Attachment 1

*Note: All funds are subject to availability of funding.*

**Senate Bill 1402 ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SB 1402; Economic and Workforce Development</th>
<th>$ 22,929,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Senate Bill 1402, the Economic and workforce Development program, allocates funding for programs that target investments in priority and emergent sectors. The mission for the economic and workforce development program is as follows:

- To advance California’s economic and jobs recovery and sustain economic growth through labor market-aligned education workforce training services, and sector strategies focusing on continuous workforce improvement, technology deployment, and business development, to meet the needs of California’s competitive and emerging industry sectors and industry clusters.
- To use labor market information to advise the chancellor’s office and regional community college bodies on the workforce needs of California’s competitive and emerging industry sectors and industry clusters.
- To provide technical assistance and logistical, technical, and communications infrastructure support that engenders alignment between the career technical education programs of the community college system and the needs of California’s competitive and emerging industry.
- To collaborate and coordinate investment with other state, regional, or local agencies involved in education and workforce training in California.
- To identify, acquire, and leverage community college and other financial and in-kind public and private resources to support economic and workforce development and the career technical education programs of the state’s community colleges.
- To work with representatives of business, labor, and professional trade associations to explore and develop alternatives for assisting incumbent workers in the state’s competitive and emerging industry sectors.

**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION PATHWAYS PROGRAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Career Technical Education Pathways</th>
<th>Community Colleges $32,640,000</th>
<th>California Department of Education $15,360,000</th>
<th>Total $ 48,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The Career Technical Education Pathways program was originally funded as Senate Bill 70 in 2010. The funding supports the Career Technical Education Pathways Program which requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assist economic and workforce regional development centers and consortia, community colleges, middle schools, high schools, and regional occupational centers and programs to improve linkages and career technical education pathways between high schools and community colleges to accomplish the following goals:
• Increase the readiness of middle school and high school pupils for, and their access to, postsecondary education and careers in high-need, high-growth, or emerging regional economic sectors;
• Increase student success in postsecondary education and training for careers in high-need, high-growth, or emerging regional economic sectors;
• Align existing postsecondary technical preparation programs with high school career technical education curriculum to ensure seamless transitions for pupils; and
• Increase attainment of industry-recognized certificates through community college and high school career technical education programs in high-need, high-growth, or emerging regional economic sectors.

The 2016-17 proposed budget, Section 16, shifts these funds to Economic and Workforce Development Section 16 to support the Career Technical Education Pathways Program and to align with the implementation of the Strong Workforce Program.

CARL D. PERKINS TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT FEDERAL FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carl D. Perkins (Federal)</th>
<th>State Leadership</th>
<th>Local Assistance</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$6,169,749</td>
<td>$52,270,112</td>
<td>$58,439,861</td>
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</table>

Federal funds under the Act flow to the Department of Education, and are divided between secondary and postsecondary education through an Interagency Agreement jointly agreed to by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors. Carl D. Perkins federal funds are divided into three categories. Eighty-five percent of the funds must go directly to the community colleges as local assistance funds. They are appropriated by formula based upon the number of Career Technical Education enrollments at the college. Five percent of the funds may be used by the Chancellor’s Office for State administrative activities, referred to as indirect funds, and ten percent of Perkins funding is used for State leadership activities, referred to as Perkins 1B funds. The required State leadership activities include:

• developing, improving, or expanding the use of technology in vocational and technical education
• professional development programs, including providing comprehensive professional development (including initial teacher preparation) for vocational and technical, academic, guidance, and administrative personnel
• support for vocational and technical education programs that improve the academic, and vocational and technical skills of students participating in vocational and technical education programs by strengthening the academic, and vocational and technical components of such vocational and technical education programs through the integration of academics with vocational and technical education to ensure learning in the core academic, and vocational and technical subjects;
• preparation for nontraditional training and employment; “(6) supporting partnerships among local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, adult education
providers, and, as appropriate, other entities, such as employers, labor organizations, parents, and local partnerships, to enable students to achieve State academic standards, and vocational and technical skills;

- service to individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions and institutions that serve individuals with disabilities; and

- support of programs for special populations that lead to high skill, high wage careers.

