billion to transit programs.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Provides up to \$750 million in emergency loans to Bay Area transit agencies to address short-term fiscal challenges.

Labor

Budget Act of 2025 Solutions of Note:

- Approves Governor's proposal to loan \$400 million from the Labor and Workforce Development Fund to the General Fund.

Other Significant Budget Act of 2025 Items of Note:

- Includes \$8.5 million one-time Labor and Workforce Development Fund for the Garment Worker Center Pilot Project and a study to evaluate the outcomes of the project.
- Includes \$13 million one-time Labor and Workforce Development Fund for implementation of an expansion of the California Workplace Outreach Program.
- Suspends the proposal to eliminate 6002 vacant positions until the enactment of the Budget Act of 2026, which will allow the Legislature the opportunity to review the potential long-term implications of such eliminations on regulatory activities, public health and safety, natural resources and environmental protection, and the implementation of recently enacted legislation. Approves the \$182 million General Fund savings associated with the positions remaining vacant for FY 2025-26.

**RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND
2025/26 Adopted Budget Assumptions
June 25, 2025**

I. State Revenue

A. The District's earned revenue is projected to be greater than hold harmless in 2023/24. Budgeting for 2025/26 will use the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) at the full calculated revenue less estimated deficit factor.

B. FTES Workload Measure Assumptions:

Year	Base	Actual	Funded		Actual Growth	Funded Growth
2016/17	28,901.64	27,517.31	28,901.64	a	-4.79%	0.00%
2017/18	28,901.64	29,378.53	29,375.93	b	1.65%	1.64%
2018/19		25,925.52	28,068.86	c	-11.75%	-4.45%
2019/20	Recal	27,028.98	26,889.30		4.26%	-4.20%
2020/21	Recal	25,333.74	26,993.32		-6.27%	0.39%
2021/22	Recal	26,202.98	27,208.25		3.43%	0.80%
2022/23	Recal	27,294.07	26,783.85		4.16%	-1.56%
2023/24	Recal	29,002.84	28,827.28		6.26%	7.63%
2024/25	P2	31,099.48	28,861.63	P2	7.23%	0.12%

a - based on submitted P3, District went into Stabilization in FY 2016/17

b - based on submitted P3, the district shifted 1,392.91 FTES from summer 2018

c - To maintain the 2015/16 funding level and produce growth FTES in 2017/18, the district borrowed from summer 2018 which reduced FTES in 2018/19.

The governor's state budget proposal includes 2.35% systemwide growth funding and 2.30% COLA. The components remain at 70/20/10 split with funded COLA added to all metrics each year. Any changes to our funding related to the SCFF will be incorporated when known.

Projected COLA of 2.30%	\$5,515,216
Projected SCFF Base Increase	\$0
Projected 3rd Approved Center	\$2,169,484
Projected Growth/Restoration	\$14,610,082
Deficit Factor (from 3.55% to 0%)	\$8,395,559
Fund 13 set aside for 2% Deficit Factor (SAC=\$3,611,422/SCC=\$1,587,112)	\$5,198,534

2025/26 Potential Growth at 2.35%

31,830 FTES

C. Education Protection Account (EPA) funding estimated at \$32,015,508 based on 2024/25 @ P1. These are not additional funds. The EPA is only a portion of general purpose funds that offsets what would otherwise be state aid in the apportionments. We intend to charge a portion of faculty salaries to this funding source in compliance with EPA requirements.

D. Unrestricted lottery is projected at \$191 per FTES (\$6,072,039). Restricted lottery at \$82 per FTES (\$2,606,844). (2024/25 @ P2 of resident & nonresident factored FTES, 31,790.78 x \$191 = \$6,072,039 unrestricted lottery; 31,790.78 x \$82 = \$2,606,844 restricted lottery)

E. Estimated reimbursement for part-time faculty compensation is estimated at \$707,056 (2024/25 @ P1).

F. Categorical programs will continue to be budgeted separately; self-supporting, matching revenues and expenditures. COLA is being proposed on certain categorical programs. Without COLA, other categorical reductions would be required to remain in balance if settlements are reached with bargaining groups. The colleges will need to budget for any program match requirements using unrestricted funds.

G. College Promise Grants (BOG fee waivers 2% administration) funding estimated at 2024/25 @ P1 of \$219,878.

H. Mandates Block Grant estimated at a total budget of \$1,046,832 (\$35.64 x 29,372.40 FTES @ P2). No additional one-time allocation proposed.

