



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

May 2019 | ACBO Spring Conference



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



Today's Update

- *2019-20 State Budget Update*
- *Sponsored Legislation*
- *Update on Legislation*

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Budget Update



Governor's May Revise

Proposition 98 Funds	Non-Proposition 98 Funds
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•\$230 million to cover a 3.26% COLA for CCC apportionments•\$39 million Deferred Maintenance•\$45 million ongoing to cover a second year of California College Promise•\$13 million to provide a COLA for several CCC categorical programs•\$25 million to cover 0.55% enrollment growth - about 6,000 additional FTE students•\$10 million to provide legal services to undocumented and immigrant students and staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•\$3 billion for CalSTRS employer contribution rate decreases•\$358.7 million in Proposition 51 general obligation bond funding for 12 new and 15 continuing projects•\$121.6 million for Cal Grant Access Awards for students with dependent children•\$9.6 million to increase the number of Competitive Cal Grant Awards from 25,750 to 30,000



Governor's May Revise

Under the Governor's May Revision estimates, the revenues would be sufficient to cover 2018-19 Total Computational Revenue (TCR), which would mean the Chancellor's Office would not administer a deficit.

- It's important to clarify that the Governor's proposals reduce apportionments in 2018-19 mainly through reducing the transfer counts in the student success allocation.
- The difference is worth \$49 million.
- This approach changes the rules rather than fully funding the SCFF as approved by the 2018 Budget Act.



Governor's May Revise

For 2019-20, the Administration's adjustments to the SCFF include:

1. Mirroring 2018-19 funding rates plus COLA for 2019-20, thereby maintaining the 70/20/10 percentage distribution.
2. Capping year-to-year growth in a district's student success allocation to 10% beginning in 2019-20.
3. Adjustments to the definition of transfer outcomes for the student success allocation. Under the proposed definition, a student's successful transfer would be attributed to the student's district of residence.



League Priority Request

Maintain Funding Commitments and Backfill SCFF

Our priority request is a one-time appropriation of \$49 million to fully fund the SCFF as enacted and implemented for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

- The urgency of this request is exacerbated by the fact that colleges are only weeks away from student graduations, and failure to do so will result in diminished service, instruction, and support for regions of our state and a loss of support for the SCFF.
- A funding cut to current fiscal year operations would be devastating to core academic programs and student supports.



League Priority Request

Oppose Trailer Bill Language to Fund Transfers Based on Students' Residence

- Opposed the **DOF's problematic revised definition of transfer which would attribute points to a student's district of residence rather than the district where they took classes.** Our proposed revised definition would instead provide points to as many districts as necessary as long as the student took 12 or more units in the district in the year prior to transfer.



League Priority Request

FUND ALL APPROVED PROJECTS IN THE 2019-20 CAPITAL OUTLAY PLAN

- **Refuse to Approve the Budget Act Unless it Includes Funding for All Projects**
- **Across California, community colleges are deeply concerned with the inefficient release of Proposition 51 bond resources.** For the 2019-20 budget, the Administration continues prior practice and only funds a fraction of approved capital projects thereby dismissing voter support for Proposition 51. As a result, projects have been unnecessarily burdened with cost escalation. Failure to fund all capital projects is a missed opportunity to create jobs and to cultivate a skilled workforce.



League Priority Request

REMOVE BIAS FROM FINANCIAL AID

- **Equitably Fund Financial Aid for Community College Students**
- As currently structured, Cal Grants continue to distribute less than 10% of its resources to California community college students despite the fact that our students comprise two-thirds of the higher education population. State leaders continue to perpetuate systems that oppress low-income students of color when they exclude community college students from basic needs proposals and limit access to financial aid. **It's time to reform financial aid to cover community college student's total cost of attendance.**



League Priority Request

PROTECT COLLEGE INFRASTRUCTURE & LEARNING RESOURCES

- **Fund Deferred Maintenance & Instructional Equipment**
- Colleges are grappling with aging infrastructure that will need to be replaced, renovated, or retrofitted. **It is critical to approve a budget that includes funding for instructional equipment and deferred maintenance.** Absence of these funds would represent a threat to a college's ability to offer quality learning experiences on a safe, clean, and adequately equipped campus environment.



Budget Timeline

Assembly

Budget Sub #2 Hearing: May 15

- Discussion & Vote Items

Budget Sub #2 Hearing: May 22st

- Vote on Remaining Items

Conference Committee - Expected
Announcement By week of May 28th

Conference Committee - Expected
Votes week of June 3rd

Final floor votes - June 14 or 15th

Senate

Budget Sub #1 Hearing: May 15

- Discussion & Vote Items

Budget Sub #1 Hearing: May 16

- Vote on Remaining Items

Conference Committee - Expected
Announcement by week of May 28th

Conference Committee - Expected
Votes week of June 3rd

Final floor votes - June 14 or 15th



Senate Subcommittee Actions

The Senate Subcommittee 1 has closed out and sent the following item to Conference Committee:

Funding Formula: Placeholder TBL to modify by (1) implementing a 3-year rolling average of the student success allocation, and (2) only counting the highest award obtained.

