Research Brief



The 2017-18 State Budget

On June 27th, Governor Brown signed the 2017-18 State Budget. Despite continued uncertainty at the federal level, the budget included increases to the education budget at nearly every level. Proposition 98 is at \$74.5 billion, which is an increase of \$2.6 billion over the 2016 Budget Act level. The education budget continues to prioritize fully-funding the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) for K-12 and dedicated funding to several key initiatives at the early childhood, K-12, and community college levels.

Several CFT budget priorities, including \$5 million additional dollars for Part-Time Faculty office hours and an additional \$25 million for the Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing program, were included in the final budget. The budget also included an expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit and the continued funding of Early Childhood Education as designated in last year's budget process. However, there is an ongoing issue related to Proposition 98 funding in future years which could cut future K-14 funds by \$850 million. CFT and others are working to repeal this proposal, so stay posted for more information on this over the coming weeks.

As changes at the federal level begin to have a fiscal and policy impact on our state, we will continue to need to figure out solutions to the challenges we will face. Exploring additional progressive revenue initiatives, such as commercial property tax reform, defending our students and communities through the Sanctuary Schools movement, and ensuring that we continue to advance key policy initiatives will be critical over the coming year.

See below for highlights from the Education Budget and stay tuned this fall as our work continues.

| | 2017-18 State Budget | Notes for Negotiators |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|
| COLA | Statutory COLA is 1.56%. | |
| State Preschool | \$7.9 million for 2,959 more State Preschool slots (starting March 1, 2018). | |
| Reimbursement Rates | \$92.7 million to raise the Standard Reimbursement Rate. | |
| | \$40.6 million to increase the Regional Market Rate beginning January, 2018. | |

Child Care and Development

K–12 Education

| | 2017-18 State Budget | Notes for Negotiators |
|---|--|--|
| COLA | Statutory COLA is 1.56% | |
| Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) | Increase of \$1.4 billion for LCFF. At 97% of targeted funding levels. | LCFF funding looks very different by district. Simulators are available to estimate LCFF funding for each individual K-12 district. |

| Class Size Reduction (CSR)Under LCFF, districts that are moving toward or already meeting a ratio of 1:24 in K-3 will receive an adjustment to their LCFF base grant of up to 10.4%.Districts that negotiate a diff part of a collectively bargain can still receive the adjustme LCFF base grant of up to 10.4%.Districts must meet the 1:24 school site or they will risk loCategorical FundingRemaining categorical programs under LCFF will receive the COLA of 1.56%.Categorical programs remain LCFF include Special Educa Nutrition, Foster Youth, Pres American Indian Education O American Indian Education O American Indian Education O removed of districts (including basic aid), charter schools, and county offices of education. Approximately \$147 per ADA.These dollars are entirely dis There is language in the trail providing uidance for the us dollars including professiona and induction programs.K-12 Mandate Block Grant (MBG)COLA of 1.56% (\$3.5 million).These dollars are on the use LOF support to districts (including basic and induction programs.Proposition 39 (Energy Efficiency)\$367.2 million.Potential opportunities for pr development and training for employees as schools mode replace equipment or institut efficiency practices.County Offices of Education (CCEs)\$7 million for CCEs to provide Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) support to districts.No COE will receive less tha discretionary dollars. LCFF allocation will remain basic aid.Basic Aid DistrictsBasic Aid Districts that continue to have higher local property tax revenue than their LCFF allocation will remain basic aid.Basic Aid DistrictsBasic Aid districts are required to i | |
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| and improve services for unduplicated pupils as if they were receiving supplemental and concentration grants. Basic Aid districts also must lower class sizes as if they were receiving K-3 grade | ve the one-time |
| sizes as if they were receiving K-3 grade | |
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| Special Education 1.56% COLA. The Governor has stated that be examining Special Ed function coming months. | |
| After School and Education Safety Program (ASES)Increase of \$50 million in one-time funds.This funding will increase pro reimbursement rates for the program. | |