II. Other Revenue

I. Non-Resident Tuition budgeted at \$4,000,000. (SAC \$2,500,000, SCC \$1,500,000). Increase of \$300,000.

J. Interest earnings estimated at \$3,000,000.

K. Other miscellaneous income (includes fines, fees, rents, etc.) is estimated at approximately \$404,737.

L. Apprenticeship revenue estimated at \$5,733,479. Increase of \$506,125.

M. Scheduled Maintenance/Instructional Equipment allocation - no new allocation is proposed at this time.

N. Full-time Faculty Hiring Allocation - no new allocation is proposed at this time.

**RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND
2025/26 Adopted Budget Assumptions
June 25, 2025**

III. Appropriations and Expenditures

- A. As the District's budget model is a revenue allocation model, revenues flow through the model to the colleges as earned. The colleges have the responsibility, within their earned revenue, to budget for ALL necessary expenditures including but not limited to all full time and part time employees, utilities, instructional services agreements, multi-year maintenance and other contracts, supplies, equipment and other operating costs.
- B. Salary Schedule Adjustments - unrestricted general fund settlement placeholder = **\$17M**
The colleges will need to budget for bargained increased costs in Salaries and Benefits for part-time employees. The estimated cost of a 1% salary increase is \$2.49 million for all funds. The estimated cost of a 1% salary increase is \$1.86 million for the unrestricted general fund.
- C. Step and column movement is budgeted at an additional cost of approximately \$2.35 million including benefits for FD 11 (FARSCCD approximate cost \$758,246 CSEA approximate cost \$658,140, Management/Other approximate cost \$935,559) For all funds, it is estimated to = \$3.74 million (FARSCCD = \$863,599, CSEA = \$1,516,603, Management/Others = \$1,355,858) In addition, the colleges would need to budget for step/column increases for P/T faculty.
- D. **Health and Welfare benefit premium cost increase as of 1/1/2026 is estimated at 4.0% for an additional cost of approximately \$843,181 for active employees. For retirees estimated to be \$247,543.** PT Health continue budget of \$1M.
State Unemployment Insurance (.05%). **Workers' Compensation Insurance from 1.50% to 1.75%**
CalSTRS employer contribution rate will stay the same in 2025/26 at 19.10% for no increase.
(Note: The cost of each 1% increase in the STRS rate is approximately \$760,000.)
CalPERS employer contribution rate will decrease in 2025/26 from 27.05% to 26.81% for a decrease of \$111,474.
(Note: The cost of each 1% increase in the PERS rate is approximately \$464,000.)
- E. The full-time faculty obligation (FON) for Fall 2025 is estimated to be 354. The Fall 2024 report indicated the District was 66.6 faculty over its FON and will meet its Fall 2025 obligation without the need to hire additional faculty. The current cost for a new position is budgeted at Class VI, Step 11 at approximately \$178,566. Penalties for not meeting the obligation amount to approximately \$97,855 per FTE not filled. Each faculty hired over the FON adds cost of (\$182,677- \$63,944) = \$118,733 if deduct hourly cost.
- F. The current rate per Lecture Hour Equivalent (LHE) effective 7/1/25 for hourly faculty is \$96.39 x 18 hrs/LHE= \$1,735 (FY 2025/26) (Total cost of salary and benefits of part-time faculty to teach 30 LHE = \$63,944)
- G. Retiree Health Benefit Fund (OPEB/GASB 75 Obligation) - The calculated Employer Contribution Target is estimated to be less than our current pay as you go therefore the district employer payroll contribution remains at 0% of total salaries.
- H. Capital Projects - The District will continue to budget \$1.5 million for capital outlay needs as a transfer from General Fund to Capital Outlay Fund (no change). **Transfer from General Fund to Debt Service Fund to repay Certificates of Participation (Payment 1 of 30).**
- I. Utilities cost increases of 15%, estimated at \$100,000.
- J. Information Technology licensing contract escalation cost of 5%, estimated at \$240,000.
- K. Property and Liability Insurance transfer estimated at \$3,900,000 adding \$1M for expected annual cost of AB218 assessments.
- L. Other additional DSO/Institutional Cost expenses: approved on 11/4/24 at DC
- | | Ongoing Cost | One-time Cost |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Business Services | | |
| (Reorg 1436 - Senior Communications Dispatcher Clerk) (Reorg 1437 - Senior District Safety Officer) | \$ 233,294 | |
| District Safety Officers, Senior Armed (1) - approved at POE 6/25/25 | \$ 127,151 | |
| ITS Positions | | |
| (Reorg 1429 -Networks Specialist III) | \$ 198,387 | |
| (Reorg 1430 - Information Security Specialist) | | |
| ITS - Distance Education Technology | \$ 492,432 | |
| Applications Specialist IV - approved at POE 6/25/25 | \$ 208,940 | |
| Principal Human Resources Analyst - approved at POE 6/25/25 | \$ 208,131 | |
- M. Ninth contribution of Santiago Canyon College ADA Settlement expenses of \$2 million from available one-time funds.
- N. SRP 1 Expense Reduction