Deferred Maintenance: \$42.316 million one-time

Capital Outlay: Approved all projects in 2019-20 Plan

Basic Needs: \$15 million one-time Proposition 98 to address student hunger and basic needs.



Senate Subcommittee Actions

The Senate Subcommittee 1 Actions (Cont'd):

Veterans: \$15 million Proposition 98 one-time to support veterans resource center

Full-Time Faculty: \$23.07 million ongoing to hire new faculty

Teachers: \$1.5 million one-time Proposition 98 to implement the CCC Teacher Credentialing Partnership Pilot (SB 577)

Other: \$1 million one-time for Mendocino CCD to implement a construction trades program in Lake and Mendocino counties.

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Sponsored Legislation



Sponsored Legislation

AB 30 (Holden): Would streamline the current process to enter into CCAP dual enrollment partnerships with K-12 districts.

AB 612 (Weber): Statewide MOU between Chancellor's Office and State Department of Social Services to provide easier access to CalFresh/EBT.

SB 291 (Leyva): Legislation to reform state's system of financial aid to cover the total cost of attendance for community college students.

All bills **PASSED** out of their respective fiscal committees without taking any substantive amendments.



League Priority: Financial Aid Reform

- The true financial barriers for college students are living costs such as housing, rent, or transportation.
- **Budget Request for 2019-20 is \$250 million General Fund**

SB 291 (Leyva): CCC Financial Aid Program

- All California Community College students with financial need should be eligible to receive financial aid—regardless of their age or time out of high school.
- A student's financial aid should be linked to the *total* cost of attendance—not just tuition and fees, but also housing, food, transportation, and supplies.
- SB 291 would provide community college students with a new grant that is linked to the cost of attendance.

*Sponsored by the Board of Governors for CCC
Co-Sponsored by the League*



AB 612 (Weber): Increasing Access to CalFresh/Food Aid

- Would authorize the State Department of Social Services to enter into an MOU with the Chancellor's Office to permit colleges to process EBT cards.
- Reduce red tape colleges through to bring access to Cal Fresh on campus.
- Based on recommendations and information gathered by the League's Affordability, Food and Housing Taskforce.
- Part of an attempt to destigmatize Cal Fresh by rebranding it as financial aid.





AB 30 (Holden): Protect Access to Dual Enrollment

Dual enrollment programs are proven to increase student success and equity.

- Extends the sunset on CCAP.
- Includes continuation high schools.
- Streamlines the process for developing partnerships between districts.
- Streamlines the dual enrollment application.
- Amended to enable the CCCCCO to the meet 2021 reporting deadline.

**FACT SHEET**

AB 30 (HOLDEN)

COLLEGE & CAREER ACCESS PATHWAYS (CCAP) PARTNERSHIPS

Summary

ASSEMBLY BILL 30 (HOLDEN)

Research has demonstrated that dual enrollment students are more likely to enter college, persist in college to completion, and graduate. Through Assembly Bill 30 (Holden), which amends Ed Code 76004, California can increase access to college opportunities, streamline the process to develop strong partnerships between K-12 and community colleges, and remove barriers for students.



BACKGROUND

Dual enrollment is an effective strategy that leverages partnerships between high school and community college to create seamless pathways from high school to college. Dual enrollment has three key benefits: reduction of time to degree completion, increasing college attainment, and closing achievement gaps for underrepresented students.

Dual Enrollment as an Approach to Reduce Time to Degree Completion

The change in traditional timelines for college completion can become expensive when viewed in terms of college costs, taxpayers' subsidies, and the wages students forfeit with each additional semester of enrollment (DesJardins, Ahlburg, & McCall, 2002; Gilmore & Hoffman, 1997). Dual enrollment enables students to acquire college credits early by completing foundational courses while simultaneously completing a high school diploma.

Dual Enrollment as an Approach to Increase College Attainment

Projections suggest that the state will continue to need greater numbers of highly educated workers. In 2030, if current trends persist, 38% of jobs will require at least a bachelor's degree. However, population and education trends suggest that only 33% of working-age adults in California will have bachelor's degrees by 2030—a shortfall of 11 million college graduates* (Public Policy Institute of California, 2018). Dual enrollment is a strategy that can lead to more graduates. A California study of 3,000 students, sixty percent students of color and forty percent first-generation, found that dual enrollment participants are more likely to graduate from high school, less likely to need basic skills in college, more likely to persist in postsecondary education (Hughes, Rodriguez, Edwards, & Belfield, 2012).

Dual Enrollment as an Approach to Close the Achievement Gap

According to an October 2018 Career Ladders study, students who participate in dual enrollment at a community college during high school are more likely to graduate and enter college and more likely to complete a certificate, degree, or transfer. A key finding was that students most underrepresented in community colleges often benefit the most.

