

# HIGHER EDUCATION

Californians are building the workforce of the future by pursuing educational opportunities, forming regional partnerships, and establishing innovative companies. Higher education represents a key pathway for Californians to access education and training opportunities, develop the skills needed to meet the state's ever-changing workforce needs, and to improve their upward economic mobility. Enabling current and future students to successfully meet their higher education goals and achieve upward economic mobility is critical to creating a California for all. Building upon last year's investments, the Budget proposes continued investments in the state's universities and colleges, enabling them to further increase access to higher education, improve student success and timely degree completion, and close student achievement gaps.

The Budget addresses student cost pressures through California Community Colleges (CCCs) by reducing textbook costs, reducing time to degree completion and transfer, and supporting students' access to food through campus food pantries. The Budget also reflects investments in the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU), with the expectation that both segments expand access, and continue efforts aimed at graduating more students, closing achievement gaps, meeting the educational needs of students in underserved regions of the state, and improving all students' time-to-degree completion.

## OVERVIEW

The Budget proposes total funding of \$36 billion (\$21.2 billion General Fund and local property tax and \$14.8 billion other funds) for higher education. The total reflects growth of approximately \$111 million (an increase of \$376 million General Fund and local property taxes, and a decrease of \$265 million from other funds—largely attributable to one-time capital outlay expenditures) compared to revised 2019-20 expenditures. The figure on Higher Education Expenditures displays additional detail about funding for higher education.

### Higher Education Expenditures

(Dollars in Millions)

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change from 2019-20	
				Dollars	Percent
<b>University of California</b>					
Total Funds <sup>1/</sup>	\$9,052.3	\$9,395.5	\$9,520.7	\$125.2	1.3%
Ongoing General Fund	3,475.5	3,724.3	3,942.0	\$217.7	5.8%
One-Time General Fund	267.7	213.9	56.0	-	-
<b>California State University</b>					
Total Funds <sup>1/</sup>	\$7,439.8	\$8,026.1	\$7,916.9	-\$109.2	-1.4%
Ongoing General Fund	3,961.3	4,356.9	4,587.4	\$230.4	5.3%
One-Time General Fund	132.8	345.5	\$6.0	-	-
<b>California Community Colleges</b>					
Total Funds	\$15,125.4	\$15,661.7	\$15,801.8	\$140.1	0.9%
General Fund & Property Taxes	10,299.1	10,495.3	10,904.5	\$409.2	3.9%
<b>California Student Aid Commission</b>					
Total Funds	\$2,274.7	\$2,699.7	\$2,677.1	-\$22.6	-0.8%
Ongoing General Fund <sup>2/</sup>	1,189.4	1,618.9	1,656.4	\$37.5	2.3%
<b>Other Higher Education <sup>3/</sup></b>					
Total Funds	\$71.8	\$92.7	\$69.2	-\$23.4	-25.3%
Ongoing General Fund	14.6	16.9	21.0	\$4.0	23.9%
One-Time General Fund	6.5	26.1	-	-	-
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$33,964.0</b>	<b>\$35,875.6</b>	<b>\$35,985.7</b>	<b>\$110.1</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$19,346.8</b>	<b>\$20,797.8</b>	<b>\$21,173.3</b>	<b>\$375.5</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

<sup>1/</sup> These totals include tuition and fee revenues and other funds the universities report as discretionary.

<sup>2/</sup> General Fund expenditures for the Cal Grant program are offset by reimbursements, including approximately \$1 billion in federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds received through an agreement with the Department of Social Services.

<sup>3/</sup> This category includes expenditures for Hastings College of the Law and one-time funds in 2019-20 for the Scholarshare California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program.