Rancho Santiago Community College District Unrestricted General Fund Summary 2025/26 Adopted Budget Assumptions June 25, 2025
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*	<u>New Revenues</u>	Ongoing Only	One-Time
A	Student Centered Funding Formula		
B	Projected COLA of 2.30%	\$5,515,216	
B	Projected SCFF Base Increase	\$0	
B	Projected 3rd Approved Center	\$2,169,484	
B	Projected Growth/Restoration	\$14,610,082	
B	Deficit Factor (from 3.55% to 0%)	\$8,395,559	
D	Unrestricted Lottery	\$400,674	
H	Mandates Block Grant	\$0	
I	Non-Resident Tuition	\$300,000	
J	Interest Earnings	\$0	
L	Apprenticeship - SCC	\$506,125	
EGK	Misc Income	\$83,750	
N	Full-time Faculty Allocation	\$0	
	Total	\$31,980,890	
	 <u>New Expenditures</u>		
B	Salary Schedule Increases/Collective Bargaining	\$17,000,000	
C	Step/Column	\$2,351,945	
D	Health and Welfare/Benefits Est. Increase 4.0% - Active	\$843,181	
D	Health and Welfare/Benefits - Retirees	\$247,543	
D	Health and Welfare - Part-time Faculty (placeholder)	\$0	
D	CalSTRS Changes	\$0	
D	CalPERS Changes	(\$111,474)	
D	Workers' Compensation Insurance (WCI)	\$373,739	
E	Full Time Faculty Obligation Hires	\$0	
E	Non-Credit Faculty (Non FON)	\$0	
E/F	Hourly Faculty Budgets (Match Budget to Actual Expense)	\$0	
G	Cost of Retiree Health Benefit (OPEB Cost)	\$0	
H	Capital Outlay/Scheduled Maintenance	\$0	
H	Certificates of Participation - Payment 1 of 30	\$2,200,000	
I	Utilities Increase	\$100,000	
J	ITS Licensing/Contract Escalation Cost	\$240,000	
K	Property, Liability and All Risks Insurance	\$1,000,000	
II.L	Apprenticeship - SCC	\$0	
L	Other Additional DSO/Institutional Costs	\$1,468,335	
M	SCC ADA Settlement Costs	\$0	\$2,000,000
N	SRP 1 Expense Reduction	(\$1,214,561)	
	Total	\$24,498,708	\$2,000,000
	2025/26 Budget Year Unallocated (Deficit)	\$7,482,182	
	2024/25 Structural Unallocated (Deficit)	\$1,943,969	
	Additional College added ongoing cost during FY 24/25	(1,007,627)	
	Employee Changes in H/W Plan Savings & Other	838,288	
	Total Est. Unallocated (Deficit)	\$9,256,812	

* Reference to budget assumption number

	<u>311 report object</u>	<u>RSCCD object</u>
Other Federal Revenues	8190	8199
Other General Apportionment	8613	8619
Other General Categorical Programs	8627	8629
Other Reimbursable Categoricals Programs	8652	8659
Homeowners' Property Tax Relief	8671	8672
Timber Yield Tax	8672	8673
State Mandated Costs	8685	8682
Other State Revenues	8690	8699
Other Contract Services	8832	8839
Rentals and Leases	8850	8850 Rentals 8851 Leases
Field Trips and Use of Nondistrict Facilities	8875	
Parking Services and Public Transportation	8881	8882
Baccalaureate Degree Program Fee	8882	8875
Other Local Revenues	8890	8890 Other Local Revenues 8891 Other Local Rev - Spec

Vacant Funded Positions for FY2024-25- Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings
As of June 25, 2025

