

HIGHER EDUCATION

California's economic prosperity and workforce of the future are directly supported by two of the state's most significant competitive advantages: its exceptional system of higher education and its increasingly educated workforce. The COVID-19 Pandemic has impacted the state's higher education systems. These impacts include a reported 8-percent decline in California Community College (CCC) enrollment that is disproportionately attributable to underrepresented students. The state has also seen declines of roughly 10 percent and 45 percent in first-time freshman Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) completion rates, and California Dream Act application completion rates, respectively.

To support the state's system of higher education and to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Budget proposes investments in the CCCs, California State University (CSU), and University of California (UC) to enable them to close equity gaps, promote completion, fuel innovation, and support students' upward economic mobility. The investments are predicated upon an expectation that the state's colleges and universities focus on addressing equity gaps, furthering educational opportunities using online courses and programs, better connecting student learning objectives to workforce and industry needs, and establishing new dual admissions transfer pathways.

The Budget proposes total funding of \$36.1 billion (\$21.8 billion General Fund and local property tax and \$14.3 billion other funds) for higher education. The total reflects growth of \$951 million (\$1.3 billion General Fund and local property taxes and -\$349 million other funds) compared to revised 2020-21 expenditures. The figure on Higher Education Expenditures displays additional detail about funding for higher education. The figure

below does not include the estimated \$2.9 billion included in the recently passed federal COVID-19 relief bill.

Higher Education Expenditures

(Dollars in Millions)

	2019-20 ⁴	2020-21	2021-22	Change from 2020-21	
				Dollars	Percent
University of California					
Total Funds ^{1/}	\$9,649.1	\$8,915.0	\$9,298.8	\$383.8	4.3%
Ongoing General Fund	3,724.3	3,465.3	3,601.3	\$136.0	3.9%
One-Time General Fund	214.0	0.7	225.3	-	-
California State University					
Total Funds ^{1/}	\$8,576.6	\$7,356.3	\$7,766.1	\$409.8	5.6%
Ongoing General Fund	4,351.9	4,041.5	4,241.5	\$200.1	5.0%
One-Time General Fund	328.4	14.2	225.0	-	-
California Community Colleges					
Total Funds	\$16,762.0	\$16,181.3	\$16,189.9	\$8.6	0.1%
General Fund & Property Taxes	10,367.1	10,727.8	11,092.6	\$364.9	3.4%
California Student Aid Commission					
Total Funds	\$2,468.8	\$2,680.0	\$2,826.3	\$146.3	5.5%
General Fund ^{2/}	1,388.0	2,244.4	2,405.7	\$161.3	7.2%
Other Higher Education ^{3/}					
Total Funds	\$97.1	\$65.8	\$67.9	\$2.1	3.2%
Ongoing General Fund	16.9	19.0	20.7	\$1.7	-
One-Time General Fund	26.1	-	-	-	-
Total Funds	\$37,553.6	\$35,198.3	\$36,149.0	\$950.6	2.7%
General Fund	\$20,416.8	\$20,512.9	\$21,812.1	\$1,299.2	6.3%

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

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

^{3/} This category includes Hastings College of the Law and one-time funds in 2019-20 for the Scholarshare California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program.

^{4/} 2019-20 Total Funds include federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding provided directly to colleges and universities.

ADDRESSING IMMEDIATE NEEDS TO SUPPORT AND ENGAGE STUDENTS

According to initial survey data from the RP Group (an organization representing institutional research, planning, and effectiveness professionals in the CCC system), Fall 2020 CCC enrollment is down roughly 8 percent from the prior fall term. Initial indications suggest these declines are disproportionately attributable to the state's underrepresented student populations. The California Student Aid Commission recently noted that the preliminary year-over-year Free Application for Federal Student Aid

(FAFSA) completion rate for first-time freshman application completion is down roughly 10 percent and that the year-over-year California Dream Act application completion rate is down roughly 45 percent.