## FRESNO DRIVE

As referenced in the Jobs and Economy and Statewide Issues and Various Departments chapters, the Budget includes \$50 million one-time General Fund to support the Fresno Developing the Region's Inclusive & Vibrant Economy (DRIVE)

initiative, which proposes Fresno area regional investments focused on improving the economic mobility of Californians living in the region. Specifically, the Budget includes the following investments:

- **Fresno-Merced Food Innovation Corridor**—An increase of \$33 million one-time General Fund for the establishment of an innovation corridor to stimulate research and development, commercialization, and innovation to support advanced sustainable agricultural production and high-quality jobs in the San Joaquin Valley. The Department of Food and Agriculture will work with local educational institutions, the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, and regional partners to prioritize and implement investments for this initiative, including leveraging philanthropic and private support.
- **Fresno Integrated K-16 Education Collaborative**—An increase of \$17 million one-time General Fund to support a plan to design educational pathways to improve social and economic mobility in the greater Fresno region. The project will increase educational attainment and economic mobility by building an efficient path for students in the region, from secondary school through college, and into jobs in high-wage, high-growth sectors.

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## CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The CCCs are the largest system of higher education in the nation, serving roughly one-quarter of the nation's community college students, or approximately 2.1 million students. The CCCs provide basic skills, vocational, and undergraduate transfer education with 73 districts, 115 campuses, and 78 educational centers. In 2018-19, the CCCs awarded over 98,000 certificates and 186,000 degrees and transferred over 103,000 students to four-year institutions.

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## CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STUDENT-CENTERED FUNDING FORMULA

The Budget continues supporting student success and closing longstanding achievement gaps in the CCC system. The Student-Centered Funding Formula was established in the 2018 Budget Act to address the shortcomings of a decades-old, enrollment-based apportionments formula by better prioritizing student access and success. The 2019 Budget Act included several refinements to provide more stability for colleges under the formula, including awarding funding for a student’s highest outcome earned for specified student success metrics, directing the CCC Chancellor’s

Office to recalculate the Student-Centered Funding Formula rates, and specifying that those rates be reflected in statute for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Recognizing that the formula is in the second year of implementation, the Budget proposes no further refinements to the formula in fiscal year 2020-21. The Chancellor's Office is continuing to make improvements to its data collection and implementation plan to improve the accuracy of the data reported by districts for planning purposes. Additionally, the Funding Formula Oversight Committee recently recommended that the Administration and Legislature include a metric reflecting first-generation college students within the funding formula. The Administration supports this recommendation, but recognizes that incorporating this metric first requires the collection of first-generation student data that aligns with the Committee's recommended definition of a first-generation college student. The Administration expects the Chancellor's Office to develop guidance and collaborate with CCC districts to collect this data for inclusion in the formula.

The Administration also encourages the Chancellor's Office to work with districts and colleges to implement best practices that increase student access to financial aid under the federal Pell grant and the California College Promise Grant, which, in addition to allowing colleges to maximize resources under the formula's supplemental allocation, provides additional resources to students to support the costs to attend college.

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### **EXPANDING AND SUPPORTING APPRENTICESHIP OPPORTUNITIES**

The CCCs are central to training and developing the skilled workforce needed for the state to meet its ever-changing workforce needs, and the state must prepare students with the skills needed by employers not only today but into the future. The Budget includes \$83.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support the following apprenticeship investments:

- \$15 million 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.

- \$48.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund, of which \$20.4 million is one-time, to support projected growth in reimbursable apprenticeship instructional hours.

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## STREAMLINING SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The state has historically provided funding to support systemwide technical assistance set-asides and systemwide initiatives to further the development, implementation, and evaluation of various community college categorical programs and initiatives. Many of these supports and initiatives have been established independently of one another, leading to a patchwork of supports and technical assistance for colleges that are not well-coordinated and that may not address the CCC's most pressing needs for technical assistance.

To further the coordination and delivery of systemwide technical assistance and systemwide initiatives, the Budget proposes consolidating the technical assistance set-asides for several categorical programs and several systemwide initiatives into a new California Community Colleges System Support Program. The program would provide for the enhanced coordination and delivery of systemwide technical assistance or systemwide initiatives to meet the CCC's evolving needs.