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	EMPLOYEE ID#	Title	Site	Effective Date	Annual Salary	Notes	Vacant Account	2024-25 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sa/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
70%-fd 11							CL24-00962 Lateral Transfer Sanchez-	11-0000-601000-18100-2130-70%		
30%-fd 12	Gutierrez, Claudia	1029121	Division Administrative Assistant	CEC	06/09/2024		- Moreno, Marisol#2039925 Eff:11/12/24 Hired CL24-00857 Cariton, Terry#2814203 Eff:8/19/24	12-1102-601000-18100-2130-30%	-	
	11 Hayes, Charles F.	1026480	Custodian	SAC	06/01/2020			11-0000-653000-17200-2130		
	11 Hernandez, Eric	1027374	P/T Custodian	SAC	05/01/2022	22,118		11-0000-620000-19205-2130-24%	30,136	
24%-fd 11								12-2412-620000-19205-2130-40%		
76%-fd 12	Huynh, Van	1116814	Admissions and Records Specialist II	SAC	05/02/2025	4,375	Hired CL23-00745 Jennica Powers - #2778085 Eff:7/8/24.	11-0000-679000-11600-2130	7,290	
	11 Kawa, Kevin	2339619	Research Analyst	SAC	10/14/2023					
	11 Lopez, Felipe	1027162	Gardener/Utility Worker	SAC	12/31/2021			11-0000-655000-17300-2130		
65%-fd 11								11-0000-649000-18100-2130-65%		
35%-fd 12	Ly, Anh	1026316	High School & Community Outreach Specialist	SAC	12/31/2024	34,529		12-1102-649000-18100-2130-35%	58,231	
36%-fd 11								11-0000-499900-19510-2210-36%		
64%-fd 12	Maldonado, Vanessa	1687210	Instructional Center Technician	SAC	02/17/2025	10,668	WOC Herrera, Daniel#1026349 Eff:3/24/25	12-2412-499900-19510-2210-64%	21,556	
	11 Meja, Joanne	1233047	Administrative Clerk	SAC	05/12/2025	44,795		11-0000-601000-15705-2130	80,313	
	11 Millar, Michael	2867502	Fine Arts & Theater Facilities Technician	SAC	03/15/2025	58,107	Reorg#1420 (old#1378)	11-0000-601000-15565-2130	104,197	
35%-fd 11								11-0000-699000-14121-2130-35%		
65%-fd 31	Miranda Zamora, Cristina	1339369	Auxiliary Services Specialist	SAC	11/19/2019	22,661		31-0000-691000-14121-2130-65%	39,684	
	11 Mora, Jorge	1030245	High School & Community Outreach Specialist	SAC	06/30/2024		Hired CL24-00996 Maldonado, - Vanessa#1687210 Eff:2/18/25	11-0000-649000-18100-2130	-	
	11 Murillo, George	1027926	Skilled Maintenance Worker	SAC	05/19/2024		Hired CL24-00957 Adomo, Jessy#2205622 - Eff:2/10/2025	11-0000-651000-17400-2130	-	
	11 Nagub-Estefanous, Nancy A	2018465	Senior Clerk	SAC	10/02/2022	59,429		11-0000-646000-19405-2130	106,128	
	11 Nguyen, Hung	1030881	Admissions and Records Tech Specialist	SAC	11/24/2024		Hired CL24-01083 Nguyen, Jay#1062155 - Hired CL24-00821 Fisher, Ivette #1888390 - Eff:6/6/24.	11-2410-620000-19205-2130-20%	-	
	11 Nguyen, Thuy	1026315	Library Technician II	SAC	12/30/2023			11-0000-612000-15915-2130	-	
	11 Pacino, Joseph	1029364	Instructional Media Producer	SAC	05/31/2024		Hired CL24-00981 Hamman, - Tyler#2737286 Eff:7/29/24	11-0000-679000-11501-2130	-	
75%-fd 11								11-0000-601000-18100-2130-75%		
25%-fd 12	Pittman, Ivonne	1423993	Division Administrative Assistant	CEC	01/26/2025	23,716		12-2490-601000-18100-2130-25%	41,467	
	11 Plascencia, Ambar	2322951	Administrative Clerk	SAC	04/01/2024		Hired CL24-00954 Flores, Destiny - #2313236 Eff:10/7/24	11-0000-619000-15054-2130	-	
	11 Powers, Jennica	2778085	Research Analyst	SAC	06/01/2025	4,913		11-0000-679000-11600-2130	7,838	
	11 Ramirez, Leonardo	1379054	Skilled Maintenance Worker	SAC	01/03/2022		Hired CL24-00957 Pulido, Juan #2861384 - Eff:2/3/2025	11-0000-651000-17400-2130	-	
	11 Razo, Mariano	1029592	Custodian	SAC	03/25/2024	69,829		11-0000-653000-17200-2130	126,772	