CFT Research Brief / Page 3

| Support Program students. California Equity Performance and Improvement Program \$2.5 million in one-time funds. These funds are to support and build capacity within local educational agencie and the State Department of Education promote equity in California public school California-Grown Fresh School Meals Grant \$1.5 million in one-time funds. One-time grants to encourage the purchase of California-grown food by schools. History/Social Science and Health Curriculum \$10 million in one-time funds. One-time grants to encourage the purchase of California-grown food by schools. History/Social Science Pitot (by the California History-Social Science Pitot (by the California History Schoils Celence Standards \$5 million in one-time funds. California Regional Environmental Education Community Network \$4 million in one-time funds. Professional Development on the Next Generation Science Standards Total of \$41.3 million in one-time Proposition 98 and Federal Title II dollars. *25 million in one-time funds. \$502,000 in one-time funds. *25 million in one-time funds. The Classified School Employee Credentialing Program provides grants to K-12 local educational agencies to suppr recruitment of non-certificated school employees to become certificated teach in California aschools. With the addition on the \$25 million in the 2017-18 budget, there is a total of \$45 million available for these grants. Sto million for one-time grants to support professional development for teachers and paraprofessional and evelopment for teach | • | | |
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| | Restorative Justice | \$10.7 million | These are Proposition 47 dollars available for the implementation of community schools and restorative justice programs. |

Adult Education

| | 2017-18 State Budget | Notes for Negotiators |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Adult Education Block Grant | No changes to the Adult Education Block Grant of \$500 million. | |

Community College

| | 2017-18 State Budget | Notes for Negotiators |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| COLA | Statutory COLA of 1.56%. | |
| Base Funding | \$183.6 million in Proposition 98 dollars for base funding/general operating expenses. | These dollars can be used for salary and benefits, professional development, and converting part-time to full-time faculty, among other expenses. |
| Growth | \$57.8 million for increased access (enrollment growth funding of 1%). | |
| One-time dollars | \$40.7 million in one-time dollars to be allocated on a FTES basis. | |
| Deferred Maintenance | \$76.9 million in one-time dollars. | For deferred maintenance projects, instructional equipment, and certain water conservation projects. |
| Part-Time Faculty Office Hours | \$5 million increase. | Total funding of \$12,172,000. |
| Proposition 39 (Energy Efficiency) | \$46.5 for energy efficiency projects in Community College Districts. | Potential opportunities for professional development and training for classified employees as districts modernize or replace equipment or institute new energy efficiency practices. |
| Innovation Awards | \$20 million in one-time dollars. | These awards provide funding for the development and implementation of innovative practices. |
| Guided Pathways Program | \$150 million for Guided Pathways grants. | These grants are to support colleges to develop an integrated approach to student success. |
| CCC Completion Grant | \$25 million | These grants provide up to \$2,000 to students who demonstrate financial need, take at least 15 units per term, and are on a path toward graduation. |
| Full-Time Student Success Grant | \$25 million | This will increase the Full-Time Student Success Grant to \$500 per semester. |
| Online Education Initiative | \$10 million | This funding is to provide system-wide access to the Online Education Initiative's learning management system. |
| Veterans Resource Centers | \$10 million (\$5 million in one-time). | These funds are for the development and enhancement of veterans' resource centers. |
| Integrated Library System | \$6 million | This will eventually allow all California community college students access to a cloud-based library system. |
| Umoja Program | \$2.5 million | For support and expansion of the Umoja program. |

CFT Research Brief / Page 5

| Mental Health Services | \$4.5 million in one-time dollars. | For support of mental health services training. |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Title IX | \$2.5 million in one-time dollars. | To support training and compliance with Title IX. |
| Hunger-Free Campus Grants | \$2.5 million in one-time dollars. | |
| Cal Grant C | \$1.7 million in non-Proposition 98 dollars to increase Cal Grant C from \$547 to \$1,094 annually. | |
| Compton College | \$11.3 million in one-time dollars. | To support the transition of Compton College from a learning center back to a community college. |
| Categorical Programs | 1.56% COLA for categorical programs. | Categorical programs receiving the COLA include the Apprenticeship, EOPS, DSPS CalWORKs and Child Care Tax Bailout programs. |

University of California

| | 2017-18 State Budget | Notes for Negotiators |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| General Fund Increase | \$182.2 million increase. | \$162.2 million in base augmentation funds. \$20 million for increased enrollment. |
| Graduation Initiative | \$12.5 million | |
| Hunger-Free Campuses | \$2.5 million | |
| Equal Employment Opportunity Programs | \$2 million | |

CalPERS and CalSTRS

| | 2017-18 State Budget | Notes for Negotiators |
|---------|--|---|
| CalPERS | For 2017-18 the employer contribution rate is projected to go up to 14.43% from 12.58% in 2016-17. | There is no money specifically set aside in the Budget to cover the increase in PERS. |
| CalSTRS | For 2017-18 the employer contribution rates will go up to 15.531% from 13.888% in 2016-17. | There is no money specifically set aside in the Budget to cover the increase in STRS. |

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