Other significant adjustments:

- CCC State Operations Support—An increase of \$166,000 non-Proposition 98 General Fund for one position for continued support of the Chancellor's Office's accounting operations.
- Staffing for Working Group on Community College Athlete Compensation—An increase of \$700,000 one-time non-Proposition 98 General Fund for the CCC Chancellor's Office to contract with an external organization to staff a working group on a community college athlete's use of the athlete's name, image, and likeness for compensation, pursuant to Chapter 383, Statutes of 2019 (SB 206).
- Apportionments Cost-of-Living Adjustment—An increase of \$167.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund for a 2.29-percent cost-of-living adjustment.
- Apportionments Enrollment Growth—An increase of \$31.9 million Proposition 98 General Fund available for enrollment growth.
- Apprenticeship Programs—An increase of \$83.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund for the following investments:

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- \$48.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund, of which \$20.4 million is one-time, to support projected increases in apprenticeship instructional hours.
- \$15 million Proposition 98 General Fund to augment the California Apprenticeship Initiative to support the creation of apprenticeship opportunities in priority and emerging industry sectors.
- \$20 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to expand access to work-based learning models and programs at community colleges.
- Faculty Support—An increase of \$15 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for a pilot fellowship program for improving faculty diversity at community colleges and an increase of \$10 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for part-time faculty office hours.
- Food Pantries—An increase of \$11.4 million Proposition 98 General Fund to establish or support food pantries at community college campuses.
- Zero-Textbook-Cost Degrees—An increase of \$10 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to develop and implement zero-textbook-cost degrees using open educational resources.
- Legal Services—As referenced in the Health and Human Services chapter, an increase of \$10 million Proposition 98 General Fund to provide legal services to immigrant students, faculty, and staff on community college campuses.
- Dreamer Resource Liaisons—As referenced in the Health and Human Services chapter, an increase of \$5.8 million Proposition 98 General Fund to fund Dreamer Resource Liaisons and student support services, including those related to career pathways and economic mobility, for immigrant students in community colleges, pursuant to Chapter 788, Statutes of 2019 (AB 1645).
- Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment Students—An increase of \$5 million Proposition 98 General Fund for community colleges to provide instructional materials for dual enrollment students.
- Local Property Tax Adjustment—A decrease of \$191.1 million Proposition 98 General Fund as a result of increased offsetting local property tax revenues.
- CCC Facilities—An increase of general obligation bond funding of \$27.6 million for 24 new capital outlay projects. This allocation represents the next installment of the \$2 billion available to CCCs under Proposition 51. Construction funding for continuing projects will be considered consistent with project schedules.

- 2020 Bond Act—Chapter 530, Statutes of 2019 (AB 48) places a \$15 billion general obligation bond—the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act (Act) of 2020—on the March 3, 2020 ballot for consideration by the voters, of which \$2 billion will fund CCC facilities. If the Act is approved, these additional resources will be available to fund CCC projects with a focus on the most critical to the system's reported capital needs and toward projects that have appropriate local matching resources.

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## CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

The CSU provides undergraduate and graduate instruction generally up to the master's degree. Its 23 campuses enroll approximately 410,000 students. In 2018-19, the CSU awarded 127,400 degrees. The CSU also provides opportunities for residents to enroll in professional and continuing education programs. The CSU is striving 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 region of the state, including the Far North, the Central Valley, and the Inland Empire.

The Budget includes a five-percent increase in base resources, or \$199 million ongoing General Fund, to support the CSU's operational costs, expand CSU enrollment, and further achieve the goals of the CSU's Graduation Initiative 2025. In addition, the Budget includes \$6 million one-time General Fund to support the development or expansion of degree and certificate completion programs via the Extended and Continuing Education programs, with a focus on online programs.

These investments are provided with the expectation that CSU will continue to improve college affordability, support additional student enrollment at the most impacted campuses and programs, and continue making progress towards the goals of Graduation Initiative 2025, including improving degree completion of underrepresented groups.