82%-fd 11								11-0000-620000-18100-2130-82%		
18%-fd 13	Reimer, Lillian	1025907	Admissions/Records Specialist I	SAC	08/16/2022	53,091		12-1102-620000-18100-2130-18%	92,972	
								11-2250-643000-19300-2130-25%		
								12-2250-643000-19300-2130-64%		
25%-fd 11								12-2090-643000-19300-2130-11%	9,260	
75%-fd 12	Reimer, Tracy	1417177	Counseling Assistant	SAC	02/17/2025	4,970		11-0000-709000-11300-2130-50%		
50%-fd 11								13-3411-709000-11300-2130-50%	5,719	
50%-fd 13	Retana, Karen	1980573	Senior Clerk	SAC	05/26/2025	3,772		11-0000-655000-17300-2130	116,098	
	11 Rodriguez, Fidel	1029186	Lead Custodian	SAC	07/31/2024	69,361		11-0000-655000-17300-2130	106,132	
	11 Rodriguez, Hector	2611615	Gardener/Utility Worker	SAC	05/03/2022	59,429				
	11 Saldana, Maria	1027925	Library Clerk	SAC	06/29/2024		Hired CL24-01026 Britton, Bailey#2882736 - Eff:3/19/25	11-0000-612000-15915-2130	-	
	11 Sandoval, Christopher	1904454	Senior Clerk	SAC	12/31/2023		Hired CL24-00896 Galia, Christine Mae - #2020181 Eff:1/23/2025	11-0000-660000-11100-2130	-	
	11 Sanchez-Moreno, Marisol	2039925	Division Administrative Assistant	SAC	11/11/2024		Hired CL24-01079 Hilton, Anna#2847966 - Eff:1-7-2025	11-0000-601000-15105-2130	-	
	11 Santamaria, Mark	1028966	HVAC Mechanic	SAC	11/02/2024	60,360		11-0000-651000-17400-2130	96,109	
	11 Serna, Ashley	2059756	Intermediate Clerk	SAC	04/15/2025	10,232	CL25-01188	11-0000-631000-15310-2130	10,830	
40%-fd 11								11-0000-632000-19510-2130-40%		
60%-fd 12	Student Services Specialist	REORG#1190	Student Services Specialist	SAC	12/29/2019	25,898	Reorg#1190 (Nguyen, Cang#1030027)	12-2416-632000-19510-2130-60%	45,353	
	11 Talarico, Chistina	2237788	Division Administrative Assistant	SAC	11/21/2024	47,231		11-0000-601000-15105-2130	78,922	
	11 Taylor, Katherine A.	1028961	P/T Admissions/Records Specialist I	SAC	10/01/2020	23,656		11-0000-620000-19205-2130-30%	32,231	
50%-fd 11								11-2410-620000-19205-2130-70%		
50%-fd 12	Vu, Amy	2233583	Admissions/Records Specialist II	SAC	09/30/2023		Hired CL23-00748 Cabrera, Juan#2218013 - eff:7/9/24	11-2412-620000-19205-2130-10%	-	
								11-2410-620000-19205-2130-40%		
75%-fd 11								11-0000-620000-19215-2130-35%		
25%-fd 12	Wilson, Gina	1028331	Graduation Specialist	SAC	07/31/2024		Jessica#1348665 Eff:4/22/2025. WOC - Tatisawa, Stephanie#271439 Eff:8/1/24- - 6/30/25	11-2410-620000-19215-2130-40%	-	
	11 Yoder, Brian	1028171	Instructional Media Producer	SAC	09/01/2023		Hired CL23-00865 Collado Mendoza, - Marcos#2633328 Eff:7/29/24	12-2412-649000-19205-2130-25%	-	
82%-fd 11								11-0000-679000-11501-2130		
18%-fd 12	Zambrano, Wendy	1338982	Adm/Rec Spec Senior	CEC	08/10/2023		Hired CL23-00747 Cardenas, - Maria#158853 Eff:8/21/24	11-0000-620000-18100-2130-82%	-	
	11 Bui, Mark	2792307	Auxiliary Services Specialist	SCC	11/22/2024		Hired CL24-01086 Ammann, Lynette - #1901212 Eff:12/9/2024	11-0000-699000-24129-2130-9%	-	
	11 Ceja, Daniel	1100167	Lead Custodian	SCC	05/19/2025	6,314	WOC Ramirez, Margarita#2443392 - Eff:4/21/25-6/30/25	11-0000-653000-17200-2130	11,679	
	11 Cruz, Edward	2356350	Instructional Center Technician	SCC	08/30/2024	49,940	Reorg1391	11-0000-493062-28200-2210	91,464	
30%-fd 11								12-1542-649000-29905-2130-70%		
70%-fd 12	DelaTorre, Irma	1027036	Administrative Clerk	SCC	12/31/2024	16,359		11-0000-645000-29905-2130-30%	27,326	
	11 Devora Murillo, Abraham	2326045	P/T Custodian	SCC	02/21/2024		Hired CL24-00859 Dominguez, - Oswaldof#2740147 Eff:8/12/24	11-0000-653000-27200-2310	-	