An assessment of the vocational and technical education programs carried out with funds under this title that includes an assessment of how the needs of special populations are being met and how such programs are designed to enable special populations to meet State adjusted levels of performance and prepare the special populations for further learning or for high skill, high wage careers;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nursing Program</th>
<th>Enrollment Growth</th>
<th>Attrition Reduction</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 8,475,000</td>
<td>$ 4,903,000</td>
<td>$ 13,378,000</td>
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</table>

The proposed state budget allocates $13,378,000 funding for community college nursing programs. Of the budgeted funds, $8,475,000 will be allocated for enrollment growth and $4,903,000 will be allocated for assessment, remediation, and retention. Senate Bill 1309 (Stats. 2006, Ch. 837) provided specific criteria to address the reduction of attrition in community college nursing programs so as to implement and maintain assessment/readiness testing for colleges with nursing programs that have attrition rates greater than 15 percent. This funding increased the capacity of the nursing programs to 2,180 additional enrollment slots. The Chancellor's Office conducts a noncompetitive grant application process to award grants for a two year fiscal cycle.

PROPOSITION 39: CLEAN ENERGY JOBS ACT

| Proposition 39: Clean Energy Jobs Act | $ 4,700,000 |

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, approved by voters as Proposition 39, allocates funds to the Jobs Creation fund for the purpose of supporting projects that create jobs in California to improve energy efficiency and expand clean energy generation. A portion of the funding is allocated to provide for job training and workforce development and public-private partnerships for eligible projects. It is anticipated that the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office will be authorized to allocate $4,700,000 during the 2016-17 fiscal year.

The majority of the funding will be distributed through a Request for Application process designed to align with the Doing What MATTERS for jobs and the economy framework already in place. The Request for Application will focus on regional funding to supply in-demand skilled workers for employers, create relevant career pathways and stackable credentials, promote student success while building and leveraging existing job placement systems to connect college students to jobs.

The grant requires a focused collaboration with other agencies to braid their workforce investment funding with this funding. These agencies include the California Workforce Investment Board,
California Conservation Corps, California Community College Foundation, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, the Employment Development Department, and the California Department of Education.

**CALIFORNIA APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Related and Supplemental Instruction</th>
<th>California Apprenticeship Initiative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California Apprenticeship Program</td>
<td>$36,924,000</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
<td>$51,924,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The California community colleges have approximately 25,000 apprentices enrolled in over 160 apprenticeship programs comprised of a total of 66 trades/crafts titles located on 39 campuses. Apprentices receive on-the-job training via their employer, and then also attend class to receive industry approved Related and Supplemental Instruction, referred to as RSI. Through many of the Related and Supplemental Instruction apprenticeship programs an apprentice can earn a certificate or an Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree. The apprenticeship placements are typically three to five years in length. To provide apprenticeship training for their employees, many apprenticeship programs partner with the California Community Colleges or with the California Department of Education’s Regional Occupational Programs or Centers and Adult Schools.

In 2015-16, the budget included $15,000,000 to fund the California Apprenticeship Initiative that creates new and innovative apprenticeship opportunities in priority and emerging industry sectors or areas where apprenticeship training does not currently exist. The California Apprenticeship Initiative is made-up of four grant programs:

- New and innovative apprenticeship programs,
- Pre-apprenticeships,
- Apprenticeship Accelerator grant program, and
- Technical assistance.

These grants were approved at the January 2016 Board of Governor’s meeting.

**ASSEMBLY BILL 104 ADULT EDUCATION BLOCK GRANT**

| AB 104: Adult Education Block Grant | K-12 Districts Approx. $415,000,000 | Community Colleges Approx. $85,000,000 | Total $500,000,000 |

July 1, 2015, Assembly Bill B104 was passed, and the Legislature appropriated a $500 million Adult Education Block Grant to the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office to jointly work with the California Department of Education to support the expansion and improvement of the provision of adult education. These funds were distributed based upon a needs formula to 71 consortia for the purpose of supporting activities listed within plans developed during the two-year planning phase. Through Assembly Bill 104 consortia implement activities to expand and coordinate services that address the educational needs of adults in all regions of the state.