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## 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. The 2018-19 academic year resulted in a record high number of graduates, the highest ever four-year graduation rate for first-time students, and the highest ever two-year graduation rate for transfer students. The Administration expects the CSU to continue supporting the underlying goals of the Graduation Initiative, which will better improve students' timely degree completion and reduce students' total degree costs, and to focus on reducing equity gaps in degree completion by roughly one-fifth of the gap, consistent with CSU's broader commitment to equity.

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### EXTENDED AND CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR DEGREE COMPLETION

Millions of Californians have some college credits, but have not completed a degree, and are not currently enrolled in a higher education institution. To better enable these students to complete their degree or certificate program, the Budget includes \$6 million one-time General Fund to develop or expand degree and certificate completion programs through CSU Extended and Continuing Education programs, with a focus on the development of online programs. Providing additional options for those seeking to complete their degree or certificate will provide further opportunities to improve their long-term economic and social mobility.

Other significant adjustments:

- **Ongoing Base Growth**—An increase of \$199 million ongoing General Fund, which represents an increase in base resources of five percent, with the expectation that these funds will be used to support the University's operational costs, expand student access, and support continued progress toward achieving the goals of the Graduation Initiative 2025.
- **Expanded and Continuing Education**—An increase of \$6 million one-time General Fund to support the development and expansion of degree and certificate completion programs, with an emphasis on online programs.
- **Summer Financial Aid Program**—The Budget shifts the suspension date for the CSU Summer Financial Aid program from December 31, 2021 to June 30, 2023. The suspension would be lifted if the Administration determines through the 2023 Budget Act process that there is sufficient General Fund revenue to support all suspended programs in the subsequent two fiscal years.



- 2020 Bond Act—Chapter 530, Statutes of 2019 (AB 48) places a \$15 billion general obligation bond—the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act (Act) of 2020—on the March 3, 2020 ballot for consideration by the voters. If the Act is approved by voters, the Board of Trustees of the CSU would be required to adopt five-year campus plans that reflect specified affordable student housing information and goals. The Trustees would be required to consider several key inputs, including a campus’s affordable student housing plan, when determining whether to request state funding for a project, and \$2 billion in state General Obligation bonds would be allocated to support CSU projects. Further, if the Act is approved, the Administration will submit a CSU bond investment proposal to the Legislature to support proposed CSU projects that would address critical fire and life safety issues, seismic deficiencies, and critical deferred maintenance.

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## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The UC offers formal undergraduate and graduate education, is the public segment authorized to independently award doctoral degrees, and is designated as the state’s primary academic agency for research. Its 10 campuses enroll more than 280,000 students. In 2018-19, the UC awarded nearly 77,700 degrees. An additional 400,000 students participate in continuing education programs through the UC extension centers.

The Budget proposes a \$217.7 million ongoing General Fund augmentation to support a five-percent General Fund increase in base resources for UC campuses and the Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources; expanded enrollment and operational funding at the UC Riverside School of Medicine; service expansion for the UC San Francisco School of Medicine Fresno Branch Campus in partnership with UC Merced; the Center for Public Preparedness Multi-Campus Research Initiative; and baseline adjustments for immigrant legal services and graduate medical education.

In addition to this ongoing funding, the Budget proposes \$55.3 million one-time General Fund to develop a grant program for animal shelters, to support degree and certificate completion programs at UC extension centers, and to develop a UC Subject Matter Project in computer science.

These investments are provided with the expectation that UC will continue to focus on maintaining college affordability, increasing student access, improving timely degree completion, and reducing achievement gaps.

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### STUDENT ACCESS

UC indicates it will use funding provided in the 2019 Budget Act to serve approximately 3,200 additional resident undergraduate students in fiscal year 2019-20, and 1,600 additional resident undergraduate students in fiscal year 2020-21. The Administration expects the UC to use a portion of the flexible resources included in the Budget to further increase resident undergraduate enrollment in fiscal years 2020-21 and 2021-22.