								11-0000-620000-28100-2130-60%		
60%-fd 11								12-1102-620000-28100-2130-23%		
40%-fd 12	Garde, Maria Adilene	1292404	Administrative Clerk	OEC	05/12/2024	7,680		12-2462-620000-28100-2130-17%	26,434	
60%-fd 11								11-0000-620000-28100-2130-60%		
40%-fd 12	Gaston, Vanessa	1029787	P/T Administrative Clerk	OEC	04/13/2025	16,420		12-1102-620000-28100-2130-40%	9,141	
	11 Gilbert, Jessica	1905429	PT Administrative Clerk	SCC	12/31/2023	27,880		11-0000-601000-25051-2310	37,987	
	11 Giongta, Kanana	1030388	International Student Coordinator	SCC	01/31/2019			11-0000-649000-29110-2130	-	
	11 Godinez, Ismael	2633936	Custodian-GY	SCC	08/12/2024	50,964		11-0000-653000-28100-2130	91,875	
	11 Hermen, Lisa	1027710	Senior Clerk	SCC	03/31/2022			11-0000-601000-25131-2130	95,032	
	11 Hernandez, Guadalupe	1493236	Custodian	SCC	04/04/2023	51,287		11-0000-653000-27200-2130		
	11 Karimpour, Jennifer	1679262	Auxiliary Services Specialist	SCC	11/01/2024	41,103	WOC Reyes, Brenda#2270345 Eff:1/1/25- - 6/30/25	11-0000-691000-24126-2130	73,441	
	11 Kawafuchi, Emily	1239034	Transfer Center Specialist	SCC	04/16/2023		Hired CL24-00961 Lawrence, - Dominic#2846963 Eff:1/6/2025	11-0000-631000-29305-2130	-	
	11 Kelly, Ann	1030363	Executive Secretary	SCC	03/24/2024		Hired CL24-00876 Ambar, - Nakagami#2334446 Eff:7/8/24	11-0000-679000-27105-2130	-	
	11 Lasane, Jaysun	2229878	P/T Library Technician	SCC	10/13/2024		Hired CL24-01063 Salgado, - Leslie#2884345 Eff:3/26/25	11-0000-612000-25430-2310	-	
	11 Lara, Rene	2083849	Custodian	SCC	05/27/2024		Hired CL24-00933 Godinez, Ismael - #26339936 Eff:8/12/24 He si not working - GY	11-0000-653000-27200-2130	-	
	11 Lopez Gomez, Valentin	1810444	P/T Custodian	SCC	02/21/2024		Hired CL24-00859 Reyes, Sergio#2670695 - Eff:8/12/24	11-0000-653000-27200-2310	-	
	11 McMiminy, Tawny	1030826	Auxiliary Services Specialist	SCC	12/10/2023		Hired CL24-00826 Mark Bui#2792307 - Eff:6/26/24	11-0000-696000-24129-2130-9%	-	
91%-fd 11								11-0000-699000-24129-2130-91%		
9%-fd 12	Melgoza, Angelica	1055577	High School & Community Outreach Specialist	SCC	06/17/2024	82,873	Hired CL25-01123 Diego Calisto, Jesus - #216137 Eff:3/3/2025. POSD changed - due to acct/dept change. Fund 11 funds - remain available.	11-2250-643000-29335-2130-91%	128,737	
	11 Mendoza, Misael	2387469	Gardener/Utility Worker	SCC	05/28/2024		Hired CL24-00985 Sanchez Nunez, Hugo - #2815472 Eff:8/28/24	11-0000-655000-27300-2130	-	
	11 Nakagami, Ambar	2333446	facilities Coordinator	SCC	07/07/2024		Hired CL24-00994 Karimpour, - Jennifer#1679262 Eff:11/1/2024	11-0000-683000-27105-2130	-	
	11 Nguyen, Jay	1062155	P/T Admission & Records Specialist I	SCC	10/31/2023	23,655		11-0000-620000-29110-2310	32,230	
	11 Orellana, Yvette	1111601	Career Guidance Coordinator	SCC	08/09/2024	63,427	Hired CL24-01037 Godzszak, - Jennifer#2891314 Eff:5/1/2025 in FUND12	11-0000-634000-29320-2130	100,934	
	11 Orozco-Barriga, Carlos	2282309	P/T Custodian	SCC	03/14/2025	5,535		11-0000-653000-27200-2310	7,542	
	11 Ramirez, Margarito	2443392	P/T Custodian	SCC	02/21/2024		Hired CL24-00859 Merino Gonzalez, - Jaime#2596109 Eff:8/12/24	11-0000-653000-27200-2310	-	
	11 Ruesga, Elias	2090990	Custodian (GY)	OEC	04/11/2025	10,648		11-0000-653000-28100-2130	18,427	
	11 Tolentino, Alfredo	2599392	P/T Gardener/Utility Worker	SCC	06/26/2024		Hired CL24-00977 Calderon, - Alfredo#1586163 Eff:11/18/24	11-0000-655		

