

CCAIE & CAEAA K–12 Adult Education 2022-2023 Legislative & Budget Priorities & Talking Points “Easy Read”

For over five years, K–12 Adult Schools and community colleges have been part of local consortium as a condition for receiving State funds to provide education and training to Adult Learners in their communities. At the State level, the consortia model was designed to increase collaboration between the two systems and provide greater access to higher education and career pathways.

There have been great strides in this work and despite inherent challenges of bringing together two separate and distinct statewide systems—each with their own policies and processes—Adult Learners have benefited. However, there are some obstacles that have emerged and persisted.

Key Points about Adult Education

- Most of the Adult Education students are identified as having multiple barriers to success making them one of the most, if not the most, difficult to serve populations.
- Adult Education serves about 10% of the students funded under Prop 98.
- State funding for Adult Education is less than 1% (.7%) of the Prop 98 guarantee.
- K–12 Adult Schools provide broad access to needed services through a network of hundreds of locations at local elementary, middle-school, high-school, and adult school campuses, as well as partner community-based organizations (CBOs).

ASK #1 – Maintain Current CAEP to match K–12 Parent Districts

- The 2022-23 January proposal includes an 8.13% COLA for LCFF for K–12 districts.
- The lower COLA for Adult Education can result in Adult Schools having to make cuts to programs to cover any increased salary increases.

ASK – Provide Adult Education with the same 8.13% COLA as their K–12 districts.