To mitigate these concerning trends and address immediate student needs, the Budget proposes early action on the following proposals:

- Provide \$100 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support emergency student financial assistance grants for full-time, low-income community college students and other students who were previously working full-time, or the equivalent of full-time, who can demonstrate an emergency financial need.
- Provide \$20 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support efforts to bolster CCC student retention rates and enrollment. These funds would be used to primarily engage former students who may have withdrawn from college due to the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic, and to engage current and prospective students who may be hesitant to remain enrolled or prospectively enroll in college due to impacts of the pandemic.
- Amend statute to delay the requirement for private nonprofit institutions to offer admission to at least 2,000 Associate Degree for Transfer students for the 2020-21 academic year in order to maintain the maximum Cal Grant tuition award for students attending private nonprofit institutions at \$9,084 in 2021-22. The delay shifts the requirement from applying in 2021-22 to applying in 2022-23.
- Amend statute to restore Cal Grant A eligibility for students impacted by a change in their living status due to the pandemic at an estimated cost of \$58.8 million ongoing General Fund starting in 2020-21.

LINKING HIGHER EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

As referenced in the Equitable and Broad-Based Recovery Chapter, the Budget sets aside \$250 million one-time General Fund to support forthcoming proposals that are focused on workforce development, segment alignment, and improving linkages between higher education institutions and employers.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The CCCs are the largest system of higher education in the nation, serving roughly one out of every four of the nation's community college students, or approximately

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2.1 million students. The CCCs provide basic skills, vocational, and undergraduate transfer education with 73 districts, 116 campuses, and 78 educational centers. In 2019-20, the CCCs awarded over 115,000 certificates and 196,000 degrees and transferred over 107,000 students to four-year institutions.

The 2020 Budget Act made adjustments that reduced the overall level of support for the CCCs by deferring approximately \$1.453 billion from 2020-21 to 2021-22. The CCCs have indicated the system received approximately \$612.4 million in federal higher education Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding, with roughly half of the funds required for emergency grants to students. The recent federal COVID-19 relief bill enacted in late December includes additional federal funding to support institutions of higher education; California higher education segments could receive \$2.9 billion.

REPAYING DEFERRALS AND CORE APPORTIONMENTS INVESTMENTS

Given expected increases in the Proposition 98 Guarantee relative to the 2020 Budget Act, the Budget proposes to reduce apportionment deferrals for the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) by more than \$1.1 billion to \$326.5 million Proposition 98 General Fund for 2021-22. The Budget also proposes \$111.1 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to provide a 1.5-percent cost-of-living adjustment for apportionments and \$23.1 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for 0.5-percent enrollment growth.

SUPPORTING STUDENTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 Pandemic has had disproportionate impacts on low-income students, and the Administration is committed to supporting equity and access across the public higher education segments. In addition to the early action package already discussed, the Budget proposes the following targeted investments to alleviate student financial hardship and improve access to, and the quality of, online education:

- \$150 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for emergency financial assistance for full-time, low-income community college students and other students who were previously working full-time or the equivalent of full-time, can demonstrate an emergency financial need, and can demonstrate at least a 2.0 GPA in one of their last three semesters or four quarters. (As noted in the Addressing Immediate

Needs to Support and Engage Students section of this Chapter, there is an additional \$100 million for this purpose proposed for early action.)

- \$100 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to address food and housing insecurity among CCC students.
- \$30 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support student technological access to higher education by enabling students to have electronic devices and high-speed Internet connectivity, as well as increase student mental health resources.
- \$20 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for a systemwide effort to provide culturally competent online professional development for CCC faculty, including in leveraging technology to improve learning outcomes.
- \$10.6 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support the continuity of education and quality distance learning, including access to online tutoring, online counseling, and online student support services such as mental health services.

EXPANDING WORK-BASED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

The COVID-19 Pandemic has affected every sector of the state's economy and has caused record high unemployment. While the economy is showing some signs of improvement, millions of Californians remain unemployed. The CCCs are central to training and developing the skilled workforce needed for the state to meet its changing needs, and the state must prepare students with the skills needed by employers not only today, but into the future. The Budget includes \$35 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support the following investments in work-based learning:

- \$15 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to augment the California Apprenticeship Initiative, which supports the creation of apprenticeship opportunities in priority and emerging industry sectors.
- \$20 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to expand work-based learning models and programs at community colleges, including working with faculty and employers to incorporate work-based learning into curriculum.