Rancho Santiago Community College
FD 11/13 Combined -- Unrestricted General Fund Cash Flow Summary
FY 2024-25, 2023-24, 2022-23
YTD Actuals- May 31, 2025

FY 2024/2025													
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$108,927,679	\$113,085,702	\$101,086,209	\$91,652,651	\$78,118,828	\$77,033,224	\$90,292,860	\$84,486,943	\$77,935,281	\$74,707,502	\$82,342,241	\$66,490,446	Total
Total Revenues	19,472,410	7,947,480	12,511,262	8,911,894	24,669,507	35,190,919	15,012,323	15,578,467	21,020,528	30,187,496	13,997,736	0	204,500,021
Total Expenditures	15,314,386	19,946,973	21,944,820	22,445,717	25,755,111	21,931,282	20,818,239	22,130,129	24,248,307	22,552,758	29,849,531	0	246,937,254
Change in Fund Balance	4,158,023	(11,999,493)	(9,433,557)	(13,533,824)	(1,085,604)	13,259,636	(5,805,917)	(6,551,662)	(3,227,779)	7,634,738	(15,851,795)	0	(42,437,233)
Ending Fund Balance	113,085,702	101,086,209	91,652,651	78,118,828	77,033,224	90,292,860	84,486,943	77,935,281	74,707,502	82,342,241	66,490,446	66,490,446	
FY 2023/2024													
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$69,995,934	\$71,193,146	\$61,145,109	\$63,533,219	\$60,187,237	\$59,940,448	\$71,637,035	\$71,291,816	\$63,539,135	\$77,687,365	\$84,911,330	\$75,100,098	Total
Total Revenues	14,999,379	7,247,510	21,581,168	16,416,147	22,719,457	32,139,652	19,316,041	12,651,332	35,037,316	26,748,556	12,047,791	64,494,321	285,398,670
Total Expenditures	13,802,167	17,295,547	19,193,058	19,762,128	22,966,246	20,443,065	19,661,260	20,404,013	20,889,085	19,524,592	21,859,023	30,666,740	246,466,925
Change in Fund Balance	1,197,212	(10,048,037)	2,388,110	(3,345,982)	(246,789)	11,696,586	(345,219)	(7,752,681)	14,148,231	7,223,964	(9,811,231)	33,827,581	38,931,745
Ending Fund Balance	71,193,146	61,145,109	63,533,219	60,187,237	59,940,448	71,637,035	71,291,816	63,539,135	77,687,365	84,911,330	75,100,098	108,927,679	
FY 2022/2023													
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$59,415,833	\$61,784,640	\$52,663,482	\$47,112,071	\$44,117,698	\$38,009,050	\$59,834,822	\$52,186,865	\$55,286,293	\$56,436,784	\$64,728,465	\$58,986,931	Total
Total Revenues	13,207,623	6,163,437	12,205,656	14,492,940	14,987,785	39,069,575	9,590,300	22,970,783	18,833,781	25,599,139	12,376,790	40,473,184	229,970,994
Total Expenditures	10,838,816	15,284,595	17,757,067	17,487,313	21,096,433	17,243,803	17,238,257	19,871,355	17,683,289	17,307,458	18,118,324	29,464,181	219,390,893
Change in Fund Balance	2,368,807	(9,121,158)	(5,551,411)	(2,994,373)	(6,108,648)	21,825,772	(7,647,956)	3,099,427	1,150,491	8,291,681	(5,741,534)	11,009,003	10,580,101
Ending Fund Balance	61,784,640	52,663,482	47,112,071	44,117,698	38,009,050	59,834,822	52,186,865	55,286,293	56,436,784	64,728,465	58,986,931	69,995,934	

