



government later cut funding for TRIO programs, which providing academic, financial, and personal support to students from low-income backgrounds, first generation college students, and individuals with disabilities, citing a “a lack of accountability” and concern that TRIO funds were being used by states for diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs.

***Current Expense of Education.*** Current law requires a CCD to spend at least half of the CCD’s current expense of education on salaries and benefits for classroom instructions. This is also known as the Fifty Percent Law. A CCDs expense of education calculation generally includes all salaries and benefits of both academic and nonacademic employees, in addition to certain supplies, contracted services, and other operating expenses, but excludes expenditures for buildings, books, and new equipment, among other things. The Fifty Percent Law mandates that at least 50% of such expenditures are for salaries and benefits costs for full-time and part-time instructions, and instructional aides. This bill allows a CCD to exclude expenditures to backfill lost federal program funding from its Fifty Percent Law calculation through the 2030-31 fiscal year or until federal funding is restored, whichever comes first.

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