OTHER BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

STUDENT-FOCUSED ADJUSTMENTS:

- Zero-Textbook-Cost Degrees—An increase of \$15 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to develop and implement zero-textbook-cost degrees using open educational resources.
- Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment Students—An increase of \$2.5 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for community colleges to provide instructional materials for dual enrollment students.
- AB 1460 Implementation and Anti-Racism Initiatives—An increase of \$600,000 one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support the implementation of the provisions of Chapter 32, Statutes of 2020 (AB 1460) as well as systemwide anti-racism initiatives.

APPORTIONMENTS ADJUSTMENTS:

- Augmentation for 2020-21 Apportionments—An increase of \$52.7 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund in 2020-21 community college apportionments.
- Local Property Tax Adjustment—A decrease of \$292.7 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund as a result of increased offsetting local property tax revenues.

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:

- CENIC Cost Increase—An increase of \$8 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for cost increases associated with continued broadband access provided by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California (CENIC).
- Adult Education Cost-of-Living Adjustment—An increase of \$8.1 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to reflect a 1.5-percent cost-of-living adjustment for the Adult Education Program.
- Adult Education Technical Assistance Funding—An increase of \$1 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support technical assistance for the Adult Education Program.
- CCC Facilities—An increase of General Obligation bond funding of \$355.8 million, including \$2.2 million to start one new capital outlay project and \$353.6 million for the construction phase of 17 projects anticipated to complete design by spring

2022. This allocation represents the next installment of the \$2 billion available to CCCs under Proposition 51.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

The CSU provides undergraduate and graduate instruction generally up to the master's degree. Its 23 campuses enroll approximately 486,000 students. In 2020-21, the CSU awarded 129,000 degrees. The CSU also provides opportunities for residents to enroll in professional and continuing education programs. The CSU strives to better fulfill its mission through the Graduation Initiative 2025, which aims to increase four-year graduation rates, increase two-year transfer graduation rates, and eliminate equity gaps. The CSU is an especially important institution for providing four-year education in some of the most underserved regions of the state, including the Far North, the Central Valley, and the Inland Empire.

The 2020 Budget Act made adjustments that reduced the overall level of support for the CSU by \$299.1 million ongoing General Fund. The CSU has indicated the system received approximately \$564 million in federal higher education CARES Act funding, with roughly half of the funds being required for emergency grants to students. The recent federal COVID-19 relief bill enacted in late December includes additional federal funding to support institutions of higher education; California's higher education segments could receive \$2.9 billion.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND EXPECTATIONS

The Budget includes \$144.5 million in ongoing General Fund to provide a three-percent increase in base resources to support the CSU's operational costs, support for the Basic Needs Initiative component of Graduation Initiative 2025, student basic needs focused on digital equity and the provision of mental health services, the adoption of a common intersegmental learning management platform, and enrollment at the CSU Stanislaus Stockton Campus.

In addition, the Budget includes \$225 million one-time General Fund to support emergency financial assistance grants to students in need, support for culturally competent professional development focused on the provision of online courses and programs, support for the Computing Talent Initiative, and for deferred maintenance.

These investments are provided with the expectation that CSU:

- Maintain resident undergraduate tuition and fees at current levels for the 2021-22 academic year;
- Take action to significantly reduce equity gaps with the goal of fully closing equity gaps by 2025;
- Adopt policies furthering educational opportunities using online learning programs;
- Better align student learning objectives with workforce needs; and
- Create a new stand-alone dual admissions pathway enabling first-time freshman applicants to be considered for guaranteed admission to CSU upon completion of an Associate Degree for Transfer at a California Community College.

GRADUATION INITIATIVE 2025

The CSU Graduation Initiative 2025, adopted by the Board of Trustees in 2016, commits the CSU to increasing the four-year graduation rate to at least 40 percent, increasing the two-year graduation rate to at least 45 percent, and closing achievement gaps between different groups of students by 2025.

The CSU continues to make significant strides to meet these goals. Based on preliminary 2020 data, the 2019-20 academic year resulted in a record high number of graduates, the highest number of two- and four-year rates for transfer students, and the highest-ever four- and six-year graduation rates for first-time students. The Administration supports the CSU's focus toward achieving the underlying goals of the Graduation Initiative, which will better improve students' timely degree completion and reduce students' total degree costs.