Fiscal Resources Committee

Via Zoom Video Conference Call

1:33 p.m. – 1:56 p.m.

Meeting Minutes for May 28, 2025

FRC Members Present: Iris Ingram, Claire Coyne (arrived at 1:33), Madeline Grant, Sara Gonzalez, Noemi Guzman, Bart Hoffman (arrived at 1:32), Tara Kubicka-Miller, Valeri Lopez (arrived at 1:36), Veronica Munoz, Thao Nguyen (for Fisher), Adam O'Connor, Arleen Satele, and Tommy Strong

FRC Members Absent: Sarah Fisher, Chrissy Talarico, and Noah Villa

Alternates/Guests Present: Jason Bui, Vaniethia Hubbard, Kelvin Leeds, Rasel Menendez, Annebelle Nery, Enrique Perez, Mark Reynoso, Christopher Sweeten, and Kennethia Vega

1. Welcome: Vice Chancellor Ingram called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. via zoom upon achieving quorum.
2. State/District Budget Update
 - [Governor's May Revise](#)
 - Joint Analysis Governor's 2025-26 May Revision
 - [LAO– Initial Comments on the Governor's May Revision](#) *additional handout*
 - SSC – Governor Releases the Master Plan for Career Education
 - SSC – Legislature Takes Early Budget Action
 - SSC – CalPERS Approves 2025-26 Employer Contribution Rate
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-April 18, 2025
 - SSC – The Economy, State Revenues, and Proposition 98
 - SSC – 2024-25 Second Quarterly Lottery Apportionment
 - SSC – Finance Bulletin Shows Near-Term Fiscal Stability
 - SSC – April Tax Revenues Meeting Expectations
 - SSC – Statutory COLA for 2025-26 Is 2.30%
 - SSC – Trump Proposes Significant Education Reductions
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues- May 2, 2025
 - SSC – LAO Releases Updated State Revenue Outlook
 - SSC – CalSTRS Adopts 2025-26 Employer Contribution Rate
 - SSC – Will California Establish an Education and Workforce Interagency Council?
 - SSC – Initial Impressions from Governor Newsom's 2025-26 May Revision
 - SSC – An Overview of the 2025-26 Governor's May Revision
 - [DOF – Finance Bulletin-April 2025](#)

Ingram briefly referenced the state/district budget update information for further understanding.

3. 2024-25 FTES (P2) Estimated Actuals Comparison to 2023-24 (RECAL) Actuals
This item was taken out of order and immediately followed 2025-26 Proposed Meeting Schedule.

O'Connor screenshared and reviewed the 2024-25 FTES (P2) estimated actuals comparison to 2023-24 (RECAL). Total FTES is 31,099 which is slightly below the P1 projection of 31,113, but close. The State has made a commitment to fund the unfunded FTES and that could occur after P2 or at close of the fiscal year. Both colleges showed significant growth. There were no questions.

4. 2025-26 Proposed Meeting Schedule - ACTION
This item was taken out of order and immediately followed the State/District Budget Update.

A motion by Hoffman to approve the 2025-26 Proposed Meeting Schedule as presented was seconded by Grant. Discussion ensued about payment to faculty for attendance at the July 2 FRC meeting if off contract, of which Ingram stated the colleges affirmed support for this cost. By roll call vote, the motion passed with Kubicka-Miller not present to vote due to technology issue.

5. 2025-26 Proposed Tentative Budget - ACTION

O'Connor screenshared and reviewed the proposed tentative budget with the latest updates. The Tentative Budget will be presented to the Board of Trustees on June 9. He continued with the review noting addition of growth for next year at 2.35%, COLA at 2.3% and EPA and Lottery adjustments. Apprenticeship revenue adjusted now by about \$500k but may increase to earn \$1 million before adopted budget is presented for approval. There was a slight decrease in CalPERS, which provided a little bit of savings. Total new revenues are over \$10.3 million, slightly more than the last review and total expenses at \$8.4 million, slightly less than the last review. The bottom line is greater than expected and will be distributed through the model for tentative budget. He continued to review the apportionment revenue, and salary and benefits which is just under 90% (like the last few years). Board Policy contingency is only calculated at the adopted budget, so there is no change at tentative budget. Discussion ensued with questions answered for clarification of the information received.

A motion by Hoffman to approve 2025-26 Proposed Tentative Budget was seconded by Guzman. By roll call vote, the motion passed unanimously.

6. Budget Allocation Model Updated Language - ACTION

O'Connor screenshared and provided a brief review of edits, updates and language changes to the Budget Allocation Model (BAM) as recommended by the workgroup. Discussion ensued with questions answered to provide clarification of the information received.

A motion by Satele to approve budget allocation model updated language as presented was seconded by Hoffman. By roll call vote, the motion passed with one abstention by Grant.

7. Standing Report from District Council – Kubicka-Miller

Kubicka-Miller reported on the District Council meeting of May 5 of which the council heard constituency and routine reports, then reviewed and re-affirmed the mission statement, and approved the meeting schedule for 2025-26.

8. Informational Handouts

- 50% Law Calculation
- District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rscsd.edu>
- Vacant Funded Position List as of May 14, 2025
- Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of April 30, 2025
- [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
- [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)

General informational handouts, links, and webpages above were referenced for further review.

9. Approval of FRC Minutes – April 16, 2025

A motion by Hoffman to approve the minutes of April 16, 2025, meeting as presented was seconded by Coyne. By roll call vote the motion passed unanimously.

10. Other

There were no further comments, questions, or discussions.

Next FRC Committee Meeting:

The next FRC meeting is July 2, 2025, 1:30-3:00 p.m. With a motion by Hoffman that was seconded by O'Connor the meeting was unanimously adjourned at 2:16 p.m.