To expand medical school enrollment and support medical school operating costs in specified regions of California with a critical shortage of medical professionals, the Budget includes \$25 million ongoing General Fund to expand enrollment and increase operational support for the UC Riverside School of Medicine, and \$15 million ongoing General Fund to expand the UC San Francisco School of Medicine Fresno Branch Campus in partnership with UC Merced.

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### DEGREE COMPLETION

Millions of Californians have some college credits and no degree, and are not currently enrolled in a college or university. Building upon a one-time \$15 million investment made in the 2019 Budget Act to support degree and certificate completion through UC extension, the Budget provides \$4 million one-time General Fund to support degree and certificate completion programs at UC extension centers, with a focus on the development of online programs. These funds will provide additional, flexible options for Californians to complete advanced credentials, improving their long-term economic and social mobility.

Other significant adjustments:

- **Base Growth**—An increase of \$169.2 million ongoing General Fund, which represents an increase in base resources of five percent, with the expectation that these funds will be used to increase undergraduate enrollment, and to support operational costs and student support services.
- **Agriculture and Natural Resources**—An increase of \$3.6 million ongoing General Fund, which represents an increase in base resources of five percent, to support operational costs for the Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

- Collaborative Research for Emergency Preparedness—An increase of \$3 million ongoing General Fund to support the UC San Diego Center for Public Preparedness Multi-Campus Research Initiative.
- Graduate Medical Education—An increase of \$2.3 million General Fund, of which \$1.6 million is ongoing, to offset declining Proposition 56 revenue supporting a statewide grant program to expand the number of available graduate medical residency slots.
- Grants for Animal Shelters—An increase of \$50 million one-time General Fund for the UC Davis Koret Shelter Medicine Program to develop a grant program for animal shelters. As referenced in the chapter on Statewide Issues and Various Departments, this program will provide expertise, support, and local assistance over a five-year period to help local communities achieve the state's policy goal that no adoptable or treatable dog or cat should be euthanized.
- UC Extension—An increase of \$4 million one-time General Fund for degree and certificate completion programs through UC extension centers, with a focus on the development of online degree completion programs.
- UC Subject Matter Project—An increase of \$1.3 million one-time General Fund to develop a UC Subject Matter Project in computer science and support an initial cohort of K-12 computer science educators.
- Summer Financial Aid Program—The Budget shifts the suspension date for the UC Summer Financial Aid program from December 31, 2021 to June 30, 2023. The suspension would be lifted if the Administration determines through the 2023 Budget Act process that there is sufficient General Fund revenue to support all suspended programs in the subsequent two fiscal years.
- 2020 Bond Act—Chapter 530, Statutes of 2019 (AB 48) places a \$15 billion general obligation bond—the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act (Act) of 2020—on the March 3, 2020 ballot for consideration by the voters. If the Act is approved by voters, the UC Regents would be required to adopt five-year campus plans that reflect specified affordable student housing information and goals. The Regents would be required to consider several key inputs, including a campus's affordable student housing plan, when determining whether to request state funding for a project, and \$2 billion in state General Obligation bonds would be allocated to support UC and Hastings College of the Law projects. Further, if the Act is approved, the Administration will submit a UC bond investment proposal to the Legislature to support proposed UC projects that would address critical fire and life safety issues, seismic deficiencies, and critical deferred maintenance.

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## 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 \$2.7 billion, of which \$2.6 billion supports the Cal Grant Program and Middle Class Scholarship. In 2018-19, over 147,000 students received new Cal Grant awards, and over 223,000 students received renewal awards.

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### IMPROVING COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

The state's Cal Grant entitlement program is estimated to provide over 391,000 financial aid awards to students who meet specified eligibility criteria in fiscal year 2019-20. Of these awards, 41,000 competitive Cal Grant awards are annually available to students who demonstrate financial need, but do not meet all of the criteria to receive an entitlement award. The majority of Cal Grant awards provide a stipend to cover some living expenses, such as housing, food, and transportation. However, many students still struggle to afford the total costs of attending a higher education institution in California. The Budget includes CCC investments that are aimed at reducing textbook costs, reducing time-to-degree completion and transfer, and supporting students' access to food through campus food pantries.