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Bills of Interest



Bills of Interest

Athletics:

- SB 206 (Skinner) Collegiate Athletics

Employee Relations:

- AB 500 (Fletcher) Maternity Leave
- AB 897 (Medina) 85% Cap

Faculty Obligation Number:

- SB 777 (Rubio) Full Time Faculty

Nursing Programs:

- AB 1364 (Rubio): Board of Registered Nursing

Facilities:

- AB 48 (O'Donnell) K-14 Bond

Instructional Service Agreements:

- AB 720 (Muratsuchi) ISAs with Public Safety

Non-Credit Programs:

- AB 1727 (Weber) Census Date

Sexual Assault and Harassment:

- SB 439 (Jackson) Education and Sex Equity

Student Health:

- AB 1689 (McCarty) Prop 63 Grants
- SB 660 (Pan) Mental Health Counselor

Promise:

- AB 2 (Santiago) College Promise

Equity Plans:

- AB 943 (Chiu) Emergency Grants

Housing:

- SB 568 (Portantino) Rapid Rehousing Program



Bills of Interest

Athletics

SB 206 (Skinner) Legislation that would permit student athletes to earn income based off of endorsement deals. **PASSED** and amended to delay implementation to 2023.

Employee Relations

AB 500 (Gonzalez) Mandates that colleges provide at least six weeks of paid maternity leave. **PASSED** with bipartisan support.

AB 897 (Medina) This bill would, unless explicitly agreed upon by the faculty member, increase the maximum number of instructional hours a part-time, temporary faculty member may teach at any single CCD from 67% of the hours a full-time to 85%. **HELD** as a 2 year bill.



Bills of Interest

Faculty Obligation Number:

SB 777 (Rubio) Create a formula that would mandate the hiring of full-time faculty. **PASSED** and took amendments making it contingent on funding.

Nursing Programs:

AB 1364 (Rubio) Would have exempted 10 colleges, including American Career College and West Coast University from Board of Registered Nursing oversight. **HELD.**



Bills of Interest

Facilities:

AB 48 (O'Donnell) Authorizes K-14 general obligation bonds for the 2020 primary and 2022 general election ballots. **PASSED** and took amendments making the 2020 primary bond worth \$13 billion and adding preschool facilities.

Instructional Service Agreements:

AB 720 (Muratsuchi) Permits courses offered pursuant to an instructional service agreement with a public safety agency to be funded based on a general apportionment rate. **PASSED.**



Bills of Interest

Non-Credit Programs:

AB 1727 (Weber) Would permit non-credit programs to capture apportionment based on census day attendance accounting rules. **PASSED.**

Sexual Assault and Harassment:

SB 493 (Jackson) Mandated policies and procedures as they relate to sexual assault and violence investigations. **PASSED** and amended to increase the threshold for a private right of action.



Bills of Interest

Student Health:

AB 1689 (McCarty) Matching grant program funded by Prop 63 dollars to support campus mental health programs **HELD**.

SB 660 (Pan) Would have mandated the hiring of full-time mental health counselors on a ratio of one for every 1,500 students ratio. **PASSED** and took amendments stating that this is only a goal.



Bills of Interest

AB 2 (Santiago) California College Promise

- This bill would extend the California College Promise program to two years for qualified first time full-time students and would instead make any student who has previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational institution ineligible from the program.
- The bill was amended the bill to reinstate the “first-time” requirement and allow districts to consider fewer than 12 units as “full-time” for a student designated as full time by a staff person in the disabled student services program.
- Governor Gavin Newsom has proposed the same in his 2019-20 State Budget, appropriating \$45 million for the program expansion.



Bills of Interest

Emergency Grants:

AB 943 (Chiu) Community Colleges: Student Equity Plans – This bill would authorize the use of funds from the Student Equity and Achievement Program, up to \$25,000, for emergency grants if emergency student financial assistance is included in the college's equity plan.

Housing:

SB 568 (Portantino) College-Focused Rapid Rehousing Program – This bill establishes the College-Focused Rapid Rehousing Program to provide housing options for homeless college and university students and to ensure that policies are in place to support students' transition into stable housing. **PASSED**



Bills of Interest

Parking Lots:

AB 302 (Berman) Requires colleges to allow homeless students to sleep in their cars on campus parking lots at night. **PASSED.**



Governor Newsom Releases Revised “California for All” State Budget

Published: May 09, 2019

“One Billion Dollars to Fight Homelessness - California is facing a homelessness epidemic across the state. This crisis is exacerbated by a health care system that does not adequately serve individuals with mental illness.

The budget includes: **Who’s Missing!?!?**

- \$650 million to local governments for homelessness emergency aid.
- \$120 million for expanded Whole Person Care services.
- \$150 million for strategies to address the shortage of mental health professionals in the public mental health system.
- \$25 million for Supplemental Security Income advocacy.
- \$40 million for student rapid rehousing and basic needs initiatives for students in the University of California and California State University systems.”

CCC Students receive
less than 10% of ALL
Cal Grant dollars!

CCCs serve the largest
proportion of low-income
students and students of color!

43% of our
students are
first-generation!

More than $\frac{1}{2}$ of
CA Veterans
attend CCCs



64% of our
students attend
part-time because
they have to work!

The CCC system is the
lowest funded system of
education in California (aka
the 5th largest economy)

ENOUGH

It's time to eliminate bias from higher education!





Thank You

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