DETAILED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

ONGOING ADJUSTMENTS

- **Base Growth**—An increase of \$111.5 million ongoing General Fund, which represents an increase in base resources of three percent, with the expectation that the CSU will maintain resident undergraduate tuition and fees at existing levels for the 2021-22 academic year, reduce equity gaps, commit to aligning student learning objectives with workforce needs, adopt policies related to online course and program offerings, and create a new dual admissions pathway.
- **Student Basic Needs Focused on Digital Equity and Mental Health Services**—An increase of \$15 million ongoing General Fund to enable all students to have

necessary technological access to electronic devices and high-speed Internet connectivity, and to increase student mental health resources.

- Basic Needs Initiative Component of CSU Graduation Initiative 2025—An increase of \$15 million ongoing General Fund to sustain and expand support for the Basic Needs Initiative component of Graduation Initiative 2025. This Initiative seeks to support students experiencing food and housing insecurity, financial distress, and other challenges that could disrupt their academic success and degree completion.
- Learning Management Platform (Canvas)—An increase of \$2 million ongoing General Fund for CSU to adopt a common intersegmental learning management platform for online courses at each campus that aligns with the platform used by the California Community College system (Canvas), by the 2023-24 academic year.
- CSU Stanislaus, Stockton Campus—An increase of \$1 million ongoing General Fund to increase full-time equivalent student enrollment at the CSU Stanislaus Stockton campus by approximately 115 students.
- Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California (CENIC)—An increase of \$246,000 ongoing General Fund for cost increases associated with continued broadband access provided by CENIC.

ONE-TIME ADJUSTMENTS

- Deferred Maintenance—An increase of \$175 million one-time General Fund to address deferred maintenance at CSU campuses.
- Emergency Student Financial Assistance—An increase of \$30 million one-time General Fund to support emergency financial assistance grants for full-time, low-income students and other students who were previously working full-time, or the equivalent of full-time.
- Faculty Professional Development—An increase of \$10 million one-time General Fund to provide culturally competent professional development for CSU faculty, including in leveraging technology to improve learning outcomes.
- Computing Talent Initiative—Provide \$10 million one-time General Fund to support the CSU Computing Talent Initiative through CSU Monterey Bay, to enable additional cohorts of computer science students in the program.
- Summer Financial Aid Program—The Budget shifts the suspension date for the CSU Summer Financial Aid program from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. The suspension would be lifted if the Administration determines through the 2022 Budget

Act process that there is sufficient General Fund revenue to support all suspended programs in the subsequent two fiscal years.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The UC offers formal undergraduate and graduate education. The UC is the public segment authorized to independently award doctoral degrees and is designated as the state's primary academic agency for research. Its 10 campuses enroll more than 285,000 students. In 2019-20, the UC awarded approximately 83,000 degrees. An additional 300,000 students participate in continuing education programs through the UC extension centers.

In keeping with its tradition of excellence and innovation, three UC faculty members, and one UC alumnus, were awarded Nobel Prizes in 2020, bringing the total number of UC faculty and staff who have been awarded Nobel Prizes since 1934 to 68 and the total number of Nobel Prizes received by those faculty and staff to 69.

The 2020 Budget Act made adjustments that reduced the base level of support for the UC by \$302.4 million ongoing General Fund. The UC has indicated the system received approximately \$267.5 million in federal higher education CARES Act funding, with roughly half of the funds being required for emergency grants to students. The recent federal COVID-19 relief bill enacted in late December includes additional federal funding to support institutions of higher education; California higher education segments could receive \$2.9 billion.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND EXPECTATIONS

The Budget proposes ongoing General Fund augmentations of approximately \$136 million to support a three-percent General Fund increase in base resources for UC campuses and the UC Office of the President; UC Payroll, Academic Personnel, Timekeeping & HR (UCPath); the Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources; student basic needs focused on digital equity and the provision of mental health services; UC Programs in Medical Education (PRIME); the adoption of a common intersegmental learning management platform; and other baseline adjustments for ongoing support.

In addition to this ongoing funding, the Budget proposes \$225 million one-time General Fund to address deferred maintenance and energy efficiency projects at UC campuses, support emergency financial assistance grants to students in need, support

the California Institutes for Science and Innovation, provide support for culturally competent professional development focused on the provision of online courses, provide the UC Subject Matter Projects resources for K-12 teacher professional development regarding learning loss mitigation and ethnic studies, and to support UC Fire Advisors.