The California Student Aid Commission recently convened a statewide workgroup to explore how the state's financial aid programs can best serve the needs of students and address the total cost of attendance of California's higher education institutions. The Administration expects the workgroup to consider strategies to mitigate the underlying drivers of non-tuition costs.

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### STUDENT LOAN AND DEBT SERVICE OUTREACH

Existing financial aid programs, including student and family loan programs, are intended to subsidize the cost of higher education, making these institutions more accessible. However, these programs can be difficult to understand and often cause

people to forego loans or accept sub-optimal terms or repayment plans. This often causes student loan debt, which once functioned as a temporary bridge or provided a reasonable method to afford college, to be viewed as a significant financial barrier, and lead to some students rejecting available loan aid.

The Budget includes \$5 million one-time General Fund to support the convening of a student loan working group and to provide student loan outreach. The workgroup will explore administrative strategies and concepts to better ensure students are able to access the most beneficial loan programs, repayment plans, and debt service forgiveness programs. This allocation would support the development of an informational website reflecting all available state and federal loan repayment plans, as well as information regarding local workshop opportunities that borrowers could attend to obtain assistance in understanding federal loans and federal loan repayments. This allocation would also support grants to public colleges and universities to notify borrowers of all available state and federal loan repayment options.

Other significant adjustments:

- Cal Grant Program Costs—A decrease of \$160.8 million in 2019-20 and \$63 million in 2020-21 to reflect a decrease in the number of new and renewal awardees in 2019-20 and 2020-21.
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Reimbursements—A decrease of \$60.1 million in federal TANF reimbursements in 2020-21, which increases General Fund support for the Cal Grant program by an equal amount.
- Cal Grant Access Awards for Student Parents—An increase of \$21.6 million General Fund to reflect an increase in the number of estimated recipients in 2020-21.
- Tuition Award for Students at Private Nonprofit Institutions—The Budget assumes that independent institutions, as a sector, will meet the Associate Degrees for Transfer acceptance requirements needed to maintain the maximum Cal Grant tuition award at \$9,084 for students attending these schools. The Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities, which represents most of these institutions, will report on the sector's progress toward the goal in April 2020.
- Grant Delivery System—An increase of \$5.3 million General Fund to fund the third year of project costs for the Grant Delivery System Modernization Project.
- Student Loan Debt Service Workgroup and Outreach—An increase of \$5 million one-time General Fund to convene a workgroup to analyze student loan borrowing and loan repayment patterns, develop an outreach initiative to educate student

loan borrowers about their loans, lending practices, and available repayment options, and provide grants to public universities to inform current and former borrowers of currently available loan repayment options.

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### HASTINGS COLLEGE OF THE LAW

Hastings College of the Law is affiliated with the UC system, but is governed by its own Board of Governors. Located in San Francisco, it primarily serves students seeking a Juris Doctor degree, but also has a Master of Laws program and a Master of Studies in Law program. In 2018-19, UC Hastings enrolled 964 full-time equivalent students. Of these, 940 were Juris Doctor students.

Other significant adjustment:

- Base Growth—An increase of \$1.4 million ongoing General Fund for operational costs.

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### 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 the libraries across the state. Additionally, the Library administers programs funded by state and federal funds to support local and public library programs.

Other significant adjustments:

- Lunch at the Library—An increase of \$1 million one-time General Fund for library districts to develop summer meal programs for students in low-income communities.
- Online Service Systems (Zip Books)—An increase of \$1 million one-time 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.
- Braille Institute of America in Los Angeles—An increase of \$500,000 ongoing General Fund to support services provided by the Braille Institute of America in Los Angeles.

- Statewide Library Broadband Services Augmentation—An increase of \$170,000 ongoing General Fund for continued participation in the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California.