These investments are provided with the expectation that UC:

- Maintain resident undergraduate tuition and fees at current levels for the 2021-22 academic year;
- Take action to significantly reduce equity gaps with the goal of fully closing equity gaps by 2025;
- Adopt policies furthering educational opportunities using online learning programs;
- Better align student learning objectives with workforce needs; and
- Create a new, stand-alone dual admissions pathway enabling first-time freshman applicants to be considered for guaranteed admission to UC upon completion of an Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT), or its UC equivalent, at a CCC. In designing a new, stand-alone dual admissions pathway that relies upon a UC ADT equivalent degree, the Administration expects the UC to identify for students: (1) courses that overlap between the existing ADT pathway and its UC equivalent pathway, and (2) courses that do not overlap between the existing ADT pathway and its UC equivalent pathway.

DETAILED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

ONGOING ADJUSTMENTS

- **Base Growth**—A total increase of \$103.9 million ongoing General Fund with the expectation that the UC will maintain resident undergraduate tuition and fees at existing levels for the 2021-22 academic year, reduce equity gaps, align student learning objectives with workforce needs, adopt policies related to online course and program offerings, and create a new dual admissions pathway. This investment reflects:
 - An increase of \$95 million ongoing General Fund to provide an increase in base resources available to campuses of three percent.

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- An increase of \$8.9 million ongoing General Fund to provide an increase in resources for the UC Office of the President, UCPATH, and the Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources of three percent.
- Student Basic Needs Focused on Digital Equity and Mental Health Services—An increase of \$15 million ongoing General Fund to enable all students to have necessary technological access to electronic devices and high-speed Internet connectivity, and to increase student mental health resources.
- UC PRIME—An increase of \$12.9 million ongoing General Fund to support and expand existing UC Programs in Medical Education and to establish a new UC Program in Medical Education focused on Native American communities. UC is encouraged to use these funds to support PRIME programs that serve underrepresented areas of the state, and one-third of the funds will be used to augment need-based financial aid for UC PRIME students.
- Learning Management Platform (Canvas)—An increase of \$1 million ongoing General Fund for UC to adopt a common learning management platform for online courses at each campus that aligns with the platform used by the CCC system (Canvas), by the 2023-24 academic year.
- Graduate Medical Education—An increase of approximately \$1 million ongoing General Fund, growing to approximately \$1.8 million General Fund ongoing in 2022-23 and thereafter, to offset declining Proposition 56 revenue supporting a statewide grant program to maintain \$40 million ongoing for graduate medical residency slots.

ONE-TIME ADJUSTMENTS

- Deferred Maintenance and Energy Efficiency—An increase of \$175 million one-time General Fund to support deferred maintenance and energy efficiency projects at UC campuses.
- California Institutes for Science and Innovation—An increase of \$20 million one-time General Fund for four science and innovation institutes to support student stipends over a five-year period to better enable student workers to connect with industry employers, and for research teams to form industry partnerships to better align educational programs with workforce needs.
- Emergency Student Financial Assistance—An increase of \$15 million one-time General Fund to support emergency financial assistance grants for full-time,

low-income students and other students who were previously working full-time, or the equivalent of full-time.

- UC Subject Matter Projects—An increase of \$7 million one-time General Fund to provide resources to the UC Subject Matter Projects for K-12 teacher professional development regarding learning loss mitigation and ethnic studies.
- Faculty Professional Development—An increase of \$5 million one-time General Fund to provide culturally competent professional development for UC faculty, including in leveraging technology to improve learning outcomes.
- UC Fire Advisors—The Budget includes \$2 million one-time General Fund to support UC Fire Advisors through the UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- UC San Francisco–Department of Public Health Modeling Consortium—The Budget includes \$1.25 million one-time General Fund that will be available over a two-year period to support a health modeling consortium partnership between UC San Francisco and the California Department of Public Health.
- Summer Financial Aid Program—The Budget shifts the suspension date for the UC Summer Financial Aid program from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. The suspension would be lifted if the Administration determines through the 2022 Budget Act process that there is sufficient General Fund revenue to support all suspended programs in the subsequent two fiscal years.

CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION

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

The Budget assumes total financial aid expenditures of \$2.8 billion, of which \$2.67 billion supports the Cal Grant Program and Middle Class Scholarship Program. In 2019-20, approximately 150,000 students received new Cal Grant awards, and approximately 233,000 students received renewal awards.

IMPROVING COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

The state's Cal Grant entitlement program is estimated to provide over 412,000 financial aid awards to students who meet specified eligibility criteria in fiscal year 2021-22. Students who demonstrate financial need, but do not meet all of the criteria for entitlement awards, may qualify for one 50,000 proposed competitive Cal Grant awards. The majority of these awards provide a stipend to cover some living expenses, such as housing, food, and transportation. However, many students still struggle to afford the total cost of attending an institution of higher education in California and for many students, this has only been exacerbated by the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Budget reflects an expectation that one of these costs—tuition and fees—remain flat at all three public higher education institutions in 2021-22 and also includes student basic needs investments, emergency financial assistance investments, and investments supporting expanded mental health services and students' access to electronic devices and high-speed Internet connectivity.

SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS

- **Competitive Cal Grant Increase**—An increase of approximately \$35 million ongoing General Fund to add 9,000 Cal Grant Competitive awards, increasing the total number of awards to 50,000.
- **Former and Current Foster Youth Access Award**—An increase of approximately \$20 million ongoing General Fund to increase the access awards for all former or current foster youth. Eligible new or renewal Cal Grant A students will receive an access award of up to \$6,000, eligible new or renewal Cal Grant B students will see their access award increase from \$1,648 to \$6,000, and eligible Cal Grant C students will see their book and supply award increase from \$1,094 to \$4,000.
- **Golden State Teacher Grant Program**—An increase of \$100 million one-time General Fund to support the Golden State Teacher Grant Program, which provides support for grants to students enrolled in teacher preparation programs who commit to working in a high-need field at school sites with the highest rates of non-credentialed or waiver teachers.
- **Tuition Award for Students at Private Nonprofit Institutions**—The Budget includes statutory changes to delay the requirement for private nonprofit institutions to offer admission to at least 2,000 Associate Degree for Transfer students for the 2020-21 academic year in order to maintain the maximum Cal Grant tuition award for

students attending private nonprofit institutions at \$9,084 in 2021-22. The delay shifts the requirement from applying in 2021-22 to applying in fiscal year 2022-23.

- FAFSA or California Dream Act Application—As referenced in the K-12 Education Chapter, the Budget includes statutory changes to require local educational agencies to confirm that all high school seniors complete a FAFSA or California Dream Act Application beginning in the 2021-22 academic year.
- Cal Grant Program Adjustments—A decrease of \$3.3 million one-time General Fund in 2020-21 and an increase of \$13.2 million ongoing General Fund in 2021-22 to reflect:
 - Revised estimates of the number of new and renewal Cal Grant awardees in 2020-21 and 2021-22.
 - An increase of \$58.2 million ongoing General Fund to restore Cal Grant A eligibility for students impacted by a change in their living status due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

HASTINGS COLLEGE OF THE LAW

Hastings College of the Law is affiliated with the UC system, but is governed by its own Board of Directors. Located in San Francisco, it primarily serves students seeking a Juris Doctor degree, but also offers programs leading to Master of Laws and Master of Studies in Law degrees. In 2019-20, UC Hastings enrolled 944 full-time equivalent students. Of these, 921 were Juris Doctor students.

SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS

- Base Growth—An increase of \$2.1 million ongoing General Fund to support the College's general operations, with the expectation that resident tuition remain flat in 2021-22.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

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

SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS

- Online Service Systems (Zip Books)—An increase of \$1 million ongoing General Fund to support the online purchase and delivery of library books through the Zip Books Program. This no-cost service is an alternative to traditional interlibrary loan and enables library patrons to more efficiently request and receive books not available at their local library.
- Lunch at the Library—An increase of \$800,000 ongoing General Fund for library districts to develop summer meal programs for students in low-income communities.
- Community Outreach Vehicles and Bookmobiles—An increase of \$3 million one-time General Fund to provide grants to underserved local libraries for the purchase of a bookmobile or community outreach vehicle.
- Early Learning and After-School Programs—An increase of \$5 million one-time General Fund to provide grants to local libraries to support early learning and after-school programs.